MARCH 1995 ~ VOLUME 75 NUMBER 3

SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ~ ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (April 5).

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BEA's statistics on U.S. multinational companies (MNC's) provide a comprehensive and integrated data set for empirical analysis of MNC's. Balance of payments data measure transactions between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates, and direct investment position data measure the cumulative value of parents' investments in their affiliates. Financial and operating data provide a wide variety of indicators of the overall domestic and foreign operations of U.S. MNC's. BEA's statistics can help to answer such questions as "Where are U.S. MNC's investing?" "Are U.S. companies shifting their operations abroad?" and "What portion of U.S. cross-border trade is between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates?"

Regular features

1 Business Situation

The "final" estimate of real GDP for the fourth quarter of 1994 showed an increase of 5.1 percent; the "preliminary" estimate had shown a 4.6-percent increase. Fixed investment was revised up, and imports were revised down. Corporate profits increased $4.3 billion after increasing $9.6 billion in the third quarter. In the government sector, an increase in the Federal Government deficit more than offset an increase in the State and local government surplus.

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In the fourth quarter of 1994, the U.S. current-account deficit increased $4.0 billion, to $44.8 billion. A decrease in the deficit on merchandise trade and an increase in the surplus on services were more than offset by an increase in the deficit on investment income and by larger net unilateral transfers. For the year 1994, the current-account deficit increased $51.8 billion, to $155.7 billion. A jump in the deficit on merchandise trade, as imports increased more than exports, was augmented by a sizable shift to a deficit on investment income.

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LOOKING AHEAD

❁ *Selected Annual NIPA Tables.* The April SURVEY will contain 23 of the "annual only" tables that usually appear in the July issue as part of the annual revision of the NIPA's. This year, the annual revision will be combined with the comprehensive NIPA revision scheduled for late 1995. The 23 tables will provide detailed annual estimates for 1993–94 on personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, and other NIPA measures.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Larry R. Moran prepared the first section of this article, Daniel Larkins prepared the section on corporate profits, and Michael W. Webb prepared the section on the government sector.

THE "FINAL" estimate of growth in real gross domestic product (GDP) for the fourth quarter of 1994 is 5.1 percent, 0.5 percentage point higher than the "preliminary" estimate reported in the February "Business Situation" (table 1).[1] The "final" estimates show a picture of stronger economic activity, with higher fixed investment and lower imports, than was shown in February. In the fourth quarter, personal consumption expenditures and producers' durable equipment more than accounted for the increase in real GDP. Net exports of goods and services, nonresidential structures, and residential investment also increased; government purchases and inventory investment decreased.

The largest upward revisions were to net exports of goods and services ($2.5 billion) and to nonresidential fixed investment ($2.3 billion); the largest downward revision was to government purchases ($0.8 billion). In net exports, nearly all the revision was to imports, mainly to imports of travel services. In nonresidential investment, three-fourths of the revision was to producers' durable equipment, mainly to aircraft and to motor vehicles. In government purchases, the revision was more than accounted for by Federal nondefense purchases.

The final estimate of real gross domestic purchases shows a 4.2-percent increase, 0.3

1. Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1987 dollars and are based on 1987 weights.

Table 1.—Revisions to Real Gross Domestic Product and Prices, Fourth Quarter 1994

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Percent change from preceding quarter		Final estimate minus preliminary estimate	
	Preliminary estimate	Final estimate	Percentage points	Billions of 1987 dollars
Gross domestic product	**4.6**	**5.1**	**0.5**	**6.6**
Less: Exports of goods and services	20.1	20.2	.1	.1
Goods	24.1	24.6	.5	.5
Services	8.7	7.6	–1.1	–.4
Plus: Imports of goods and services	12.8	11.4	–1.4	–2.4
Goods	13.4	13.2	–.2	–.3
Services	8.7	.7	–8.0	–2.1
***Equals*: Gross domestic purchases**	**3.9**	**4.2**	**.3**	**4.1**
Personal consumption expenditures	5.0	5.1	.1	.5
Durable goods	20.3	20.4	.1	.2
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.1	–.2	–.5
Services	2.1	2.3	.2	.8
Fixed investment	12.1	13.6	1.5	3.1
Nonresidential	16.1	17.6	1.5	2.3
Structures	9.3	11.0	1.7	.6
Producers' durable equipment	18.2	19.6	1.4	1.7
Residential	.7	2.3	1.6	.9
Change in business inventories	.....	.....	.....	1.3
Nonfarm	.....	.....	.....	1.3
Farm	.....	.....	.....	0
Government purchases	–3.8	–4.1	–.3	–.8
Federal	–13.6	–14.4	–.8	–.8
National defense	–22.0	–21.8	.2	.1
Nondefense	6.7	2.9	–3.8	–1.0
State and local	2.3	2.3	0	0
Addenda:				
Final sales of domestic product	5.3	5.7	.4	5.3
Gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) [1]	2.5	2.6	.1	.....
GDP price index (fixed weights) [1]	2.6	2.6	0	.....

1. Based on 1987 weights.

NOTE.—Final estimates for the fourth quarter of 1994 incorporate the following revised or additional major source data that were not available when the preliminary estimates were prepared.

Personal consumption expenditures: Revised retail sales for December.

Nonresidential fixed investment: Revised construction put in place for November and December, revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for December, and revised shipments of complete civilian aircraft for December.

Residential investment: Revised construction put in place for November and December.

Change in business inventories: Revised manufacturing and trade inventories for December.

Net exports of goods and services: Revised exports and imports of goods for December; revised exports and imports of services for the quarter; and revised territorial adjustments.

Government purchases: Revised State and local government construction put in place for November and December.

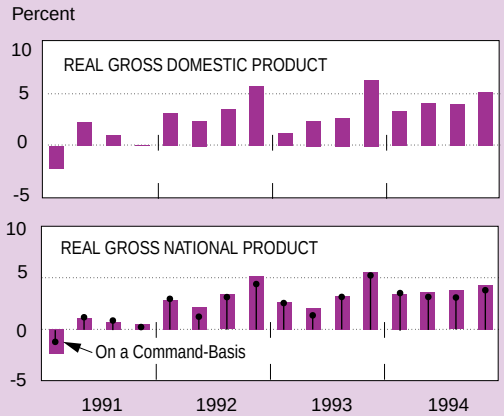
Net interest: Financial assets held by households for the quarter and net interest from the rest of the world for the quarter.

Corporate profits: Domestic book profits and profits from the rest of the world for the quarter.

GDP prices: Revised housing prices for the quarter and revised export and import prices for the quarter.

CHART 1

Selected Product Measures: Change From Preceding Quarter



Note.—Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter; based on seasonally adjusted estimates.

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

percentage point higher than the preliminary estimate.

The final estimates of the fixed-weighted price indexes for both gross domestic purchases and GDP show increases of 2.6 percent, little changed from the preliminary estimates.

The increase in real disposable personal income was revised down 0.2 percentage point to 7.5 percent. The personal saving rate was unrevised at 4.6 percent.

Alternative measures.—In the fourth quarter, BEA's chain-type annual-weighted measure of real GDP increased 4.0 percent, 1.1 percentage points less than the fixed-1987-weighted measure of GDP; the benchmark-years-weighted alternative measure of real GDP increased 4.1 percent. About three-fifths of the difference between the fixed-weighted measure and the alternative measures was accounted for by a strong increase in purchases of computers, a product whose prices have decreased steadily since 1987.

Both of the alternative measures of gross domestic purchases prices increased less in the fourth quarter than the fixed-1987-weighted measure. The chain-type measure increased 2.4 percent—0.2 percentage point less than the fixed-weighted measure; the benchmark-years-weighted measure increased 2.5 percent.

Table 2.—Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, and Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions of 1987 dollars			Percent change from preceding quarter	
	Level	Change from preceding quarter			
	1994:IV	1994:III	1994:IV	1994:III	1994:IV
Gross domestic product	**5,433.8**	**52.9**	**66.8**	**4.0**	**5.1**
Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world	143.2	10.7	5.4	38.2	16.6
Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world	161.0	14.2	16.1	51.1	52.4
***Equals*: Gross national product**	**5,416.0**	**49.4**	**56.1**	**3.8**	**4.3**
Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world	841.1	33.3	36.8	18.4	19.6
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income	853.8	28.0	35.2	14.9	18.3
***Equals*: Command-basis gross national product**	**5,428.7**	**44.1**	**54.5**	**3.4**	**4.1**
Addendum:					
Terms of trade[1]	101.5	–.7	–.3	–2.7	–1.2

1. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.

NOTE.—Levels of these series are found in NIPA tables 1.10 and 1.11.

Gross national product (GNP).—Real GNP increased 4.3 percent in the fourth quarter, 0.8 percentage point less than the increase in real GDP (chart 1 and table 2).[2] Payments of factor income to the rest of the world increased more than receipts of factor income; interest income accounted for nearly all the increase in both payments and receipts.

Real GNP on a command basis increased slightly less than real GNP in the fourth quarter—4.1 percent, compared with 4.3 percent—reflecting a deterioration in the terms of trade.[3] In the third quarter, command-basis GNP also increased less than GNP—3.4 percent, compared with 3.8 percent.

Corporate Profits

Profits from current production increased $4.3 billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $9.6 billion in the third (table 3).[4] (The Census Bureau has accelerated the schedule for tabulation of fourth-quarter profits reports in the Quarterly Financial Report (QFR) program; as a result, the national income and product accounts (NIPA) estimates of corporate profits published in March include complete QFR tabulations and will not be revised next month.)

The fourth-quarter increase was more than accounted for by domestic operations of nonfinancial corporations. Real gross product of these corporations increased, and unit profits edged up, as unit costs decreased slightly and unit prices were unchanged.

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available to corporations for investment, decreased $3.3 billion after increasing $3.9 billion. The ratio of cash flow to nonresidential fixed investment—a measure of the share of current levels of investment that could be financed by

2. GNP equals GDP *plus* receipts of factor income from the rest of the world *less* payments of factor income to the rest of the world.

3. In the estimation of real GNP, the current-dollar value of exports of goods and services is deflated by export prices, the current-dollar value of imports of goods and services is deflated by import prices, and the current-dollar values of receipts and payments of factor income are deflated primarily by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product. In the estimation of command-basis GNP—a measure of U.S. production in terms of its purchasing power—the current-dollar value of exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income is deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and payments of factor income. The terms of trade is measured by the ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports, with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.

4. Profits from current production is estimated as the sum of profits before tax, the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA), and the capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj); it is shown in NIPA tables 1.14, 1.16, and 6.16C as "Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj."

internally generated funds—decreased to 77.6 percent; the decrease was the fifth in succession.

Related measures.—Industry profits increased $2.9 billion after increasing $9.5 billion.[5] Among nonfinancial industries, increases in manufacturing and in the transportation and public utilities group more than offset small decreases in trade and in "other" nonfinancial industries. In manufacturing, the largest increases were in chemicals and allied products, in industrial machinery and equipment, and in "other" durable goods. In the transportation and public utilities group, the largest increase was in communications. The small decrease in trade was accounted for by wholesale trade; retail trade was virtually unchanged, as decreases in general merchandise and in food stores were offset by increases in auto dealers and in "other retail."

5. Industry profits are estimated as the sum of profits before tax and the inventory valuation adjustment; they are shown in NIPA table 6.16C. Estimates of the capital consumption adjustment by industry do not exist.

Table 3.—Corporate Profits

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level	Change from preceding quarter	
	1994:IV	1994:III	1994:IV
	Billions of dollars		
Profits from current production	**560.3**	**9.6**	**4.3**
Domestic industries	500.6	10.0	4.9
Financial	90.8	5.7	–5.8
Nonfinancial	409.8	4.4	10.7
Rest of the world	59.7	–.4	–.6
IVA	–32.1	–5.5	–12.5
CCAdj	38.8	.1	1.3
Profits before tax	553.5	15.0	15.4
Profits tax liability	215.6	6.9	7.0
Profits after tax	337.9	8.1	8.4
Cash flow from current production	568.8	3.9	–3.3
Profits by industry:			
Corporate profits with IVA	521.4	9.5	2.9
Domestic industries	461.7	9.9	3.6
Financial	107.2	6.2	–5.4
Nonfinancial	354.5	3.7	9.0
Manufacturing	150.9	.3	7.6
Trade	69.2	–1.9	–.9
Transportation and public utilities	78.2	1.2	3.8
Other	56.2	4.1	–1.5
Rest of the world	59.7	–.4	–.6
Receipts (inflows)	90.0	10.8	.1
Payments (outflows)	30.3	11.2	.7
	Dollars		
Unit price, costs, and profits ofdomestic nonfinancial corporations:			
Unit price	1.175	.005	0
Unit labor cost	.768	.002	0
Unit nonlabor cost	.279	.003	–.001
Unit profits from current production	.128	0	.001

NOTE.—Levels of these and other profits series are found in NIPA tables 1.14, 1.16, 6.16C, and 7.15.

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Profits of financial industries decreased $5.4 billion after increasing $6.2 billion. The decrease was accounted for by commercial and mutual depository institutions.

Profits from the rest of the world decreased $0.6 billion after decreasing $0.4 billion. This component of profits measures receipts of profits from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations less payments of profits by U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. Both receipts and payments increased a little in the fourth quarter.

Profits before tax increased $15.4 billion. The difference between this increase and the $4.3 billion increase in profits from current production mainly reflects an increase in inventory profits, which (with the sign reversed) are measured in the NIPA's as the inventory valuation adjustment.

Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector deteriorated in the fourth quarter of 1994, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments increased $2.2 billion, to $132.3 billion (table 4). The deterioration was more than accounted for by the Federal Government deficit; the State and local government surplus increased.

Federal

The Federal Government deficit increased $7.1 billion in the fourth quarter, to $161.1 billion, after increasing $8.9 billion in the third. Receipts and expenditures both accelerated, but the pickup in receipts exceeded that in expenditures.

Receipts.—Receipts increased $20.0 billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $8.1 billion in the third. The acceleration was mostly accounted for by personal tax and nontax receipts.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $7.3 billion after decreasing $4.2 billion. The third-quarter decrease followed a second-quarter boost in tax receipts from the effects of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 that retroactively increased tax rates for high-income taxpayers. Withheld personal income taxes increased $8.3 billion after increasing $5.1 billion, reflecting an acceleration in wages and salaries.

Contributions for social insurance increased $7.0 billion after increasing $4.6 billion. The step-up reflected the acceleration in wages and salaries.

Corporate profits tax accruals increased $5.7 billion after increasing $6.1 billion. Excluding

payments to the U.S. Treasury by Federal Reserve banks (which are treated as taxes in the NIPA's), corporate profits tax accruals increased $5.5 billion after increasing $5.0 billion, reflecting the acceleration in corporate profits.

Expenditures.—Expenditures increased $27.1 billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $16.9 billion in the third. An upturn in subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises and a pickup in transfer payments were partly offset by a downturn in purchases.

Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises increased $8.9 billion after decreasing $10.4 billion. The upturn was mostly attributable to agricultural subsidies, which increased $8.3 billion after decreasing $8.4 billion.

Transfer payments increased $16.2 billion after increasing $6.8 billion. Transfer payments to the rest of the world and to persons both contributed to the acceleration. Transfer payments to the rest of the world increased $10.3 billion after increasing $1.7 billion. The fourth-quarter increase was more than accounted for by $12.0 billion (annual rate) in economic support payments and other payments to Israel. Transfer payments to persons increased $6.0 billion after increasing $5.0 billion. Step-ups in social security benefits (old-age, survivors, and disability insurance) and in supplemental security income were partly offset by decreases in unemployment benefits.

Net interest paid increased $9.1 billion after increasing $5.6 billion. The pickup was mainly attributable to interest paid on the public debt, which increased $9.5 billion after increasing $6.8 billion.

Purchases decreased $12.4 billion after increasing $9.2 billion. Defense purchases decreased $15.2 billion after increasing $8.8 billion, the largest increase since 1991; the drop resumed a downtrend in defense purchases, which have decreased in 11 of the last 15 quarters, and it was the largest percentage decrease in defense purchases since the second quarter of 1954. All major categories of defense purchases contributed to the drop. Services decreased $7.0 billion after increasing $5.5 billion; most of the downturn was accounted for by weapon support, installation support, and research and development. Military durable goods decreased $8.4 billion after increasing $1.0 billion. Most of the downturn was accounted for by aircraft and ships; within aircraft, B-2 bomber deliveries decreased from two in the third quarter to one in the fourth.

Nondefense purchases increased $2.8 billion after increasing $0.3 billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by step-ups in services and structures and by an upturn in nondurable goods. The step-up in services was more than accounted for by compensation of nondefense employees, which increased $0.9 billion after decreasing $2.6 billion; within compensation, incentive payments ("buyouts") for civilian employees who voluntarily leave Federal service

Table 4.—Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Level	Change from preceding quarter				
	1994: IV	1993	1994			
		IV	I	II	III	IV
Government sector						
Receipts	2171.0	54.5	31.1	55.4	17.0	32.1
Expenditures	2303.3	39.1	–3.4	22.4	29.0	34.3
Surplus or deficit (–)	–132.3	15.4	34.5	33.0	–12.0	–2.2
Social insurance funds	120.6	3.2	9.6	4.3	0	1.2
Other	–252.9	12.2	24.9	28.6	–11.9	–3.4
Federal Government						
Receipts	1408.8	40.9	23.9	43.2	8.1	20.0
Personal tax and nontax receipts	574.2	9.3	13.4	20.9	–4.2	7.3
Corporate profits tax accruals	178.1	17.6	–6.0	14.5	6.1	5.7
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	91.9	8.4	–.3	0	1.5	0
Contributions for social insurance	564.6	5.6	16.8	7.9	4.6	7.0
Expenditures	1569.9	36.1	–20.0	12.2	16.9	27.1
Purchases	431.9	–2.9	–2.0	–2.7	9.2	–12.4
National defense	285.3	.1	–7.4	0	8.8	–15.2
Nondefense	146.6	–2.9	5.4	–2.6	.3	2.8
Transfer payments (net)	699.2	13.9	–2.6	4.7	6.8	16.2
To persons	674.5	3.9	10.1	3.6	5.0	6.0
To rest of the world	24.7	10.0	–12.7	1.1	1.7	10.3
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	205.5	9.2	–7.0	4.4	5.9	5.2
Net interest paid	203.5	–.1	–4.2	9.5	5.6	9.1
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	29.8	16.0	–4.2	–3.8	–10.4	8.9
Subsidies	34.2	15.5	–3.9	–3.1	–8.7	8.3
Of which: Agricultural subsidies	8.8	15.5	–4.9	–3.4	–8.4	8.3
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	4.4	–.5	.3	.7	1.7	–.6
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (–)	–161.1	4.8	43.9	31.1	–8.9	–7.1
Social insurance funds	55.5	3.3	10.0	4.2	.6	1.4
Other	–216.6	1.5	33.9	26.8	–9.4	–8.5
State and local governments						
Receipts	967.7	22.8	.3	16.5	14.7	17.4
Personal tax and nontax receipts	180.6	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.0	3.3
Corporate profits tax accruals	37.5	4.0	–1.4	3.1	.8	1.3
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	472.0	6.6	5.2	5.8	5.3	6.7
Contributions for social insurance	72.1	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8
Federal grants-in-aid	205.5	9.2	–7.0	4.4	5.9	5.2
Expenditures	938.9	12.2	9.6	14.7	17.8	12.5
Purchases	753.8	7.2	4.6	9.5	13.0	9.3
Of which: Structures	108.5	3.0	–5.8	2.3	4.4	2.6
Transfer payments to persons	281.3	5.7	5.7	6.4	6.1	4.5
Net interest paid	–55.6	–.2	–.5	–.5	–.5	–.5
Less: Dividends received by government	11.3	.1	.2	.1	.1	.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	–29.3	–.4	–.1	–.6	–.6	–.4
Subsidies	.4	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	29.7	.4	.2	.6	.5	.5
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (–)	28.8	10.6	–9.3	1.8	–3.1	4.9
Social insurance funds	65.1	–.1	–.3	0	–.6	–.2
Other	–36.3	10.7	–9.0	1.8	–2.5	5.1

NOTE.—Dollar levels are found in tables 3.2 and 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."

increased $1.0 billion after decreasing $2.1 billion. Other services turned down, notably research and development for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The upturn in nondurable goods was more than accounted for by a downturn in sales of Commodity Credit Corporation inventories.[6]

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased $5.2 billion after increasing $5.9 billion. Downturns in education, medical research, food and nutrition programs, and highways were partly offset by an upturn in medicaid.

State and local

The State and local government surplus increased $4.9 billion in the fourth quarter, to $28.8 billion, after decreasing $3.1 billion in the third. The turnaround was attributable to an acceleration in receipts and a deceleration in expenditures.

Receipts increased $17.4 billion after increasing $14.7 billion. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $6.7 billion after increasing $5.3 billion. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $3.3 billion after increasing $2.0 billion. Reflecting the acceleration in corporate profits, corporate profits tax accruals increased $1.3 billion after increasing $0.8 billion. Federal grants-in-aid increased $5.2 billion after increasing $5.9 billion; the deceleration was more than accounted for by downturns in education, medical research, food and nutrition programs, and highways.

Expenditures increased $12.5 billion after increasing $17.8 billion. Most of the deceleration was accounted for by purchases, which increased $9.3 billion after increasing $13.0 billion. Structures accounted for half of the slowdown in purchases.

6. Sales, except those by government enterprises for goods and services similar to those provided by the private sector, are treated as deductions from government purchases.

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NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS

Selected NIPA Tables

New estimates in this issue: "Final" estimates for the fourth quarter of 1994. Note: The NIPA estimates of corporate profits for the fourth quarter will not be revised next month, because of a speedup in the availability of key source data.

The selected set of NIPA tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. (In most tables, the annual estimates are also shown.) These tables are available on the day of the gross domestic product (GDP) news release on printouts and diskettes on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. For order information, write to the National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230 or call (202) 606–9700.

Tables containing the estimates for 1929–87 are available in the two-volume set *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States*; see inside back cover for order information. For 1988–93, the complete official time series of NIPA estimates can be found as follows:

	1988	1989	1990	1991–93
Most tables	NIPA's, vol. 2	July 1992 SURVEY	Aug. 1993 SURVEY	July 1994 SURVEY
Tables 1.15, 1.16, and 7.15	"	"	Sept. 1993 SURVEY	"
Tables 3.15–3.20 and 9.1–9.6	"	Sept. 1992 SURVEY	"	Sept. 1994 SURVEY
Tables 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, and 8.1	Aug. 1994 SURVEY	Aug. 1994 SURVEY	Aug. 1994 SURVEY	Aug. 1994 SURVEY
Tables 7.4–7.12	Apr. 1993 SURVEY	Apr. 1993 SURVEY	Aug. 1993 SURVEY	July 1994 SURVEY

Summary NIPA series back to 1929 are in the September 1994 issue of the SURVEY. Errata to published NIPA tables appear in the September 1992, April 1993, October 1993, March 1994, and November 1994 issues. NIPA tables are also available, most beginning with 1929, on diskettes. For more information on the presentation of the estimates, see "A Look at How BEA Presents the NIPA's" in the February 1995 SURVEY.

NOTE.—This section of the SURVEY is prepared by the National Income and Wealth Division and the Government Division.

1. National Product and Income

Table 1.1.—Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	**6,343.3**	**6,738.4**	**6,359.2**	**6,478.1**	**6,574.7**	**6,689.9**	**6,791.7**	**6,897.2**
Personal consumption expenditures	**4,378.2**	**4,628.4**	**4,401.2**	**4,469.6**	**4,535.0**	**4,586.4**	**4,657.5**	**4,734.8**
Durable goods	538.0	591.5	541.9	562.8	576.2	580.3	591.5	617.7
Nondurable goods	1,339.2	1,394.3	1,340.2	1,355.2	1,368.9	1,381.4	1,406.1	1,420.7
Services	2,501.0	2,642.7	2,519.1	2,551.6	2,589.9	2,624.7	2,659.9	2,696.4
Gross private domestic investment	**882.0**	**1,032.9**	**882.2**	**922.5**	**966.6**	**1,034.4**	**1,055.1**	**1,075.6**
Fixed investment	866.7	980.7	868.3	913.5	942.5	967.0	992.5	1,020.8
Nonresidential	616.1	697.6	619.0	646.3	665.4	683.3	709.1	732.8
Structures	173.4	182.8	173.9	176.7	172.7	181.8	184.6	192.0
Producers' durable equipment	442.7	514.8	445.1	469.6	492.7	501.5	524.5	540.7
Residential	250.6	283.0	249.3	267.2	277.1	283.6	283.4	288.0
Change in business inventories	15.4	52.2	13.9	9.0	24.1	67.4	62.6	54.8
Nonfarm	20.1	45.9	24.2	10.7	22.3	60.4	53.4	47.4
Farm	–4.7	6.4	–10.3	–1.7	1.8	7.0	9.2	7.4
Net exports of goods and services	**–65.3**	**–98.2**	**–77.0**	**–71.2**	**–86.7**	**–97.6**	**–109.6**	**–98.9**
Exports	659.1	718.7	649.0	680.3	674.2	704.5	730.5	765.5
Imports	724.3	816.9	726.0	751.4	760.9	802.1	840.1	864.4
Government purchases	**1,148.4**	**1,175.3**	**1,152.9**	**1,157.2**	**1,159.8**	**1,166.7**	**1,188.8**	**1,185.8**
Federal	443.6	437.3	442.7	439.8	437.8	435.1	444.3	431.9
National defense	302.7	292.3	299.0	299.1	291.7	291.7	300.5	285.3
Nondefense	140.9	145.0	143.6	140.7	146.1	143.5	143.8	146.6
State and local	704.7	738.0	710.2	717.4	722.0	731.5	744.5	753.8

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

Table 1.2.—Gross Domestic Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	**5,134.5**	**5,344.0**	**5,139.4**	**5,218.0**	**5,261.1**	**5,314.1**	**5,367.0**	**5,433.8**
Personal consumption expenditures	**3,458.7**	**3,579.6**	**3,472.2**	**3,506.2**	**3,546.3**	**3,557.8**	**3,584.7**	**3,629.6**
Durable goods	489.9	532.1	492.7	510.8	521.7	522.2	529.6	554.8
Nondurable goods	1,078.5	1,109.5	1,081.7	1,088.0	1,098.3	1,104.3	1,113.4	1,121.9
Services	1,890.3	1,938.1	1,897.8	1,907.4	1,926.3	1,931.4	1,941.8	1,952.9
Gross private domestic investment	**819.9**	**951.5**	**821.8**	**862.5**	**898.9**	**950.9**	**967.3**	**989.1**
Fixed investment	804.6	903.8	808.8	851.7	873.4	891.7	910.2	939.7
Nonresidential	591.6	672.4	597.9	627.2	643.6	657.9	680.0	708.2
Structures	147.7	150.6	147.5	148.7	144.1	151.0	151.6	155.6
Producers' durable equipment	443.9	521.9	450.3	478.5	499.4	506.9	528.4	552.6
Residential	213.0	231.3	211.0	224.5	229.9	233.8	230.2	231.5
Change in business inventories	15.3	47.8	13.0	10.8	25.4	59.2	57.1	49.4
Nonfarm	18.5	40.7	20.9	10.7	22.1	51.7	47.4	41.7
Farm	–3.2	7.1	–7.9	.1	3.3	7.5	9.7	7.7
Net exports of goods and services	**–73.9**	**–110.0**	**–86.3**	**–82.2**	**–104.0**	**–111.8**	**–117.0**	**–107.1**
Exports	602.5	657.0	595.3	625.2	619.6	643.9	666.5	697.9
Imports	676.3	766.9	681.6	707.4	723.6	755.6	783.5	805.0
Government purchases	**929.8**	**922.8**	**931.8**	**931.5**	**919.9**	**917.1**	**932.0**	**922.2**
Federal	356.6	337.6	355.6	351.1	341.7	334.7	343.5	330.4
National defense	243.7	226.7	240.9	238.7	228.5	226.1	233.0	219.1
Nondefense	113.0	110.9	114.7	112.4	113.2	108.7	110.5	111.3
State and local	573.1	585.2	576.2	580.4	578.3	582.4	588.5	591.8

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

Table 1.3.—Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	**6,343.3**	**6,738.4**	**6,359.2**	**6,478.1**	**6,574.7**	**6,689.9**	**6,791.7**	**6,897.2**
Final sales of domestic product	6,327.9	6,686.2	6,345.4	6,469.2	6,550.6	6,622.5	6,729.1	6,842.4
Change in business inventories	15.4	52.2	13.9	9.0	24.1	67.4	62.6	54.8
Goods [1]	**2,405.8**	**2,584.7**	**2,395.8**	**2,461.6**	**2,513.2**	**2,561.2**	**2,606.2**	**2,658.1**
Final sales	2,390.4	2,532.4	2,381.9	2,452.6	2,489.1	2,493.7	2,543.6	2,603.3
Change in business inventories	15.4	52.2	13.9	9.0	24.1	67.4	62.6	54.8
Durable goods	1,041.0	1,153.6	1,041.7	1,081.9	1,118.7	1,137.6	1,170.0	1,188.1
Final sales	1,032.4	1,118.8	1,026.8	1,072.9	1,098.2	1,099.4	1,125.8	1,151.8
Change in business inventories	8.6	34.8	14.9	9.0	20.6	38.2	44.1	36.3
Nondurable goods	1,364.8	1,431.1	1,354.0	1,379.7	1,394.5	1,423.5	1,436.3	1,470.0
Final sales	1,358.0	1,413.6	1,355.1	1,379.7	1,390.9	1,394.3	1,417.8	1,451.5
Change in business inventories	6.7	17.4	–1.1	0	3.5	29.2	18.5	18.5
Services [1]	**3,405.5**	**3,576.2**	**3,429.3**	**3,459.3**	**3,503.8**	**3,555.4**	**3,603.6**	**3,641.9**
Structures	**532.0**	**577.6**	**534.1**	**557.2**	**557.7**	**573.4**	**581.9**	**597.3**

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.

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

Table 1.4.—Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	**5,134.5**	**5,344.0**	**5,139.4**	**5,218.0**	**5,261.1**	**5,314.1**	**5,367.0**	**5,433.8**
Final sales of domestic product	5,119.3	5,296.2	5,126.5	5,207.2	5,235.7	5,254.9	5,310.0	5,384.4
Change in business inventories	15.3	47.8	13.0	10.8	25.4	59.2	57.1	49.4
Goods [1]	**2,081.8**	**2,223.1**	**2,078.2**	**2,135.5**	**2,168.8**	**2,201.3**	**2,235.5**	**2,286.9**
Final sales	2,066.5	2,175.4	2,065.3	2,124.7	2,143.3	2,142.1	2,178.4	2,237.5
Change in business inventories	15.3	47.8	13.0	10.8	25.4	59.2	57.1	49.4
Durable goods	986.0	1,092.1	991.4	1,033.6	1,061.4	1,071.9	1,102.5	1,132.5
Final sales	977.7	1,060.9	977.9	1,024.7	1,041.7	1,038.2	1,063.2	1,100.6
Change in business inventories	8.3	31.2	13.5	8.9	19.7	33.7	39.3	32.0
Nondurable goods	1,095.8	1,131.0	1,086.8	1,101.9	1,107.4	1,129.4	1,133.0	1,154.4
Final sales	1,088.8	1,114.4	1,087.4	1,100.0	1,101.7	1,103.9	1,115.2	1,136.9
Change in business inventories	7.0	16.6	–.6	1.9	5.7	25.5	17.8	17.4
Services [1]	**2,597.6**	**2,644.5**	**2,606.1**	**2,611.2**	**2,625.8**	**2,635.8**	**2,653.9**	**2,662.4**
Structures	**455.1**	**476.4**	**455.1**	**471.3**	**466.5**	**476.9**	**477.6**	**484.5**

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

Gross domestic product	**6,343.3**	**6,738.4**	**6,359.2**	**6,478.1**	**6,574.7**	**6,689.9**	**6,791.7**	**6,897.2**
Less: Exports of goods and services	659.1	718.7	649.0	680.3	674.2	704.5	730.5	765.5
Plus: Imports of goods and services	724.3	816.9	726.0	751.4	760.9	802.1	840.1	864.4
Equals: Gross domestic purchases [1]	**6,408.6**	**6,836.6**	**6,436.3**	**6,549.3**	**6,661.4**	**6,787.5**	**6,901.3**	**6,996.1**
Less: Change in business inventories	15.4	52.2	13.9	9.0	24.1	67.4	62.6	54.8
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers [2]	**6,393.2**	**6,784.4**	**6,422.4**	**6,540.3**	**6,637.3**	**6,720.1**	**6,838.7**	**6,941.3**

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

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

Table 1.6.—Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

Gross domestic product	**5,134.5**	**5,344.0**	**5,139.4**	**5,218.0**	**5,261.1**	**5,314.1**	**5,367.0**	**5,433.8**
Less: Exports of goods and services	602.5	657.0	595.3	625.2	619.6	643.9	666.5	697.9
Plus: Imports of goods and services	676.3	766.9	681.6	707.4	723.6	755.6	783.5	805.0
Equals: Gross domestic purchases [1]	**5,208.4**	**5,454.0**	**5,225.8**	**5,300.2**	**5,365.1**	**5,425.8**	**5,484.0**	**5,540.9**
Less: Change in business inventories	15.3	47.8	13.0	10.8	25.4	59.2	57.1	49.4
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers [2]	**5,193.1**	**5,406.2**	**5,212.8**	**5,289.4**	**5,339.7**	**5,366.6**	**5,426.9**	**5,491.5**

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

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

Table 1.7.—Gross Domestic Product by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

Gross domestic product	**6,343.3**	**6,738.4**	**6,359.2**	**6,478.1**	**6,574.7**	**6,689.9**	**6,791.7**	**6,897.2**
Business	**5,371.4**	**5,723.2**	**5,382.1**	**5,494.4**	**5,575.7**	**5,677.9**	**5,771.8**	**5,867.2**
Nonfarm	5,293.8	5,669.2	5,322.3	5,431.7	5,524.7	5,618.7	5,710.7	5,822.6
Nonfarm less housing	4,771.0	5,118.4	4,796.4	4,899.5	4,975.0	5,075.0	5,159.7	5,264.1
Housing	522.7	550.7	525.8	532.2	549.6	543.8	551.0	558.5
Farm	75.3	84.9	65.4	79.2	87.1	83.2	82.3	87.0
Statistical discrepancy	2.3	–30.9	–5.5	–16.5	–36.1	–24.0	–21.1	–42.4
Households and institutions	**285.3**	**302.7**	**286.9**	**291.0**	**295.7**	**300.1**	**304.7**	**310.1**
Private households	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.6
Nonprofit institutions	274.5	291.3	276.1	280.0	284.5	288.8	293.2	298.5
General government	**686.6**	**712.6**	**690.2**	**692.7**	**703.3**	**711.8**	**715.2**	**719.9**
Federal	203.6	206.2	204.3	202.5	206.3	208.4	205.4	204.7
State and local	483.0	506.4	485.9	490.2	497.1	503.4	509.8	515.2
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	4,844.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 1.8.—Gross Domestic Product by Sector in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

Gross domestic product	**5,134.5**	**5,344.0**	**5,139.4**	**5,218.0**	**5,261.1**	**5,314.1**	**5,367.0**	**5,433.8**
Business	**4,409.4**	**4,613.4**	**4,413.3**	**4,491.7**	**4,532.6**	**4,583.6**	**4,635.4**	**4,702.1**
Nonfarm	4,336.4	4,556.1	4,353.8	4,433.2	4,486.1	4,521.3	4,567.9	4,649.2
Nonfarm less housing	3,925.5	4,137.4	3,941.1	4,017.9	4,070.6	4,103.5	4,148.1	4,227.3
Housing	410.9	418.8	412.7	415.3	415.5	417.8	419.8	421.9
Farm	71.0	82.2	64.0	72.0	75.9	81.6	84.4	86.9
Statistical discrepancy	1.9	–24.9	–4.5	–13.5	–29.3	–19.3	–17.0	–34.0
Households and institutions	**215.6**	**223.0**	**217.0**	**218.1**	**220.1**	**222.5**	**223.8**	**225.6**
Private households	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3
Nonprofit institutions	206.5	213.7	208.0	209.1	211.0	213.3	214.5	216.2
General government	**509.6**	**507.6**	**509.1**	**508.2**	**508.4**	**508.0**	**507.9**	**506.1**
Federal	146.0	138.8	145.1	143.2	141.9	139.9	137.9	135.5
State and local	363.6	368.8	364.0	365.1	366.5	368.1	369.9	370.6
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	3,994.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	**6,343.3**	**6,738.4**	**6,359.2**	**6,478.1**	**6,574.7**	**6,689.9**	**6,791.7**	**6,897.2**
Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world [1]	136.6	167.1	137.1	141.3	145.4	162.1	176.7	184.2
Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world [2]	132.1	178.6	128.6	143.3	146.1	169.5	188.8	210.1
Equals: Gross national product	**6,347.8**	**6,726.9**	**6,367.8**	**6,476.2**	**6,574.0**	**6,682.5**	**6,779.6**	**6,871.3**
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	669.1	715.3	677.3	674.0	734.1	698.1	709.9	719.3
Capital consumption allowances	635.1	680.3	644.8	650.3	683.2	669.8	679.4	688.9
Less: Capital consumption adjustment	–33.9	–35.0	–32.6	–23.8	–50.9	–28.3	–30.5	–30.5
Equals: Net national product	**5,678.7**	**6,011.5**	**5,690.5**	**5,802.2**	**5,840.0**	**5,984.5**	**6,069.8**	**6,152.0**
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	525.3	554.0	524.7	539.7	544.7	550.3	557.2	564.0
Business transfer payments	28.7	30.7	28.9	28.6	30.1	30.3	30.8	31.4
Statistical discrepancy	2.3	–30.9	–5.5	–16.5	–36.1	–24.0	–21.1	–42.4
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	9.0	.7	–3.9	11.7	7.4	3.0	–8.0	.4
Equals: National income	**5,131.4**	**5,458.4**	**5,138.5**	**5,262.0**	**5,308.7**	**5,430.7**	**5,494.9**	**5,599.4**
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	485.8	542.7	493.5	533.9	508.2	546.4	556.0	560.3
Net interest	399.5	409.7	396.7	389.1	394.2	399.7	415.7	429.2
Contributions for social insurance	585.6	626.0	590.9	597.2	614.7	623.5	628.9	636.7
Wage accruals less disbursements	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Personal interest income	637.9	664.0	634.1	627.7	631.1	649.4	674.2	701.1
Personal dividend income	181.3	194.3	182.8	184.1	185.7	191.7	196.9	202.7
Government transfer payments to persons	892.6	939.9	898.8	908.3	924.2	934.3	945.4	955.8
Business transfer payments to persons	22.8	23.5	22.8	22.7	23.2	23.4	23.6	23.8
Equals: Personal income	**5,375.1**	**5,701.7**	**5,395.9**	**5,484.6**	**5,555.8**	**5,659.9**	**5,734.5**	**5,856.6**
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	5,674.2	6,023.0	5,681.9	5,804.1	5,840.7	5,991.8	6,081.8	6,177.8
Domestic income	5,126.9	5,469.9	5,130.0	5,264.0	5,309.4	5,438.1	5,506.9	5,625.3
Gross national income	6,345.5	6,757.8	6,373.3	6,492.7	6,610.1	6,706.5	6,800.8	6,913.7

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

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

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

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	**5,134.5**	**5,344.0**	**5,139.4**	**5,218.0**	**5,261.1**	**5,314.1**	**5,367.0**	**5,433.8**
Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world [1]	109.1	130.8	109.4	112.4	114.8	127.1	137.8	143.2
Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world [2]	103.4	137.5	100.4	111.7	113.2	130.7	144.9	161.0
Equals: Gross national product	**5,140.3**	**5,337.3**	**5,148.4**	**5,218.7**	**5,262.7**	**5,310.5**	**5,359.9**	**5,416.0**
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	599.5	628.5	605.5	602.0	648.1	614.8	621.9	629.4
Equals: Net national product	**4,540.8**	**4,708.8**	**4,542.9**	**4,616.7**	**4,614.6**	**4,695.7**	**4,738.0**	**4,786.6**
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	421.2	438.0	423.1	428.3	432.7	434.9	439.2	445.2
Statistical discrepancy	1.9	–24.9	–4.5	–13.5	–29.3	–19.3	–17.0	–34.0
Equals: National income	**4,117.7**	**4,295.7**	**4,124.3**	**4,201.8**	**4,211.3**	**4,280.2**	**4,315.8**	**4,375.4**
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	4,535.1	4,715.5	4,533.9	4,616.0	4,613.0	4,699.3	4,745.2	4,804.4
Domestic income	4,112.0	4,302.4	4,115.3	4,201.1	4,209.7	4,283.8	4,322.9	4,393.2
Gross national income	5,138.4	5,362.2	5,153.0	5,232.2	5,292.1	5,329.8	5,376.9	5,450.0

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

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

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

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

Gross national product	**5,140.3**	**5,337.3**	**5,148.4**	**5,218.7**	**5,262.7**	**5,310.5**	**5,359.9**	**5,416.0**
Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world	711.6	787.7	704.7	737.6	734.5	771.0	804.3	841.1
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income [1]	724.4	804.7	719.3	752.2	756.2	790.6	818.6	853.8
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	**5,153.1**	**5,354.3**	**5,163.1**	**5,233.3**	**5,284.5**	**5,330.1**	**5,374.2**	**5,428.7**
Addendum:								
Terms of trade [2]	101.8	102.2	102.1	102.0	103.0	102.5	101.8	101.5

1. Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and payments of factor income.

2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income to the corresponding implicit price deflator for imports with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.

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

Table 1.14.—National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
National income	**5,131.4**	**5,458.4**	**5,138.5**	**5,262.0**	**5,308.7**	**5,430.7**	**5,494.9**	**5,599.4**
Compensation of employees	**3,780.4**	**4,004.6**	**3,801.7**	**3,845.8**	**3,920.0**	**3,979.3**	**4,023.7**	**4,095.3**
Wages and salaries	3,100.8	3,279.0	3,115.9	3,148.4	3,208.3	3,257.2	3,293.9	3,356.4
Government	583.8	602.8	586.1	587.8	595.7	601.9	604.4	609.0
Other	2,517.0	2,676.2	2,529.8	2,560.7	2,612.6	2,655.4	2,689.6	2,747.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	679.6	725.6	685.9	697.4	711.7	722.0	729.7	738.9
Employer contributions for social insurance	324.3	344.6	327.0	330.6	338.5	343.6	346.0	350.2
Other labor income	355.3	381.0	358.8	366.8	373.2	378.4	383.7	388.7
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	**441.6**	**473.7**	**420.3**	**462.9**	**471.0**	**471.3**	**467.0**	**485.7**
Farm	37.3	39.5	15.8	44.4	47.2	39.3	29.8	41.7
Proprietors' income with IVA	44.5	46.8	23.2	51.5	54.5	46.6	37.2	49.0
CCAdj	–7.2	–7.3	–7.4	–7.0	–7.3	–7.3	–7.4	–7.3
Nonfarm	404.3	434.2	404.5	418.5	423.8	431.9	437.1	444.0
Proprietors' income	390.2	420.1	389.8	403.7	409.3	417.5	423.1	430.5
IVA	–.8	–1.2	–.1	–.9	–.6	–1.1	–1.1	–1.7
CCAdj	14.9	15.3	14.8	15.7	15.2	15.5	15.2	15.1
Rental income of persons with CCAdj	**24.1**	**27.7**	**26.3**	**30.3**	**15.3**	**34.1**	**32.6**	**29.0**
Rental income of persons	86.3	98.9	88.9	92.4	101.7	98.6	98.8	96.3
CCAdj	–62.2	–71.1	–62.6	–62.1	–86.4	–64.5	–66.2	–67.3
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	**485.8**	**542.7**	**493.5**	**533.9**	**508.2**	**546.4**	**556.0**	**560.3**
Corporate profits with IVA	456.2	505.0	461.7	495.1	471.2	509.0	518.5	521.4
Profits before tax	462.4	524.5	458.7	501.7	483.5	523.1	538.1	553.5
Profits tax liability	173.2	202.5	169.9	191.5	184.1	201.7	208.6	215.6
Profits after tax	289.2	322.0	288.9	310.2	299.4	321.4	329.5	337.9
Dividends	191.7	205.2	193.2	194.6	196.3	202.5	207.9	213.9
Undistributed profits	97.5	116.9	95.6	115.6	103.0	118.9	121.6	124.0
IVA	–6.2	–19.5	3.0	–6.5	–12.3	–14.1	–19.6	–32.1
CCAdj	29.5	37.7	31.7	38.8	37.0	37.4	37.5	38.8
Net interest	**399.5**	**409.7**	**396.7**	**389.1**	**394.2**	**399.7**	**415.7**	**429.2**
Addenda:								
Corporate profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj	312.5	340.2	323.6	342.4	324.1	344.8	347.4	344.7
Net cash flow with IVA and CCAdj	528.7	567.3	543.6	558.9	559.9	568.2	572.1	568.8
Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj	120.9	135.1	130.3	147.9	127.7	142.3	139.5	130.7
Consumption of fixed capital	407.8	432.2	413.3	411.1	432.2	425.9	432.6	438.0
Less: IVA	–6.2	–19.5	3.0	–6.5	–12.3	–14.1	–19.6	–32.1
Equals: Net cash flow	534.9	586.8	540.6	565.5	572.2	582.3	591.7	600.9

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

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

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
	Billions of dollars							
Gross domestic product of corporate business	**3,796.2**	**4,064.7**	**3,817.9**	**3,904.8**	**3,957.0**	**4,036.0**	**4,096.0**	**4,169.9**
Consumption of fixed capital	407.8	432.2	413.3	411.1	432.2	425.9	432.6	438.0
Net domestic product	3,388.4	3,632.5	3,404.6	3,493.7	3,524.8	3,610.0	3,663.4	3,731.8
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	377.5	400.8	377.6	388.3	393.5	397.8	403.9	408.2
Domestic income	3,010.9	3,231.7	3,027.0	3,105.4	3,131.3	3,212.2	3,259.6	3,323.6
Compensation of employees	2,471.6	2,622.6	2,484.4	2,513.8	2,564.0	2,603.3	2,635.4	2,687.7
Wages and salaries	2,045.6	2,170.7	2,055.7	2,079.6	2,121.1	2,154.2	2,180.8	2,226.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	426.1	451.9	428.7	434.2	442.9	449.0	454.6	460.9
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	420.5	482.3	424.3	472.2	447.1	485.7	495.7	500.6
Profits before tax	397.2	464.1	389.6	440.0	422.4	462.3	477.8	493.8
Profits tax liability	173.2	202.5	169.9	191.5	184.1	201.7	208.6	215.6
Profits after tax	223.9	261.6	219.7	248.5	238.3	260.7	269.1	278.2
Dividends	177.2	182.6	177.1	180.2	177.0	183.6	177.1	192.6
Undistributed profits	46.7	79.0	42.7	68.3	61.3	77.1	92.0	85.6
IVA	–6.2	–19.5	3.0	–6.5	–12.3	–14.1	–19.6	–32.1
CCAdj	29.5	37.7	31.7	38.8	37.0	37.4	37.5	38.8
Net interest	118.8	126.8	118.3	119.4	120.2	123.3	128.5	135.4
Gross domestic product of financial corporate business	**386.5**	**407.9**	**389.1**	**405.5**	**388.4**	**409.3**	**416.6**	**417.1**
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	**3,409.7**	**3,656.9**	**3,428.7**	**3,499.3**	**3,568.6**	**3,626.7**	**3,679.4**	**3,752.8**
Consumption of fixed capital	361.5	382.2	366.5	363.7	383.7	376.3	382.0	386.6
Net domestic product	3,048.2	3,274.7	3,062.2	3,135.6	3,184.8	3,250.3	3,297.5	3,366.2
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	344.0	365.6	344.3	354.3	358.9	362.9	368.4	372.4
Domestic income	2,704.2	2,909.1	2,717.9	2,781.3	2,825.9	2,887.5	2,929.0	2,993.9
Compensation of employees	2,259.2	2,392.0	2,269.1	2,293.9	2,337.1	2,373.1	2,405.1	2,452.4
Wages and salaries	1,866.2	1,975.8	1,873.9	1,893.8	1,929.4	1,959.8	1,986.2	2,027.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	393.0	416.1	395.2	400.1	407.7	413.4	418.9	424.6
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	330.9	394.0	334.3	371.6	372.2	394.7	399.1	409.8
Profits before tax	293.5	360.1	285.7	325.4	332.8	355.9	365.2	386.6
Profits tax liability	116.8	144.7	113.5	130.8	132.5	143.4	147.1	155.9
Profits after tax	176.7	215.4	172.2	194.6	200.3	212.5	218.1	230.7
Dividends	159.8	163.3	159.4	162.3	159.5	164.3	157.3	172.1
Undistributed profits	16.9	52.1	12.8	32.2	40.8	48.1	60.8	58.6
IVA	–6.2	–19.5	3.0	–6.5	–12.3	–14.1	–19.6	–32.1
CCAdj	43.6	53.4	45.7	52.7	51.7	52.9	53.6	55.3
Net interest	114.0	123.2	114.4	115.8	116.6	119.6	124.8	131.6
	Billions of 1987 dollars							
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	**2,942.9**	**3,121.9**	**2,963.3**	**3,019.5**	**3,062.6**	**3,098.9**	**3,131.2**	**3,195.0**
Consumption of fixed capital	325.3	339.1	329.0	327.0	342.4	333.9	337.8	342.1
Net domestic product	2,617.6	2,782.9	2,634.2	2,692.5	2,720.2	2,765.0	2,793.3	2,852.9
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	272.4	284.8	273.7	277.3	280.6	282.1	285.8	290.6
Domestic income	2,345.2	2,498.1	2,360.5	2,415.2	2,439.6	2,482.9	2,507.6	2,562.3

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

2. Personal Income and Outlays

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Personal income	**5,375.1**	**5,701.7**	**5,395.9**	**5,484.6**	**5,555.8**	**5,659.9**	**5,734.5**	**5,856.6**
Wage and salary disbursements	**3,080.8**	**3,279.0**	**3,115.9**	**3,148.4**	**3,208.3**	**3,257.2**	**3,293.9**	**3,356.4**
Commodity-producing industries	773.8	818.2	781.4	791.0	801.9	811.6	821.8	837.3
Manufacturing	588.4	617.5	594.9	601.7	609.4	612.8	618.3	629.5
Distributive industries	701.9	748.5	709.6	712.6	728.6	742.5	753.5	769.6
Service industries	1,021.4	1,109.5	1,038.8	1,057.0	1,082.0	1,101.2	1,114.3	1,140.5
Government	583.8	602.8	586.1	587.8	595.7	601.9	604.4	609.0
Other labor income	**355.3**	**381.0**	**358.8**	**366.8**	**373.2**	**378.4**	**383.7**	**388.7**
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	**441.6**	**473.7**	**420.3**	**462.9**	**471.0**	**471.3**	**467.0**	**485.7**
Farm	37.3	39.5	15.8	44.4	47.2	39.3	29.8	41.7
Nonfarm	404.3	434.2	404.5	418.5	423.8	431.9	437.1	444.0
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	**24.1**	**27.7**	**26.3**	**30.3**	**15.3**	**34.1**	**32.6**	**29.0**
Personal dividend income	**181.3**	**194.3**	**182.8**	**184.1**	**185.7**	**191.7**	**196.9**	**202.7**
Personal interest income	**637.9**	**664.0**	**634.1**	**627.7**	**631.1**	**649.4**	**674.2**	**701.1**
Transfer payments to persons	**915.4**	**963.4**	**921.6**	**931.0**	**947.4**	**957.6**	**969.0**	**979.7**
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	444.4	473.5	446.8	452.1	463.8	470.7	476.5	483.1
Government unemployment insurance benefits	33.9	23.3	34.5	32.7	27.9	23.5	21.4	20.5
Veterans benefits	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.0	19.8	20.3	20.1
Government employees retirement benefits	118.7	126.9	119.6	121.1	122.8	126.2	128.5	130.2
Other transfer payments	298.3	319.6	300.5	305.1	312.9	317.4	322.3	325.8
Aid to families with dependent children	23.9	24.2	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.2
Other	274.4	295.3	276.5	281.0	288.7	293.1	298.0	301.6
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	**261.3**	**281.4**	**263.8**	**266.6**	**276.3**	**279.9**	**282.9**	**286.6**
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	**686.4**	**742.1**	**695.4**	**707.0**	**723.0**	**746.4**	**744.1**	**754.7**
Equals: Disposable personal income	**4,688.7**	**4,959.6**	**4,700.5**	**4,777.6**	**4,832.8**	**4,913.5**	**4,990.3**	**5,101.9**
Less: Personal outlays	**4,496.2**	**4,756.5**	**4,518.2**	**4,588.2**	**4,657.3**	**4,712.4**	**4,787.0**	**4,869.3**
Personal consumption expenditures	4,378.2	4,628.4	4,401.2	4,469.6	4,535.0	4,586.4	4,657.5	4,734.8
Interest paid by persons	108.2	117.6	107.2	108.7	111.7	115.5	119.3	124.0
Personal transfer payments to rest of the world (net)	9.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.5
Equals: Personal saving	**192.6**	**203.1**	**182.3**	**189.4**	**175.5**	**201.1**	**203.3**	**232.6**
Addenda:								
Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of 1987 dollars	3,704.1	3,835.7	3,708.4	3,747.8	3,779.2	3,811.5	3,840.9	3,911.0
Per capita:								
Current dollars	18,153	19,003	18,174	18,421	18,588	18,853	19,095	19,473
1987 dollars	14,341	14,696	14,338	14,451	14,535	14,625	14,697	14,927
Population (mid-period, millions)	258.3	261.0	258.6	259.4	260.0	260.6	261.3	262.0
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.6

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

Table 2.2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Personal consumption expenditures	**4,378.2**	**4,628.4**	**4,401.2**	**4,469.6**	**4,535.0**	**4,586.4**	**4,657.5**	**4,734.8**
Durable goods	**538.0**	**591.5**	**541.9**	**562.8**	**576.2**	**580.3**	**591.5**	**617.7**
Motor vehicles and parts	228.0	251.2	228.4	241.4	253.0	245.8	245.5	260.4
Furniture and household equipment	208.9	229.7	210.6	217.7	218.1	225.3	233.7	241.7
Other	101.1	110.6	102.9	103.7	105.1	109.3	112.3	115.6
Nondurable goods	**1,339.2**	**1,394.3**	**1,340.2**	**1,355.2**	**1,368.9**	**1,381.4**	**1,406.1**	**1,420.7**
Food	649.7	679.6	651.7	660.8	667.9	675.5	683.7	691.2
Clothing and shoes	235.4	246.5	235.9	240.7	241.9	243.9	247.8	252.6
Gasoline and oil	105.6	107.2	104.1	104.4	103.2	103.7	110.6	111.3
Fuel oil and coal	14.0	13.7	14.2	13.9	15.5	13.1	13.4	12.6
Other	334.4	347.3	334.2	335.4	340.4	345.2	350.5	353.0
Services	**2,501.0**	**2,642.7**	**2,519.1**	**2,551.6**	**2,589.9**	**2,624.7**	**2,659.9**	**2,696.4**
Housing	629.0	660.0	632.4	638.8	648.2	655.2	663.9	672.8
Household operation	256.3	264.2	260.4	261.3	261.1	265.9	265.3	264.5
Electricity and gas	112.8	113.0	115.5	115.1	116.3	115.2	111.9	108.8
Other household operation	143.5	151.1	144.9	146.2	144.8	150.7	153.5	155.6
Transportation	170.6	179.6	171.5	173.6	175.4	178.5	180.5	184.0
Medical care	680.5	727.1	686.1	697.3	707.4	720.9	733.2	746.8
Other	764.7	811.8	768.8	780.7	797.8	804.3	817.0	828.3

Table 2.3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

Personal consumption expenditures	**3,458.7**	**3,579.6**	**3,472.2**	**3,506.2**	**3,546.3**	**3,557.8**	**3,584.7**	**3,629.6**
Durable goods	**489.9**	**532.1**	**492.7**	**510.8**	**521.7**	**522.2**	**529.6**	**554.8**
Motor vehicles and parts	196.1	208.2	195.0	204.7	213.7	205.3	202.0	211.9
Furniture and household equipment	214.1	238.7	216.6	224.6	225.9	232.5	241.7	254.5
Other	79.7	85.2	81.1	81.5	82.0	84.4	86.0	88.4
Nondurable goods	**1,078.5**	**1,109.5**	**1,081.7**	**1,088.0**	**1,098.3**	**1,104.3**	**1,113.4**	**1,121.9**
Food	524.0	535.6	525.1	528.1	531.9	536.1	535.7	538.5
Clothing and shoes	197.8	208.8	198.6	202.4	203.8	204.9	210.2	216.4
Gasoline and oil	86.5	87.2	87.5	86.6	86.1	86.7	88.0	88.2
Fuel oil and coal	12.1	11.9	12.2	12.2	13.4	11.4	11.7	11.1
Other	258.2	265.9	258.4	258.8	263.1	265.1	267.8	267.6
Services	**1,890.3**	**1,938.1**	**1,897.8**	**1,907.4**	**1,926.3**	**1,931.4**	**1,941.8**	**1,952.9**
Housing	492.6	501.3	493.7	495.4	497.7	500.0	502.6	505.0
Household operation	225.3	228.3	227.4	226.9	228.7	229.1	228.1	227.1
Electricity and gas	98.6	98.2	99.9	99.6	101.1	100.2	97.2	94.5
Other household operation	126.7	130.0	127.5	127.2	127.7	128.9	130.9	132.6
Transportation	127.9	132.7	128.4	129.8	130.9	131.8	132.4	135.7
Medical care	466.4	479.0	467.6	470.4	473.2	477.4	481.0	484.4
Other	578.2	596.9	580.7	584.9	595.9	593.1	597.7	600.7

3. Government Receipts and Expenditures

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts	**1,265.7**	**1,379.0**	**1,272.7**	**1,313.6**	**1,337.4**	**1,380.7**	**1,388.8**	**1,408.8**
Personal tax and nontax receipts	520.3	565.6	527.5	536.8	550.2	571.1	566.9	574.2
Income taxes	505.9	548.9	513.3	521.4	533.6	552.5	550.8	558.5
Estate and gift taxes	12.9	15.0	12.6	13.8	14.8	16.9	14.3	13.8
Nontaxes	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Corporate profits tax accruals	143.0	167.1	140.2	157.8	151.8	166.3	172.4	178.1
Federal Reserve banks	16.0	17.3	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.9	18.0	18.2
Other	127.0	149.9	124.4	142.0	135.8	149.4	154.4	159.9
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	84.6	91.2	82.3	90.7	90.4	90.4	91.9	91.9
Excise taxes	48.5	53.4	46.3	53.9	53.1	52.9	54.0	53.6
Customs duties	19.9	21.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	21.5	21.1	22.2
Nontaxes	16.3	16.5	15.7	16.6	17.1	15.9	16.8	16.2
Contributions for social insurance	517.8	555.1	522.7	528.3	545.1	553.0	557.6	564.6
Expenditures	**1,507.0**	**1,538.1**	**1,497.6**	**1,533.7**	**1,513.7**	**1,525.9**	**1,542.8**	**1,569.9**
Purchases	443.6	437.3	442.7	439.8	437.8	435.1	444.3	431.9
National defense	302.7	292.3	299.0	299.1	291.7	291.7	300.5	285.3
Nondefense	140.9	145.0	143.6	140.7	146.1	143.5	143.8	146.6
Transfer payments (net)	658.0	682.5	660.2	674.1	671.5	676.2	683.0	699.2
To persons	642.2	666.6	645.9	649.8	659.9	663.5	668.5	674.5
To rest of the world (net)	15.7	15.9	14.3	24.3	11.6	12.7	14.4	24.7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	186.1	197.6	187.8	197.0	190.0	194.4	200.3	205.5
Net interest paid	183.6	191.5	183.6	183.5	179.3	188.8	194.4	203.5
Interest paid	214.3	220.5	214.9	213.9	208.3	217.7	223.2	232.9
To persons and business	172.7	173.5	172.6	171.4	165.1	172.8	175.8	180.3
To rest of the world (net)	41.6	47.0	42.2	42.4	43.2	44.9	47.3	52.6
Less: Interest received by government	30.7	29.0	31.2	30.4	29.1	28.9	28.8	29.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	35.7	29.2	23.3	39.3	35.1	31.3	20.9	29.8
Subsidies	37.4	33.1	26.1	41.6	37.7	34.6	25.9	34.2
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	1.7	3.9	2.8	2.3	2.6	3.3	5.0	4.4
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (–), national income and product accounts	**–241.4**	**–159.1**	**–224.9**	**–220.1**	**–176.2**	**–145.1**	**–154.0**	**–161.1**
Social insurance funds	34.0	53.1	36.0	39.3	49.3	53.5	54.1	55.5
Other	–275.4	–212.2	–260.9	–259.4	–225.5	–198.7	–208.1	–216.6

Table 3.3.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts	**891.0**	**943.2**	**896.0**	**918.8**	**919.1**	**935.6**	**950.3**	**967.8**
Personal tax and nontax receipts	166.1	176.5	167.9	170.2	172.9	175.3	177.3	180.6
Income taxes	123.3	131.5	124.9	126.6	128.7	130.6	132.0	134.8
Nontaxes	22.7	23.8	22.8	23.2	23.5	23.7	23.9	24.1
Other	20.1	21.2	20.2	20.4	20.7	21.1	21.4	21.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	30.3	35.4	29.7	33.7	32.3	35.4	36.2	37.5
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	440.7	462.9	442.4	449.0	454.2	460.0	465.3	472.1
Sales taxes	212.4	226.2	212.8	217.8	220.7	224.2	227.8	231.9
Property taxes	184.0	190.8	184.8	186.4	188.0	189.8	191.6	193.6
Other	44.3	46.0	44.8	44.9	45.6	46.0	45.8	46.5
Contributions for social insurance	67.8	70.9	68.2	68.9	69.7	70.5	71.3	72.1
Federal grants-in-aid	186.1	197.6	187.8	197.0	190.0	194.4	200.3	205.5
Expenditures	**864.7**	**917.0**	**872.1**	**884.3**	**893.9**	**908.6**	**926.4**	**939.0**
Purchases	704.7	738.0	710.2	717.4	722.0	731.5	744.5	753.8
Compensation of employees	483.0	506.4	485.9	490.2	497.1	503.4	509.8	515.2
Other	221.7	231.6	224.3	227.2	224.9	228.1	234.7	238.6
Transfer payments to persons	250.4	273.3	252.9	258.6	264.3	270.7	276.8	281.3
Net interest paid	–53.4	–54.8	–53.4	–53.6	–54.1	–54.6	–55.1	–55.6
Interest paid	65.1	65.5	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.5	65.6	65.7
Less: Interest received by government	118.4	120.4	118.5	118.8	119.4	120.1	120.7	121.3
Less: Dividends received by government	10.4	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.3
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	–26.7	–28.6	–27.2	–27.6	–27.7	–28.3	–28.9	–29.3
Subsidies	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	27.1	28.9	27.5	27.9	28.1	28.7	29.2	29.7
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (–), national income and product accounts	**26.3**	**26.2**	**23.9**	**34.5**	**25.2**	**27.0**	**23.9**	**28.8**
Social insurance funds	66.3	65.6	66.3	66.2	65.9	65.9	65.3	65.1
Other	–40.0	–39.3	–42.4	–31.7	–40.7	–38.9	–41.4	–36.4

Table 3.7B.—Government Purchases by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Government purchases	**1,148.4**	**1,175.3**	**1,152.9**	**1,157.2**	**1,159.8**	**1,166.7**	**1,188.8**	**1,185.8**
Federal	**443.6**	**437.3**	**442.7**	**439.8**	**437.8**	**435.1**	**444.3**	**431.9**
National defense	**302.7**	**292.3**	**299.0**	**299.1**	**291.7**	**291.7**	**300.5**	**285.3**
Durable goods	70.6	61.9	66.7	66.6	64.6	63.1	64.1	55.9
Nondurable goods	9.5	8.0	9.2	9.2	7.9	7.2	8.5	8.5
Services	218.1	217.6	218.2	219.1	214.5	217.3	222.8	216.0
Compensation of employees	135.8	134.9	136.2	134.4	135.3	135.6	135.1	133.5
Military	88.3	86.3	87.6	86.4	87.1	87.0	86.3	84.9
Civilian	47.5	48.5	48.7	48.0	48.2	48.5	48.8	48.6
Other services	82.4	82.7	81.9	84.6	79.2	81.7	87.6	82.4
Structures	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.2	5.0
Nondefense	**140.9**	**145.0**	**143.6**	**140.7**	**146.1**	**143.5**	**143.8**	**146.6**
Durable goods	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.6
Nondurable goods	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.2	6.5	7.1
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	–.3	–.5	–.8	.3	–.2	–.2	–1.0	–.6
Other nondurables	7.6	7.6	7.6	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7
Services	114.8	118.9	117.6	114.3	119.2	118.5	118.6	119.3
Compensation of employees	67.9	71.3	68.1	68.1	71.0	72.9	70.3	71.2
Other services	47.0	47.6	49.6	46.2	48.2	45.6	48.3	48.1
Structures	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	10.7	11.2	12.6
State and local	**704.7**	**738.0**	**710.2**	**717.4**	**722.0**	**731.5**	**744.5**	**753.8**
Durable goods	36.9	38.5	37.2	37.3	38.0	38.4	38.8	38.9
Nondurable goods	62.6	65.7	62.5	62.6	64.3	65.0	66.5	67.1
Services	505.7	530.0	508.5	512.5	520.5	526.7	533.3	539.4
Compensation of employees	483.0	506.4	485.9	490.2	497.1	503.4	509.8	515.2
Other services	22.6	23.6	22.6	22.3	23.5	23.3	23.6	24.2
Structures	99.6	103.8	102.0	105.0	99.2	101.5	105.9	108.5

Table 3.8B.—Government Purchases by Type in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Government purchases	**929.8**	**922.8**	**931.8**	**931.5**	**919.9**	**917.1**	**932.0**	**922.2**
Federal	**356.6**	**337.6**	**355.6**	**351.1**	**341.7**	**334.7**	**343.5**	**330.4**
National defense	**243.7**	**226.7**	**240.9**	**238.7**	**228.5**	**226.1**	**233.0**	**219.1**
Durable goods	64.8	55.4	62.5	61.4	57.9	55.8	57.8	50.2
Nondurable goods	8.6	7.4	8.5	8.4	7.4	6.7	7.9	7.6
Services	166.9	160.5	166.2	165.7	159.8	160.6	163.6	157.8
Compensation of employees	96.5	90.8	96.0	93.7	92.5	91.5	90.4	88.7
Military	63.0	59.2	62.6	61.3	60.5	59.7	58.9	57.8
Civilian	33.4	31.6	33.4	32.4	32.0	31.8	31.5	31.0
Other services	70.4	69.7	70.3	72.0	67.3	69.1	73.2	69.1
Structures	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.5
Nondefense	**113.0**	**110.9**	**114.7**	**112.4**	**113.2**	**108.7**	**110.5**	**111.3**
Durable goods	8.0	8.0	8.7	8.5	7.5	7.5	8.4	8.7
Nondurable goods	6.4	6.0	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.3	6.0
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	–.3	–.7	–1.0	.3	–.2	–.5	–1.3	–.7
Other nondurables	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7
Services	88.5	87.2	90.1	87.4	88.9	86.1	87.4	86.2
Compensation of employees	49.6	48.1	49.2	49.4	49.4	48.5	47.5	46.8
Other services	38.9	39.1	40.9	38.0	39.5	37.6	39.9	39.4
Structures	10.1	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.0	9.4	10.4
State and local	**573.1**	**585.2**	**576.2**	**580.4**	**578.3**	**582.4**	**588.5**	**591.8**
Durable goods	32.1	32.9	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.8	33.0	33.2
Nondurable goods	53.6	55.9	53.9	54.4	55.2	55.6	56.2	56.8
Services	399.1	407.2	399.8	401.2	404.0	405.9	408.7	410.2
Compensation of employees	363.6	368.8	364.0	365.1	366.5	368.1	369.9	370.6
Other services	35.5	38.4	35.7	36.2	37.5	37.8	38.7	39.6
Structures	88.3	89.2	90.4	92.4	86.4	88.1	90.6	91.7

Table 3.10.—National Defense Purchases

[Billions of dollars]

National defense purchases	**302.7**	**292.3**	**299.0**	**299.1**	**291.7**	**291.7**	**300.5**	**285.3**
Durable goods	**70.6**	**61.9**	**66.7**	**66.6**	**64.6**	**63.1**	**64.1**	**55.9**
Military equipment	65.8	57.3	61.8	61.8	60.4	58.8	59.0	50.9
Aircraft	21.7	18.5	20.8	21.5	20.4	17.1	20.1	16.4
Missiles	10.5	8.9	9.2	9.8	9.5	9.6	8.2	8.3
Ships	10.9	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.3	10.3	10.5	8.7
Vehicles	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.8
Electronic equipment	6.4	5.5	6.4	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7
Other	13.4	12.9	13.1	12.8	13.1	13.9	13.5	11.0
Other durable goods	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.0
Nondurable goods	**9.5**	**8.0**	**9.2**	**9.2**	**7.9**	**7.2**	**8.5**	**8.5**
Petroleum products	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.5	3.4	3.5	2.7
Ammunition	3.5	2.3	2.8	3.7	3.0	1.7	1.9	2.8
Other nondurable goods	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.1	3.0
Services	**218.1**	**217.6**	**218.2**	**219.1**	**214.5**	**217.3**	**222.8**	**216.0**
Compensation of employees	135.8	134.9	136.2	134.4	135.3	135.6	135.1	133.5
Military	88.3	86.3	87.6	86.4	87.1	87.0	86.3	84.9
Civilian	47.5	48.5	48.7	48.0	48.2	48.5	48.8	48.6
Other services	82.4	82.7	81.9	84.6	79.2	81.7	87.6	82.4
Contractual research and development	27.4	25.4	26.8	27.6	24.5	26.6	26.2	24.3
Installation support [1]	25.3	28.1	25.7	25.1	26.8	28.1	29.1	28.4
Weapons support [2]	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.3	7.2	7.9	9.6	7.9
Personnel support [3]	14.7	16.4	14.8	15.5	15.6	16.3	17.0	16.8
Transportation of material	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2
Travel of persons	4.4	3.9	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.1
Other	–2.0	–3.6	–3.2	–1.3	–3.3	–4.8	–2.8	–3.3
Structures	**4.5**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**4.4**	**4.7**	**4.1**	**5.2**	**5.0**
Military facilities	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.6	3.2
Other	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7

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

Table 3.11.—National Defense Purchases in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

National defense purchases	**243.7**	**226.7**	**240.9**	**238.7**	**228.5**	**226.1**	**233.0**	**219.1**
Durable goods	**64.8**	**55.4**	**62.5**	**61.4**	**57.9**	**55.8**	**57.8**	**50.2**
Military equipment	58.9	49.8	56.0	55.3	53.3	50.9	51.3	43.8
Aircraft	18.4	15.0	17.6	18.0	16.8	13.7	16.5	13.3
Missiles	11.6	9.5	11.1	11.1	10.5	10.2	9.0	8.5
Ships	9.1	7.8	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.5	6.9
Vehicles	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4
Electronic equipment	5.9	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.3
Other	11.4	10.9	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.8	11.4	9.4
Other durable goods	5.9	5.6	6.5	6.1	4.6	4.9	6.4	6.5
Nondurable goods	**8.6**	**7.4**	**8.5**	**8.4**	**7.4**	**6.7**	**7.9**	**7.6**
Petroleum products	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.4
Ammunition	3.3	2.2	2.8	3.6	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.5
Other nondurable goods	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.8	2.7
Services	**166.9**	**160.5**	**166.2**	**165.7**	**159.8**	**160.6**	**163.6**	**157.8**
Compensation of employees	96.5	90.8	96.0	93.7	92.5	91.5	90.4	88.7
Military	63.0	59.2	62.6	61.3	60.5	59.7	58.9	57.8
Civilian	33.4	31.6	33.4	32.4	32.0	31.8	31.5	31.0
Other services	70.4	69.7	70.3	72.0	67.3	69.1	73.2	69.1
Contractual research and development	24.0	22.2	23.5	24.2	21.6	23.2	22.8	21.1
Installation support [1]	21.7	23.6	22.0	21.5	22.9	23.8	24.2	23.7
Weapons support [2]	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.6	5.6	6.2	7.6	6.2
Personnel support [3]	11.0	12.2	11.0	11.4	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.3
Transportation of material	5.0	4.4	5.5	5.8	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.5
Travel of persons	3.7	3.4	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.7	3.6
Other	–1.4	–2.5	–2.3	–1.0	–2.3	–3.3	–1.9	–2.3
Structures	**3.4**	**3.4**	**3.6**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**2.9**	**3.7**	**3.5**
Military facilities	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.3
Other	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2

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

4. Foreign Transactions

Table 4.1.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts from rest of the world	**795.6**	**885.8**	**786.1**	**821.6**	**819.6**	**866.6**	**907.2**	**949.7**
Exports of goods and services	659.1	718.7	649.0	680.3	674.2	704.5	730.5	765.5
Merchandise [1]	461.0	512.1	450.3	480.3	476.0	499.5	521.3	551.5
Durable	314.8	350.6	307.1	329.2	329.4	346.0	355.2	371.7
Nondurable	146.2	161.5	143.2	151.1	146.6	153.5	166.2	179.8
Services [1]	198.1	206.6	198.7	200.0	198.3	205.0	209.1	214.0
Receipts of factor income [2]	136.6	167.1	137.1	141.3	145.4	162.1	176.7	184.2
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to rest of the world	**795.6**	**885.8**	**786.1**	**821.6**	**819.6**	**866.6**	**907.2**	**949.7**
Imports of goods and services	724.3	816.9	726.0	751.4	760.9	802.1	840.1	864.4
Merchandise [1]	592.1	677.2	593.2	613.3	622.3	665.3	700.0	721.2
Durable	385.5	454.3	386.4	407.8	418.1	445.3	464.1	489.5
Nondurable	206.6	223.0	206.8	205.6	204.2	220.0	235.9	231.8
Services [1]	132.2	139.7	132.8	138.1	138.6	136.8	140.1	143.2
Payments of factor income [3]	132.1	178.6	128.6	143.3	146.1	169.5	188.8	210.1
Transfer payments (net)	31.5	33.5	30.3	40.1	29.0	30.1	31.9	42.8
From persons (net)	9.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.5
From government (net)	15.7	15.9	14.3	24.3	11.6	12.7	14.4	24.7
From business	5.9	7.2	6.1	5.9	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.6
Net foreign investment	–92.3	–143.2	–98.8	–113.2	–116.4	–135.1	–153.6	–167.7

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.

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

3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.

Table 4.2.—Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Factor Income in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services	**602.5**	**657.0**	**595.3**	**625.2**	**619.6**	**643.9**	**666.5**	**697.9**
Merchandise [1]	446.0	496.9	438.5	468.1	464.4	484.6	505.1	533.6
Durable	312.5	356.3	308.0	330.6	332.6	348.5	361.2	383.0
Nondurable	133.4	140.6	130.5	137.5	131.7	136.1	144.0	150.6
Services [1]	156.5	160.0	156.7	157.1	155.2	159.2	161.3	164.3
Receipts of factor income [2]	**109.1**	**130.8**	**109.4**	**112.4**	**114.8**	**127.1**	**137.8**	**143.2**
Imports of goods and services	**676.3**	**766.9**	**681.6**	**707.4**	**723.6**	**755.6**	**783.5**	**805.0**
Merchandise [1]	572.7	658.5	577.1	599.9	615.2	648.3	674.6	695.9
Durable	380.9	453.6	384.0	405.1	417.7	443.4	463.1	490.1
Nondurable	191.8	204.9	193.0	194.8	197.5	204.9	211.5	205.8
Services [1]	103.6	108.5	104.5	107.6	108.5	107.4	108.9	109.1
Payments of factor income [3]	**103.4**	**137.5**	**100.4**	**111.7**	**113.2**	**130.7**	**144.9**	**161.0**

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.

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

3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.

Table 4.3.—Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category

[Billions of dollars]

Exports of merchandise	**461.0**	**512.1**	**450.3**	**480.3**	**476.0**	**499.5**	**521.3**	**551.5**
Foods, feeds, and beverages	40.7	42.0	39.0	42.5	39.7	37.8	41.8	48.8
Industrial supplies and materials	102.7	115.9	101.2	103.4	104.1	111.8	120.8	126.8
Durable goods	37.6	41.3	37.9	37.5	37.9	39.6	43.4	44.3
Nondurable goods	65.1	74.6	63.3	65.9	66.2	72.1	77.4	82.5
Capital goods, except automotive	182.2	205.6	176.3	192.4	194.7	204.3	207.4	216.0
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	32.7	31.6	26.7	34.5	34.2	34.1	28.6	29.5
Computers, peripherals, and parts	29.3	33.2	29.5	30.6	31.3	31.9	33.8	36.0
Other	120.2	140.7	120.1	127.3	129.1	138.3	145.0	150.5
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	52.4	57.6	50.4	55.0	54.3	55.9	58.0	62.2
Consumer goods, except automotive	54.7	60.0	55.2	56.9	55.4	58.3	61.4	64.8
Durable goods	28.4	30.6	28.4	29.3	28.6	30.5	30.5	32.8
Nondurable goods	26.2	29.4	26.7	27.7	26.8	27.8	31.0	32.1
Other	28.3	31.0	28.2	30.1	27.8	31.4	32.0	32.9
Durable goods	14.1	15.5	14.1	15.1	13.9	15.7	16.0	16.5
Nondurable goods	14.1	15.5	14.1	15.1	13.9	15.7	16.0	16.5
Imports of merchandise	**592.1**	**677.2**	**593.2**	**613.3**	**622.3**	**665.3**	**700.0**	**721.2**
Foods, feeds, and beverages	27.9	31.0	28.0	28.9	29.4	30.5	32.2	31.9
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	88.9	105.6	89.4	92.3	97.6	103.1	107.4	114.2
Durable goods	43.0	53.9	43.3	46.7	48.7	52.9	55.3	58.8
Nondurable goods	45.9	51.6	46.1	45.7	48.8	50.2	52.1	55.3
Petroleum and products	51.5	51.2	50.1	47.6	41.6	51.4	60.6	51.2
Capital goods, except automotive	152.4	184.7	152.9	163.2	170.5	179.0	187.9	201.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	11.3	11.3	10.4	12.4	11.3	12.3	9.8	11.9
Computers, peripherals, and parts	38.0	46.1	38.9	40.3	41.8	44.3	47.1	51.2
Other	103.1	127.2	103.6	110.6	117.4	122.3	130.9	138.3
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	102.4	118.7	101.5	105.9	108.1	116.5	123.4	126.8
Consumer goods, except automotive	134.0	146.3	136.6	137.9	137.8	144.5	148.5	154.4
Durable goods	70.2	77.0	71.4	73.2	72.1	76.8	77.6	81.7
Nondurable goods	63.8	69.2	65.3	64.7	65.7	67.7	70.9	72.7
Other	35.1	39.8	34.7	37.5	37.4	40.4	40.1	41.4
Durable goods	17.5	19.9	17.4	18.8	18.7	20.2	20.0	20.7
Nondurable goods	17.5	19.9	17.4	18.8	18.7	20.2	20.0	20.7
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural products [1]	43.7	47.1	42.1	45.4	43.7	43.8	46.8	54.1
Exports of nonagricultural products	417.3	465.0	408.1	435.0	432.2	455.7	474.6	497.4
Imports of nonpetroleum products	540.6	626.0	543.1	565.7	580.7	613.9	639.4	670.1

1. Includes parts of: Exports of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable consumer goods.

Table 4.4.—Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

Exports of merchandise	**446.0**	**496.9**	**438.5**	**468.1**	**464.4**	**484.6**	**505.1**	**533.6**
Foods, feeds, and beverages	35.6	35.7	33.8	36.2	33.0	32.0	36.3	41.7
Industrial supplies and materials	94.7	100.5	93.4	96.4	95.4	99.7	103.4	103.4
Durable goods	31.0	33.1	31.1	31.0	30.8	32.2	34.8	34.5
Nondurable goods	63.7	67.4	62.3	65.4	64.5	67.6	68.6	68.8
Capital goods, except automotive	197.6	232.5	194.6	211.9	216.7	226.9	235.1	251.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	25.9	24.4	21.1	27.0	26.8	26.5	21.9	22.4
Computers, peripherals, and parts	66.6	84.5	68.5	74.0	76.9	79.3	85.9	95.8
Other	105.1	123.6	105.0	110.9	113.0	121.0	127.2	133.2
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	46.3	50.4	44.6	48.6	47.7	49.0	50.7	54.2
Consumer goods, except automotive	46.9	51.0	47.3	48.6	47.3	49.8	52.1	54.9
Durable goods	25.2	27.0	25.3	25.9	25.2	26.9	26.8	28.9
Nondurable goods	21.7	24.1	22.1	22.7	22.1	22.9	25.3	26.0
Other	24.8	26.7	24.8	26.4	24.2	27.2	27.5	27.9
Durable goods	12.4	13.4	12.4	13.2	12.1	13.6	13.8	14.0
Nondurable goods	12.4	13.4	12.4	13.2	12.1	13.6	13.8	14.0
Imports of merchandise	**572.7**	**658.5**	**577.1**	**599.9**	**615.2**	**648.3**	**674.6**	**695.9**
Foods, feeds, and beverages	25.6	26.0	25.3	25.7	26.2	26.2	26.2	25.3
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	78.2	90.1	79.3	81.1	85.5	89.6	91.4	94.0
Durable goods	37.1	45.1	37.7	40.0	41.8	44.8	46.0	47.6
Nondurable goods	41.1	45.1	41.6	41.1	43.8	44.8	45.3	46.4
Petroleum and products	56.5	59.5	56.7	58.1	56.5	60.3	64.3	57.1
Capital goods, except automotive	180.9	227.8	183.6	197.3	207.8	219.0	231.7	252.5
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	8.9	8.7	8.2	9.7	8.8	9.6	7.6	9.0
Computers, peripherals, and parts	83.9	112.7	87.8	94.6	99.7	106.9	115.4	128.9
Other	88.0	106.3	87.6	93.0	99.2	102.6	108.8	114.5
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	87.4	97.9	86.4	88.9	90.3	96.7	101.7	103.1
Consumer goods, except automotive	113.9	123.7	115.9	116.7	116.9	122.2	125.7	129.8
Durable goods	60.4	66.1	61.3	62.8	61.9	65.7	66.8	69.9
Nondurable goods	53.5	57.6	54.6	53.9	55.0	56.5	58.9	59.9
Other	30.3	33.5	29.9	32.0	32.0	34.2	33.6	34.2
Durable goods	15.1	16.7	14.9	16.0	16.0	17.1	16.8	17.1
Nondurable goods	15.1	16.7	14.9	16.0	16.0	17.1	16.8	17.1
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural products [1]	38.6	40.2	36.9	39.1	36.6	37.5	40.7	45.9
Exports of nonagricultural products	407.4	456.7	401.6	429.1	427.8	447.1	464.4	487.6
Imports of nonpetroleum products	516.3	598.9	520.4	541.8	558.6	587.9	610.3	638.9

1. Includes parts of: Exports of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable consumer goods.

5. Saving and Investment

Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross saving	**787.5**	**920.6**	**788.9**	**825.8**	**886.2**	**923.3**	**922.6**	**950.3**
Gross private saving	**1,002.5**	**1,053.5**	**989.9**	**1,011.4**	**1,037.3**	**1,041.4**	**1,052.7**	**1,082.7**
Personal saving	192.6	203.1	182.3	189.4	175.5	201.1	203.3	232.6
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	120.9	135.1	130.3	147.9	127.7	142.3	139.5	130.7
Undistributed profits	97.5	116.9	95.6	115.6	103.0	118.9	121.6	124.0
Inventory valuation adjustment	–6.2	–19.5	3.0	–6.5	–12.3	–14.1	–19.6	–32.1
Capital consumption adjustment	29.5	37.7	31.7	38.8	37.0	37.4	37.5	38.8
Corporate consumption of fixed capital	407.8	432.2	413.3	411.1	432.2	425.9	432.6	438.0
Noncorporate consumption of fixed capital	261.2	283.1	264.1	263.0	301.8	272.1	277.3	281.3
Wage accruals less disbursements	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government surplus or deficit (–), national income and product accounts	**–215.0**	**–132.9**	**–201.0**	**–185.6**	**–151.1**	**–118.1**	**–130.1**	**–132.3**
Federal	–241.4	–159.1	–224.9	–220.1	–176.2	–145.1	–154.0	–161.1
State and local	26.3	26.2	23.9	34.5	25.2	27.0	23.9	28.8
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Gross investment	**789.8**	**889.7**	**783.4**	**809.3**	**850.2**	**899.3**	**901.5**	**907.9**
Gross private domestic investment	882.0	1,032.9	882.2	922.5	966.6	1,034.4	1,055.1	1,075.6
Net foreign investment	–92.3	–143.2	–98.8	–113.2	–116.4	–135.1	–153.6	–167.7
Statistical discrepancy	**2.3**	**–30.9**	**–5.5**	**–16.5**	**–36.1**	**–24.0**	**–21.1**	**–42.4**

Table 5.4.—Fixed Investment by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Fixed investment	**866.7**	**980.7**	**868.3**	**913.5**	**942.5**	**967.0**	**992.5**	**1,020.8**
Nonresidential	**616.1**	**697.6**	**619.0**	**646.3**	**665.4**	**683.3**	**709.1**	**732.8**
Structures	**173.4**	**182.8**	**173.9**	**176.7**	**172.7**	**181.8**	**184.6**	**192.0**
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	117.6	127.6	118.7	122.3	119.0	127.2	128.6	135.7
Utilities	34.4	36.3	34.1	34.4	34.7	35.6	36.7	38.3
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	12.2	10.7	12.0	11.4	11.1	11.2	10.7	10.0
Other structures	9.2	8.1	9.1	8.6	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.0
Producers' durable equipment	**442.7**	**514.8**	**445.1**	**469.6**	**492.7**	**501.5**	**524.5**	**540.7**
Information processing and related equipment	151.5	180.3	155.0	164.4	169.3	177.0	182.5	192.6
Computers and peripheral equipment [1]	47.0	54.1	49.1	51.5	52.6	53.4	54.2	56.2
Other	104.5	126.2	105.9	112.9	116.7	123.5	128.3	136.4
Industrial equipment	96.7	113.1	97.9	102.9	107.0	111.0	115.8	118.5
Transportation and related equipment	104.2	119.3	101.4	107.9	118.6	112.1	121.3	125.2
Other	90.4	102.1	90.7	94.4	97.8	101.5	104.9	104.4
Residential	**250.6**	**283.0**	**249.3**	**267.2**	**277.1**	**283.6**	**283.4**	**288.0**
Structures	**242.8**	**274.7**	**241.5**	**259.2**	**269.1**	**275.3**	**274.9**	**279.2**
Single family	133.3	154.0	132.0	143.2	152.5	156.2	154.4	153.1
Multifamily	10.8	13.7	11.2	11.1	11.4	13.0	14.2	16.1
Other structures	98.8	107.0	98.3	105.0	105.2	106.2	106.4	110.1
Producers' durable equipment	**7.7**	**8.4**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**8.3**	**8.5**	**8.8**

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.5.—Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Fixed investment	**804.6**	**903.8**	**808.8**	**851.7**	**873.4**	**891.7**	**910.2**	**939.7**
Nonresidential	**591.6**	**672.4**	**597.9**	**627.2**	**643.6**	**657.9**	**680.0**	**708.2**
Structures	**147.7**	**150.6**	**147.5**	**148.7**	**144.1**	**151.0**	**151.6**	**155.6**
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	100.0	104.8	100.5	102.7	99.2	105.4	105.1	109.5
Utilities	28.8	29.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	29.0	29.7	30.7
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	10.7	9.3	10.5	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.3	8.5
Other structures	8.2	7.0	8.0	7.6	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.8
Producers' durable equipment	**443.9**	**521.9**	**450.3**	**478.5**	**499.4**	**506.9**	**528.4**	**552.6**
Information processing and related equipment	200.9	249.1	208.9	225.2	233.2	242.2	251.2	269.9
Computers and peripheral equipment [1]	105.4	134.8	112.2	122.5	127.2	130.3	135.1	146.5
Other	95.5	114.3	96.7	102.7	106.0	111.8	116.1	123.4
Industrial equipment	79.2	90.3	79.9	83.6	86.4	88.9	92.1	93.6
Transportation and related equipment	87.8	98.3	85.3	90.9	98.5	92.3	99.1	103.4
Other	76.1	84.2	76.2	78.9	81.3	83.6	86.1	85.7
Residential	**213.0**	**231.3**	**211.0**	**224.5**	**229.9**	**233.8**	**230.2**	**231.5**
Structures	**205.7**	**223.5**	**203.5**	**216.9**	**222.4**	**226.0**	**222.3**	**223.3**
Single family	112.1	124.4	110.2	118.3	125.1	127.6	123.8	121.0
Multifamily	9.6	11.7	9.9	9.7	10.0	11.3	12.1	13.5
Other structures	84.1	87.4	83.5	88.9	87.3	87.2	86.5	88.8
Producers' durable equipment	**7.4**	**7.8**	**7.5**	**7.6**	**7.5**	**7.8**	**7.9**	**8.2**

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.10.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Change in business inventories	**15.4**	**52.2**	**13.9**	**9.0**	**24.1**	**67.4**	**62.6**	**54.8**
Farm	–4.7	6.4	–10.3	–1.7	1.8	7.0	9.2	7.4
Nonfarm	20.1	45.9	24.2	10.7	22.3	60.4	53.4	47.4
Change in book value	28.4	73.0	19.6	18.4	40.6	84.2	79.6	87.7
Inventory valuation adjustment	–8.3	–27.2	4.7	–7.7	–18.3	–23.8	–26.2	–40.3
Manufacturing	–2.0	4.0	2.5	–10.8	8.3	1.1	3.7	3.1
Durable goods	–2.3	6.2	2.6	–5.5	5.3	6.9	5.9	6.7
Nondurable goods	.3	–2.2	–.1	–5.2	2.9	–5.9	–2.2	–3.6
Wholesale trade	4.9	14.0	8.1	1.1	–2.0	20.7	18.8	18.5
Durable goods	2.2	11.8	7.1	.7	–.1	19.9	15.1	12.2
Nondurable goods	2.8	2.2	1.0	.4	–2.0	.8	3.7	6.3
Merchant wholesalers	5.0	12.5	10.6	.1	–3.2	18.9	17.3	16.9
Durable goods	2.1	10.3	6.5	–.2	–2.2	19.8	12.8	10.7
Nondurable goods	2.9	2.2	4.1	.3	–1.0	–.8	4.4	6.2
Nonmerchant wholesalers	–.1	1.5	–2.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.6
Durable goods	.1	1.5	.6	.9	2.1	.1	2.3	1.6
Nondurable goods	–.2	0	–3.1	.1	–1.0	1.6	–.7	0
Retail trade	10.3	17.8	7.2	5.7	2.7	26.1	23.7	18.6
Durable goods	5.3	12.0	–.5	4.6	6.2	7.2	18.8	15.7
Automotive	–.1	6.2	–8.7	–5.4	3.0	–2.4	9.6	14.4
Other	5.4	5.8	8.2	9.9	3.2	9.6	9.2	1.3
Nondurable goods	5.1	5.8	7.7	1.1	–3.5	18.9	4.9	2.9
Other	6.9	10.1	6.4	14.7	13.3	12.6	7.2	7.2
Durable goods	3.5	4.8	5.8	9.2	9.1	4.2	4.3	1.7
Nondurable goods	3.4	5.3	.6	5.5	4.2	8.4	2.9	5.5

Table 5.11.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Change in business inventories	**15.3**	**47.8**	**13.0**	**10.8**	**25.4**	**59.2**	**57.1**	**49.4**
Farm	–3.2	7.1	–7.9	.1	3.3	7.5	9.7	7.7
Nonfarm	18.5	40.7	20.9	10.7	22.1	51.7	47.4	41.7
Manufacturing	–.8	4.8	2.5	–7.7	9.9	.7	4.5	4.1
Durable goods	–1.3	6.7	2.5	–3.5	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.9
Nondurable goods	.5	–1.9	0	–4.2	3.1	–6.0	–1.8	–2.8
Wholesale trade	4.3	12.3	6.8	.7	–1.0	17.7	16.9	15.8
Durable goods	2.0	10.5	6.4	.8	.3	17.3	13.6	10.8
Nondurable goods	2.4	1.8	.4	0	–1.3	.4	3.2	5.0
Merchant wholesalers	4.4	10.8	9.1	–.4	–2.0	16.0	15.2	14.1
Durable goods	1.9	9.0	5.9	–.3	–1.8	17.2	11.4	9.1
Nondurable goods	2.5	1.9	3.3	–.1	–.1	–1.2	3.9	5.0
Nonmerchant wholesalers	0	1.5	–2.3	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.7
Durable goods	.1	1.5	.5	1.0	2.2	0	2.3	1.7
Nondurable goods	–.2	0	–2.9	.1	–1.2	1.6	–.6	0
Retail trade	9.1	14.9	6.2	5.0	2.0	22.3	19.9	15.6
Durable goods	4.7	10.0	–.3	4.0	5.0	6.2	15.8	12.9
Automotive	0	5.1	–7.4	–4.5	2.5	–1.9	7.9	11.8
Other	4.7	4.9	7.0	8.5	2.5	8.1	7.9	1.1
Nondurable goods	4.4	5.0	6.5	1.1	–3.0	16.1	4.1	2.7
Other	5.9	8.7	5.3	12.7	11.3	11.0	6.1	6.2
Durable goods	2.9	4.0	5.0	7.7	7.5	3.5	3.5	1.4
Nondurable goods	3.0	4.7	.3	5.0	3.7	7.5	2.6	4.8

Table 5.12.—Inventories and Final Sales of Domestic Business by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals					
	1993		1994			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Inventories [1]	**1,131.3**	**1,138.4**	**1,145.7**	**1,163.7**	**1,185.2**	**1,221.0**
Farm	96.7	97.6	99.1	93.8	94.0	98.4
Nonfarm	1,034.6	1,040.8	1,046.6	1,070.0	1,091.2	1,122.5
Durable goods	576.1	582.9	588.0	602.2	617.8	633.9
Nondurable goods	458.5	457.9	458.6	467.8	473.4	488.7
Manufacturing	397.0	394.6	395.9	400.2	405.1	414.0
Durable goods	245.8	245.2	246.3	249.8	253.8	259.6
Nondurable goods	151.2	149.4	149.6	150.5	151.3	154.4
Wholesale trade	257.5	259.9	260.0	266.2	272.9	280.5
Durable goods	160.4	161.7	162.4	167.6	172.5	177.1
Nondurable goods	97.1	98.2	97.7	98.5	100.4	103.4
Merchant wholesalers	230.0	232.2	231.8	237.7	243.8	251.0
Durable goods	143.2	144.1	144.1	149.5	153.7	157.7
Nondurable goods	86.9	88.0	87.8	88.3	90.1	93.2
Nonmerchant wholesalers	27.5	27.7	28.2	28.5	29.1	29.5
Durable goods	17.2	17.5	18.3	18.2	18.8	19.4
Nondurable goods	10.3	10.2	9.9	10.3	10.3	10.2
Retail trade	279.7	282.0	283.0	292.2	299.2	310.1
Durable goods	132.4	135.4	136.6	140.5	145.3	153.0
Automotive	67.0	66.8	67.5	68.5	70.9	76.6
Other	65.4	68.6	69.2	72.0	74.4	76.4
Nondurable goods	147.3	146.6	146.4	151.7	153.9	157.1
Other	100.4	104.4	107.7	111.3	114.0	117.8
Final sales of domestic business [2]	**447.4**	**457.1**	**462.6**	**467.5**	**475.8**	**484.4**
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business [2]	**243.0**	**250.8**	**253.9**	**255.6**	**260.5**	**266.7**
Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business						
Inventories to final sales	2.53	2.49	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.52
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	2.31	2.28	2.26	2.29	2.29	2.32
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	4.26	4.15	4.12	4.19	4.19	4.21

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in business inventories (CBI) component of GDP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at their respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and general government and includes a small amount of final sales by farm.

Table 5.13.—Inventories and Final Sales of Domestic Business by Industry in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals					
	1993		1994			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Inventories [1]	**1,001.1**	**1,003.8**	**1,010.2**	**1,025.0**	**1,039.2**	**1,051.6**
Farm	85.5	85.5	86.3	88.2	90.6	92.5
Nonfarm	915.6	918.3	923.8	936.8	948.6	959.0
Durable goods	514.8	517.0	521.9	530.3	540.2	548.2
Nondurable goods	400.9	401.3	401.9	406.4	408.4	410.9
Manufacturing	361.6	359.7	362.1	362.3	363.4	364.5
Durable goods	227.4	226.5	228.2	229.9	231.5	233.2
Nondurable goods	134.2	133.2	133.9	132.4	132.0	131.3
Wholesale trade	223.7	223.9	223.7	228.1	232.3	236.2
Durable goods	140.7	140.9	140.9	145.3	148.7	151.4
Nondurable goods	83.1	83.0	82.7	82.8	83.6	84.9
Merchant wholesalers	199.3	199.2	198.7	202.7	206.6	210.1
Durable goods	125.3	125.3	124.8	129.1	132.0	134.2
Nondurable goods	74.0	74.0	73.9	73.6	74.6	75.8
Nonmerchant wholesalers	24.4	24.7	24.9	25.3	25.7	26.2
Durable goods	15.3	15.6	16.1	16.1	16.7	17.1
Nondurable goods	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.0
Retail trade	241.4	242.7	243.2	248.7	253.7	257.6
Durable goods	114.9	115.9	117.1	118.6	122.6	125.8
Automotive	58.8	57.6	58.3	57.8	59.7	62.7
Other	56.1	58.2	58.9	60.9	62.9	63.1
Nondurable goods	126.5	126.8	126.1	130.1	131.1	131.8
Other	88.9	92.1	94.9	97.7	99.2	100.7
Final sales of domestic business [2]	**366.7**	**373.4**	**375.6**	**377.0**	**381.5**	**387.7**
Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business [2]	**210.0**	**216.3**	**217.5**	**218.3**	**221.3**	**226.8**
Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business						
Inventories to final sales	2.73	2.69	2.69	2.72	2.72	2.71
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	2.50	2.46	2.46	2.48	2.49	2.47
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	4.36	4.24	4.25	4.29	4.29	4.23

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and general government and includes a small amount of final sales by farm.

6. Income, Employment, and Product by Industry

Table 6.1C.—National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
National income without capital consumption adjustment	**5,156.4**	**5,483.9**	**5,162.1**	**5,276.7**	**5,350.3**	**5,449.6**	**5,515.8**	**5,620.1**
Domestic industries	**5,151.9**	**5,495.5**	**5,153.5**	**5,278.7**	**5,351.0**	**5,457.0**	**5,527.8**	**5,646.0**
Private industries	**4,386.7**	**4,702.0**	**4,385.2**	**4,507.0**	**4,567.5**	**4,664.6**	**4,732.0**	**4,843.9**
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	95.1	101.9	73.4	103.8	107.9	101.0	92.8	105.7
Mining	40.4	40.2	39.8	40.9	39.7	38.7	41.5	40.8
Construction	215.4	238.3	217.7	222.7	227.9	238.9	241.5	244.8
Manufacturing	911.9	979.7	913.1	945.5	967.1	970.3	979.6	1,001.9
Durable goods	514.3	562.4	518.2	539.1	554.9	554.9	560.8	578.8
Nondurable goods	397.6	417.4	394.9	406.4	412.2	415.4	418.8	423.1
Transportation and public utilities	384.8	407.5	388.1	392.2	391.0	404.8	412.1	422.0
Transportation	166.1	177.5	168.9	170.2	169.3	175.9	180.3	184.6
Communications	107.6	113.4	108.4	107.7	110.1	112.6	113.0	118.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	111.1	116.5	110.9	114.3	111.6	116.3	118.8	119.4
Wholesale trade	288.6	310.2	288.3	294.3	300.2	312.6	311.7	316.4
Retail trade	444.9	475.6	449.4	451.4	455.8	472.2	482.3	492.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	846.0	894.2	848.4	865.2	860.7	885.0	903.0	928.3
Services	1,159.6	1,254.4	1,167.1	1,190.9	1,217.2	1,241.1	1,267.5	1,291.7
Government	**765.2**	**793.4**	**768.3**	**771.7**	**783.5**	**792.4**	**795.8**	**802.1**
Rest of the world	**4.5**	**–11.5**	**8.5**	**–1.9**	**–.7**	**–7.4**	**–12.0**	**–25.9**

Table 6.16C.—Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	**485.8**	**542.7**	**493.5**	**533.9**	**508.2**	**546.4**	**556.0**	**560.3**
Domestic industries	**420.5**	**482.3**	**424.3**	**472.2**	**447.1**	**485.7**	**495.7**	**500.6**
Financial	89.5	88.3	90.0	100.6	74.9	90.9	96.6	90.8
Nonfinancial	330.9	394.0	334.3	371.6	372.2	394.7	399.1	409.8
Rest of the world	**65.3**	**60.5**	**69.1**	**61.7**	**61.1**	**60.7**	**60.3**	**59.7**
Receipts from the rest of the world	74.2	84.2	75.2	74.7	77.6	79.1	89.9	90.0
Less: Payments to the rest of the world	8.9	23.7	6.1	13.0	16.6	18.4	29.6	30.3
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	**456.2**	**505.0**	**461.7**	**495.1**	**471.2**	**509.0**	**518.5**	**521.4**
Domestic industries	**391.0**	**444.6**	**392.6**	**433.4**	**410.1**	**448.2**	**458.1**	**461.7**
Financial	103.7	104.0	103.9	114.6	89.6	106.4	112.6	107.2
Federal Reserve banks	16.0	17.3	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.9	18.0	18.2
Other	87.7	86.7	88.2	98.8	73.6	89.6	94.6	89.0
Nonfinancial	287.3	340.6	288.7	318.8	320.5	341.8	345.5	354.5
Manufacturing	114.2	145.6	112.4	134.2	145.1	143.0	143.3	150.9
Durable goods	49.4	72.1	52.2	64.0	71.4	69.4	70.3	77.3
Primary metal industries	.2	.5	–.2	1.8	.2	.9	.6	.2
Fabricated metal products	6.8	9.3	6.7	7.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	7.4	9.1	9.1	7.6	9.3	9.0	7.9	10.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	11.9	19.8	13.0	14.9	16.6	17.9	21.4	23.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	4.1	10.5	3.1	10.3	14.4	9.7	8.8	9.2
Other	19.0	23.0	20.4	21.5	21.8	22.9	22.6	24.6
Nondurable goods	64.9	73.5	60.2	70.2	73.8	73.5	73.0	73.6
Food and kindred products	16.9	20.2	16.3	15.9	20.9	20.3	20.3	19.1
Chemicals and allied products	17.5	19.2	15.7	18.8	18.4	19.1	18.4	21.0
Petroleum and coal products	4.7	6.1	5.4	9.1	5.5	4.6	6.6	7.5
Other	25.8	28.1	22.9	26.4	29.0	29.5	27.8	26.0
Transportation and public utilities	65.0	72.3	67.0	69.7	63.4	73.2	74.4	78.2
Wholesale and retail trade	61.2	67.6	62.0	63.7	59.0	72.0	70.1	69.2
Other	46.9	55.1	47.3	51.3	53.0	53.6	57.7	56.2
Rest of the world	**65.3**	**60.5**	**69.1**	**61.7**	**61.1**	**60.7**	**60.3**	**59.7**

7. Quantity and Price Indexes

Table 7.1.—Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product:								
Current dollars	139.7	148.4	140.1	142.7	144.8	147.4	149.6	151.9
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	113.1	117.7	113.2	114.9	115.9	117.1	118.2	119.7
Chain-type annual weights	112.2	116.1	112.2	113.6	114.5	115.6	116.7	117.8
Benchmark-years weights	112.0	116.0	112.0	113.4	114.3	115.5	116.5	117.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	125.5	128.9	125.8	126.6	127.5	128.5	129.4	130.3
Chain-type annual weights	124.6	127.9	124.9	125.6	126.6	127.5	128.4	129.2
Benchmark-years weights	124.8	128.1	125.1	125.8	126.8	127.7	128.5	129.4
Implicit price deflator	123.5	126.1	123.7	124.1	125.0	125.9	126.5	126.9
Personal consumption expenditures:								
Current dollars	143.4	151.6	144.2	146.4	148.6	150.3	152.6	155.1
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	113.3	117.3	113.8	114.9	116.2	116.6	117.4	118.9
Chain-type annual weights	112.5	116.1	112.9	113.9	115.1	115.5	116.3	117.5
Benchmark-years weights	112.5	116.1	112.9	113.8	115.1	115.5	116.3	117.6
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	128.1	131.2	128.3	129.1	129.8	130.7	131.8	132.6
Chain-type annual weights	127.5	130.7	127.7	128.6	129.2	130.2	131.3	132.1
Benchmark-years weights	127.5	130.7	127.7	128.6	129.2	130.2	131.3	132.1
Implicit price deflator	126.6	129.3	126.8	127.5	127.9	128.9	129.9	130.5
Durable goods:								
Current dollars	133.3	146.5	134.2	139.4	142.7	143.7	146.5	153.0
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	121.4	131.8	122.0	126.5	129.2	129.3	131.2	137.4
Chain-type annual weights	118.8	127.7	119.3	123.3	125.7	125.5	126.9	132.4
Benchmark-years weights	118.9	127.9	119.5	123.4	125.9	125.7	127.1	132.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	113.9	117.0	114.3	115.0	115.5	116.7	117.8	118.1
Chain-type annual weights	112.2	114.9	112.5	113.1	113.6	114.6	115.6	115.8
Benchmark-years weights	112.1	114.7	112.3	113.0	113.4	114.4	115.4	115.6
Implicit price deflator	109.8	111.2	110.0	110.2	110.5	111.1	111.7	111.3
Nondurable goods:								
Current dollars	132.4	137.9	132.5	134.0	135.4	136.6	139.1	140.5
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	106.7	109.7	107.0	107.6	108.6	109.2	110.1	111.0
Chain-type annual weights	106.3	109.3	106.6	107.2	108.2	108.8	109.7	110.5
Benchmark-years weights	106.3	109.2	106.6	107.1	108.1	108.7	109.6	110.4
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	125.0	126.6	124.7	125.4	125.4	125.9	127.3	127.8
Chain-type annual weights	124.6	126.2	124.3	125.0	125.2	125.6	126.9	127.3
Benchmark-years weights	124.6	126.3	124.4	125.1	125.2	125.6	126.9	127.3
Implicit price deflator	124.2	125.7	123.9	124.6	124.6	125.1	126.3	126.6
Services:								
Current dollars	152.7	161.4	153.8	155.8	158.2	160.3	162.4	164.7
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	115.4	118.4	115.9	116.5	117.6	118.0	118.6	119.3
Chain-type annual weights	114.8	117.7	115.3	115.8	116.9	117.3	118.0	118.6
Benchmark-years weights	114.8	117.7	115.3	115.8	116.9	117.3	117.9	118.6
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	133.5	137.6	133.9	135.0	135.9	137.0	138.1	139.2
Chain-type annual weights	133.0	137.2	133.5	134.5	135.5	136.6	137.7	138.8
Benchmark-years weights	133.0	137.2	133.5	134.5	135.5	136.7	137.7	138.8
Implicit price deflator	132.3	136.4	132.7	133.8	134.4	135.9	137.0	138.1
Gross private domestic investment:								
Current dollars	117.7	137.9	117.7	123.1	129.0	138.1	140.8	143.5
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	109.4	127.0	109.7	115.1	120.0	126.9	129.1	132.0
Chain-type annual weights	105.4	120.8	105.2	109.6	114.1	121.3	123.0	125.0
Benchmark-years weights	105.4	120.8	105.2	109.6	114.1	121.2	122.9	125.0
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chain-type annual weights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benchmark-years weights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Implicit price deflator	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fixed investment:								
Current dollars	119.9	135.6	120.1	126.4	130.4	133.7	137.3	141.2
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	111.3	125.0	111.9	117.8	120.8	123.3	125.9	130.0
Chain-type annual weights	106.6	118.2	106.6	111.8	114.6	116.9	119.1	122.3
Benchmark-years weights	107.2	118.8	107.2	112.4	115.1	117.4	119.7	122.9
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	114.4	117.5	114.7	115.3	116.2	117.0	118.1	118.8
Chain-type annual weights	112.4	114.9	112.7	113.0	113.8	114.6	115.5	115.8
Benchmark-years weights	111.9	114.4	112.1	112.4	113.3	114.0	114.9	115.3
Implicit price deflator	107.7	108.5	107.4	107.3	107.9	108.4	109.0	108.6
Nonresidential:								
Current dollars	123.8	140.2	124.4	129.8	133.7	137.3	142.5	147.2
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	118.8	135.1	120.1	126.0	129.3	132.2	136.6	142.3
Chain-type annual weights	112.1	125.3	112.5	117.4	120.3	122.8	126.9	131.3
Benchmark-years weights	112.9	126.1	113.3	118.1	121.1	123.6	127.7	132.2
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	113.0	115.5	113.3	113.7	114.4	115.2	116.0	116.4
Chain-type annual weights	110.4	112.0	110.5	110.7	111.3	111.9	112.5	112.5
Benchmark-years weights	109.7	111.4	109.8	109.9	110.5	111.2	111.8	111.9
Implicit price deflator	104.1	103.8	103.5	103.0	103.4	103.9	104.3	103.5
Structures:								
Current dollars	101.2	106.7	101.5	103.1	100.8	106.1	107.8	112.1
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	86.2	87.9	86.1	86.8	84.1	88.1	88.5	90.8
Chain-type annual weights	86.2	87.9	86.1	86.8	84.2	88.2	88.5	90.9
Benchmark-years weights	86.2	87.9	86.1	86.8	84.2	88.2	88.5	90.9
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	117.3	121.2	117.8	118.8	119.7	120.3	121.7	123.2
Chain-type annual weights	117.4	121.3	117.9	118.8	119.7	120.4	121.7	123.2
Benchmark-years weights	117.4	121.3	117.9	118.8	119.7	120.4	121.7	123.2
Implicit price deflator	117.4	121.4	117.9	118.8	119.8	120.4	121.8	123.4
Producers' durable equipment:								
Current dollars	135.6	157.7	136.3	143.8	150.9	153.6	160.7	165.6
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	136.0	159.9	137.9	146.6	153.0	155.3	161.9	169.3
Chain-type annual weights	126.5	146.2	127.2	134.4	140.5	142.1	148.3	154.0
Benchmark-years weights	127.4	147.2	128.2	135.3	141.4	143.1	149.3	155.1
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	110.7	112.5	110.9	111.1	111.7	112.5	113.0	112.8
Chain-type annual weights	107.2	108.0	107.2	107.1	107.5	108.2	108.5	107.9
Benchmark-years weights	106.5	107.3	106.4	106.3	106.7	107.5	107.8	107.3
Implicit price deflator	99.7	98.7	98.8	98.1	98.7	98.9	99.2	97.9
Residential:								
Current dollars	111.2	125.7	110.7	118.6	123.0	125.9	125.8	127.9
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	94.6	102.7	93.7	99.7	102.1	103.8	102.2	102.8
Chain-type annual weights	94.6	102.8	93.6	99.7	102.1	103.9	102.2	102.8
Benchmark-years weights	94.7	102.8	93.7	99.8	102.2	103.9	102.3	102.8
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	117.4	122.0	118.0	118.8	120.2	121.0	122.8	124.2
Chain-type annual weights	117.6	122.3	118.2	119.0	120.4	121.3	123.1	124.4
Benchmark-years weights	117.5	122.2	118.1	118.9	120.3	121.2	123.0	124.3
Implicit price deflator	117.6	122.3	118.2	119.0	120.5	121.3	123.1	124.4
Exports of goods and services:								
Current dollars	181.1	197.5	178.3	186.9	185.3	193.6	200.7	210.3
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	165.5	180.5	163.6	171.8	170.2	176.9	183.1	191.8
Chain-type annual weights	159.7	171.5	157.2	164.8	162.4	168.7	173.9	180.9
Benchmark-years weights	160.8	172.6	158.3	165.8	163.5	169.8	175.0	182.2
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	115.3	118.1	115.4	115.6	116.7	117.5	118.4	119.9
Chain-type annual weights	113.4	115.4	113.4	113.5	114.2	114.9	115.7	116.9
Benchmark-years weights	112.6	114.7	112.7	112.7	113.5	114.2	115.0	116.3
Implicit price deflator	109.4	109.4	109.0	108.8	108.8	109.4	109.6	109.7
Imports of goods and services:								
Current dollars	142.9	161.1	143.2	148.2	150.1	158.2	165.7	170.5
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	133.4	151.3	134.4	139.5	142.7	149.0	154.5	158.8
Chain-type annual weights	126.7	141.5	127.2	131.7	134.4	139.9	144.3	147.3
Benchmark-years weights	127.9	142.8	128.5	132.9	135.6	141.2	145.6	148.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	115.2	117.2	115.0	115.3	114.5	116.2	118.5	119.8
Chain-type annual weights	112.8	114.0	112.5	112.5	111.6	113.1	115.1	116.1
Benchmark-years weights	111.7	112.9	111.4	111.4	110.5	112.1	114.1	115.1
Implicit price deflator	107.1	106.5	106.5	106.2	105.2	106.1	107.2	107.4

Table 7.1.—Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product—Continued

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Government purchases:								
Current dollars	130.3	133.3	130.8	131.3	131.6	132.3	134.9	134.5
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	105.5	104.7	105.7	105.7	104.4	104.0	105.7	104.6
Chain-type annual weights	105.3	104.6	105.4	105.3	104.4	104.1	105.6	104.4
Benchmark-years weights	105.1	104.4	105.2	105.1	104.2	103.8	105.3	104.2
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	124.5	128.6	124.9	125.4	126.7	128.3	129.2	130.2
Chain-type annual weights	123.7	127.7	124.1	124.6	126.1	127.3	128.1	129.2
Benchmark-years weights	124.0	127.9	124.3	124.9	126.3	127.6	128.3	129.4
Implicit price deflator	123.5	127.4	123.7	124.2	126.1	127.2	127.6	128.6
Federal:								
Current dollars	115.2	113.6	115.0	114.2	113.7	113.0	115.4	112.2
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	92.7	87.7	92.4	91.2	88.8	87.0	89.2	85.8
Chain-type annual weights	92.5	87.9	91.9	90.9	89.2	87.4	89.3	85.8
Benchmark-years weights	92.1	87.6	91.6	90.5	88.9	87.1	89.0	85.5
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	126.1	131.1	126.5	127.0	128.5	130.9	131.9	133.2
Chain-type annual weights	124.6	129.7	125.0	125.7	127.5	129.6	130.1	131.5
Benchmark-years weights	125.1	130.1	125.5	126.2	128.0	130.0	130.5	131.9
Implicit price deflator	124.4	129.5	124.5	125.3	128.1	130.0	129.3	130.7
National defense:								
Current dollars	103.7	100.1	102.4	102.4	99.9	99.9	102.9	97.7
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	83.4	77.6	82.5	81.7	78.2	77.4	79.8	75.0
Chain-type annual weights	82.8	77.4	81.5	80.9	78.2	77.3	79.5	74.7
Benchmark-years weights	82.7	77.4	81.5	80.8	78.1	77.3	79.4	74.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	126.6	131.5	127.0	127.9	129.0	131.1	132.5	133.4
Chain-type annual weights	125.3	129.9	125.6	126.6	127.8	129.5	130.7	131.7
Benchmark-years weights	125.3	129.9	125.6	126.7	127.9	129.5	130.6	131.6
Implicit price deflator	124.2	129.0	124.1	125.3	127.7	129.0	129.0	130.2
Nondefense:								
Current dollars	151.7	156.1	154.6	151.4	157.3	154.5	154.8	157.8
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	121.7	119.4	123.5	121.0	121.8	117.0	119.0	119.8
Chain-type annual weights	123.4	121.4	125.1	122.6	124.4	119.5	120.8	121.1
Benchmark-years weights	122.0	120.0	123.6	121.2	122.9	118.0	119.4	119.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	124.3	130.1	125.1	124.4	127.2	130.5	130.1	132.4
Chain-type annual weights	122.9	128.8	123.6	123.5	126.5	129.4	128.5	130.8
Benchmark-years weights	124.4	130.3	125.1	125.0	127.9	130.9	130.0	132.3
Implicit price deflator	124.7	130.7	125.2	125.1	129.1	132.0	130.1	131.7
State and local:								
Current dollars	141.9	148.6	143.0	144.5	145.4	147.3	149.9	151.8
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	115.4	117.8	116.0	116.9	116.4	117.3	118.5	119.2
Chain-type annual weights	115.1	117.5	115.7	116.5	116.2	116.9	118.1	118.8
Benchmark-years weights	115.2	117.5	115.7	116.5	116.2	117.0	118.1	118.8
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	123.4	126.6	123.7	124.1	125.3	126.2	127.1	128.0
Chain-type annual weights	123.3	126.5	123.6	124.0	125.2	126.0	126.9	127.8
Benchmark-years weights	123.2	126.4	123.6	124.0	125.2	126.0	126.9	127.8
Implicit price deflator	123.0	126.1	123.3	123.6	124.9	125.6	126.5	127.4

NOTE.—The quantity and price indexes in this table are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. The fixed-weighted measures use as weights the composition of output in 1987. For the alternative indexes, the chain-type indexes with annual weights use weights for the preceding and current years, and the indexes with benchmark-years weights use weights of 1959, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and the most recent year. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.2.—Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Final Sales, and Purchases

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product:								
Current dollars	139.7	148.4	140.1	142.7	144.8	147.4	149.6	151.9
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	113.1	117.7	113.2	114.9	115.9	117.1	118.2	119.7
Chain-type annual weights	112.2	116.1	112.2	113.6	114.5	115.6	116.7	117.8
Benchmark-years weights	112.0	116.0	112.0	113.4	114.3	115.5	116.5	117.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	125.5	128.9	125.8	126.6	127.5	128.5	129.4	130.3
Chain-type annual weights	124.6	127.9	124.9	125.6	126.6	127.5	128.4	129.2
Benchmark-years weights	124.8	128.1	125.1	125.8	126.8	127.7	128.5	129.4
Implicit price deflator	123.5	126.1	123.7	124.1	125.0	125.9	126.5	126.9
Final sales of domestic product [1]:								
Current dollars	140.2	148.1	140.6	143.3	145.1	146.7	149.1	151.6
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	113.4	117.3	113.6	115.4	116.0	116.4	117.6	119.3
Chain-type annual weights	112.4	115.8	112.4	114.0	114.6	115.0	116.1	117.4
Benchmark-years weights	112.3	115.7	112.4	113.9	114.5	114.9	116.0	117.4
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	125.6	129.0	125.9	126.7	127.7	128.6	129.5	130.4
Chain-type annual weights	124.7	128.1	125.0	125.8	126.8	127.6	128.5	129.3
Benchmark-years weights	124.8	128.1	125.1	125.9	126.9	127.7	128.6	129.4
Implicit price deflator	123.6	126.2	123.8	124.2	125.1	126.0	126.7	127.1
Gross domestic purchases [2]:								
Current dollars	136.8	146.0	137.4	139.9	142.2	144.9	147.4	149.4
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	111.2	116.5	111.6	113.2	114.6	115.9	117.1	118.3
Chain-type annual weights	110.0	114.5	110.2	111.5	112.8	114.0	115.1	116.0
Benchmark-years weights	110.0	114.5	110.2	111.5	112.8	114.0	115.1	116.0
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	125.2	128.5	125.4	126.2	127.0	128.0	129.1	129.9
Chain-type annual weights	124.4	127.6	124.7	125.4	126.2	127.2	128.2	129.0
Benchmark-years weights	124.5	127.7	124.7	125.5	126.3	127.2	128.2	129.0
Implicit price deflator	123.0	125.4	123.2	123.6	124.2	125.1	125.8	126.3
Final sales to domestic purchasers [3]:								
Current dollars	137.3	145.7	137.9	140.4	142.5	144.3	146.9	149.1
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	111.5	116.1	111.9	113.6	114.7	115.2	116.5	117.9
Chain-type annual weights	110.2	114.1	110.5	111.9	112.9	113.4	114.5	115.6
Benchmark-years weights	110.3	114.2	110.5	111.9	112.9	113.5	114.6	115.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	125.3	128.6	125.5	126.3	127.1	128.1	129.2	130.0
Chain-type annual weights	124.6	127.8	124.8	125.6	126.4	127.3	128.3	129.1
Benchmark-years weights	124.5	127.7	124.8	125.5	126.3	127.3	128.3	129.1
Implicit price deflator	123.1	125.5	123.2	123.6	124.3	125.2	126.0	126.4

1. Equals GDP less change in business inventories.

2. Equals GDP less net exports of goods and services or equals the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, and government purchases.

3. Equals gross domestic purchases less change in business inventories or equals the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic fixed investment, and government purchases.

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

Table 7.3.—Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross National Product and Command-Basis Gross National Product

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross national product:								
Current dollars	139.7	148.0	140.1	142.5	144.7	147.0	149.2	151.2
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	113.1	117.4	113.3	114.8	115.8	116.9	117.9	119.2
Chain-type annual weights	112.2	115.9	112.3	113.5	114.4	115.4	116.4	117.3
Benchmark-years weights	112.0	115.7	112.1	113.3	114.2	115.3	116.2	117.2
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	125.4	128.9	125.7	126.5	127.5	128.4	129.4	130.2
Chain-type annual weights	124.5	127.9	124.8	125.6	126.6	127.4	128.3	129.1
Benchmark-years weights	124.7	128.0	125.0	125.8	126.8	127.6	128.5	129.3
Implicit price deflator	123.5	126.0	123.7	124.1	124.9	125.8	126.5	126.9
Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income:								
Current dollars	169.6	188.9	167.6	175.2	174.8	184.8	193.4	202.5
Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights	151.7	168.0	150.2	157.3	156.6	164.4	171.5	179.3
Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income:								
Current dollars	181.1	197.5	178.3	186.9	185.3	193.6	200.7	210.3
Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights	154.5	171.6	153.4	160.4	161.2	168.6	174.5	182.0
Equals: Command-basis gross national product:								
Current dollars	139.7	148.0	140.1	142.5	144.7	147.0	149.2	151.2
Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights	113.4	117.8	113.6	115.2	116.3	117.3	118.3	119.5

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

Table 7.4.—Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Fixed 1987 Weights

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

Personal consumption expenditures	**128.1**	**131.2**	**128.3**	**129.1**	**129.8**	**130.7**	**131.8**	**132.6**
Durable goods	**113.9**	**117.0**	**114.3**	**115.0**	**115.5**	**116.7**	**117.8**	**118.1**
Motor vehicles and parts	116.1	120.5	117.0	117.8	118.3	119.7	121.5	122.7
Furniture and household equipment	104.3	105.7	104.2	104.9	105.3	105.9	106.1	105.5
Other	126.8	130.1	126.8	127.1	128.3	129.9	131.2	131.0
Nondurable goods	**125.0**	**126.6**	**124.7**	**125.4**	**125.4**	**125.9**	**127.3**	**127.8**
Food	124.4	127.3	124.5	125.6	125.9	126.3	128.0	128.9
Clothing and shoes	119.2	118.3	118.9	119.1	118.9	119.3	118.1	116.9
Gasoline and oil	122.1	122.8	118.9	120.5	119.9	119.5	125.7	126.2
Fuel oil and coal	116.0	114.2	116.2	113.6	115.3	114.4	114.5	112.9
Other	131.8	133.1	131.8	131.7	131.6	132.7	133.5	134.6
Services	**133.5**	**137.6**	**133.9**	**135.0**	**135.9**	**137.0**	**138.1**	**139.2**
Housing	127.9	131.9	128.3	129.2	130.5	131.3	132.3	133.4
Household operation	115.4	117.5	116.2	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.7	117.9
Electricity and gas	114.4	115.0	115.6	115.6	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.0
Other household operation	116.3	119.7	116.7	117.7	118.8	119.5	120.0	120.3
Transportation	134.3	136.4	134.5	134.5	135.1	136.4	137.3	137.0
Medical care	147.3	153.5	148.2	149.8	151.2	152.7	154.2	156.1
Other	134.5	138.3	134.6	135.8	136.5	137.7	138.8	140.1
Addenda:								
Price indexes for personal consumption expenditures:								
Chain-type annual weights	127.5	130.7	127.7	128.6	129.2	130.2	131.3	132.1
Benchmark-years weights	127.5	130.7	127.7	128.6	129.2	130.2	131.3	132.1

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

Table 7.6.—Price Indexes for Fixed Investment by Type, Fixed 1987 Weights

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Fixed investment	**114.4**	**117.5**	**114.7**	**115.3**	**116.2**	**117.0**	**118.1**	**118.8**
Nonresidential	**113.0**	**115.5**	**113.3**	**113.7**	**114.4**	**115.2**	**116.0**	**116.4**
Structures	**117.3**	**121.2**	**117.8**	**118.8**	**119.7**	**120.3**	**121.7**	**123.2**
Nonresidential buildings, including farm	117.5	121.8	118.1	119.2	120.0	120.7	122.4	124.0
Utilities	118.9	122.9	119.4	120.3	121.7	122.7	123.1	124.2
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	114.3	115.4	114.3	114.7	115.8	114.4	114.6	116.7
Other structures	112.7	116.0	112.9	113.5	114.3	115.4	116.7	117.8
Producers' durable equipment	**110.7**	**112.5**	**110.9**	**111.1**	**111.7**	**112.5**	**113.0**	**112.8**
Information processing and related equipment	91.7	91.1	91.3	91.2	91.1	91.3	91.1	90.7
Computers and peripheral equipment [1]	51.5	46.5	50.3	48.5	47.7	47.4	46.0	44.8
Other	109.7	111.1	109.7	110.3	110.6	111.0	111.2	111.4
Industrial equipment	122.3	125.0	122.6	123.2	123.8	124.6	125.5	126.3
Transportation and related equipment	119.2	122.5	119.7	119.6	121.2	122.9	123.8	122.3
Other	119.4	122.0	119.7	120.3	120.9	121.9	122.6	122.8
Residential	**117.4**	**122.0**	**118.0**	**118.8**	**120.2**	**121.0**	**122.8**	**124.2**
Structures	**117.7**	**122.4**	**118.3**	**119.2**	**120.5**	**121.3**	**123.2**	**124.6**
Single family	118.9	123.9	119.8	121.0	121.9	122.4	124.7	126.5
Multifamily	112.8	116.7	113.2	114.0	114.9	115.3	117.5	119.1
Other structures	117.5	122.1	117.8	118.2	120.3	121.7	122.8	123.5
Producers' durable equipment	**105.5**	**108.0**	**105.9**	**106.3**	**106.8**	**107.8**	**108.8**	**108.6**
Addenda:								
Price indexes for fixed investment:								
Chain-type annual weights	112.4	114.9	112.7	113.0	113.8	114.6	115.5	115.8
Benchmark-years weights	111.9	114.4	112.1	112.4	113.3	114.0	114.9	115.3

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

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

Table 7.9.—Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and for Receipts and Payments of Factor Income, Fixed 1987 Weights

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

Exports of goods and services	**115.3**	**118.1**	**115.4**	**115.6**	**116.7**	**117.5**	**118.4**	**119.9**
Merchandise [1]	110.3	113.2	110.4	110.6	111.8	112.4	113.2	115.1
Durable	110.6	111.8	110.7	110.7	111.2	111.5	111.9	112.7
Nondurable	109.8	115.4	110.0	110.4	112.9	114.0	115.4	119.4
Services [1]	127.3	130.1	127.6	127.8	128.4	129.7	130.9	131.5
Receipts of factor income [2]	**125.1**	**127.7**	**125.3**	**125.7**	**126.6**	**127.5**	**128.2**	**128.6**
Imports of goods and services	**115.2**	**117.2**	**115.0**	**115.3**	**114.5**	**116.2**	**118.5**	**119.8**
Merchandise [1]	111.8	114.0	111.7	111.7	110.9	113.0	115.5	116.4
Durable	114.0	116.6	114.2	115.1	115.4	116.1	116.9	118.3
Nondurable	107.9	109.2	107.3	105.6	103.2	107.7	112.9	113.1
Services [1]	130.7	132.0	130.0	131.9	130.8	130.4	132.1	134.9
Payments of factor income [3]	**128.0**	**130.7**	**128.2**	**128.7**	**129.6**	**130.5**	**131.2**	**131.6**
Addenda:								
Price indexes for exports of goods and services:								
Chain-type annual weights	113.4	115.4	113.4	113.5	114.2	114.9	115.7	116.9
Benchmark-years weights	112.6	114.7	112.7	112.7	113.5	114.2	115.0	116.3
Price indexes for imports of goods and services:								
Chain-type annual weights	112.8	114.0	112.5	112.5	111.6	113.1	115.1	116.1
Benchmark-years weights	111.7	112.9	111.4	111.4	110.5	112.1	114.1	115.1

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.

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

3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.

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

Table 7.10.—Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category, Fixed 1987 Weights

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of merchandise	**110.3**	**113.2**	**110.4**	**110.6**	**111.8**	**112.4**	**113.2**	**115.1**
Foods, feeds, and beverages	116.2	120.4	118.2	120.2	125.8	122.4	115.8	117.8
Industrial supplies and materials	109.2	116.7	109.1	108.4	110.6	113.6	118.5	124.2
Durable goods	125.3	130.5	126.3	125.1	127.8	128.7	130.5	134.7
Nondurable goods	102.0	110.5	101.3	100.9	102.8	106.7	113.1	119.5
Capital goods, except automotive	105.7	106.0	105.6	105.8	105.8	105.9	106.0	106.1
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	126.0	129.7	126.4	127.6	127.9	128.6	130.4	131.8
Computers, peripherals, and parts	50.6	45.7	49.4	47.7	46.9	46.5	45.1	44.0
Other	117.9	118.9	118.1	118.6	118.8	118.8	119.0	119.0
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	113.2	114.3	113.0	113.3	113.8	114.0	114.3	115.0
Consumer goods, except automotive	119.7	120.0	119.6	119.8	120.0	120.0	119.8	120.2
Durable goods	114.9	115.4	114.7	114.7	115.2	115.4	115.2	115.6
Nondurable goods	123.8	124.1	123.9	124.2	124.2	124.1	123.9	124.2
Other	113.8	116.1	113.7	114.1	114.8	115.4	116.3	117.8
Durable goods	113.8	116.0	113.7	114.1	114.8	115.3	116.3	117.8
Nondurable goods	113.8	116.0	113.7	114.1	114.8	115.3	116.3	117.8
Imports of merchandise	**111.8**	**114.0**	**111.7**	**111.7**	**110.9**	**113.0**	**115.5**	**116.4**
Foods, feeds, and beverages	108.0	119.7	109.0	110.8	110.8	115.0	125.6	127.5
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products	113.1	116.6	112.7	112.7	113.5	114.9	117.0	121.0
Durable goods	114.6	118.7	114.1	114.7	115.9	117.4	118.8	122.5
Nondurable goods	111.5	114.4	111.2	110.5	110.9	112.2	115.2	119.5
Petroleum and products	91.1	85.7	88.4	81.9	73.6	85.2	94.3	89.7
Capital goods, except automotive	107.8	109.5	108.3	108.6	108.3	109.0	110.0	110.6
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	126.1	129.7	126.4	127.6	127.9	128.6	130.4	131.8
Computers, peripherals, and parts	54.3	49.0	53.2	51.1	50.0	49.6	48.8	47.6
Other	118.4	121.5	119.3	120.1	119.9	120.8	122.1	123.1
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	116.9	120.9	117.1	119.0	119.5	120.3	121.0	122.8
Consumer goods, except automotive	119.7	120.7	120.0	120.3	120.1	120.4	120.9	121.3
Durable goods	118.8	119.8	119.2	119.5	119.6	119.7	119.9	120.1
Nondurable goods	120.7	121.7	121.0	121.3	120.7	121.3	122.1	122.7
Other	115.9	119.0	116.3	117.3	117.2	118.2	119.4	121.2
Durable goods	115.9	118.9	116.3	117.2	117.1	118.1	119.4	121.1
Nondurable goods	115.9	118.9	116.3	117.2	117.1	118.1	119.4	121.1
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural products [1]	113.3	119.0	114.9	116.7	122.6	120.0	115.2	118.2
Exports of nonagricultural products	109.9	112.4	109.9	109.8	110.5	111.4	112.9	114.7
Imports of nonpetroleum products	114.2	117.3	114.4	115.2	115.3	116.3	118.0	119.5

1. Includes parts of: Exports of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable consumer goods.

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

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Government purchases	**124.5**	**128.6**	**124.9**	**125.4**	**126.7**	**128.3**	**129.2**	**130.2**
Federal	**126.1**	**131.1**	**126.5**	**127.0**	**128.5**	**130.9**	**131.9**	**133.2**
National defense	**126.6**	**131.5**	**127.0**	**127.9**	**129.0**	**131.1**	**132.5**	**133.4**
Durable goods	116.7	121.3	116.0	116.7	117.6	121.0	122.6	124.2
Nondurable goods	113.8	112.8	112.6	111.9	107.3	111.7	115.5	116.9
Services	131.9	137.1	132.7	133.7	135.3	136.7	137.9	138.5
Compensation of employees	140.8	148.2	141.9	143.3	146.0	147.9	149.1	150.0
Military	140.3	145.7	140.1	141.2	143.8	145.7	146.4	146.9
Civilian	141.8	153.4	145.6	147.6	150.4	152.4	154.6	156.4
Other services	119.1	121.3	119.5	120.2	120.2	120.9	122.0	122.2
Structures	132.4	139.3	136.6	137.2	138.0	138.7	139.6	140.9
Nondefense	**124.3**	**130.1**	**125.1**	**124.4**	**127.2**	**130.5**	**130.1**	**132.4**
Durable goods	93.0	93.1	94.0	90.2	92.4	92.4	93.1	94.7
Nondurable goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other nondurables	106.3	106.5	106.3	105.5	105.9	105.6	106.7	107.9
Services	129.9	137.2	130.7	130.7	134.4	138.2	136.8	139.3
Compensation of employees	136.9	148.5	138.5	137.7	143.7	150.3	147.9	152.1
Other services	120.1	121.4	119.8	120.9	121.5	121.3	121.3	121.5
Structures	116.3	119.8	116.6	117.4	118.2	119.1	120.3	121.4
State and local	**123.4**	**126.6**	**123.7**	**124.1**	**125.3**	**126.2**	**127.1**	**128.0**
Durable goods	115.1	117.2	115.5	115.3	116.4	117.2	117.9	117.4
Nondurable goods	116.2	117.1	115.6	114.5	116.2	116.4	117.9	117.8
Services	126.9	130.5	127.4	128.0	129.1	130.1	130.8	131.8
Compensation of employees	133.0	137.4	133.6	134.4	135.8	136.9	137.9	139.1
Other services	60.4	54.3	59.4	57.3	56.4	55.6	53.0	52.0
Structures	112.8	116.5	112.9	113.9	115.0	115.6	117.1	118.4
Addenda:								
Price indexes for government purchases:								
Chain-type annual weights	123.7	127.7	124.1	124.6	126.1	127.3	128.1	129.2
Benchmark-years weights	124.0	127.9	124.3	124.9	126.3	127.6	128.3	129.4
Price indexes for Federal national defense purchases:								
Chain-type annual weights	125.3	129.9	125.6	126.6	127.8	129.5	130.7	131.7
Benchmark-years weights	125.3	129.9	125.6	126.7	127.9	129.5	130.6	131.6
Price indexes for Federal nondefense purchases:								
Chain-type annual weights	122.9	128.8	123.6	123.5	126.5	129.4	128.5	130.8
Benchmark-years weights	124.4	130.3	125.1	125.0	127.9	130.9	130.0	132.3
Price indexes for State and local purchases:								
Chain-type annual weights	123.3	126.5	123.6	124.0	125.2	126.0	126.9	127.8
Benchmark-years weights	123.2	126.4	123.6	124.0	125.2	126.0	126.9	127.8

Table 7.12.—Price Indexes for National Defense Purchases, Fixed 1987 Weights

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
National defense purchases	**126.6**	**131.5**	**127.0**	**127.9**	**129.0**	**131.1**	**132.5**	**133.4**
Durable goods	**116.7**	**121.3**	**116.0**	**116.7**	**117.6**	**121.0**	**122.6**	**124.2**
Military equipment	117.9	122.9	117.1	117.9	118.8	122.5	124.3	126.0
Aircraft	124.6	133.6	125.3	124.3	125.7	133.3	137.2	138.2
Missiles	95.7	95.4	89.6	95.8	95.3	94.6	92.6	99.1
Ships	121.7	125.4	122.6	122.1	123.3	124.5	125.8	128.0
Vehicles	128.2	132.8	127.1	128.5	129.9	131.5	135.5	134.4
Electronic equipment	109.5	110.3	109.3	109.7	110.1	111.1	110.2	109.9
Other	118.4	119.7	118.2	118.7	118.9	120.0	119.9	120.1
Other durable goods	105.1	105.4	104.8	105.1	105.4	105.5	105.3	105.3
Nondurable goods	**113.8**	**112.8**	**112.6**	**111.9**	**107.3**	**111.7**	**115.5**	**116.9**
Petroleum products	113.1	109.2	111.6	109.5	95.1	107.1	116.5	117.9
Ammunition	112.6	114.9	111.4	112.1	113.0	113.7	115.3	117.4
Other nondurable goods	115.6	114.9	114.7	114.2	115.0	114.7	114.6	115.2
Services	**131.9**	**137.1**	**132.7**	**133.7**	**135.3**	**136.7**	**137.9**	**138.5**
Compensation of employees	140.8	148.2	141.9	143.3	146.0	147.9	149.1	150.0
Military	140.3	145.7	140.1	141.2	143.8	145.7	146.4	146.9
Civilian	141.8	153.4	145.6	147.6	150.4	152.4	154.6	156.4
Other services	119.1	121.3	119.5	120.2	120.2	120.9	122.0	122.2
Contractual research and development	113.5	114.1	113.4	114.2	113.3	113.9	114.3	114.7
Installation support [1]	117.3	120.2	118.3	118.1	118.6	119.6	121.3	121.3
Weapons support [2]	124.4	127.2	124.4	126.1	127.7	126.8	127.1	127.3
Personnel support [3]	136.6	141.5	137.2	138.0	137.4	140.6	143.3	144.7
Transportation of material	105.3	105.3	105.8	105.4	105.3	105.5	105.1	105.4
Travel of persons	116.5	117.4	116.4	118.5	119.5	117.8	118.1	114.4
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Structures	**132.4**	**139.3**	**136.6**	**137.2**	**138.0**	**138.7**	**139.6**	**140.9**
Military facilities	131.0	139.3	137.4	137.8	138.3	139.3	139.5	140.2
Other	135.1	139.3	135.1	136.2	137.3	137.7	139.9	142.1
Addenda:								
Price indexes for national defense purchases:								
Chain-type annual weights	125.3	129.9	125.6	126.6	127.8	129.5	130.7	131.7
Benchmark-years weights	125.3	129.9	125.6	126.7	127.9	129.5	130.6	131.6

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

2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems, other than research and development.

3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

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

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

Gross domestic product	**123.5**	**126.1**	**123.7**	**124.1**	**125.0**	**125.9**	**126.5**	**126.9**
Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world [1]	125.1	127.8	125.3	125.7	126.6	127.5	128.2	128.6
Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world [2]	127.8	129.9	128.1	128.3	129.1	129.7	130.2	130.4
Equals: Gross national product	**123.5**	**126.0**	**123.7**	**124.1**	**124.9**	**125.8**	**126.5**	**126.9**
Less: Consumption of fixed capital	111.6	113.8	111.9	112.0	113.3	113.6	114.2	114.3
Equals: Net national product	**125.1**	**127.7**	**125.3**	**125.7**	**126.6**	**127.4**	**128.1**	**128.5**
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	129.4	133.3	131.8	130.0	131.1	132.8	135.7	133.6
Statistical discrepancy	121.8	124.1	122.0	122.3	123.0	123.9	124.5	124.8
Equals: National income	**124.6**	**127.1**	**124.6**	**125.2**	**126.1**	**126.9**	**127.3**	**128.0**
Addenda:								
Net domestic product	125.1	127.7	125.3	125.7	126.6	127.5	128.2	128.6
Domestic income	124.7	127.1	124.7	125.3	126.1	126.9	127.4	128.0

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

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

Table 7.14.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product by Sector

[Index numbers, 1987=100]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product	**123.5**	**126.1**	**123.7**	**124.1**	**125.0**	**125.9**	**126.5**	**126.9**
Business	**121.8**	**124.1**	**122.0**	**122.3**	**123.0**	**123.9**	**124.5**	**124.8**
Nonfarm	122.1	124.4	122.2	122.5	123.2	124.3	125.0	125.2
Nonfarm less housing	121.5	123.7	121.7	121.9	122.2	123.7	124.4	124.5
Housing	127.2	131.5	127.4	128.2	132.3	130.2	131.2	132.4
Farm	106.1	103.3	102.1	110.1	114.9	101.9	97.4	100.1
Statistical discrepancy	121.8	124.1	122.0	122.3	123.0	123.9	124.5	124.8
Households and institutions	**132.3**	**135.7**	**132.2**	**133.4**	**134.3**	**134.9**	**136.1**	**137.5**
Private households	119.4	123.1	119.9	121.1	121.8	122.5	123.5	124.4
Nonprofit institutions	132.9	136.3	132.8	133.9	134.9	135.4	136.7	138.0
General government	**134.7**	**140.4**	**135.6**	**136.3**	**138.4**	**140.1**	**140.8**	**142.2**
Federal	139.4	148.5	140.8	141.4	145.4	148.9	148.9	151.1
State and local	132.9	137.3	133.5	134.3	135.6	136.8	137.8	139.0
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	121.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 7.15.—Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of Constant-Dollar Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business

[Dollars]

Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product [1]	**1.159**	**1.171**	**1.157**	**1.159**	**1.165**	**1.170**	**1.175**	**1.175**
Consumption of fixed capital	**.123**	**.122**	**.124**	**.120**	**.125**	**.121**	**.122**	**.121**
Net domestic product	**1.036**	**1.049**	**1.033**	**1.038**	**1.040**	**1.049**	**1.053**	**1.054**
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	.117	.117	.116	.117	.117	.117	.118	.117
Domestic income	.919	.932	.917	.921	.923	.932	.935	.937
Compensation of employees	.768	.766	.766	.760	.763	.766	.768	.768
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	.112	.126	.113	.123	.122	.127	.127	.128
Profits tax liability	.040	.046	.038	.043	.043	.046	.047	.049
Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	.073	.080	.075	.080	.078	.081	.080	.079
Net interest	.039	.039	.039	.038	.038	.039	.040	.041

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

8. Supplementary Tables

Table 8.1.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series

[Percent]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Gross domestic product:								
Current dollars	5.4	6.2	3.8	7.7	6.1	7.2	6.2	6.4
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.1	4.1	2.7	6.3	3.3	4.1	4.0	5.1
Chain-type annual weights	2.5	3.6	1.8	5.1	3.2	4.2	3.6	4.0
Benchmark-years weights	2.5	3.6	1.8	5.1	3.2	4.1	3.6	4.1
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6
Chain-type annual weights	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.5
Benchmark-years weights	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6
Personal consumption expenditures:								
Current dollars	5.8	5.7	5.1	6.4	6.0	4.6	6.3	6.8
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.7	1.3	3.1	5.1
Chain-type annual weights	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.3	1.4	2.9	4.4
Benchmark-years weights	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.3	1.4	2.9	4.5
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.8	2.5	1.4	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.6	2.5
Chain-type annual weights	2.8	2.5	1.5	2.8	2.0	2.9	3.5	2.4
Benchmark-years weights	2.8	2.5	1.5	2.8	2.0	2.9	3.5	2.4
Durable goods:								
Current dollars	9.2	9.9	8.3	16.3	9.9	2.9	7.9	18.9
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	8.2	8.6	7.7	15.5	8.8	.4	5.8	20.4
Chain-type annual weights	7.4	7.5	6.3	13.9	8.2	–.6	4.5	18.4
Benchmark-years weights	7.4	7.5	6.3	13.9	8.1	–.4	4.5	18.6
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.5	1.9	4.1	3.9	.9
Chain-type annual weights	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.5	3.7	3.5	.7
Benchmark-years weights	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.5	3.7	3.6	.7
Nondurable goods:								
Current dollars	3.4	4.1	1.8	4.6	4.1	3.7	7.3	4.2
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.8	2.2	3.3	3.1
Chain-type annual weights	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.8	2.2	3.4	3.0
Benchmark-years weights	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.8	2.2	3.4	3.0
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	1.6	1.3	–1.1	2.2	.2	1.5	4.4	1.6
Chain-type annual weights	1.5	1.3	–.8	2.3	.3	1.5	4.0	1.4
Benchmark-years weights	1.5	1.3	–.9	2.2	.3	1.5	4.0	1.4
Services:								
Current dollars	6.5	5.7	6.1	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.6
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.8	2.5	3.6	2.0	4.0	1.1	2.2	2.3
Chain-type annual weights	2.6	2.5	3.4	1.9	3.8	1.4	2.2	2.3
Benchmark-years weights	2.6	2.5	3.4	1.9	3.8	1.3	2.2	2.3
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.7	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.3
Chain-type annual weights	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.2
Benchmark-years weights	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.3
Gross private domestic investment:								
Current dollars	11.9	17.1	5.9	19.6	20.5	31.1	8.2	8.0
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	13.0	16.1	8.0	21.3	18.0	25.2	7.1	9.3
Chain-type annual weights	10.4	14.7	4.3	18.0	17.3	27.8	5.6	6.6
Benchmark-years weights	10.4	14.6	4.2	17.9	17.4	27.5	5.8	6.8
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chain-type annual weights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benchmark-years weights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fixed investment:								
Current dollars	10.4	13.2	8.3	22.5	13.3	10.8	11.0	11.9
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	11.3	12.3	11.4	23.0	10.6	8.6	8.6	13.6
Chain-type annual weights	8.8	10.9	7.0	21.2	10.2	8.1	7.8	11.2
Benchmark-years weights	8.8	10.9	7.0	20.9	10.3	8.2	7.9	11.3
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.0	3.1	2.7	3.9	2.4
Chain-type annual weights	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.9	2.6	3.2	1.2
Benchmark-years weights	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.9	2.6	3.3	1.5
Nonresidential:								
Current dollars	9.7	13.2	6.5	18.8	12.4	11.2	16.0	14.1
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	12.5	13.7	12.2	21.1	10.9	9.2	14.1	17.6
Chain-type annual weights	9.0	11.8	6.1	18.4	10.2	8.6	13.9	14.9
Benchmark-years weights	9.0	11.8	6.2	18.0	10.4	8.7	13.9	15.0
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.4
Chain-type annual weights	.6	1.5	.4	.6	2.1	2.5	2.0	0
Benchmark-years weights	.6	1.5	.4	.6	2.2	2.5	2.1	.3
Structures:								
Current dollars	1.3	5.4	3.8	6.6	–8.8	22.8	6.3	17.0
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	–1.4	2.0	.5	3.3	–11.8	20.6	1.6	11.0
Chain-type annual weights	–1.4	2.0	.6	3.2	–11.6	20.4	1.6	11.2
Benchmark-years weights	–1.4	2.0	.6	3.2	–11.7	20.4	1.6	11.1
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.0	4.6	5.2
Chain-type annual weights	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.1	4.5	5.2
Benchmark-years weights	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.1	4.5	5.2
Producers' durable equipment:								
Current dollars	13.4	16.3	7.6	23.9	21.2	7.3	19.6	12.9
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	18.0	17.6	16.2	27.5	18.6	6.1	18.1	19.6
Chain-type annual weights	13.7	15.6	8.4	24.7	19.3	4.8	18.6	16.1
Benchmark-years weights	13.7	15.6	8.5	24.2	19.4	4.9	18.5	16.3
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	.9	1.6	.5	.7	2.1	3.1	1.7	–.7
Chain-type annual weights	–.2	.7	–.7	–.5	1.7	2.6	1.0	–2.0
Benchmark-years weights	–.2	.8	–.7	–.5	1.8	2.7	1.1	–1.7
Residential:								
Current dollars	12.0	12.9	13.0	32.0	15.7	9.7	–.3	6.7
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	8.2	8.6	9.4	28.2	10.0	7.0	–6.0	2.3
Chain-type annual weights	8.3	8.6	9.2	28.4	10.2	6.9	–6.1	2.2
Benchmark-years weights	8.3	8.6	9.3	28.4	10.1	6.9	–6.1	2.2
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.3	4.0	3.7	2.9	4.5	2.7	6.3	4.5
Chain-type annual weights	3.4	4.0	3.5	2.8	4.8	2.8	6.1	4.3
Benchmark-years weights	3.4	4.0	3.5	2.8	4.8	2.8	6.1	4.3
Exports of goods and services:								
Current dollars	3.3	9.0	–6.6	20.7	–3.5	19.2	15.6	20.6
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	4.1	9.0	–3.2	21.7	–3.5	16.6	14.8	20.2
Chain-type annual weights	2.7	7.3	–6.3	20.5	–5.6	16.5	12.8	17.1
Benchmark-years weights	2.7	7.4	–6.3	20.3	–5.5	16.5	12.8	17.3
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	1.2	2.5	.4	.6	3.8	2.7	3.1	5.4
Chain-type annual weights	.5	1.8	–.3	.2	2.6	2.3	2.8	4.4
Benchmark-years weights	.5	1.9	–.3	.1	2.8	2.4	2.9	4.5
Imports of goods and services:								
Current dollars	8.4	12.8	1.4	14.7	5.2	23.5	20.3	12.1
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	10.7	13.4	7.4	16.0	9.5	18.9	15.6	11.4
Chain-type annual weights	8.9	11.7	4.9	14.9	8.3	17.4	13.1	8.7
Benchmark-years weights	8.9	11.6	4.8	14.5	8.3	17.5	13.2	8.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	–.2	1.8	–2.8	1.1	–2.7	5.8	8.2	4.3
Chain-type annual weights	–.7	1.1	–3.3	–.3	–3.0	5.5	7.3	3.3
Benchmark-years weights	–.7	1.1	–3.3	–.2	–2.9	5.6	7.6	3.4
Government purchases:								
Current dollars	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.5	.9	2.4	7.8	–1.0
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	–.8	–.8	1.1	–.1	–4.9	–1.2	6.7	–4.1
Chain-type annual weights	–.9	–.6	.3	–.2	–3.4	–1.4	5.9	–4.4
Benchmark-years weights	–.9	–.6	.3	–.2	–3.4	–1.4	5.9	–4.4
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.1	3.3	2.1	1.6	4.3	4.9	3.0	3.3
Chain-type annual weights	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.7	4.6	4.1	2.4	3.5
Benchmark-years weights	2.9	3.2	2.0	1.8	4.6	4.1	2.4	3.5
Federal:								
Current dollars	–1.2	–1.4	–2.2	–2.6	–1.8	–2.4	8.7	–10.7
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	–4.5	–5.3	–3.0	–5.0	–10.3	–7.9	10.9	–14.4
Chain-type annual weights	–4.6	–4.9	–4.7	–4.6	–7.0	–8.0	9.1	–14.9
Benchmark-years weights	–4.6	–4.9	–4.6	–4.8	–7.0	–7.9	9.1	–14.8
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.7	4.0	2.6	1.7	4.8	7.7	3.0	3.9
Chain-type annual weights	3.5	4.0	2.7	2.2	5.8	6.6	1.5	4.5
Benchmark-years weights	3.5	4.0	2.5	2.3	5.7	6.5	1.5	4.5
National defense:								
Current dollars	–3.7	–3.4	–8.6	.1	–9.5	0	12.6	–18.7
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	–6.8	–7.0	–9.2	–3.6	–16.0	–4.1	12.8	–21.8
Chain-type annual weights	–6.9	–6.4	–11.1	–3.0	–12.6	–4.4	11.4	–21.7
Benchmark-years weights	–6.9	–6.5	–11.0	–3.4	–12.6	–4.3	11.2	–21.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.7	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.5	6.7	4.3	2.9
Chain-type annual weights	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	4.0	5.3	3.6	3.2
Benchmark-years weights	3.4	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.9	5.1	3.5	3.2

Table 8.1.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series—Continued

[Percent]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Nondefense:								
Current dollars	4.5	2.9	12.6	–7.8	16.3	–6.9	.8	8.0
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	.7	–1.9	12.0	–7.8	2.9	–15.0	6.8	2.9
Chain-type annual weights	.8	–1.6	10.6	–7.9	6.0	–14.8	4.5	.9
Benchmark-years weights	.8	–1.6	10.8	–7.7	5.8	–14.8	4.7	1.1
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.7	4.6	1.1	–2.0	9.1	10.9	–1.1	7.2
Chain-type annual weights	3.7	4.7	1.7	–.2	9.8	9.4	–2.7	7.4
Benchmark-years weights	3.7	4.7	1.5	–.4	9.9	9.5	–2.7	7.3
State and local:								
Current dollars	4.2	4.7	5.2	4.1	2.6	5.4	7.3	5.1
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	1.7	2.1	3.7	2.9	–1.4	2.9	4.3	2.3
Chain-type annual weights	1.6	2.1	3.5	2.7	–1.1	2.7	4.1	2.2
Benchmark-years weights	1.6	2.0	3.5	2.7	–1.2	2.7	4.1	2.2
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.5	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.8
Chain-type annual weights	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.4	3.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
Benchmark-years weights	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.4	3.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
Addenda:								
Final sales of domestic product:								
Current dollars	5.2	5.7	4.1	8.0	5.1	4.5	6.6	6.9
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.9	3.5	3.2	6.4	2.2	1.5	4.3	5.7
Chain-type annual weights	2.3	3.0	2.1	5.5	2.2	1.5	3.9	4.6
Benchmark-years weights	2.3	3.0	2.2	5.4	2.2	1.5	3.9	4.7
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7
Chain-type annual weights	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.5
Benchmark-years weights	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6
Gross domestic purchases:								
Current dollars	5.9	6.7	4.7	7.2	7.0	7.8	6.9	5.6
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.9	4.7	4.0	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.2
Chain-type annual weights	3.2	4.1	3.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.8	3.2
Benchmark-years weights	3.2	4.1	3.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.8	3.3
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.5	2.6
Chain-type annual weights	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.4
Benchmark-years weights	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.5
Final sales to domestic purchasers:								
Current dollars	5.7	6.1	5.0	7.5	6.1	5.1	7.2	6.1
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.7	4.1	4.5	6.0	3.9	2.0	4.6	4.8
Chain-type annual weights	3.0	3.5	3.4	5.1	3.7	1.8	4.1	3.8
Benchmark-years weights	3.0	3.5	3.4	5.0	3.7	1.8	4.1	3.9
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.5	2.6
Chain-type annual weights	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.4
Benchmark-years weights	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.5
Gross national product:								
Current dollars	5.3	6.0	4.2	7.0	6.2	6.8	5.9	5.5
Quantity indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.1	3.8	3.0	5.6	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.3
Chain-type annual weights	2.5	3.3	2.1	4.4	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.1
Benchmark-years weights	2.5	3.3	2.1	4.4	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.3
Price indexes:								
Fixed 1987 weights	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6
Chain-type annual weights	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.5
Benchmark-years weights	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6
Command-basis gross national product:								
Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights	3.3	3.9	3.4	5.6	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.1
Disposable personal income:								
Current dollars	4.1	5.8	1.9	6.7	4.7	6.8	6.4	9.2
1987 dollars	1.5	3.6	.8	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	7.5

NOTE.—Except for disposable personal income, the quantity and price indexes in this table are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. The fixed-weighted measures use as weights the composition of output in 1987. For the alternative indexes, the chain-type indexes with annual weights use weights for the preceding and current years, and the indexes with benchmark-years weights use weights of 1959, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and the most recent year.

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

[Dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Current dollars:								
Gross domestic product	24,559	25,818	24,588	24,978	25,288	25,669	25,988	26,325
Gross national product	24,576	25,774	24,621	24,970	25,285	25,640	25,942	26,226
Personal income	20,810	21,846	20,863	21,147	21,369	21,717	21,943	22,354
Disposable personal income	18,153	19,003	18,174	18,421	18,588	18,853	19,095	19,473
Personal consumption expenditures	16,951	17,734	17,017	17,233	17,443	17,598	17,821	18,072
Durable goods	2,083	2,266	2,095	2,170	2,216	2,227	2,263	2,358
Nondurable goods	5,185	5,342	5,182	5,225	5,265	5,300	5,380	5,423
Services	9,683	10,126	9,740	9,838	9,961	10,071	10,178	10,292
Constant (1987) dollars:								
Gross domestic product	19,879	20,476	19,871	20,119	20,235	20,390	20,537	20,740
Gross national product	19,901	20,450	19,906	20,122	20,242	20,376	20,509	20,672
Disposable personal income	14,341	14,696	14,338	14,451	14,535	14,625	14,697	14,927
Personal consumption expenditures	13,391	13,716	13,425	13,519	13,640	13,651	13,717	13,853
Durable goods	1,897	2,039	1,905	1,970	2,007	2,004	2,026	2,118
Nondurable goods	4,176	4,251	4,182	4,195	4,224	4,237	4,260	4,282
Services	7,318	7,426	7,338	7,354	7,409	7,410	7,430	7,454
Population (mid-period, thousands)	258,290	260,991	258,635	259,356	259,997	260,627	261,340	261,999

Table 8.3.—Auto Output

[Billions of dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Auto output	**144.5**	**158.5**	**137.5**	**151.0**	**162.7**	**153.4**	**158.2**	**159.9**
Final sales	**142.2**	**154.3**	**142.0**	**148.3**	**164.2**	**150.1**	**153.1**	**149.9**
Personal consumption expenditures	139.3	153.1	140.5	146.5	154.7	149.6	151.4	156.7
New autos	93.4	98.7	92.3	101.3	100.1	99.1	94.4	101.3
Net purchases of used autos	45.9	54.4	48.2	45.2	54.6	50.5	57.1	55.4
Producers' durable equipment	38.8	44.0	38.8	38.8	43.4	43.9	46.4	42.4
New autos	68.3	81.3	69.0	68.2	78.8	79.1	86.0	81.2
Net purchases of used autos	–29.6	–37.3	–30.2	–29.5	–35.4	–35.2	–39.6	–38.8
Net exports	–37.7	–44.8	–39.2	–38.6	–35.8	–45.4	–46.8	–51.0
Exports	14.5	16.7	13.7	15.2	16.7	16.3	18.4	15.4
Imports	52.2	61.5	52.8	53.8	52.5	61.7	65.2	66.4
Government purchases	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8
Change in business inventories of new and used autos	**2.2**	**4.2**	**–4.5**	**2.7**	**–1.5**	**3.3**	**5.1**	**10.0**
New	1.9	3.2	–4.5	1.6	.3	1.3	4.5	6.5
Used	.3	1.0	–.1	1.1	–1.8	2.0	.5	3.5
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new autos [1]	112.6	131.6	103.9	119.9	133.7	126.6	133.6	132.5
Sales of imported new autos [2]	65.1	68.5	68.7	65.3	66.2	69.3	68.0	70.4

1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

Table 8.4.—Auto Output in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
			1993		1994			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Auto output	**121.6**	**130.1**	**114.2**	**127.2**	**135.1**	**125.9**	**128.3**	**130.8**
Final sales	**121.1**	**127.1**	**119.4**	**125.2**	**138.3**	**124.5**	**125.0**	**120.7**
Personal consumption expenditures	119.3	125.5	119.1	123.2	129.8	123.8	122.9	125.3
New autos	81.3	83.1	80.0	87.2	85.6	83.8	78.9	84.3
Net purchases of used autos	38.0	42.3	39.1	36.0	44.2	40.0	44.0	41.0
Producers' durable equipment	34.4	38.5	34.6	34.6	38.0	38.1	40.4	37.7
New autos	59.5	68.4	59.8	58.7	67.4	66.9	71.9	67.6
Net purchases of used autos	–25.1	–29.9	–25.2	–24.2	–29.4	–28.8	–31.5	–29.8
Net exports	–34.2	–38.5	–36.0	–34.0	–31.0	–39.1	–40.0	–43.8
Exports	12.8	14.4	12.0	13.3	14.6	14.0	15.8	13.2
Imports	47.0	52.9	47.9	47.3	45.6	53.1	55.8	57.0
Government purchases	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
Change in business inventories of new and used autos	**.5**	**2.9**	**–5.2**	**2.0**	**–3.2**	**1.4**	**3.3**	**10.1**
New	.6	2.1	–4.8	1.5	–1.7	–.3	2.9	7.4
Used	–.1	.8	–.4	.5	–1.5	1.6	.4	2.7
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new autos [1]	97.6	110.9	89.6	104.3	112.9	106.4	111.6	112.7
Sales of imported new autos [2]	56.7	57.7	59.6	56.2	56.6	58.7	56.8	58.6

1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

Table 8.5.—Truck Output

[Billions of dollars]

Truck output [1]	**101.9**	**126.9**	**99.5**	**110.8**	**124.3**	**123.0**	**127.9**	**132.3**
Final sales	**102.1**	**124.0**	**101.4**	**112.5**	**122.7**	**120.2**	**121.8**	**131.2**
Personal consumption expenditures	52.3	58.1	50.8	57.3	58.9	56.9	54.5	62.1
Producers' durable equipment	48.7	63.5	48.8	54.7	62.2	58.4	63.6	69.7
Net exports	–5.5	–5.1	–5.0	–3.8	–4.1	–4.6	–5.6	–6.0
Exports	5.8	6.7	5.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	7.2
Imports	11.2	11.8	10.3	10.6	10.7	11.3	12.0	13.2
Government purchases	6.5	7.5	6.8	4.4	5.6	9.6	9.4	5.3
Change in business inventories	**–.2**	**2.9**	**–1.9**	**–1.7**	**1.6**	**2.8**	**6.1**	**1.1**

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 8.6.—Truck Output in Constant Dollars

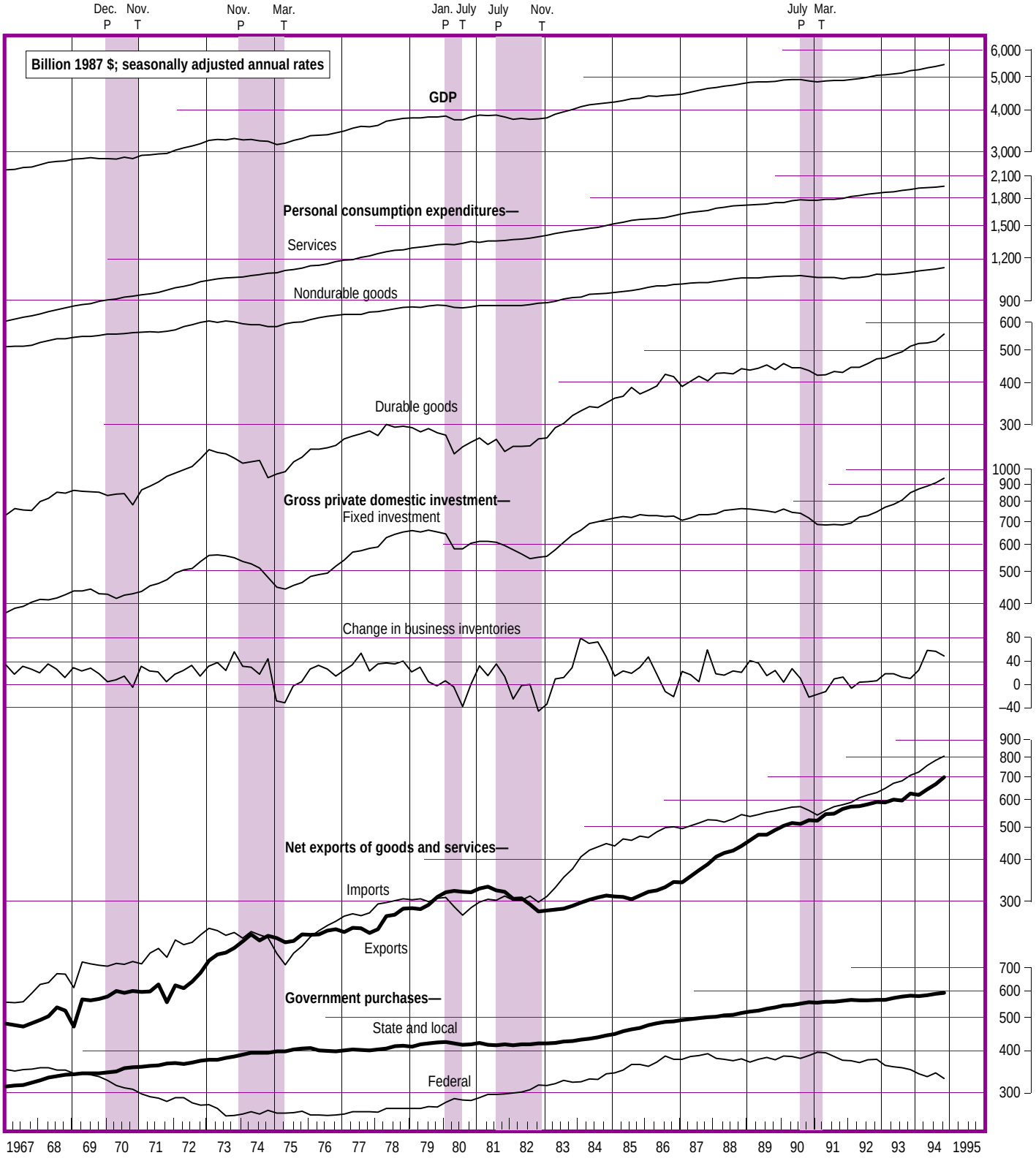
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

Truck output [1]	**83.9**	**100.6**	**81.2**	**90.4**	**100.5**	**97.5**	**99.9**	**104.5**
Final sales	**84.1**	**98.4**	**82.6**	**91.8**	**99.2**	**95.4**	**95.3**	**103.6**
Personal consumption expenditures	43.3	46.0	41.6	46.7	47.7	45.3	42.6	48.5
Producers' durable equipment	39.9	50.4	39.6	44.6	50.2	46.2	49.7	55.5
Net exports	–4.5	–4.0	–4.1	–3.1	–3.3	–3.6	–4.4	–4.7
Exports	4.7	5.4	4.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.8
Imports	9.2	9.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.4	10.4
Government purchases	5.4	5.9	5.5	3.6	4.5	7.6	7.3	4.3
Change in business inventories	**–.1**	**2.2**	**–1.5**	**–1.4**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**4.6**	**.9**

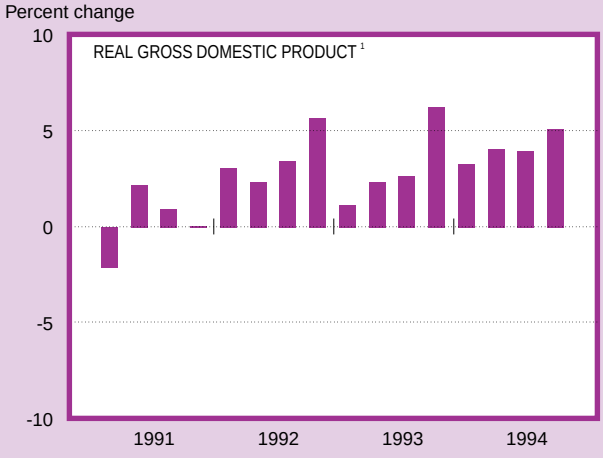
1. Includes new trucks only.

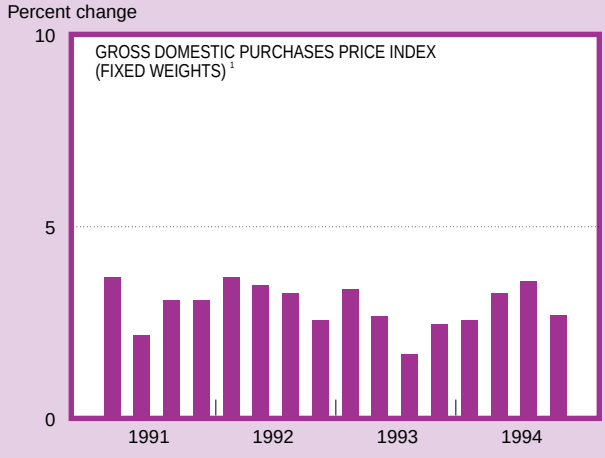
NIPA Charts

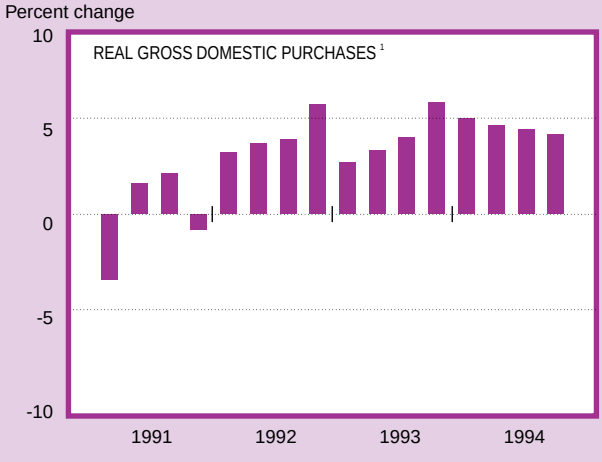
REAL GDP AND ITS COMPONENTS: TRENDS AND CYCLES

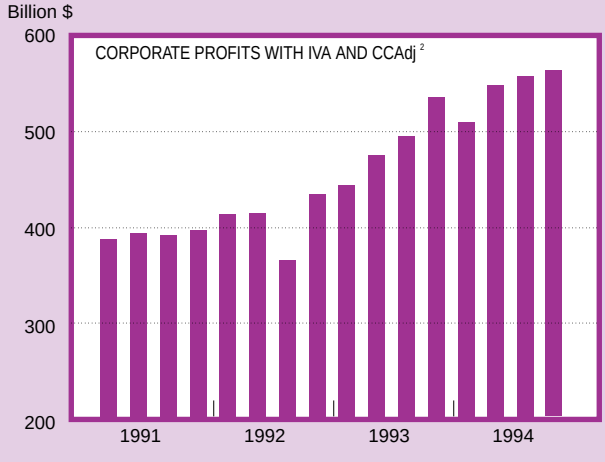


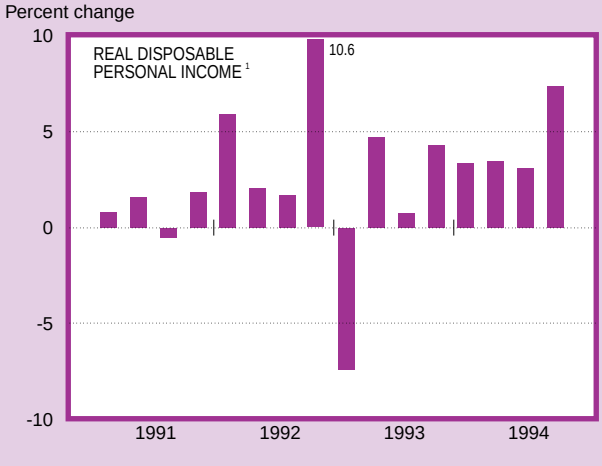
SELECTED SERIES: RECENT QUARTERS

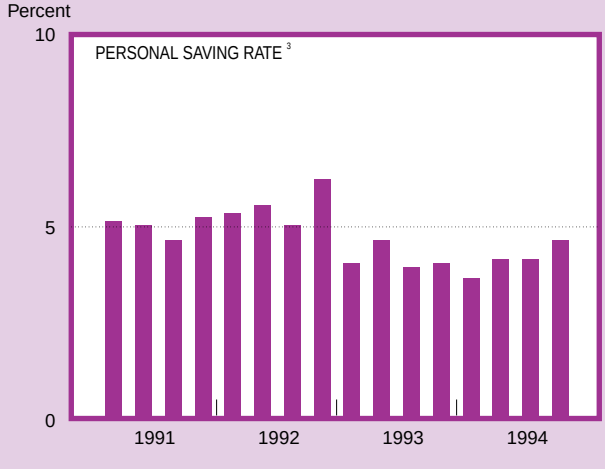












1. Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter; based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
2. Seasonally adjusted annual rate; IVA is inventory valuation adjustment, and CCAdj is capital consumption adjustment.
3. Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income; based on seasonally adjusted estimates.

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

Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	1993	1994	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
				1993		1994			
				III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods, services, and income, BPA's	**1**	**755.5**	**832.9**	**746.3**	**780.4**	**778.5**	**809.2**	**851.7**	**892.1**
Less: Gold, BPA's	2	9.1	5.8	9.5	13.1	9.4	5.7	4.6	3.3
Statistical differences [1]	3	0	–8.7	0	0	2.1	–15.0	–11.2	–10.5
Other items	4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Plus: Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	5	8.3	6.3	8.5	11.6	11.0	4.7	4.8	4.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	6	29.7	31.9	29.4	31.3	30.2	31.7	32.1	33.5
Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans	7	11.4	12.0	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.4
***Equals*: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income, NIPA's**	**8**	**795.6**	**885.8**	**786.1**	**821.6**	**819.6**	**866.6**	**907.2**	**949.7**
Imports of goods, services, and income, BPA's	**9**	**827.3**	**54.4**	**827.2**	**862.6**	**879.0**	**927.0**	**982.8**	**1028.9**
Less: Gold, BPA's	10	8.8	4.7	11.6	10.0	8.8	4.7	2.8	2.7
Statistical differences [1]	11	0	–7.6	0	0	4.1	–12.6	–10.8	–11.0
Other items	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Gold, NIPA's	13	–3.3	–3.5	–3.3	–3.7	–3.9	–3.5	–3.6	–3.2
Adjustment for grossing of parent/affiliate interest payments	14	8.3	6.3	8.5	11.6	11.0	4.7	4.8	4.6
Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico	15	21.5	23.5	22.0	22.6	22.2	23.6	24.6	23.4
Imputed interest paid to rest of world	16	11.4	12.0	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.4
***Equals*: Imports of goods and services and payments of factor income, NIPA's**	**17**	**856.4**	**995.5**	**854.6**	**894.7**	**907.0**	**971.6**	**1028.9**	**1074.5**
Balance on goods, services, and income, BPA's (1–9)	**18**	**–71.8**	**–121.5**	**–80.9**	**–82.2**	**–100.5**	**–117.8**	**–131.1**	**–136.8**
***Less*: Gold (2–10+13)**	**19**	**–3.0**	**–2.4**	**–5.4**	**–.6**	**–3.3**	**–2.5**	**–1.8**	**–2.6**
Statistical differences (3–11) [1]	20	0	–1.1	0	0	–2.0	–2.4	–.4	.5
Other items (4–12)	21	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (6–15)	22	8.2	8.4	7.4	8.7	8.0	8.1	7.5	10.1
***Equals*: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of factor income, NIPA's (8–17)**	**23**	**–60.8**	**–109.7**	**–68.5**	**–73.1**	**–87.4**	**–105.0**	**–121.7**	**–124.8**

1. Consists of statistical revisions in the NIPA's that have not yet been incorporated in the BPA's (1994:IV) and statistical revisions in the BPA's that have not yet been incorporated in the NIPA's (1994:I-1994:IV).

Selected Monthly Estimates

Table 1.—Personal Income

[Billions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1993	1994 r	1994												1995	
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. r	Nov. r	Dec. r	Jan. r	Feb. p
Personal income	**5,375.1**	**5,701.7**	**5,483.9**	**5,576.0**	**5,607.5**	**5,639.4**	**5,665.4**	**5,674.9**	**5,704.4**	**5,730.6**	**5,768.4**	**5,844.7**	**5,841.8**	**5,883.5**	**5,927.0**	**5,956.7**
Wage and salary disbursements	3,080.8	3,279.0	3,198.2	3,206.7	3,220.1	3,241.4	3,263.4	3,267.0	3,282.6	3,289.0	3,310.2	3,351.6	3,349.3	3,368.3	3,394.0	3,404.5
Private industries	2,497.0	2,676.2	2,604.0	2,610.5	2,623.2	2,642.0	2,659.1	2,665.1	2,679.6	2,684.7	2,704.4	2,744.1	2,740.5	2,757.5	2,780.4	2,789.5
Commodity-producing industries	773.8	818.2	797.6	802.6	805.4	809.3	810.7	814.9	817.9	820.8	826.7	838.0	835.1	838.8	842.2	854.3
Manufacturing	588.4	617.5	605.8	610.6	611.9	611.9	612.0	614.4	615.4	618.4	621.0	631.4	626.7	630.4	632.8	643.7
Distributive industries	701.9	748.5	727.4	727.1	731.4	737.8	743.6	746.0	751.0	752.3	757.1	768.3	767.9	772.5	779.7	778.1
Service industries	1,021.4	1,109.5	1,079.0	1,080.8	1,086.3	1,094.9	1,104.7	1,104.1	1,110.7	1,111.6	1,120.6	1,137.8	1,137.5	1,146.1	1,158.5	1,157.1
Government	583.8	602.8	594.2	596.2	596.9	599.4	604.3	601.9	603.0	604.3	605.8	607.5	608.8	610.8	613.6	615.0
Other labor income	355.3	381.0	371.4	373.2	375.0	376.7	378.4	380.1	381.9	383.7	385.5	387.1	388.7	390.3	391.8	393.3
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	441.6	473.7	461.3	473.8	477.8	477.1	471.0	465.8	464.3	467.1	469.4	490.4	478.6	488.1	484.8	493.1
Farm	37.3	39.5	43.1	49.5	48.8	46.9	38.8	32.3	30.0	29.6	30.0	49.0	35.1	41.1	36.5	43.9
Nonfarm	404.3	434.2	418.2	424.3	429.0	430.2	432.1	433.5	434.4	437.6	439.4	441.4	443.5	447.0	448.3	449.2
Rental income of persons with CCAdj	24.1	27.7	–27.0	34.6	38.4	35.0	34.6	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.7	31.4	29.5	26.1	26.5	24.8
Personal dividend income	181.3	194.3	184.5	185.4	187.1	189.9	191.8	193.4	195.1	197.0	198.8	200.8	202.8	204.4	204.8	205.4
Personal interest income	637.9	664.0	627.9	631.1	634.4	642.0	649.3	656.9	665.1	674.0	683.6	692.5	701.2	709.6	717.7	725.6
Transfer payments to persons	915.4	963.4	943.2	947.4	951.5	955.9	957.1	960.0	964.9	969.8	972.3	977.1	977.7	984.2	1,000.3	1,003.8
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	444.4	473.5	461.3	463.1	466.9	469.5	470.8	471.8	474.4	476.4	478.8	480.7	481.3	487.2	493.7	496.2
Government unemployment insurance benefits	33.9	23.3	29.1	28.4	26.3	25.3	22.7	22.4	21.7	21.5	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.1	20.5	20.2
Other	437.1	466.6	452.9	455.9	458.3	461.1	463.5	465.7	468.8	471.9	472.5	475.7	475.8	476.8	486.1	487.4
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	261.3	281.4	275.7	276.2	276.9	278.5	280.2	280.9	282.0	282.6	284.1	286.2	286.1	287.4	293.0	293.8
Addenda:																
Total nonfarm income	5,316.6	5,639.4	5,418.6	5,504.3	5,536.4	5,570.1	5,604.0	5,619.9	5,651.6	5,678.1	5,715.5	5,772.5	5,783.3	5,818.7	5,866.7	5,889.0
Total farm income [1]	58.5	62.3	65.2	71.7	71.1	69.3	61.4	55.0	52.8	52.4	52.9	72.1	58.4	64.7	60.3	67.7

p Preliminary.
r Revised.
1. Equals farm proprietors' income, farm wages, farm other labor income, and agricultural net interest.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
CCadj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

Table 2.—The Disposition of Personal Income

[Monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1993	1994 r	1994												1995	
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. r	Nov. r	Dec. r	Jan. r	Feb. p
	Billions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated															
Personal income	**5,375.1**	**5,701.7**	**5,483.9**	**5,576.0**	**5,607.5**	**5,639.4**	**5,665.4**	**5,674.9**	**5,704.4**	**5,730.6**	**5,768.4**	**5,844.7**	**5,841.8**	**5,883.5**	**5,927.0**	**5,956.7**
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	686.4	742.1	720.3	722.5	726.3	763.3	737.3	738.7	742.0	743.2	747.2	752.6	754.2	757.5	770.0	773.8
***Equals*: Disposable personal income**	**4,688.7**	**4,959.6**	**4,763.6**	**4,853.5**	**4,881.2**	**4,876.1**	**4,928.1**	**4,936.2**	**4,962.4**	**4,987.3**	**5,021.2**	**5,092.1**	**5,087.6**	**5,126.0**	**5,156.9**	**5,183.0**
Less: Personal outlays	4,496.2	4,756.5	4,605.8	4,665.9	4,700.0	4,687.2	4,711.3	4,738.8	4,752.0	4,800.0	4,809.0	4,843.0	4,878.5	4,886.4	4,919.7	4,926.6
Personal consumption expenditures	4,378.2	4,628.4	4,484.3	4,544.2	4,576.5	4,562.5	4,585.4	4,611.5	4,624.3	4,670.3	4,677.8	4,709.9	4,743.7	4,750.8	4,782.4	4,787.3
Durable goods	538.0	591.5	564.7	575.8	588.3	581.8	576.7	582.5	576.8	602.2	595.5	608.6	623.9	620.8	615.1	611.7
Nondurable goods	1,339.2	1,394.3	1,346.8	1,374.0	1,385.8	1,374.0	1,380.5	1,389.8	1,398.7	1,406.0	1,413.5	1,415.4	1,422.3	1,424.4	1,438.5	1,431.2
Services	2,501.0	2,642.7	2,572.8	2,594.4	2,602.4	2,606.7	2,628.2	2,639.2	2,648.9	2,662.1	2,668.8	2,686.0	2,697.5	2,705.6	2,728.9	2,744.5
Interest paid by persons	108.2	117.6	111.0	111.1	113.0	114.2	115.4	116.8	117.4	119.5	121.0	122.6	124.3	125.0	126.7	128.8
Personal transfer payments to rest of world	9.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
***Equals*: Personal savings**	**192.6**	**203.1**	**157.8**	**187.5**	**181.2**	**188.9**	**216.8**	**197.4**	**210.4**	**187.3**	**212.2**	**249.0**	**209.0**	**239.6**	**237.2**	**256.4**
Addenda:																
Disposable personal income:																
Total, billions of 1987 dollars [1]	3,704.1	3,835.6	3,741.1	3,793.3	3,803.1	3,790.9	3,822.9	3,820.9	3,826.0	3,839.2	3,857.6	3,907.0	3,899.9	3,926.1	3,935.7	3,949.1
Per capita:																
Current dollars	18,153	19,003	18,337	18,669	18,761	18,725	18,909	18,924	19,006	19,083	19,195	19,450	19,418	19,551	19,656	19,743
1987 dollars	14,341	14,697	14,401	14,591	14,617	14,558	14,668	14,648	14,654	14,690	14,747	14,923	14,885	14,974	15,001	15,043
Population (thousands)	258,291	260,986	259,780	259,972	260,180	260,404	260,626	260,852	261,090	261,343	261,586	261,802	262,006	262,188	262,359	262,523
Personal consumption expenditures:																
Total, billions of 1987 dollars	3,458.7	3,579.6	3,521.7	3,551.6	3,565.7	3,547.0	3,557.0	3,569.5	3,565.3	3,595.1	3,593.7	3,613.7	3,636.3	3,638.7	3,649.9	3,647.7
Durable goods	489.9	532.1	513.0	521.3	530.8	524.9	518.6	523.0	516.7	538.8	533.3	546.2	559.6	558.6	550.7	546.4
Nondurable goods	1,078.5	1,109.5	1,081.2	1,102.9	1,110.8	1,100.4	1,104.3	1,108.1	1,109.5	1,113.3	1,117.3	1,118.0	1,123.3	1,124.2	1,133.4	1,127.5
Services	1,890.3	1,938.1	1,927.5	1,927.4	1,924.1	1,921.7	1,934.1	1,938.3	1,939.1	1,943.0	1,943.1	1,949.5	1,953.4	1,955.9	1,965.7	1,973.8
Implicit price deflator, 1987=100	126.6	129.3	127.3	127.9	128.3	128.6	128.9	129.2	129.7	129.9	130.2	130.3	130.5	130.6	131.0	131.2
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income [2]	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	.....
	Percent change from preceding period															
Personal income, current dollars	**4.3**	**6.1**	**–0.6**	**1.7**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**0**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.5**
Disposable personal income:																
Current dollars	4.1	5.8	–.9	1.9	.6	–.1	1.1	.2	.5	.5	.7	1.4	–.1	.8	.6	.5
1987 dollars	1.5	3.6	–.7	1.4	.3	–.3	.8	–.1	.1	.3	.5	1.3	–.2	.7	.2	.3
Personal consumption expenditures:																
Current dollars	5.8	5.7	0	1.3	.7	–.3	.5	.6	.3	1.0	.2	.7	.7	.1	.7	.1
1987 dollars	3.3	3.5	.2	.8	.4	–.5	.3	.4	–.1	.8	0	.6	.6	.1	.3	–.1

p Preliminary.
r Revised.
1. Disposable personal income in 1987 dollars equals the current-dollar figure divided by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.
2. Monthly estimates equal the centered 3-month moving average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered 3-month moving average of disposable personal income.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 3.—U.S. International Transactions in Goods and Services

[Millions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted]

	1993	1994 r	1994												1995	
			Jan. r	Feb. r	Mar. r	Apr. r	May r	June r	July r	Aug. r	Sept. r	Oct. r	Nov. r	Dec. r	Jan. p	Feb.
Exports of goods and services	**641,677**	**697,877**	**53,571**	**52,817**	**58,349**	**55,920**	**56,206**	**58,301**	**56,510**	**60,291**	**60,510**	**59,880**	**61,909**	**63,611**	**60,697**	.....
Goods	**456,866**	**502,590**	**38,475**	**37,367**	**42,007**	**40,320**	**40,218**	**41,970**	**40,101**	**44,054**	**43,485**	**43,289**	**44,814**	**46,490**	**43,978**	.....
Foods, feeds, and beverages	40,628	41,942	3,344	3,161	3,403	3,085	3,266	3,086	3,050	3,674	3,696	3,923	4,058	4,196	3,771	.....
Industrial supplies and materials	111,814	121,309	8,958	8,704	10,588	9,609	9,898	9,804	10,238	10,723	10,304	10,588	10,666	11,230	11,371	.....
Capital goods, except automotive	181,696	205,280	16,018	15,314	17,305	16,742	16,551	17,723	16,280	17,652	17,826	16,889	18,063	18,916	16,836	.....
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	52,404	57,243	4,382	4,382	4,725	4,686	4,508	4,688	4,240	5,169	5,001	4,995	4,887	5,579	5,334	.....
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	54,656	59,972	4,499	4,467	4,881	4,659	4,803	5,113	4,858	5,309	5,185	5,408	5,481	5,309	4,929	.....
Other goods	23,893	26,775	1,988	2,020	1,849	2,250	2,018	2,340	2,261	2,517	2,346	2,474	2,467	2,247	2,436	.....
Adjustments [1]	–8,224	–9,931	–714	–681	–743	–711	–828	–783	–826	–989	–873	–989	–807	–988	–700	.....
Services	**184,811**	**195,287**	**15,095**	**15,450**	**16,343**	**15,600**	**15,988**	**16,331**	**16,409**	**16,237**	**17,025**	**16,592**	**17,095**	**17,121**	**16,719**	.....
Travel	57,621	60,001	4,576	4,680	5,171	4,729	4,842	5,043	5,072	4,811	5,321	5,031	5,342	5,384	5,028	.....
Passenger fares	16,550	17,651	1,313	1,375	1,507	1,384	1,409	1,491	1,492	1,419	1,588	1,477	1,600	1,597	1,554	.....
Other transportation	23,151	24,733	1,900	1,864	2,106	2,001	2,017	2,029	1,992	2,115	2,145	2,196	2,235	2,134	2,147	.....
Royalties and license fees	20,398	22,823	1,762	1,781	1,796	1,790	1,816	1,857	1,960	1,999	2,021	2,001	2,010	2,025	2,059	.....
Other private services	54,870	58,453	4,674	4,865	4,854	4,738	4,916	4,896	4,892	4,889	4,945	4,888	4,912	4,985	4,939	.....
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts [2]	11,413	10,845	802	816	841	908	940	964	939	938	934	924	920	919	927	.....
U.S. Government miscellaneous services	808	782	70	70	67	50	48	49	62	67	71	74	76	77	65	.....
Imports of goods and services	**717,402**	**804,448**	**61,407**	**62,411**	**65,236**	**64,507**	**65,427**	**67,132**	**67,242**	**69,415**	**69,388**	**69,876**	**71,537**	**70,872**	**72,925**	.....
Goods	**589,441**	**669,155**	**50,474**	**50,940**	**53,483**	**53,689**	**54,520**	**56,021**	**56,056**	**58,195**	**58,002**	**58,406**	**59,984**	**59,386**	**61,169**	.....
Foods, feeds, and beverages	27,867	30,958	2,438	2,363	2,542	2,490	2,530	2,592	2,623	2,698	2,713	2,674	2,638	2,657	2,845	.....
Industrial supplies and materials	145,606	161,995	11,637	11,915	12,642	12,755	13,139	13,990	14,358	14,670	14,288	13,933	14,519	14,148	14,524	.....
Capital goods, except automotive	152,365	184,550	14,110	14,016	14,456	14,716	14,872	15,118	15,184	15,293	16,459	16,571	16,964	16,791	17,219	.....
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	102,420	118,684	8,683	8,787	9,549	9,491	9,481	10,153	9,911	11,057	9,870	10,230	10,743	10,729	11,127	.....
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	134,015	146,293	11,604	11,503	11,336	11,846	12,137	12,139	12,024	12,480	12,631	12,788	12,913	12,892	13,434	.....
Other goods	18,386	21,349	1,598	1,566	1,837	1,808	1,801	1,820	1,701	1,633	1,815	1,926	1,937	1,905	1,783	.....
Adjustments [1]	8,783	5,326	404	789	1,120	582	560	209	254	364	226	283	271	263	238	.....
Services	**127,961**	**135,293**	**10,933**	**11,471**	**11,753**	**10,818**	**10,907**	**11,112**	**11,186**	**11,220**	**11,387**	**11,471**	**11,553**	**11,486**	**11,755**	.....
Travel	40,564	43,059	3,572	3,700	3,909	3,324	3,402	3,356	3,469	3,438	3,590	3,718	3,775	3,809	3,884	.....
Passenger fares	11,416	12,558	953	1,004	1,067	1,007	1,037	1,027	1,024	1,035	1,070	1,098	1,122	1,116	1,156	.....
Other transportation	24,502	25,718	1,952	1,981	2,160	2,081	2,096	2,176	2,190	2,273	2,219	2,231	2,204	2,156	2,338	.....
Royalties and license fees	4,840	5,926	450	714	445	438	437	476	490	463	477	507	515	514	491	.....
Other private services	32,119	34,791	2,861	2,926	3,025	2,860	2,838	2,988	2,915	2,915	2,940	2,839	2,864	2,821	2,817	.....
Direct defense expenditures [2]	12,176	10,577	938	932	926	890	877	868	864	860	857	856	855	854	846	.....
U.S. Government miscellaneous services	2,344	2,663	207	216	221	219	220	221	234	236	234	222	218	216	223	.....
Memoranda:																
Balance on goods	–132,575	–166,565	–11,999	–13,573	–11,477	–13,369	–14,303	–14,050	–15,955	–14,140	–14,517	–15,117	–15,170	–12,895	–17,192	.....
Balance on services	56,850	59,994	4,162	3,979	4,590	4,782	5,082	5,219	5,223	5,017	5,638	5,121	5,543	5,635	4,964	.....
Balance on goods and services	–75,725	–106,571	–7,836	–9,594	–6,887	–8,587	–9,221	–8,831	–10,732	–9,123	–8,878	–9,996	–9,628	–7,261	–12,228	.....

p Preliminary.
r Revised.
1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring the Census Bureau's component data in line with the concepts and definitions used to prepare BEA's international and national accounts.
2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identified.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census

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

Tables 1, 2, and 3 present quarterly and monthly constant-dollar inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios, respectively. Table 4 presents quarterly fixed-weighted constant-dollar inventory-sales ratios—that is, ratios obtained by weighting detailed industry ratios by 1987 sales. Table 5 presents quarterly and monthly inventories for manufacturing by stage of fabrication.

Table 1.—Manufacturing and Trade Inventories in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1994		1994					
	III	IV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.r	Nov.r	Dec.r	Jan.p
Manufacturing and trade	**823.7**	**832.1**	**822.4**	**823.7**	**828.8**	**831.5**	**832.1**	**837.6**
Manufacturing	**363.4**	**364.5**	**364.6**	**363.4**	**363.8**	**364.2**	**364.5**	**367.5**
Durable goods	231.5	233.2	232.1	231.5	232.0	232.7	233.2	235.5
Primary metals	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.6
Fabricated metals	24.1	24.0	24.3	24.1	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.1
Machinery, except electrical	54.8	55.3	55.1	54.8	55.1	55.4	55.3	56.5
Electrical machinery	41.9	43.7	41.3	41.9	42.5	43.1	43.7	44.4
Transportation equipment	40.4	39.8	41.0	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.8	39.9
Motor vehicles	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2
Other	29.4	28.7	30.1	29.4	29.3	28.9	28.7	28.7
Other durable goods1	47.8	48.1	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.9	48.1	48.0
Nondurable goods	132.0	131.3	132.4	132.0	131.8	131.5	131.3	132.0
Food and kindred products	27.7	27.2	27.5	27.7	27.9	27.5	27.2	27.4
Nonfood	104.3	104.0	104.9	104.3	103.9	104.0	104.0	104.6
Paper and allied products	13.9	13.4	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.4	13.5
Chemicals and allied products	31.9	31.8	32.2	31.9	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.8
Petroleum and coal products	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.2
Rubber and plastic products	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.4
Other nondurable goods2	37.8	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.0	37.7	37.7
Merchant wholesalers	**206.6**	**210.1**	**205.9**	**206.6**	**209.0**	**210.1**	**210.1**	**210.5**
Durable goods	132.0	134.2	131.3	132.0	133.6	134.1	134.2	135.0
Nondurable goods	74.6	75.8	74.7	74.6	75.4	75.9	75.8	75.5
Groceries and farm products	22.0	22.3	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.1
Other nondurable goods	52.6	53.5	52.9	52.6	53.3	53.7	53.5	53.4
Retail trade	**253.7**	**257.6**	**251.9**	**253.7**	**256.1**	**257.2**	**257.6**	**259.6**
Durable goods	122.6	125.8	121.9	122.6	124.3	125.3	125.8	127.8
Auto dealers	59.7	62.7	59.4	59.7	60.5	61.2	62.7	64.6
Other durable goods	62.9	63.1	62.5	62.9	63.8	64.0	63.1	63.2
Nondurable goods	131.1	131.8	130.0	131.1	131.8	131.9	131.8	131.7
Food stores	26.0	25.7	25.8	26.0	25.9	25.8	25.7	25.6
Other nondurable goods	105.2	106.0	104.2	105.2	105.9	106.1	106.0	106.2

See footnotes to table 5.

Table 2.—Manufacturing and Trade Sales in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly Rate

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1994		1994					
	III	IV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.r	Nov.r	Dec.r	Jan.p
Manufacturing and trade	**565.9**	**578.9**	**571.4**	**570.7**	**573.1**	**579.1**	**584.4**	**582.4**
Manufacturing	**257.4**	**262.8**	**261.0**	**259.5**	**258.1**	**263.3**	**266.9**	**265.8**
Durable goods	143.6	147.5	146.4	145.7	144.6	148.4	149.5	149.4
Primary metals	11.5	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.8	12.4	12.2
Fabricated metals	14.1	13.9	14.3	14.0	13.8	14.1	13.7	14.4
Machinery, except electrical	33.4	34.7	33.7	34.1	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.1
Electrical machinery	23.2	24.3	23.2	23.5	23.8	24.5	24.7	24.9
Transportation equipment	33.0	34.0	34.9	34.1	32.6	34.7	34.6	34.6
Motor vehicles	23.2	24.3	24.9	24.2	23.1	24.7	25.2	24.7
Other	9.8	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.6	10.0	9.4	9.9
Other durable goods1	28.4	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.7	29.2	29.2
Nondurable goods	113.8	115.3	114.6	113.9	113.5	114.9	117.4	116.5
Food and kindred products	31.7	32.8	31.9	31.9	32.1	32.7	33.6	32.6
Nonfood	82.1	82.5	82.7	82.0	81.3	82.2	83.9	83.9
Paper and allied products	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8
Chemicals and allied products	23.5	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.2	23.6	23.7	23.4
Petroleum and coal products	10.9	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.9	12.1
Rubber and plastic products	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.5
Other nondurable goods2	27.9	27.7	28.2	27.9	27.6	27.6	28.0	28.1
Merchant wholesalers	**147.1**	**150.4**	**148.6**	**148.2**	**149.8**	**149.8**	**151.6**	**150.3**
Durable goods	75.9	78.0	77.1	76.6	77.2	77.6	79.2	77.7
Nondurable goods	71.2	72.4	71.5	71.6	72.7	72.1	72.4	72.5
Groceries and farm products	27.5	28.2	27.8	27.7	28.5	28.5	27.7	28.6
Other nondurable goods	43.7	44.2	43.7	43.9	44.1	43.6	44.7	43.9
Retail trade	**161.5**	**165.7**	**161.9**	**163.0**	**165.2**	**166.0**	**165.9**	**166.3**
Durable goods	66.2	69.4	66.6	67.3	69.4	69.7	69.3	69.0
Auto dealers	36.7	38.7	36.9	37.2	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.3
Other durable goods	29.5	30.8	29.7	30.0	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.7
Nondurable goods	95.3	96.2	95.3	95.7	95.9	96.3	96.6	97.4
Food stores	27.1	27.3	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.4	27.3	27.9
Other nondurable goods	68.2	69.0	68.2	68.5	68.7	68.9	69.3	69.5

See footnotes to table 5.

Table 3.—Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted

[Ratio, based on 1987 dollars]

	1994		1994					
	III	IV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.r	Nov.r	Dec.r	Jan.p
Manufacturing and trade	**1.46**	**1.44**	**1.44**	**1.44**	**1.45**	**1.44**	**1.42**	**1.44**
Manufacturing	**1.41**	**1.39**	**1.40**	**1.40**	**1.41**	**1.38**	**1.37**	**1.38**
Durable goods	1.61	1.58	1.59	1.59	1.60	1.57	1.56	1.58
Primary metals	1.95	1.87	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.89	1.80	1.86
Fabricated metals	1.71	1.73	1.70	1.72	1.73	1.70	1.75	1.68
Machinery, except electrical	1.64	1.59	1.64	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.66
Electrical machinery	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.76	1.77	1.79
Transportation equipment	1.22	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.23	1.15	1.15	1.15
Motor vehicles	.47	.46	.44	.45	.47	.44	.44	.45
Other	3.01	2.98	3.00	2.99	3.07	2.90	3.05	2.90
Other durable goods1	1.69	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.69	1.67	1.65	1.64
Nondurable goods	1.16	1.14	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.12	1.13
Food and kindred products	.87	.83	.86	.87	.87	.84	.81	.84
Nonfood	1.27	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.27	1.24	1.25
Paper and allied products	1.30	1.26	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.26	1.25	1.25
Chemicals and allied products	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.36
Petroleum and coal products	.88	.87	.88	.90	.89	.87	.82	.85
Rubber and plastic products	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.20
Other nondurable goods2	1.35	1.36	1.34	1.35	1.37	1.38	1.34	1.34
Merchant wholesalers	**1.40**	**1.40**	**1.39**	**1.39**	**1.40**	**1.40**	**1.39**	**1.40**
Durable goods	1.74	1.72	1.70	1.72	1.73	1.73	1.70	1.74
Nondurable goods	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.04
Groceries and farm products	.80	.79	.78	.80	.77	.78	.81	.77
Other nondurable goods	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.20	1.22
Retail trade	**1.57**	**1.56**	**1.56**	**1.56**	**1.55**	**1.55**	**1.55**	**1.56**
Durable goods	1.85	1.81	1.83	1.82	1.79	1.80	1.82	1.85
Auto dealers	1.63	1.62	1.61	1.60	1.56	1.58	1.63	1.69
Other durable goods	2.13	2.05	2.11	2.09	2.09	2.07	2.05	2.06
Nondurable goods	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.35
Food stores	.96	.94	.95	.96	.95	.94	.94	.92
Other nondurable goods	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.53

See footnotes to table 5.

Table 4.—Fixed-Weighted Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted

[Ratio, based on 1987 dollars]

	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
	1993		1994			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Manufacturing and trade	**1.51**	**1.47**	**1.45**	**1.45**	**1.44**	**1.42**
Manufacturing	**1.53**	**1.47**	**1.45**	**1.44**	**1.42**	**1.39**
Durable goods	1.79	1.70	1.69	1.68	1.66	1.63
Nondurable goods	1.24	1.22	1.19	1.16	1.15	1.13
Merchant wholesalers	**1.37**	**1.37**	**1.35**	**1.35**	**1.34**	**1.33**
Durable goods	1.79	1.78	1.74	1.77	1.73	1.71
Nondurable goods	1.00	1.00	.99	.98	.99	.98
Retail trade	**1.54**	**1.50**	**1.49**	**1.51**	**1.52**	**1.50**
Durable goods	1.90	1.83	1.82	1.83	1.86	1.83
Nondurable goods	1.32	1.31	1.29	1.32	1.31	1.30

See footnotes to table 5.

Table 5.—Manufacturing Inventories by Stage of Fabrication in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

	1994							1995
	III	IV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[r]	Nov.[r]	Dec.[r]	Jan.[p]
Materials and supplies								
Manufacturing	**124.5**	**124.9**	**124.1**	**124.5**	**124.5**	**124.9**	**124.9**	**125.0**
Durable goods	73.6	74.7	73.4	73.6	74.0	74.6	74.7	74.8
Primary metals	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5
Fabricated metals	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Machinery, except electrical	17.6	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.6	18.1	18.0	17.9
Electrical machinery	13.2	13.8	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.8	14.2
Motor vehicles	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6
Other transportation equipment	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Other durable goods1	16.8	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.8
Nondurable goods	50.9	50.2	50.6	50.9	50.6	50.3	50.2	50.3
Food and kindred products	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.2
Paper and allied products	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Chemicals and allied products	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.7
Petroleum and coal products	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Rubber and plastic products	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
Other nondurable goods2	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1
Work-in-process								
Manufacturing	**113.6**	**112.3**	**114.3**	**113.6**	**113.2**	**112.8**	**112.3**	**114.2**
Durable goods	92.5	91.5	93.2	92.5	92.1	91.6	91.5	93.4
Primary metals	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
Fabricated metals	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
Machinery, except electrical	22.1	21.5	22.3	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.5	22.9
Electrical machinery	16.5	17.1	16.2	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.2
Motor vehicles	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7
Other transportation equipment	21.1	20.1	21.7	21.1	20.9	20.4	20.1	20.1
Other durable goods1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2
Nondurable goods	21.1	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.2	20.8	20.8
Food and kindred products	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Paper and allied products	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Chemicals and allied products	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Petroleum and coal products	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Rubber and plastic products	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Other nondurable goods2	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3
Finished goods								
Manufacturing	**125.3**	**127.2**	**126.2**	**125.3**	**126.0**	**126.6**	**127.2**	**128.2**
Durable goods	65.4	66.9	65.5	65.4	66.0	66.5	66.9	67.3
Primary metals	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6
Fabricated metals	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.8
Machinery, except electrical	15.1	15.8	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.7
Electrical machinery	12.2	12.8	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	13.1
Motor vehicles	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Other transportation equipment	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Other durable goods1	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.0	17.9
Nondurable goods	59.9	60.3	60.8	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.9
Food and kindred products	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1
Paper and allied products	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Chemicals and allied products	15.8	15.9	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.0
Petroleum and coal products	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3
Rubber and plastic products	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Other nondurable goods2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4

[r] Revised.

[p] Preliminary.

1. Includes lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

2. Includes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.

NOTE.—.Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory.

Table 4: The I-S ratios shown in this table were obtained by weighting detailed industry I-S ratios by 1987 sales. For manufacturing, 21 industries were used; for merchant wholesalers, 20 kinds of business; and for retail trade, 8 kinds of business.

Data Availability

Quarterly constant-dollar estimates for manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for 1977–89 were published in the January 1993 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; estimates for 1990 were published in the September 1993 SURVEY; and estimates for 1991–94 were published in the September 1994 SURVEY. Quarterly and monthly constant-dollar estimates for 1967–94, as well as constant-dollar manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication, are available on printouts and diskettes. To order, write to the National Income and Wealth Division, BE-54, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Specify Constant-Dollar Manufacturing and Trade Inventories, Sales, and Ratios (Accession No. BEA 54–90–21–205 for printouts or BEA 54–91–40–409 for diskette), and include a check or money order for $55.00 for printout or $20.00 for diskette, payable to the Bureau of Economic Analysis. To order by telephone, call (202) 606–9700; MasterCard and VISA are accepted.

State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1994

By David F. Sullivan

THE SURPLUS of State and local governments measured on a national income and product accounts (NIPA) basis was $26.2 billion in 1994, little changed from 1993 (table 1, chart 1). Within the State and local government surplus, the social insurance funds surplus, at $65.6 billion, and the "other funds" deficit, at $39.3 billion, both changed little in 1994.[1] In 1994, both receipts and expenditures accelerated slightly. In 1993, both receipts and expenditures had decelerated.

Receipts

State and local government receipts increased 5.9 percent in 1994 after increasing 5.7 percent in 1993 (table 2). General own-source receipts—that is, receipts excluding contributions for social insurance and Federal grants-in-aid—increased 5.9 percent in 1994, 0.8 percentage point more than in 1993; the step-up reflected an acceleration in economic activity in 1994.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased 6.3 percent in 1994 after a 4.4-percent increase in 1993. Personal income taxes increased 6.7 percent after increasing 4.4 percent. Legislative actions reduced income taxes modestly in 1994 and 1993, about $0.7 billion and $0.6 billion, respectively. The acceleration in personal income taxes reflected a pickup in personal income, which increased 6.1 percent in 1994 after a 4.3-percent increase in 1993. Personal nontax receipts and personal taxes other than income taxes both accelerated in 1994.

Corporate profits tax accruals increased 16.8 percent in 1994, following a 25.2-percent increase in 1993. The deceleration reflected a slowdown in corporate profits before tax, which increased 13.4 percent after a 16.8-percent increase.[2]

1. This article discusses the State and local fiscal position as published in the NIPA's. As noted in the November 1994 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, BEA has determined that corrections will need to be made to the NIPA estimates of property tax receipts and of related aggregates beginning with the first quarter of 1994. These corrections arise because the effects of changes to Michigan's property tax law were not recorded in accordance with NIPA accounting conventions. In the government accounts, the corrections will reduce State and local government indirect business tax and nontax accruals, receipts, and the NIPA surplus by about $3.4 billion. The corrections will be made to the NIPA estimates in the next comprehensive revision, which is scheduled for late 1995. For more information, see "Corrections To Be Made to the Estimates of Property Tax Receipts," SURVEY 74 (November 1994): 10.

2. Dollar levels are found in table 1.14 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."

Table 1.—State and local Government Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus or Deficit, NIPA Basis

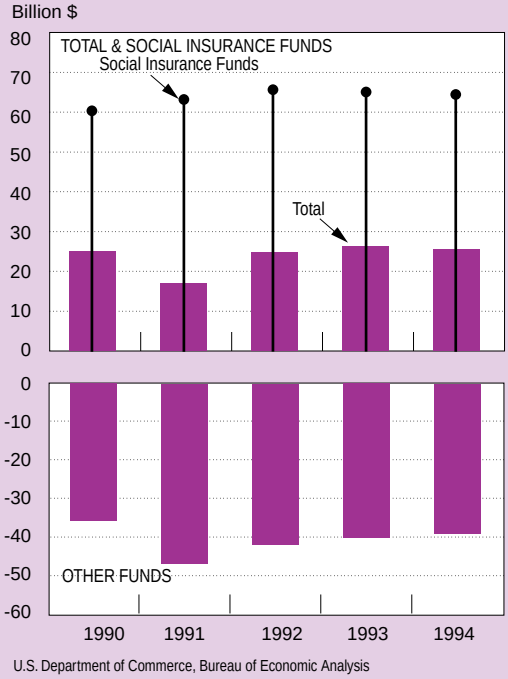
[Billions of dollars]

	Calendar years				
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Receipts	730.0	783.6	842.9	891.0	943.2
Expenditures	704.9	766.6	818.1	864.7	917.0
Surplus or deficit (–)	25.1	17.0	24.8	26.3	26.2
Social insurance funds	60.7	63.4	66.4	66.3	65.6
Other funds	–35.6	–46.5	–41.6	–40.0	–39.3

NOTE.—The estimates for 1993 and 1994 are in table 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables" in this issue; the estimates for 1990–93 are in table 3.3 in "National Income and Product Accounts Tables" in the July 1994 *Survey of Current Business.*

CHART 1

State and Local Government Surplus or Deficit, NIPA Basis



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

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased 5.0 percent in 1994, up from a 4.2-percent increase in 1993. Sales taxes increased 6.5 percent after a 5.1-percent increase. Legislative actions added about $1.8 billion to sales taxes in 1994 after adding $1.0 billion in 1993. Excluding legislative actions, sales taxes would have increased 6.0 percent in 1994 and 5.0 percent in 1993; retail sales, the tax base for a large portion of sales taxes, increased 7.7 percent in 1994 and 6.3 percent in 1993. Property taxes increased 3.7 percent in 1994, the same as in 1993. "Other" indirect business tax and nontax accruals accelerated to a 3.8-percent increase from a 1.8-percent increase; the acceleration was widespread among the components of "other" indirect business tax and nontax accruals.[3]

Contributions for social insurance increased 4.6 percent in 1994, down from a 5.1-percent increase in 1993. The deceleration was most marked in contributions for temporary disability insurance and for workers' compensation; contributions for employee retirement also decelerated.

Federal grants-in-aid decelerated for the third consecutive year. The deceleration has been largely accounted for by grants for medicaid, which increased 4.6 percent in 1994, 13.4 percent in 1993, 21.1 percent in 1992, and 32.4 percent in 1991. Excluding medicaid, Federal grants increased 7.2 percent in 1994 and 4.6 percent in 1993.

3. The detailed estimates of indirect business tax and nontax accruals for 1990–93 are shown in table 3.5 of the NIPA tables in the July 1994 SURVEY.

Expenditures

State and local government expenditures accelerated in 1994, following a deceleration in 1993; expenditures increased 6.0 percent in 1994, 5.7 percent in 1993, and 6.7 percent in 1992 (table 3). The acceleration was largely attributable to purchases.

Purchases.—Purchases increased 4.7 percent in 1994, following a 4.2-percent increase in 1993. Compensation of employees and "other" purchases both accelerated; purchases of structures decelerated.

Compensation of employees increased 4.8 percent in 1994, up from a 4.6-percent increase in 1993. The acceleration was more than accounted for by an increase in employment: Full-time-equivalent employment for State and local general government increased 1.6 percent, following a 1.0-percent increase. Compensation per employee, in contrast, decelerated to a 3.2-percent increase from a 3.6-percent increase.

"Other" purchases increased 4.8 percent in 1994 after a 1.7-percent increase in 1993. Purchases of durable goods increased 4.3 percent after a 3.4-percent increase, and nondurable goods increased 5.0 percent after a 4.5-percent increase. Purchases

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

	Calendar years								
	Billions of dollars					Percent change			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1991	1992	1993	1994
Receipts	**730.0**	**783.6**	**842.9**	**891.0**	**943.2**	**7.3**	**7.6**	**5.7**	**5.9**
General own-source receipts	**539.4**	**569.3**	**606.3**	**637.1**	**674.7**	**5.5**	**6.5**	**5.1**	**5.9**
Personal tax and nontax receipts	138.9	147.9	159.1	166.1	176.5	6.5	7.6	4.4	6.3
Income taxes	106.3	110.4	118.1	123.3	131.5	3.9	7.0	4.4	6.7
Nontaxes	15.3	19.2	21.8	22.7	23.8	25.5	13.5	4.1	4.8
Other	17.3	18.3	19.1	20.1	21.2	5.8	4.4	5.2	5.5
Corporate profits tax accruals	22.3	23.0	24.2	30.3	35.4	3.1	5.2	25.2	16.8
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	378.2	398.4	423.1	440.7	462.9	5.3	6.2	4.2	5.0
Sales taxes	183.3	189.9	202.1	212.4	226.2	3.6	6.4	5.1	6.5
Property taxes	155.5	167.6	177.5	184.0	190.8	7.8	5.9	3.7	3.7
Other	39.5	40.8	43.5	44.3	46.0	3.3	6.6	1.8	3.8
Contributions for social insurance	**58.3**	**61.0**	**64.5**	**67.8**	**70.9**	**4.6**	**5.7**	**5.1**	**4.6**
Federal grants-in-aid	**132.3**	**153.3**	**172.2**	**186.1**	**197.6**	**15.9**	**12.3**	**8.1**	**6.2**
Addendum—Receipts excluding selected law changes: [1]									
Total	725.5	770.2	822.6	870.3	921.4	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.9
General own-source receipts	534.9	555.9	585.9	616.4	652.9	3.9	5.4	5.2	5.9

1. Estimates of the effect on receipts of law changes are calculated as follows. For changes of which BEA is aware (hence the use of "selected" in the line title in the table), the estimate is of the amount of the change over the 12-month period after the change is introduced. For personal taxes, the change is introduced when the tax is paid/refunded or when withholding is changed. For indirect business taxes, the change is introduced to coincide with the transaction affected. The calculations are made by months for personal taxes and nontaxes (because they are used to prepare monthly estimates of disposable personal income) and by quarters for other taxes. Two characteristics of the resulting estimates should be noted. First, aggregation of the monthly or quarterly estimates to calendar years may give results that appear anomalous. For example, a sales tax imposed for 1 year beginning July 1 would be recorded as follows: (a) For quarters, an increase in receipts by the amount of the 12-month yield in the third quarter of that year and a decrease by the same amount in the third quarter of the following year, and (b) for calendar years, an increase in receipts by the amount of the 12-month yield divided by 2 in the year that the increase takes place, no change in receipts in the following year, and a decrease by the amount of the 12-month yield divided by 2 in the year after that (i.e., 2 years after the increase). Second, a law change after July, which is the beginning of the fiscal year for many States, would have more impact on receipts of the next calendar year than on those of the calendar year in which it occurs.

The effects of tax law changes that are excluded from receipts to derive the addenda items in the table cover the changes beginning with those introduced in 1989. The 12-month effects, recorded for calendar years as described above, are cumulated.

of services other than employee compensation increased 4.4 percent after a 7.8-percent decrease; the turnaround was attributable to a deceleration in government sales of services. (In the NIPA's, purchases are net of receipts for certain goods and services provided by government that are defined as government sales and are subtracted in the estimation of purchases.) Government sales of services increased 8.3 percent after a 10.4-percent increase; the deceleration is largely attributable to a slowdown in prices. Gross purchases of services increased 7.7 percent after a 7.2-percent increase.[4]

Purchases of structures increased 4.2 percent in 1994, following a 5.4-percent increase in 1993. The deceleration was most pronounced in nonbuilding construction, which increased 0.7 percent in 1994 after an 8.6-percent increase in 1993; within this category, conservation and development, water supply, electric and transit facilities, and miscellaneous nonbuilding construction (such as parks, airports, gas utilities, and parking facilities) all decelerated. Highway construction, in contrast, accelerated to a 9.4-percent increase from a 7.1-percent increase. Construction of buildings increased 2.8 percent after a 2.6-percent increase; within this category, there were decelerations in educational buildings and hospitals.

Measured in constant (1987) dollars, State and local government purchases increased 2.1 percent in 1994, following a 1.7-percent increase in 1993 (table 4). Among the components of State and local government purchases, compensation of employees increased 1.4 percent after a 1.0-percent increase, structures increased 1.0 percent after a 3.0-percent increase, and "other" purchases increased 4.9 percent after a 3.2-percent increase, reflecting accelerations in most categories.

Transfer payments to persons.—Transfer payments to persons increased 9.1 percent in 1994, about the same as in 1993. Benefits from social insurance funds increased 9.9 percent in 1994, following a 10.7-percent increase; State and local government employee retirement and workers' compensation both decelerated. Medical care (primarily medicaid)—which accounts for about three-fourths of public assistance—increased 10.7 percent, about the same as in 1993. These medical care increases are smaller than those in 1990–92, when medical care increased more than 20 percent annually. "Other" transfer payments, such as those for education and for employment and training, decelerated in 1994.[5]

4. For a description of the NIPA treatment of government sales, see Robert P. Parker, "A Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Definitional and Classificational Changes," SURVEY 71 (September 1991): 24. Estimates of gross purchases and sales of services for 1990–93 are shown in table 3.9B of the NIPA tables in the July 1994 SURVEY.

5. The detailed estimates of government transfer payments to persons for 1990–93 are shown in table 3.12 of the NIPA tables in the July 1994 SURVEY.

Table 3.—State and local Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis

	Calendar years								
	Billions of dollars					Percent change			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1991	1992	1993	1994
Expenditures	**704.9**	**766.6**	**818.1**	**864.7**	**917.0**	**8.8**	**6.7**	**5.7**	**6.0**
Purchases	**620.9**	**651.6**	**676.3**	**704.7**	**738.0**	**4.9**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**4.7**
Compensation of employees	412.7	437.9	461.7	483.0	506.4	6.1	5.4	4.6	4.8
Structures	87.1	92.4	94.5	99.6	103.8	6.1	2.3	5.4	4.2
Other	121.2	121.4	120.1	122.1	127.9	.2	–1.1	1.7	4.8
Transfer payments to persons	**165.4**	**199.2**	**229.0**	**250.4**	**273.3**	**20.4**	**15.0**	**9.3**	**9.1**
Benefits from social insurance funds	49.6	55.2	61.8	68.4	75.2	11.3	12.0	10.7	9.9
Public assistance	107.0	134.4	156.7	170.7	186.0	25.6	16.6	8.9	9.0
Other	8.7	9.6	10.5	11.3	12.1	10.3	9.4	7.6	7.1
Net interest paid	**–51.3**	**–52.3**	**–53.1**	**–53.4**	**–54.8**	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interest paid	60.4	63.5	64.8	65.1	65.5	5.1	2.0	.5	.6
Less: Interest received by government	111.7	115.8	117.9	118.4	120.4	3.7	1.8	.4	1.7
Social insurance funds	46.8	52.4	58.5	62.3	65.7	12.0	11.6	6.5	5.5
Other	64.8	63.3	59.3	56.1	54.6	–2.3	–6.3	–5.4	–2.7
***Less*: Dividends received**	**9.0**	**9.5**	**10.1**	**10.4**	**10.9**	**5.6**	**6.3**	**3.0**	**4.8**
Social insurance funds	8.8	9.3	9.9	10.2	10.7	5.7	6.5	3.0	4.9
Other	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	0	0	0	0
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	**–21.1**	**–22.5**	**–24.0**	**–26.7**	**–28.6**	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsidies	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	0	0	0	0
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	21.5	22.9	24.4	27.1	28.9	6.5	6.6	11.1	6.6
***Less*: Wage accruals less disbursements**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	.....	.....	.....	.....
Addendum:									
Government sales	101.6	114.0	127.2	139.7	150.8	12.2	11.6	9.8	7.9

Other expenditures.—Net interest paid declined more in 1994 than in 1993, largely reflecting an acceleration in interest received. Interest paid accelerated slightly, reflecting the rising level of interest rates during the year and an increase in new borrowing by State and local governments. Interest received also accelerated, reflecting a smaller decline in "other" interest received. Dividends received, primarily by State and local government pension funds, increased more than in 1993. A deceleration in the current surplus of enterprises was primarily attributable to lottery sales and to Federal subsidies received by certain State and local enterprises (such as housing and transit).

Outlook for fiscal position in 1995

A major factor in the outlook for the State and local fiscal position in 1995 will be the pace of economic activity. This discussion uses the administration's forecast of 2.8-percent growth in real gross domestic product in 1995, which is less than the 3.9-percent growth recorded in 1994. The discussion of receipts also incorporates the effects of tax law changes that have already been enacted and that will become effective in 1995; it does not attempt to predict additional changes that might be made during the year.[6]

Total receipts are likely to increase about $55-$60 billion, to about $995-$1,000 billion, in 1995. Reflecting the slower growth in economic activity, personal tax and nontax receipts are likely to increase somewhat less than in 1994; tax law changes, which reduced the growth in 1994, are expected to have a smaller impact in 1995. Also reflecting the slower economic growth, sales taxes are likely to decelerate; tax legislation already enacted is likely to add less to the increase in sales taxes in 1995 than in 1994. Property tax accruals are likely to increase about the same as in 1994.[7] Further, assuming a slowdown in corporate profits tax accruals in 1995, general own-source receipts are likely to increase at a slower rate than in 1994.

Federal grants-in-aid are expected to increase about 10 percent in 1995, as indicated by the Federal budget transmitted to Congress in early February 1995. This large increase, if realized, would contrast with the decelerations in the previous 3 years. Unlike the previous decelerations, which were concentrated in medicaid, the large 1995 increase is expected to be spread across many of the grant programs, including medicaid, education, community development, health care, and mass transit. Contributions for social insurance are assumed to increase at about the same rate as in 1994.

Total expenditures are likely to increase about $45-$50 billion, to about $965-$970 billion, in 1995. Purchases are likely to decelerate slightly; evidence from proposed State and local government budgets suggests slight decelerations in expenditures for current operations. Purchases of structures are also likely to decelerate in 1995; new borrowing by State and local governments

6. Most of the proposals for State tax law changes in 1995 are for tax reductions, which, if enacted, would reduce the growth of tax receipts.

7. However, if the 1994 NIPA estimates had correctly reflected the effects of tax law changes in 1994, the 1994 increase would have been smaller, and the 1995 increase would represent an acceleration. See footnote 1.

Table 4.—State and Local Government Purchases

	Calendar years								
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1991	1992	1993	1994
	Billions of 1987 dollars					Percent change			
State and local government purchases	**548.5**	**557.2**	**563.3**	**573.1**	**585.2**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.7**	**2.1**
Compensation of employees	353.3	357.2	360.1	363.6	368.8	1.1	.8	1.0	1.4
Structures	79.4	83.6	85.7	88.3	89.2	5.3	2.5	3.0	1.0
Other	115.7	116.4	117.5	121.3	127.3	.6	.9	3.2	4.9
	Index numbers, 1987=100								
Addenda:									
Fixed-weighted price index, total purchases	113.2	117.0	120.3	123.4	126.6	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.6
Quantity indexes, total purchases: [1]									
Fixed 1987 weights	110.5	112.2	113.4	115.4	117.8	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.1
Chain-type annual weights	110.5	112.2	113.3	115.1	117.5	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.1
Benchmark-years weights	110.5	112.2	113.3	115.2	117.5	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.0

1. The indexes and percent changes for 1993 and 1994 are shown in tables 7.1 and 8.1, respectively, in the "Selected NIPA Tables" in this issue; the estimates for 1990–93 are in tables 7.1 and 8.1 in "Quantity and Price Indexes, 1988–94" in the August 1994 *Survey*. For a discussion of the indexes, see "Alternative Measures of Change in Real Output and Prices, Quarterly Estimates for 1959–92" in the March 1993 *Survey*.

NOTE.—The constant-dollar estimates for 1993 and 1994 are in table 3.8B of the "Selected NIPA Tables" in this issue; the estimates for 1990–93 are in table 3.8B in "National Income and Product Accounts Tables" in the July 1994 *Survey*.

increased in 1994, but expected slowdowns in Federal grants for capital purposes, particularly for highway construction, make a smaller increase in construction likely in 1995.

Transfer payments are likely to decelerate in 1995. The largest component of transfer payments, payments for medical care, is likely to register a smaller increase than in 1994. The other categories of transfer payments are assumed to increase at about the same rate as in 1994.

Net interest paid is likely to decrease somewhat faster than in 1994. Interest paid is likely to accelerate, reflecting the rise in interest rates in 1994 and increased new borrowing by State and local governments. Interest received is also likely to accelerate in 1995, reflecting the pattern of interest rates. The other categories of expenditures are assumed to increase at about the same rate as in 1994.

The changes in receipts and expenditures just discussed would result in a NIPA surplus of $30-$35 billion in 1995. The social insurance funds surplus is likely to remain about the same as in 1994, and the "other funds" deficit is likely to decrease, to the $30-$35 billion range.

A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies

By Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr.

STATISTICS ON U.S. multinational companies (MNC's) produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) provide a comprehensive and integrated data set for empirical analysis of MNC's and of the effects of MNC's on the economies of home and host countries. When this data set began in 1929, its scope was limited to one data item—the value of foreign commercial assets controlled by U.S. companies. Since then, the scope of these statistics has greatly expanded in step with the growth in MNC's and the increasing integration of the global economy.[1] BEA's current data on U.S. MNC's are among the most diverse in the world, ranging from traditional balance-of-payments items that most countries produce to "financial and operating" items that few other countries produce but that allow a much broader understanding of U.S. MNC's (see box "Note on International Comparability"). This article provides an introductory guide to these statistics.

The statistics on U.S. MNC's support numerous activities by the government and the private sector, including the following:

- Compilation of the U.S. economic accounts by BEA;
- Conduct of bilateral and multilateral negotiations to reduce barriers to investment and trade;
- Studies by academic and government researchers to assess the impact of U.S. investment abroad on the U.S. and foreign economies; and
- Strategic planning by U.S. businesses.

This guide is intended to familiarize the reader with the statistics available on U.S. MNC's (sections I and II), some of the major questions they can and cannot answer (section III), and some details on their presentation (section IV). Many topics are covered in less than full detail; a more detailed and technical methodology can be found in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1989 Benchmark Survey, Final Results.*[2]

In this guide, the following terms are used extensively. *Direct investment* is investment in which a resident of one country obtains a lasting interest in, and a degree of influence over the management of, a business enterprise in another country. In the United States, the criterion used to distinguish *U.S. direct investment abroad* (USDIA) from other types of investment abroad is the ownership of at least 10 percent of a foreign business enterprise; thus, USDIA is the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one U.S. resident of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated foreign business enterprise or the equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise.[3] A *U.S. parent company* (also referred to as "U.S. parent" or "parent") is a U.S. business that undertakes USDIA; a *foreign affiliate* (also referred to as "affiliate") is a foreign business in which the U.S. parent has a direct investment interest; and a *U.S. MNC* is the combined operations of the parent and its affiliates.

BEA produces two broad sets of data on U.S. MNC's: (1) Balance of payments and direct investment position data and (2) financial and operating data. The *balance of payments and direct investment position data* focus solely on the value of transactions between U.S. parents and

1. From 1929 to 1950, the Commerce Department conducted five surveys of U.S. MNC's to determine the book value of American business investments in foreign countries. A census covering 1957 represented a significant expansion in the scope and purpose of these surveys. Its goal was to evaluate "...the full effects of U.S. business investments both on our domestic economy and on the economies of foreign countries..." (U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *U.S. Business Investments in Foreign Countries: A Supplement to the Survey of Current Business* (Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962): iii). To fulfill this goal, the data items collected were greatly expanded to include, for instance, condensed balance sheets and income statements, employment, and U.S. merchandise trade of foreign affiliates. In both form and function, the 1957 survey can be regarded as the prototype for all of BEA's later U.S.-MNC surveys.

2. *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1989 Benchmark Survey, Final Results*, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1992).

3. This definition is consistent with guidelines established by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). See IMF, *Balance of Payments Manual*, 5th ed. (Washington, DC: IMF, 1993): 86–87 and OECD, *Detailed Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment*, 2nd ed. (Paris: OECD, 1992).

their foreign affiliates and the cumulative value of parents' investments in their affiliates. The *financial and operating data*, in contrast, provide a wide variety of indicators of the overall domestic and foreign operations of U.S. MNC's, irrespective of the degree of intra-MNC funding. For example, total foreign-affiliate assets (which can be funded by internal affiliate funds, by funds received from foreigners and unaffiliated U.S. persons, as well as by funds received from U.S. parents) were $1.7 trillion in 1992, and the direct investment position (which measures the portion of affiliate assets that are funded by U.S. parents) was $499 billion.

Both types of data are collected in mandatory surveys conducted regularly by BEA. Benchmark surveys (or censuses), which are currently conducted every 5 years, are the most comprehensive surveys in several respects: (1) They collect both types of data, (2) they cover virtually the entire population—or universe—of U.S. MNC's in terms

Note on International Comparability

International guidelines for the compilation of balance of payments and direct investment position data have been set forth by several international organizations. Recently, these guidelines have undergone major revisions, as part of an internationally coordinated effort to modernize and extend international standards for economic accounting and to improve harmonization among the recommendations of different organizations. The BEA data on direct investment discussed in this article conform closely with these guidelines. The data of other countries generally conform less closely, and thus often are not comparable with BEA's data, but efforts to improve conformity are under way in many countries. As a result, the international comparability of direct investment statistics, while incomplete, is improving and should continue to improve as these efforts continue.

The most detailed recommendations specifically pertaining to direct investment appear in the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) *Balance of Payments Manual* and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) *Detailed Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment;* recommendations consistent with these are employed in the external sector of the international *System of National Accounts 1993* (SNA).[1] As now constructed, this body of recommendations provides comprehensive and detailed international standards for recording both positions (stocks) and flows related to direct investment.[2] The recommendations cover a wide range of issues, including concepts and definitions, time of recording, geographical allocation, and valuation.

Direct investment statistics are currently available for roughly 100 countries. However, many of these countries' statistics deviate significantly from international guidelines.[3] One of the most common deviations is the lack of information on reinvested earnings. Although a major source of financing for direct investment—accounting for almost 60 percent of capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad in 1994—reinvested earnings are not covered in the statistics of the many countries that must use central bank statistics, rather than survey information obtained from direct investors or their affiliates, as their primary data source. (Unlike equity capital flows or distributions of dividends, reinvested earnings do not give rise to foreign exchange transactions that would flow through the banking system.) Japan and France, for example, are among the many countries lacking information on reinvested earnings. As efforts to improve conformity with international guidelines proceed, perhaps the most important task, as well as one of the most difficult, will be achieving more widespread coverage of reinvested earnings.

Another common deviation is the use of a percentage-ownership threshold different from the recommended 10-percent level for identifying an investment as "direct." For example, the United Kingdom and Germany use a threshold of 20 percent. In addition, some countries do not use ownership percentages as the sole criteria for defining direct investment; instead, they attempt to evaluate individual investments subjectively in determining whether the degree of influence or control is consonant with the general concept of direct investment.

A few other variances from international guidelines may be observed in the statistics of some countries. For instance, some countries exclude certain types of intercompany debt from direct investment, while others may exclude investment in certain industries. Still other countries base their statistics on government approvals of investments rather than on actual flows of funds.

Compared with direct investment balance of payments and position data, financial and operating data for MNC's are much less widely available. In fact, the United States is one of only a very few countries that now produce such data. However, the need for such data is becoming more widely recognized, and several countries are trying to find ways to develop them. Major factors that have heightened interest in these data include the increasing economic interdependence of world economies, the adoption by many companies of global business strategies and internationally integrated production processes, and the increasingly common practice of broadening bilateral and multilateral commercial agreements to cover not only trade issues, as in the past, but also investment issues. Among the financial and operating data items that appear to be of primary interest are intra-firm trade flows and local sales by foreign affiliates (sometimes termed "establishment trade"). Because of the pioneering role of the United States in developing financial and operating data for MNC's, BEA is frequently consulted by national statistical offices and international organizations in connection with attempts to develop such data for other countries.

1. See *System of National Accounts 1993* (Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, and Washington, DC: Commission of the European Communities, IMF, OECD, United Nations, and World Bank, 1993).

2. The new (5th) edition of the IMF *Manual* is the first to deal with the measurement of stocks of investment; previous editions dealt only with flow items included in balance of payments accounts. This change not only was an improvement in its own right, but it also improved harmonization between the *Manual* and the SNA. (A major change introduced in the latest revision of the SNA was improved integration in the treatment of stocks and flows.) Other major changes introduced in the revised *Manual* include provision of more detailed guidance for recording trade in services and transactions involving new and emerging financial instruments.

3. The United Nations recently published a compendium of direct investment statistics worldwide; see United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, *World Investment Directory*, vol. I–VI (New York: United Nations, 1994). For more detailed information on direct investment definitions used by OECD members, see OECD, "Technical Notes," *International Direct Investment Statistics Yearbook 1994* (Paris: OECD, 1994): 266–312.

of dollar value, and (3) they obtain more data items than are collected in the other surveys.

In addition to the benchmark surveys, BEA conducts quarterly and annual sample surveys. The balance of payments and direct investment position estimates are based on data collected in the quarterly surveys, and the financial and operating estimates are based on data collected in the annual surveys. In the sample surveys, reports are not required for small affiliates, in order to reduce the reporting burden on the U.S. companies that must file. Instead, BEA estimates the data for these affiliates by extrapolating forward their data from the most recent benchmark survey on the basis of the movement of the sample data. Thus, coverage of the U.S.-MNC universe is complete in nonbenchmark, as well as benchmark, periods.

Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Data

Balance of payments and direct investment position data track transactions between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates and the cumulative value of parents' investment in their affiliates, respectively. These data are essential inputs to the U.S. economic accounts; they contribute to the balance of payments accounts, the U.S. international investment position (IIP), the national income and product accounts (NIPA's), and the input-output (I-O) accounts.

The balance of payments accounts measure economic transactions between U.S. and foreign residents and consist of two major accounts: The current account, which covers transactions in goods, services, income, and unilateral transfers, and the capital account, which covers changes in financial claims and liabilities. Direct investment *current-account flows* measure receipts and payments between parents and affiliates for the use of capital or the provision of services, such as royalties paid by affiliates to their U.S. parents for the use of a production process. Direct investment *capital-account flows* measure movements of capital between parents and affiliates, such as equity investment by parents in their affiliates or loans between parents and affiliates.

The IIP measures the accumulated stocks of U.S. assets abroad and foreign assets in the United States. One important component of the IIP is the *U.S. direct investment position abroad*, which measures the value of the net accumulated stock of capital that U.S. parents have provided to their foreign affiliates.

The NIPA's measure the Nation's output of goods and services. Direct investment current-account flows are included in two key summary NIPA measures—gross domestic product (GDP) and gross national product (GNP). All U.S.-parent receipts under current-account flows enter GNP because they reflect the value of output of labor and property supplied by U.S. residents (regardless of the location of the labor or property—in the United States in a U.S. parent company or abroad in a foreign affiliate).[4] However, only those U.S.-parent receipts under current-account flows that reflect the output of labor and property located in the United States (that is, U.S.-parent exports of goods and services) enter GDP.[5]

The I-O accounts depict the economic interactions between industries in the U.S. economy. They show, for each industry, the amount of its output that goes to each other industry as raw materials or semifinished products, and the amount that is sold to the final markets of the economy, placed in inventory, or exported; U.S.-parent exports of goods and services are included in the exports. From a different perspective, the I-O accounts show each industry's contribution to the production process—in the form of value added as well as its consumption of the products of other domestic industries and imported products; U.S.-parent imports of goods and services are included in the imports.[6]

Current-account flows

As mentioned earlier, direct investment current-account flows measure receipts and payments

4. GNP measures the output of labor and property (located either here or abroad) supplied by U.S. residents.

5. GDP measures the output of labor and property located in the United States.

6. For a more detailed explanation of the structure and concepts of the I-O accounts, see "Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1987," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 74 (April 1994): 73–115.

Table 1.—Current-Account Flows on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1993

[Millions of dollars]

Income	57,515
Earnings	56,117
Distributed earnings	26,552
Reinvested earnings	29,565
Interest	1,398
U.S. parents' receipts	3,746
U.S. parents' payments	2,349
Royalties and license fees	14,926
U.S. parents' receipts	15,158
U.S. parents' payments	232
Other services	4,908
U.S. parents' receipts	10,497
U.S. parents' payments	5,589

NOTE.—Income includes a current-cost adjustment. All estimates are before deduction of withholding taxes.

that accrue between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates in return for providing capital to, or performing services for, one another.[7] These receipts and payments fall into three categories: Direct investment income, royalties and license fees, and charges for other services (table 1). *Direct investment income* is the U.S. parents' return on capital that they have provided to their foreign affiliates. It comprises (1) U.S. parents' claims on the earnings (or profits) of foreign affiliates and (2) U.S. parents' interest receipts on loans to their foreign affiliates, less the parents' interest payments on loans from their foreign affiliates.[8] The earnings component of direct investment income is computed after foreign income taxes and excluding capital gains and losses. No distinction is made between earnings that are distributed to the parent and those that are reinvested; both are included in direct investment income.

EXAMPLE: A U.S. parent has an 80-percent equity interest in a Korean affiliate, and the affiliate has after-tax earnings of $100 million. The affiliate distributes one-half of its earnings to its owners and reinvests the remainder. In this case, assuming there are no interest receipts and payments between the parent and the affiliate, the parent's direct investment income from that affiliate would be $80 million, or 80 percent of the $100 million in after-tax earnings.

The remaining direct investment current-account flows—royalties and license fees and charges for other private services—represent receipts and payments that accrue between U.S. parents and foreign affiliates for providing services to one another. *Royalties and license fees* represent charges for intangible property or rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, manufacturing rights, and other intangible assets or proprietary rights. For example, a U.S. parent in the computer industry may collect royalties from its foreign affiliate when the affiliate sells computer networks that use operating systems developed by the parent. *Charges for other services* cover fees for management, professional, or technical services; rentals for the use of tangible property; and film and television tape rentals. For example, a U.S. automobile company may collect fees from its foreign affiliate when it provides technical assistance in introducing new manufacturing systems and techniques or when it performs research and development on behalf of its affiliate.

The data on direct investment current-account flows that are collected in BEA surveys are adjusted before they are incorporated into the balance of payments accounts and the NIPA's. Direct investment income is converted from a financial accounting basis to an economic accounting basis, so that its earnings component will reflect the contribution of direct investment capital to current-period production.[9] In addition, the effect of withholding taxes is removed from all reported current-account flows.[10]

Capital-account flows

Direct investment capital flows measure funds that U.S. parent companies provide to their foreign affiliates (outflows), *net of* funds that affiliates provide to their parents (inflows) during a given period.[11] These funds can be supplied in three forms: Equity capital, intercompany debt, and reinvested earnings (chart 1).

Equity capital outflows occur when a U.S. parent increases its equity investment in one of its existing foreign affiliates or makes a new equity investment in a foreign business enterprise, either by acquiring an existing foreign business or by establishing a new one (chart 1, first arrow). Equity capital inflows occur when a U.S. parent reduces its equity interest in an existing affiliate (chart 1, second arrow).

EXAMPLE: If a U.S. company acquires a British company by purchasing all of that company's

7. Receipts and payments between U.S. parents and foreign affiliates for providing goods to one another (U.S. merchandise exports and imports) also are included in the current account, but they are not separately identified. (They are, however, separately identified in the direct investment financial and operating data; see the section "Financial and Operating Data.")

8. In all the examples in this article, the voting interest (the basis for distinguishing direct investment) is assumed to be the same as the financial interest (the basis for apportioning claims on earnings) that the U.S. parent has in its foreign affiliate. This is usually the case, but the two sometimes differ.

9. The conversion is accomplished through four adjustments. First, as noted earlier, capital gains and losses are removed from reported earnings, because they represent changes in the dollar value of existing assets, not charges against current production. Second, a capital consumption adjustment is made to convert depreciation charges from a historical-cost basis to a current- (or replacement-) cost basis. Third, charges for the depletion of natural resources are added back to earnings because these charges are not treated as production costs in the NIPA's. Fourth, expenses for mineral exploration and development are reallocated across time periods to ensure that they are written off over their economic lives rather than all at once. Except for the removal of capital gains and losses, these adjustments are made to direct investment income only at the global level; the other adjustments cannot be made below the global level because the required data are not available. For additional information, see "U.S. International Transactions: First Quarter 1992 and Revised Estimates for 1976–91," SURVEY 72 (June 1992): 72–75.

10. Withholding taxes are taxes withheld by governments on income or other funds that are distributed or remitted, such as payments for services.

The direct investment current-account flow totals that enter the balance of payments accounts and NIPA's are gross of withholding taxes, in accordance with international guidelines. However, detailed estimates of these flows by country and by industry are net of withholding taxes because country-specific information on some types of withholding taxes is not available.

11. A rare exception to this rule occurs when a foreign affiliate has an equity interest in its U.S. parent. In this case, changes in the affiliate's equity interest in its U.S. parent are not recorded as capital inflows on USDIA, but rather as capital inflows on foreign direct investment in the United States if the interest is at least 10 percent or on foreign portfolio investment in the United States if the interest is less than 10 percent.

stock for $500 million, a $500 million equity capital outflow would be recorded. If, after a time, the U.S. company sells this stock to a foreign resident for $500 million, a $500 million equity capital inflow would be recorded.

Intercompany debt flows are of two types: U.S.-parent receivables and U.S.-parent payables. U.S.-parent *receivables* represent loans that a U.S. parent extends to its foreign affiliate.[12] An outflow on U.S.-parent receivables occurs when the parent extends a new loan to its affiliate (chart 1, third arrow); an inflow occurs when an affiliate repays part or all of a loan from its U.S. parent (chart 1, fourth arrow).

EXAMPLE: If a U.S. parent makes a $50 million loan to its Canadian affiliate in the first quarter of the year and the affiliate repays one-half of the principal in the second quarter, a $50 million outflow in the first quarter and a $25 million inflow in the second quarter would be recorded under U.S.-parent receivables.

U.S.-parent *payables* represent loans that a foreign affiliate extends to its U.S. parent. An outflow on U.S.-parent payables occurs when the parent repays part or all of a loan from its foreign affiliate (chart 1, fifth arrow); an inflow occurs when an affiliate extends a new loan to its U.S. parent (chart 1, sixth arrow).

Reinvested earnings are the U.S. parent's claim on the undistributed after-tax earnings of its foreign affiliate. They are computed as the difference between a parent's claim on its affiliate's current earnings and the dividends that the affiliate pays to its parent in a given period.[13] Reinvested earnings are positive when a parent has a claim on positive current earnings of its affiliate in excess of the dividends that it receives from its affiliate (chart 1, seventh arrow).

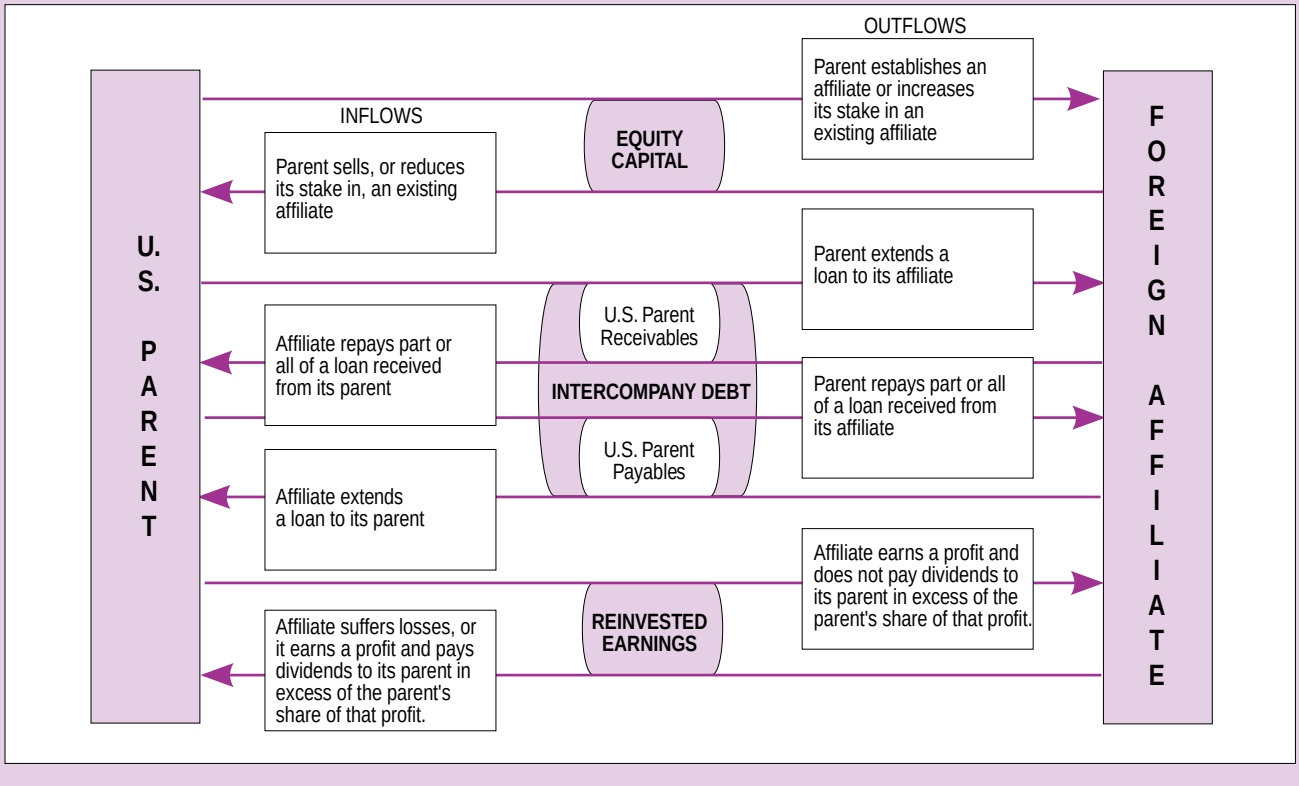
EXAMPLE: A wholly owned French affiliate earns $100 million after taxes and pays a $20 million dividend to its U.S. parent; the $80 million dif-

12. The word "loan" is used loosely to signify all classes of financial obligations, which include trade accounts, notes payable, and dividends payable as well as loan obligations.

13. The word "dividend" is used loosely to signify all distributions from cumulative retained earnings, including earnings distributions from unincorporated affiliates as well as dividends from incorporated affiliates.

CHART 1

Components of Capital Inflows and Outflows on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad



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

ference between earnings and dividends would be recorded as reinvested earnings.

Reinvested earnings are negative when an affiliate's current earnings are negative or the parent receives dividends in excess of its claim on current earnings (chart 1, eighth arrow).[14]

Direct investment position

In contrast to the current- and capital-account items discussed above, which measure flows during a given period of time, the U.S. *direct investment position* abroad (also referred to as the "position") is a stock item. As such, it measures the total outstanding level of USDIA at a given point in time. The position is measured as the yearend value of U.S. parents' equity (including retained earnings) in, and net outstanding loans to, their foreign affiliates.

Three alternative valuations of the position are available: Historical cost, current cost, and market value. The historical-cost position measures USDIA at its book value, which in most cases is the initial acquisition price. Book value is the standard valuation method for financial accounting and thus is used by MNC's when reporting direct investment data to BEA. Its analytical usefulness is limited, however, because it reflects prices of various years and thus cannot be interpreted as either a constant- or a current-dollar value.

To meet the need for measures that are valued at prices of the current period, BEA has developed current-cost and market-value estimates of the position.[15] The direct investment position at *current cost* revalues that portion of the position that represents U.S. parents' claims on the tangible assets of affiliates (such as plant, equipment, and inventories), using price indices appropriate to each of a few broad asset classes. The direct investment position at *market value* revalues both the tangible and intangible assets on which U.S. parents have claims, using aggregate stock price indices for foreign countries.[16] Market-value estimates tend to be more volatile than those based on historical or current cost (chart 2) because of the high volatility of stock market prices.

The current-cost and market-value estimates are produced only at the global level and not by country or industry.

Year-to-year change in the position.—The year-to-year change in the position is the sum of direct investment capital flows and *valuation adjustments* (table 2). Valuation adjustments are broadly defined to include all changes in the position other than capital outflows; they result from price changes, exchange-rate changes, and other factors. Valuation adjustments to the historical-cost position consist of translation adjustments, other capital gains and losses, and other adjustments. Valuation adjustments to the

14. Dividends may exceed current earnings because they are paid out of cumulative retained earnings, and thus they may reflect prior-period, as well as current-period, earnings.

15. These two measures not only enhance the analysis of direct investment but also put direct investment on valuation bases consistent with those used for other types of assets included in the IIP. See "Valuation of the U.S. Net International Investment Position," SURVEY 71 (May 1991): 40–49.

16. These indices are from Morgan Stanley Capital International. BEA's market-value estimates revalue only the owners' equity portion of the position; the intercompany debt portion is assumed to be approximately valued at current-period prices.

CHART 2

Alternative Valuations of the U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, 1982–93

Billion $

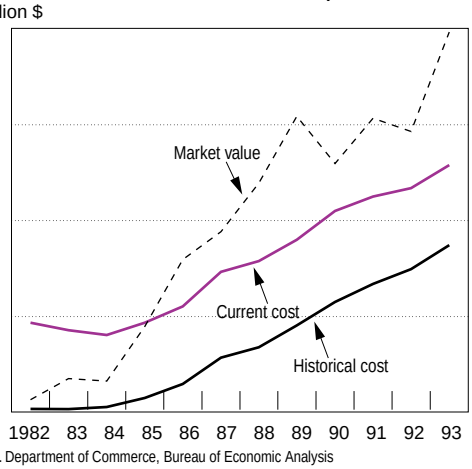


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Table 2.—Change in the U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad by Account

[Millions of dollars]

Line		Historical cost	Current cost	Market value
1	**Position, yearend 1992**	**498,991**	**668,181**	**785,903**
2	Capital outflows, 1993	58,094	57,870	57,870
3	Equity capital	17,423	17,423	17,423
4	Increases	24,322	24,322	24,322
5	Decreases	6,898	6,898	6,898
6	Intercompany debt	10,882	10,882	10,882
7	U.S. parent receivables (increases +; decreases –)	14,694	14,694	14,694
8	U.S. parent payables (increases –; decreases +)	–3,811	–3,811	–3,811
9	Reinvested earnings	29,789	29,565	29,565
10	Valuation adjustments, 1993	–8,441	–9,888	149,378
11	Translation adjustments	–5,818	–10,344	–18,360
12	Other capital gains and losses	614	n.a.	n.a.
13	Price changes	n.a.	2,855	166,899
14	Other	–3,237	–2,399	839
15	**Position, yearend 1993 (line 1 + line 2 + line 10)**	**548,644**	**716,163**	**993,151**

n.a. Not applicable.

current-cost and market-value positions consist of translation adjustments, price changes, and other adjustments.

Translation adjustments reflect the effects of movements in exchange rates on the dollar value of affiliate assets and liabilities (on which the parent has a claim) between the periods for which the position is calculated. These adjustments are made to the position on all three valuation bases because all three require translation of foreign-currency-denominated affiliate assets (and liabilities) into dollars.

> EXAMPLE: A U.S. parent company has a wholly owned affiliate in the United Kingdom and the affiliate's assets are valued at £100 million, both at yearend *t* and yearend *t-1*. If, at yearend *t-1*, the exchange rate is £*1=$2*, the dollar value of the parent's position in the affiliate would be $200 million. If there are no direct investment capital flows in year *t*, but if at yearend *t*, the pound has strengthened to £*1=$4*, the dollar value of the parent's position would double during year *t* from $200 million to $400 million. In this case, the change in the parent's position would be fully accounted for by a $200 million translation adjustment made to reflect the rise in the investment's dollar value that resulted from the appreciation of the pound.

In the historical-cost position, *other capital gains and losses* represent the revaluation of the assets (on which the parent has a claim) of ongoing affiliates for reasons other than exchange-rate changes. Other capital gains and losses may occur for a variety of reasons, but they most commonly result from the partial sale of an affiliate's assets for an amount different from the assets' historical cost.

> EXAMPLE: At yearend *t-1*, a U.S. parent's direct investment position in its French affiliate is $100 million—$80 million in an automobile assembly plant and $20 million in an engine plant. If the affiliate sells the engine plant in year *t* for $30 million, realizing a gain of $10 million, and then reinvests the sale proceeds in its assembly plant, a $10 million valuation adjustment (to reflect the gain) would be recorded to raise the direct investment position to $110 million.

In the current-cost and market-value positions, *price changes* represent the revaluation of the assets (on which the parent has a claim) of ongoing affiliates from one year's prices to the next.

Other valuation adjustments reflect any changes in the value of affiliates' assets (on which the parent has a claim) that are not reflected in capital flows or the preceding adjustments. For historical-cost estimates, these adjustments most commonly reflect capital gains and losses booked by *U.S. parents* when they sell their full interest in a foreign affiliate. For the current-cost and market-value estimates, they are also related to capital gains and losses on the sale of affiliate assets; however, rather than reflecting the full amount of the capital gain or loss, they only reflect any difference between the realized current value of the investment and what BEA had estimated it to be.

Financial and Operating Data

The financial and operating data provide a wide variety of indicators of the overall operations of U.S. MNC's and of the separate operations of U.S. parents and foreign affiliates. These data are collected to address questions about the economic impact of MNC's on home and host countries that cannot be addressed by the balance of payments data alone. Some of these questions—such as "How many people do U.S. MNC's employ in the United States or abroad?"—can be answered with a single data item. Others require several data items, perhaps in combination with data from outside sources; for example, "Are U.S. MNC's producing less of what they sell and becoming more reliant on outside suppliers?" To answer such questions, data are needed on the activities of U.S. MNC's as a whole, regardless of the U.S. parent's ownership share or the source of financing. Therefore, the foreign-affiliate financial and operating data are not adjusted for the percentage of U.S.-parent ownership.

Financial and operating data are separately tabulated for two foreign-affiliate groups: All foreign affiliates and *majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's)*. MOFA's are foreign affiliates in which the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. Some types of analysis require MOFA data. For example, MOFA data should be used when examining the distribution, between the United States and abroad, of the worldwide resources that U.S. parents control.[17] In addition, MOFA data must be used to analyze some aspects of affiliate operations because the necessary data items are not collected for other affiliates.

Financial and operating data include the following: (1) Balance sheets and income statements, (2) sales by type (such as goods or services) and destination (such as local or nonlocal), (3) employment and employee compensation, (4) U.S. merchandise trade, (5) technology, and (6) external financing (table 3). Each of these categories includes many more individual data items; for example, detailed components of the

17. Although effective control can sometimes be obtained with a minority interest, unambiguous control requires a majority interest.

balance sheet (inventories, net property, plant, and equipment, etc.) are available annually for MOFA's. The amount of additional detail available within many of the categories is much greater in benchmark survey years than in other years.

One of the most useful measures of U.S.-MNC operations, *gross product*, is derived from financial and operating data. U.S.-MNC gross product measures the value of goods and services produced by MNC's, either in the United States (U.S.-parent gross product) or abroad (MOFA gross product) (table 3).[18] For a firm, gross product (or value added) differs from sales because sales include the inputs that the company purchases from outsiders as well as what it produces itself.

MNC gross product estimates have a variety of uses. For instance, they can be used to measure the contribution of U.S.-parent and MOFA production (U.S.-parent and MOFA gross product) to total home- or host-country production (U.S.- or foreign-country GDP). In addition, the ratio of gross product to output (sales plus inventory changes) for parents and MOFA's measures the extent to which parents and MOFA's produce

18. Estimates for U.S. parents are available only in benchmark survey years, because the data items necessary to derive them are not collected in other years; estimates for MOFA's are available annually.

Table 3.—Selected Financial and Operating Data for Nonbank U.S. Parents, Foreign Affiliates, and MOFA's, 1989 and 1992

[Millions of dollars or thousands of employees, unless otherwise noted]

Selected data items	Latest benchmark survey data, covering 1989			Latest annual survey data, covering 1992		
	U.S. parents	All foreign affiliates	MOFA's	U.S. parents	All foreign affiliates	MOFA's
Balance sheet						
Assets	4,852,373	1,330,028	1,080,247	5,570,464	1,746,757	1,463,521
Liabilities	3,613,323	838,098	673,173	4,237,922	n.a.	925,800
Owners' equity	1,239,050	491,930	407,074	1,332,542	n.a.	537,721
Income statement						
Income	3,258,875	1,336,208	1,060,058	n.a.	n.a.	1,341,862
Costs and expenses	3,088,212	1,250,866	987,916	n.a.	n.a.	1,278,244
Net income	170,663	85,342	72,142	43,409	74,015	63,618
Sales by type and destination						
Total sales	3,136,837	1,284,894	1,019,966	3,353,017	1,578,683	1,298,532
Goods	2,204,073	n.a.	889,875	2,309,111	n.a.	1,113,043
Services	786,491	n.a.	109,631	897,209	n.a.	153,674
Investment income [1]	146,273	n.a.	20,461	146,697	n.a.	31,817
To U.S. customers	2,841,052	n.a.	114,719	n.a.	n.a.	130,518
Affiliated [2]	.....	n.a.	92,968	.....	n.a.	104,067
Unaffiliated	2,841,052	n.a.	21,751	n.a.	n.a.	26,451
To foreign customers	295,785	n.a.	905,247	n.a.	n.a.	1,168,015
Affiliated [2]	130,487	n.a.	153,198	n.a.	n.a.	220,087
Unaffiliated	165,298	n.a.	752,049	n.a.	n.a.	947,929
Employment and employee compensation						
Employment	18,765.4	6,622.1	5,114.0	17,617.2	6,727.5	5,359.8
Employee compensation	666,196	165,804	132,565	722,796	201,408	169,623
Compensation per hour of production workers in manufacturing (dollars)	n.a.	n.a.	10.37	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
U.S. merchandise trade						
Exports	223,352	102,558	97,488	245,475	120,255	114,139
Imports	181,095	97,394	84,298	199,858	109,235	98,850
Technology						
Research and development funded by	59,925	n.a.	7,048	71,796	n.a.	10,159
Research and development performed by	82,227	n.a.	7,922	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
External financial position of MOFA's						
Balance at close of year:						
Total external funds [3]	.....	.....	754,015	.....	.....	1,061,160
By provider:						
U.S. parents	.....	.....	215,929	.....	.....	306,272
Other U.S. persons	.....	.....	22,846	.....	.....	42,154
Persons in affiliate's country of location	.....	.....	401,854	.....	.....	535,597
Other foreign persons	.....	.....	113,385	.....	.....	177,137
Gross product	**1,044,884**	**n.a.**	**319,994**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**363,696**

n.a. Not available.

1. Some parents and MOFA's, primarily those in finance and insurance, include investment income in sales or gross operating revenues. Most parents and MOFA's not in finance or insurance consider investment income an incidental revenue source and include it in their income statements in a separate "other income" category, rather than in sales. BEA collects separate data on investment income to ensure that—where it is included in total sales—it is not misclassified as sales of services.

2. Sales among parents and affiliates that belong to the same MNC. Because U.S. parents represent the fully consolidated domestic operations of a U.S. MNC, they have no sales to affiliated U.S. persons.

3. External funds (debt and equity) exclude MOFA retained earnings; thus, they represent financing that is not internally generated.

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what they sell rather than relying on outside suppliers.[19]

Frequently Asked Questions About U.S. MNC's

This section discusses some of the most frequently asked questions about U.S. MNC's—such as "Where are U.S. MNC's investing?" "Are U.S. companies shifting their operations abroad?" and "What portion of U.S. cross-border trade is between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates?" This section identifies the various BEA data that can be used to address these and other questions, as well as the limitations of the data.

Where are U.S. MNC's investing?—The balance of payments and direct investment position data and the financial and operating data can both be used to measure the extent of U.S.-MNC investment in a particular country. The choice of data set depends on whether one wants to know the amount of funds that a country received from U.S. direct investors in a given period or cumulatively or whether one wants to know the size of U.S.-owned business operations in a country. If one wants to know the amount of funds that a country received during a given period from U.S. direct investors, capital outflows (a balance of payments data item) during that period would be the appropriate measure. If one wants to know the cumulative amount of funds that a country received from U.S. direct investors (together with any subsequent valuation adjustments), the direct investment position at yearend would be the appropriate measure. In 1992, for instance, the historical-cost U.S. direct investment position abroad was largest in the United Kingdom ($83 billion), Canada ($69 billion), and Germany ($34 billion). If, however, one wants to know the size of U.S.-owned business operations in a country, a financial and operating data item (such as employment, total assets, or property, plant, and equipment) or gross product of affiliates would be a good indicator. In 1992, for instance, affiliate employment was largest in the United Kingdom (917,000), Canada (873,000), and Mexico (661,000).

Direct investment capital flows passing through third countries—such as offshore financial centers—en route to their ultimate destination can cause the balance of payments and direct investment position data to be grossly out of proportion to the financial and operating data for those countries. In Bermuda, for example, the direct investment position was $26 billion in 1992, but affiliate employment was only 2,800; thus, U.S. parents had invested $9 million per affiliate employee in that country, compared with a worldwide average of $74,000. This anomaly occurs because direct investment capital flows (and thus the direct investment position) are attributed to the country of immediate destination, whereas the financial and operating data are always attributed to the country in which an affiliate's physical assets are located or in which its primary activity is carried out.

> EXAMPLE: A U.S. manufacturer sends $100 million to its holding-company affiliate in Panama, which, in turn, sends the funds to Germany to build a factory. The capital flow and position are recorded against Panama, because that is the country with which the U.S. company had a direct transaction. By contrast, the property, plant, and equipment (a financial and operating data item) associated with the new factory is recorded in Germany because that is where the U.S.-controlled operations are located and the funds are ultimately spent.

Except for the small group of countries that tend to serve as offshore financial centers, however, a host country's level of affiliate activity can usually be determined using either data set—the direct investment position or the financial and operating data.

What are the primary factors determining the location of manufacturing affiliates?—In choosing locations for their manufacturing affiliates, U.S. parents seek to optimize the conditions that will affect their return on investment. Two desirable conditions are access to large and prosperous markets and access to low-wage labor. Data on manufacturing affiliate employment and sales suggest that access to markets is the more important condition. In 1992, 65 percent of employment by manufacturing MOFA's was in relatively high-wage countries (table 4). In that same year (as in previous years), Europe was the most popular location for newly acquired or established affiliates. The popular notion that manufacturing affiliates are established abroad primarily in low-wage countries to produce for U.S. markets appears unfounded; in 1992, only 12 percent of sales by manufacturing MOFA's were to U.S. customers.[20]

19. For more information on the derivation and uses of U.S.-MNC gross product estimates, see "Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1977–91," SURVEY 74 (February 1994): 42–63.

20. For a discussion of the factors determining the location of manufacturing MOFA's and for an analysis of shifts in their location among high-wage and low-wage countries during 1982–91, see "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1991," SURVEY 73 (July 1993): 47–49.

Table 4.—Employment and Wage Rates for Manufacturing MOFA's in High-Wage and Low-Wage Host Countries, 1992

	Average hourly wage rate, 1989 (dollars) [1]	Employment by manufacturing MOFA's	
		Thousands of employees	Share of sample total (percent) [2]
All sample countries		**3,067.0**	**100.0**
High-wage-country sample [3]		2,005.6	65.4
Australia	12.99	87.2	2.8
Belgium	16.04	69.6	2.3
Canada	16.71	386.4	12.6
France	15.69	201.7	6.6
Germany	17.03	398.0	13.0
Ireland	10.17	39.3	1.3
Italy	16.73	108.1	3.5
Japan	20.89	82.2	2.7
Netherlands	18.39	80.3	2.6
Spain	10.81	88.3	2.9
Sweden	18.69	16.3	.5
Switzerland	17.86	21.0	.7
United Kingdom	12.11	427.2	13.9
Low-wage-country sample [3]		1,061.4	34.6
Argentina	3.49	32.6	1.1
Brazil	4.17	252.0	8.2
Colombia	3.87	20.1	.7
Hong Kong	2.98	36.4	1.2
Korea, Republic of	4.44	18.6	.6
Malaysia	1.78	71.8	2.3
Mexico	2.28	372.8	12.2
Philippines	1.50	53.5	1.7
Portugal	5.60	14.5	.5
Singapore	3.13	67.2	2.2
South Africa	4.47	14.5	.5
Taiwan	4.55	37.0	1.2
Thailand	1.11	36.1	1.2
Venezuela	3.59	34.3	1.0
Addendum:			
Non-sample countries		206.8	

1. Average hourly wage paid to production workers of MOFA's, 1989.
2. To ensure the statistical significance of the data underlying the distinction between "high-wage" and "low-wage" countries, the analysis is restricted to a sample of host countries having the largest presence of manufacturing MOFA's, based on the 1989 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. To be included in the sample, a country must have hosted manufacturing MOFA's that together had at least 10,000 employees in that year; such countries accounted for roughly 95 percent of all employment by manufacturing MOFA's in that year.
3. The distinction between "high-wage" and "low-wage" countries is based on estimates of average hourly wages of production workers of manufacturing MOFA's from the 1989 benchmark survey. High-wage countries are defined as those with average hourly wages higher than $9.30 (the unweighted average hourly wage in 1989 of all countries included in the sample), and low-wage countries are defined as those with average hourly wages lower than that level.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Are U.S. MNC's shifting production (and employment) abroad?—Gross product and employment data for U.S. parents and MOFA's can be summed to measure the global production and employment of MNC's over which U.S. parents exert unambiguous control. Changes in the U.S.-parent share of these measures indicate changes in the domestic (U.S.) share of worldwide U.S.-MNC production. On the whole, only slight changes have occurred over the last decade. Between 1982 and 1989 (the latest year for which data are available), the U.S.-parent share of worldwide U.S.-MNC gross product edged down 1 percentage point to 77 percent, as a decrease in manufacturing was largely offset by an increase in other industries (table 5).[21] Between 1982 and 1992, the U.S.-parent share of worldwide U.S.-MNC employment declined 2 percentage points to 77 percent (table 6).

Some analysts have wondered whether it would be possible for U.S. MNC's to shift some foreign-affiliate production *back to* the United States; that is, to what extent can exports by U.S. parents substitute for affiliate production? Such questions cannot be answered using BEA (or other) data alone; the answers depend on what would happen in the absence of foreign-affiliate production, which is unknown. To address these questions, therefore, analysts must use BEA data in combination with *assumptions* about the relationship between parent and affiliate production. However, this relationship may be quite variable from one MNC to another: For some firms, domestic and foreign production may be equally viable al-

21. For further discussion of these changes, see "Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1977–91," SURVEY 74 (February 1994): 42–63.

Table 5.—Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, U.S. Parents, and MOFA's, by Industry of Parent, 1982 and 1989

	Millions of dollars						Share of U.S. parents in worldwide MNC total (percent)	
	MNC's worldwide		U.S. parents		MOFA's			
	1982	1989	1982	1989	1982	1989	1982	1989
All industries	1,019,734	1,364,878	796,017	1,044,884	223,717	319,994	78	77
Manufacturing	542,689	793,771	421,050	586,568	121,639	207,203	78	74
Other	477,045	571,107	374,967	458,316	102,078	112,791	79	80

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MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Table 6.—Employment by Nonbank U.S. MNC's, U.S. Parents, and MOFA's, by Industry of Parent, 1982 and 1992

	Thousands of employees						Share of U.S. parents in worldwide MNC total (percent)	
	MNC's worldwide		U.S. parents		MOFA's			
	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992
All industries	23,727.0	22,977.0	18,704.6	17,617.2	5,022.4	5,359.8	79	77
Manufacturing	14,247.3	13,094.4	10,532.8	9,307.4	3,714.5	3,787.0	74	71
Other	9,479.7	9,882.6	8,171.8	8,309.8	1,307.9	1,572.8	86	84

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ternatives, while for others, it may be possible to compete effectively abroad or to sustain domestic operations only if at least some output is produced overseas. Results of analyses of the impact of USDIA have thus varied widely, both in magnitude and direction, depending upon the assumptions chosen and methods of analysis used.[22]

What percentage of U.S. merchandise trade is accounted for by U.S. MNC's?—Because U.S. parents have a significant presence in the U.S. economy and because they account for many of the largest and most globally oriented U.S. firms, they naturally account for a large share of U.S. merchandise trade. U.S.-MNC-associated merchandise trade encompasses (1) intra-MNC trade, or trade between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates, and (2) MNC trade with others, or trade between U.S. parents and unaffiliated foreigners and trade between foreign affiliates and unaffiliated U.S. persons. In 1992, U.S.-MNC-associated trade accounted for 58 percent of U.S. merchandise exports and for 41 percent of U.S. merchandise imports. Intra-MNC trade accounted for 23 percent of U.S. merchandise exports and 17 percent of U.S. merchandise imports (table 7). (A significant share of the remaining trade is associated with U.S. affiliates of foreign MNC's.[23])

Through what channels do U.S. MNC's serve foreign markets?—Despite their large share of U.S. merchandise exports, the ultimate delivery of goods and services to foreign markets by U.S. MNC's is primarily through sales by affiliates rather than through U.S. exports. Of all U.S.-MNC sales to unaffiliated foreigners in 1992, 85 percent were sales by MOFA's and the remainder were exports by U.S. parents (table 8).[24] The dominance of sales by MOFA's reflects many factors, such as the following: (1) Many sales to foreigners would not be feasible through exporting from the United States, because of trade barriers and transportation costs, (2) sales of many services (such as lodging) require a local presence, and (3) MOFA's are often better positioned than their parents to design, manufacture, distribute, and service products for the special requirements of the host-country markets. Recognition of the size and significance of sales by MOFA's has spurred recent work on the development of supplemental

22. See, for example, G.C. Hufbauer and F.M. Adler, *Overseas Manufacturing Investment and the Balance of Payments*, U.S. Treasury Department Tax Policy Research Study No. 1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968); United States Senate Committee on Finance, *Implications of Multinational Firms for World Trade and Investment and for U.S. Trade and Labor* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973); and Robert E. Lipsey, "Outward Direct Investment and the U.S. Economy," National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper No. 4691 (March 1994).

23. For a discussion of the pattern of U.S. affiliates' trade in 1977–91, see "Merchandise Trade of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies," SURVEY 73 (October 1993): 52–65.

24. These ratios understate the role of U.S.-parent exports in serving foreign markets, to some extent, because all U.S.-parent exports to MOFA's (table 8, lines 2 and 4) are counted as MOFA sales (table 8, line 9). When a MOFA simply resells goods and services received from its U.S. parent, credit for the sale is, in effect, accorded to the MOFA; yet, in many, if not most, such cases, the MOFA is merely an intermediary that facilitates sales by its U.S. parent.

Table 7.—U.S. Merchandise Trade Associated with Nonbank U.S. MNC's, 1992

[Millions of dollars]

	1992
MNC-associated U.S. exports, total	**261,051**
Intra-MNC trade	**104,679**
Shipped by U.S. parents to MOFA's	99,140
Shipped by U.S. parents to other foreign affiliates	5,539
MNC trade with others	**156,372**
Shipped by U.S. parents to other foreigners	140,796
Shipped to foreign affiliates by other U.S. persons	15,576
To MOFA's	14,999
To other foreign affiliates	577
MNC-associated U.S. imports, total	**216,479**
Intra-MNC trade	**92,614**
Shipped by MOFA's to U.S. parents	85,139
Shipped by other foreign affiliates to U.S. parents	7,475
MNC trade with others	**123,865**
Shipped by other foreigners to U.S. parents	107,244
Shipped by foreign affiliates to other U.S. persons	16,621
By MOFA's	13,711
By other foreign affiliates	2,910
Addenda:	
All U.S. merchandise exports	448,166
MNC-associated U.S. exports as a percentage of total	58
Intra-MNC exports as a percentage of total	23
All U.S. merchandise imports	532,663
MNC-associated U.S. imports as a percentage of total	41
Intra-MNC imports as a percentage of total	17

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Table 8.—Channels for Delivering Goods and Services to Foreign Markets by Nonbank U.S. MNC's, 1992

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1992
	Cross-border sales to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. parents:	
1	Cross-border merchandise exports	245,475
2	*Less*: Merchandise exports to foreign affiliates	104,679
3	*Plus*: Sales of services to foreigners	35,651
4	*Less*: Sales of services to foreign affiliates	7,290
5	*Equals*: Cross-border sales to unaffiliated foreigners	169,157
	Sales to unaffiliated foreigners by MOFA's:	
6	Total sales	1,298,532
7	*Less*: Sales to other foreign affiliates	220,087
8	*Less*: Sales to the United States	130,518
9	*Equals*: Sales to unaffiliated foreigners	947,927
10	Total sales to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. MNC's (line 5 + line 9)	1,117,084
	Addenda:	
	Share of total sales to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. MNC's (percent):	
11	Cross-border sales by U.S. parents ((line 5/line 10) * 100)	15
12	Sales by MOFA's ((line 9/line 10) * 100)	85

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balance of payments accounts that more fully incorporate, or more fully illustrate, the returns to U.S. persons from sales by MOFA's.[25]

What is the investment climate in a particular foreign country?—BEA does not collect information on the investment climate or other aspects of the host countries for USDIA. Other public and private sources provide this type of information. For example, the International Trade Administration (ITA)—a separate agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce—provides summaries of foreign market conditions.[26] Additionally, some private consulting firms produce extensive information on doing business in foreign countries.

How much do U.S. MNC's spend to acquire or establish affiliates in a particular foreign country?—At present, BEA does not collect data on outlays by U.S. MNC's to establish or acquire affiliates in foreign countries. Direct investment capital flows capture only the portion of these investments that are funded by U.S. parents; they do not measure funds from other sources, such as funds supplied by foreign affiliates, that are used to establish or acquire new affiliates. Moreover, these flows are not always attributed to their ultimate country of destination. For these reasons, direct investment capital outflows should not be used as a proxy for gross spending on new investments by U.S. MNC's in a particular country.

On the basis of financial and operating data, new foreign affiliates are identified each year, and a summary of their distribution by area and by industry, as measured by their assets or employment, is presented in the SURVEY.[27] However, these data do not indicate the amount of U.S. MNC's initial investments in these affiliates.

Data Presentation

Confidentiality

Information collected by BEA is protected against public disclosure by the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94–472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108, as amended), which provides the legal authority for BEA's investment surveys. Under the act, information collected by BEA cannot be published or released in such a manner that the person or company that furnished it can be specifically identified.[28] Furthermore, the information collected may be used only for statistical and analytical purposes. Use of an individual company's data for tax, investigative, or regulatory purposes is prohibited. Ensuring confidentiality is essential to securing the cooperation of respondents and maintaining the integrity of the statistical system.

To ensure confidentiality, the data are aggregated and then tested before publication to determine if they should be shown or if they should be suppressed. In the published tables, "(D)" is placed in any data cell that might disclose individual company data. The published data are sufficient for most types of analysis, but BEA can make special tabulations, or perform regressions on the company-specific data, at cost, within the limits of available resources and subject to the legal requirements to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.[29]

Industry classification

BEA classifies U.S.-MNC activities into 135 International Surveys Industry (ISI) groups adapted from the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1987*, the all-inclusive industry classification system used in Federal economic statistics. To facilitate the comparison of MNC data with data that are classified according to the SIC, BEA has prepared a concordance between its ISI codes and the corresponding SIC codes (table 9).

The precision of industry-level MNC data may be limited by the degree of consolidation in U.S.-parent and foreign-affiliate data. U.S.-parent and foreign-affiliate data are not collected for individual *establishments* (or plants) or even for individual business *enterprises* (or companies), which may consist of a number of establishments.[30] Rather, they are collected for a group of

25. See "Alternative Frameworks for U.S. International Transactions," SURVEY 73 (December 1993): 50–61.

26. For details, call the ITA's Trade Development unit at (202) 482–1461.

27. "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1992," SURVEY 74 (June 1994): 45.

28. BEA frequently receives requests for the names of U.S. MNC's, but the act prohibits it from providing the information. Such requests are sometimes directed to private sources that have produced publicly available directories of U.S. MNC's. One such publication is the *Directory of American Firms Operating in Foreign Countries* 13th ed. (New York, NY: Uniworld Business Publications, Inc., 1994), which provides a list of the names and addresses of U.S. companies that have foreign affiliates, by host country. Additionally, the *International Directory of Corporate Affiliations* (New Providence, NJ: National Register Publishing Company, 1994) provides a list of the names and addresses of major companies worldwide that have foreign affiliates, by company.

29. Data users requiring special tabulations should submit their requests in writing, including a justification of need, and BEA will consider each request on a case-by-case basis. Requests for, or questions about, special tabulations should be directed to the International Investment Division (BE-50), Data Retrieval and Analysis Branch, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

30. A business establishment is a business or industrial unit at a single geographic location (such as a sporting goods store) that produces or distributes goods or performs services.

A business enterprise is a business organization consisting of one or more establishments that are part of the same legal entity (such as a company-owned chain of sporting goods stores). A *consolidated business enterprise* is

Table 9.—International Surveys Industry (ISI) Categories and the Corresponding 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Categories

Industry	Corresponding 1987 SIC code
Petroleum:	
Oil and gas extraction:	
Crude petroleum extraction (no refining) and natural gas	132 and part of 131
Oil and gas field services	138
Petroleum and coal products:	
Integrated petroleum refining and extraction	Part of 131 and part of 291
Petroleum refining without extraction	Part of 291
Petroleum and coal products, nec	295 and 299
Petroleum wholesale trade	517
Other:	
Petroleum tanker operations	Part of 44
Petroleum and natural gas pipelines	4612, 4613, and part of 492
Petroleum storage for hire	Part of 4226
Gasoline service stations	554
Manufacturing:	
Food and kindred products:	
Grain mill and bakery products:	
Grain mill products	204
Bakery products	205
Beverages	208
Other:	
Meat products	201
Dairy products	202
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203
Other food and kindred products	206, 207, and 209
Chemicals and allied products:	
Industrial chemicals and synthetics	281, 282, and 286
Drugs	283
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284
Agricultural chemicals	287
Chemical products, nec	285 and 289
Primary and fabricated metals:	
Primary metal industries:	
Ferrous	331, 332, and 339
Nonferrous	333, 334, 335, and 336
Fabricated metal products:	
Metal cans, forgings, and stampings	341 and 346
Cutlery, hand tools, and screw products	342 and 345
Heating and plumbing equip. and structural metal prod.	343 and 344
Fabricated metal prod., nec, ordnance, and services	347, 348, and 349
Machinery, except electrical:	
Farm and garden machinery	352
Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery	353
Computer and office equipment	357
Other:	
Engines and turbines	351
Metalworking machinery	354
Special industry machinery	355
General industry machinery and equipment	356
Refrigeration and service industry machinery	358
Machinery, except electrical, nec	359
Electric and electronic equipment:	
Household appliances	363
Household audio and video, and communications equipment.	365 and 366
Electronic components and accessories	367
Electrical machinery, nec	361, 362, 364, and 369
Transportation equipment:	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371
Other	372, 373, 374, 375, 376, and 379
Other manufacturing:	
Tobacco products	21
Textile products and apparel:	
Textile mill products	22
Apparel and other textile products	23
Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures:	
Lumber and wood products	24
Furniture and fixtures	25
Paper and allied products:	
Pulp, paper, and board mills	261, 262, and 263
Other paper and allied products	265 and 267
Printing and publishing:	
Newspapers	271
Miscellaneous publishing	272, 273, 274, and 277
Commercial printing and services	275, 276, 278, and 279
Rubber products	301, 302, 305, and 306
Miscellaneous plastics products	308
Glass products	321, 322, and 323
Stone, clay, and other nonmetallic mineral products	324, 325, 326, 327, 328, and 329
Instruments and related products:	
Measuring, scientific, and optical instruments	381, 382, and 387
Medical instruments and supplies and opthalmic goods	384 and 385
Photographic equipment and supplies	386
Other:	
Leather and leather products	31
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39
Wholesale trade:	
Durable goods:	
Motor vehicles and equipment	501
Lumber and construction materials	503
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	504
Metals and minerals	505
Electrical goods	506
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment and supplies	507
Machinery, equipment and supplies, nec	508
Durable goods, nec	502 and 509
Nondurable goods:	
Paper and paper products	511
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513
Groceries and related products	514
Farm-product raw materials	515
Nondurable goods, nec	516, 518, and 519
Banking	6011, 602, 608, and 6712
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate:	
Finance, except banking:	
Savings institutions and credit unions	603 and 606
Business franchising	6794
Other	609, 61, 62, and 67 (except 671, 6732, part of 6794, and 6798)
Insurance:	
Life insurance	631
Accident and health insurance	632
Other	633, 635, 636, 637, 639, and 64
Real estate	65 and 6798
Holding companies	6719
Services:	
Hotels and other lodging places	70
Business services:	
Advertising	731
Equipment rental (excluding automotive and computers)	735
Computer and data processing services:	
Computer processing and data preparation services	7374
Information retrieval services	7375
Computer related services, nec	737 (except 7374 and 7375)
Business services, nec:	
Services to buildings	734
Personnel supply services	736
Other	732, 733, and 738
Automotive rental and leasing	751
Motion pictures, including television tape and film	78
Health services	80 and part of 8741
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	871
Management and public relations services	874 (except part of 8741)
Other:	
Automotive parking, repair, and other services	75 (except 751)
Miscellaneous repair services	76
Amusement and recreation services	79
Legal services	81
Educational services	82
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	872
Research, development, and testing services	873 (except 8733)
Other services provided on a commercial basis	72, 83, 84, 86, and 89
Other industries:	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing:	
Agricultural production—crops	01
Agricultural production—livestock	02
Agricultural services	07
Forestry	08
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	09
Mining:	
Metal mining:	
Iron ores	101
Copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver ores	102, 103, and 104
Other metallic ores	106 and 109
Metal mining services	108
Nonmetallic minerals:	
Coal	122 and 123
Coal mining services	124
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14 (except 148)
Nonmetallic minerals services, except fuels	148
Construction	15, 16, and 17
Transportation:	
Railroads	401
Water transportation	Part of 44
Transportation by air	45
Pipelines, except petroleum and natural gas	4619
Passenger transport arrangement	472
Transportation and related services, nec	41, 42 (except part of 4226), and 47 (except 472)
Communication and public utilities:	
Telephone and telegraph communications	481 and 482
Other communications services	483, 484, and 489
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49 (except part of 492)
Retail trade:	
General and merchandise stores	53
Food stores	54
Apparel and accessory stores	56
Eating and drinking places	58
Retail trade, nec	52, 55 (except 554), 57, and 59

nec Not elsewhere classified.

enterprises under common control (referred to as "a consolidated business enterprise"). Enterprises can be consolidated to different degrees.[31] U.S.-parent-company data tend to be more consolidated than foreign-affiliate data; U.S. parents represent the fully consolidated domestic operations of a U.S. MNC. The data for highly diversified U.S. parent companies may include a wide variety of activities conducted by many different establishments. Foreign-affiliate data tend to be less consolidated because under BEA's reporting requirements, foreign-affiliate operations can be consolidated only if they are in the same country and in the same three-digit industry or if they are integral parts of the same business operation.

EXAMPLE: A U.S. company's German unit A manufactures tires and a majority of its sales are to its German unit B, which assembles automobiles. In this case, units A and B may be consolidated into one foreign affiliate. If the two units' operations are unrelated (such as an insurance company and a tire manufacturer), then each is recorded as a separate affiliate with its own industry classification.

In most tabulations, all of the operations of a given U.S. parent or foreign affiliate are assigned to one primary industry, even if the parent or affiliate has secondary activities in other industries. The primary industry is assigned in the following manner:

(1) A U.S. parent or foreign affiliate is first classified in the major industry that accounts for the largest percentage of its sales. The major industry groups used for this purpose are (a) agriculture, forestry, and fishing, (b) mining, (c) petroleum, (d) construction, (e) manufacturing, (f) transportation, communication, and public utilities, (g) wholesale trade, (h) retail trade, (i) finance, insurance, and real estate, and (j) services.

(2) Within the major industry group, the parent or affiliate is classified in the two-digit ISI subindustry in which its sales are largest.

(3) Within this two-digit industry, the parent or affiliate is classified in the three-digit ISI subindustry in which its sales are largest.

This procedure ensures that the parent or affiliate is not assigned to a three-digit subindustry that is outside its major industry group.

The following example illustrates the three-stage classification procedure. Suppose a parent's or an affiliate's sales were distributed as follows:

Industry code	Sales (Percentages of total)		
351			5
352		30	10
353	55		15
367		25	
508	45		

where industry codes 351, 352, 353, and 367 are in manufacturing and code 508 is in wholesale trade. Because 55 percent of the parent's or affiliate's sales were in manufacturing and only 45 percent were in wholesale trade, the parent's or affiliate's major industry is manufacturing. Because 30 percent of its sales within manufacturing were in two-digit industry 35 (nonelectrical machinery)—that is, the sum of the percentages in 351, 352, and 353 is 30 percent—and 25 percent were in two-digit industry 36 (electrical machinery), the parent's or affiliate's two-digit industry is 35. Finally, because its sales within industry 35 were largest in subindustry 353, the parent's or affiliate's three-digit subindustry is 353. Thus, the three-stage classification procedure results in the parent or affiliate being assigned to subindustry 353, even though its sales in that subindustry were smaller than its sales in either subindustries 508 or 367.

Consolidating diverse activities into one primary industry weakens the precision of industry-level data for parents and affiliates, but the degree of imprecision depends on the number of different activities that are consolidated. For this reason, the industrial classifications of U.S. parents tend to be less precise than those of foreign affiliates.

Tabulating data on the parents' and affiliates' sales by industry of sales, rather than by industry of affiliate, yields greater precision. BEA collects sales data by three-digit ISI code for each of a U.S. parent's eight largest industries of sales and for each of a foreign affiliate's five largest industries of sales. When classified this way, a parent's or affiliate's sales in secondary industries are shown in those industries rather than in the parent's or affiliate's primary industry.

Several key data items for affiliates (such as assets, sales, and employment) are tabulated by *industry of U.S. parent* as well as by industry of affiliate in BEA's published data. Nonduplicative affiliate data (such as gross product, capital expenditures, or employment) by industry of

a group of enterprises under common ownership or control. For example, a corporate conglomerate consisting of a holding company and its majority-owned manufacturing and financial services subsidiaries is a consolidated business enterprise.

31. For example, suppose a corporation called "Acme Inc." owns an ice cream manufacturing company (with several plants, or establishments) and a wholesale distribution subsidiary (with multiple depots, or establishments). All three business entities are enterprises, but Acme Inc. is the most consolidated.

parent can be added to parent data by industry in order to obtain data on the worldwide operations of U.S. MNC's by industry of parent.

> EXAMPLE: A U.S. automobile manufacturer has an affiliate A in the United Kingdom that assembles automobiles, an affiliate B in Canada that casts automobile wheel rims, and an affiliate C in Mexico that manufactures automobile audio components. By industry of affiliate, data for affiliate A would be classified in motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing; those for affiliate B, in metal cans, forgings, and stampings manufacturing; and those for affiliate C, in audio, video, and communications equipment manufacturing. By industry of U.S. parent, however, data for all three affiliates would be classified in motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing.

Table formats

U.S.-MNC data are presented in a variety of table formats in order to provide the fullest possible detail by country and by industry, while ensuring the confidentiality of company-specific information. For foreign affiliates, BEA publishes tables on selected data items (such as the direct investment position and affiliate employment) that show each country in which there is USDIA, along with regional subtotals (but with no cross-classification by industry). Likewise, tables showing data by each three-digit ISI code, along with two-digit subtotals (but with no cross-classification by country) are also published.[32] Tables showing data crossclassified by country and industry are less detailed; tables 13 and 14 (at the end of the article) illustrate the level of detail available.

Revision sequence

Preliminary estimates of the U.S.-MNC data are released as soon as the accuracy of the estimates can be reasonably ensured. Preliminary balance of payments flow estimates for a quarter are released 10 weeks after the end of the quarter; preliminary annual financial and operating data are generally released 1½ years after the end of a year (table 10). The data are then periodically revised as reported data are substituted for BEA estimates of missing data or as reported data are revised.

Table 10.—Revision Sequence for U.S.-MNC Data Sets

Estimate	Usual release date
Balance of payments data:	
Quarterly releases:	
Preliminary estimate	10 weeks after end of quarter [1]
First revision	22 weeks after end of quarter [1]
Annual releases [2]:	
Preliminary estimate	10 weeks after end of year [1]
First revision	6 months after end of year
Second revision	1 1/2 years after end of year
Third revision	2 1/2 years after end of year
Benchmark revision	Approximately 3 1/2 years after end of benchmark survey year
Financial and operating data:	
Preliminary estimate	1 1/2 years after end of year [3]
Final estimate	2 1/2 years after end of year [3]

1. This is a press release date. The data are subsequently published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; see table 11 for details.
2. In annual and benchmark revisions, all quarters for the year are revised.
3. In benchmark survey years and immediately following years, data are generally released 1 to 4 months later.

32. Balance of payments and direct investment position data are shown in these formats in an annual article in the SURVEY (usually in the August issue) that presents detail for historical-cost position and related capital and income flows. Financial and operating data are shown in these formats in separate publications (see "Data Availability").

Table 11.—U.S.-MNC Data Series: Types of Information and Publications

U.S-MNC data series	Types of information	SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS articles and related publications
Balance of payments and direct investment position data	Direct investment income; royalties and license fees; and other services transactions between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates; direct investment capital flows; and the direct investment position.	Quarterly data on direct investment capital, income, and other flows appear in the March, June, September, and December SURVEY articles on U.S. international transactions. Annual direct investment position data appear in the June SURVEY article on the direct investment positions on a historical-cost basis. Detailed annual data on the position and related capital, income, and other flows between parents and affiliates generally appear in the August SURVEY. Some historical data are available in separate BEA publications (see table 12). [1]
Financial and operating data	U.S. parents' and foreign affiliates' balance sheets and income statements; sales by type and destination; employment and employee compensation; U.S. merchandise trade; gross product (value added) [2]; and technology. Also external financing for MOFA's.	Summary annual financial and operating data appear in articles on U.S. multinational companies' operations, usually in the June SURVEY. More detailed data appear in separate BEA publications (see table 12).

1. It should be noted, however, that the data prior to 1982 do not reflect certain definitional changes that BEA instituted in recent years. For details on these changes, see "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Detail for Position and Balance of Payments Flows, 1989," SURVEY 70 (August 1990): 57 and "U.S. International Transactions: First Quarter 1992 and Revised Estimates for 1976-91," SURVEY 72 (June 1992): 70-77.
2. U.S. parent gross product data are only available in the benchmark survey years of 1977, 1982, and 1989.

MNC Multinational company
MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Data availability

BEA makes its U.S.-MNC data available through a variety of media: In publications (both in the SURVEY and in separate data publications), on diskette, on CD-ROM (the National Trade Data Bank CD-ROM), and on the Internet.[33] Table 11 summarizes the availability of published BEA data on U.S. MNC's, and table 12 provides ordering information for specific publications and diskettes. Additionally, a comprehensive list of articles, publications, and diskettes on direct investment is available from the International Investment Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, BE-50, Washington, DC 20230.

33. Full issues of the SURVEY, individual Survey articles on MNC's, and the data from the National Trade Data Bank CD-ROM are on STAT-USA's World Wide Web system, which is available for a modest subscription fee. To access this information, go to http://www.stat-usa.gov/BEN/Services/beahome.html. For further information, contact the STAT-USA Help Line on (202) 482–1986.

Table 12.—Ordering Information for BEA Publications and Diskettes on U.S. MNC's

Year(s) covered	Title	Publication			Diskette	
		Source	Acession or stock number	Price	BEA accession number	Price
	Balance of payments and direct investment position data					
1950–76	Selected Data on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1950–76	NTIS	PB87–121869	$36.50		
1977–81	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1977–81.	NTIS	PB87–178265	$19.50		
1982–93	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, computer printout (annual).	BEA	50–94–20–577	$10.00 per year		
1989–93	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1989–93.	BEA	.....	.....	50–94–40–577	$20.00
	Financial and operating data					
1977	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1977	NTIS	PB82–130634	$61.00		
1982	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1982 Benchmark Survey Data	NTIS	PB86–169117	$52.00		
	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates:					
1983	Revised 1983 Estimates	BEA	50–86–10–103	$5.00	50–86–40–403	$20.00
1984	Revised 1984 Estimates	BEA	50–87–10–103	$5.00	50–87–40–409	$20.00
1985	Revised 1985 Estimates	BEA	50–88–10–103	$5.00	50–88–40–403	$20.00
1986	Revised 1986 Estimates	NTIS	PB90–114125	$19.50	50–89–40–403	$20.00
1987	Revised 1987 Estimates	NTIS	PB90–258898	$19.50	50–90–40–403	$20.00
1988	Revised 1988 Estimates	NTIS	PB92–101583	$19.50	50–91–40–403	$20.00
1989	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1989 Benchmark Survey, Final Results	GPO	003–010–00234–4	$25.00	50–92–40–403	$20.00
	U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates:					
1990	Revised 1990 Estimates	BEA	50–93–10–103	$6.50	50–93–40–403	$20.00
1991	Revised 1991 Estimates	GPO	003–010–00247–6	$6.50	50–94–40–403	$20.00
1992	Preliminary 1992 Estimates	GPO	003–010–00245–0	$6.50	50–94–40–404	$20.00

NOTE.—To place an order, use the forms found in the appendix to "User's Guide to BEA Information," SURVEY 75 (January 1995).
MNC Multinational company
BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
GPO U.S. Government Printing Office
NTIS National Technical Information Service

Table 13.—Employment of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1992

[Thousands]

	All industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing								Wholesale trade	Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate	Services	Other industries
			Total	Food and kindred products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery, except electrical	Electric and electronic equipment	Transportation equipment	Other manufacturing				
All countries	**6,727.5**	**230.2**	**4,006.5**	**495.1**	**587.1**	**198.9**	**507.2**	**557.0**	**738.7**	**922.4**	**550.8**	**150.3**	**569.1**	**1,220.8**
Canada	**872.7**	**25.0**	**406.5**	(D)	**48.0**	**31.6**	**26.3**	**32.4**	(D)	**111.8**	**74.4**	**28.5**	**69.9**	**268.4**
Europe	**2,790.9**	**76.7**	**1,666.3**	**167.3**	**264.8**	**86.9**	**279.1**	**166.5**	**313.8**	**387.9**	**307.1**	**72.5**	**336.4**	**331.9**
Austria	22.1	1.0	(D)	1.5	.5	.4	.8	.7	4.2	(D)	6.6	.4	2.1	(D)
Belgium	111.5	2.1	74.9	10.1	21.0	3.5	7.0	5.6	(D)	(D)	16.9	1.4	12.9	3.2
Denmark	19.9	.6	7.6	2.0	1.6	.6	(*)	1.1	.4	1.8	7.1	.3	3.3	.9
Finland	8.4	.5	2.7	.1	.5	.1	.3	.1	0	1.6	3.7	(*)	.8	.8
France	402.3	6.1	222.1	14.6	42.4	8.4	(D)	20.1	(D)	70.3	61.9	5.1	83.9	23.3
Germany	581.7	13.6	418.6	23.5	49.9	26.0	70.1	(D)	(D)	81.4	44.3	4.9	36.1	64.2
Greece	11.3	.5	4.8	1.5	1.8	0	0	.3	0	1.3	3.6	.4	2.1	0
Ireland	43.5	.5	39.7	1.9	4.8	1.5	7.1	6.4	1.5	16.5	1.8	.4	.5	.5
Italy	176.8	4.0	114.1	10.8	25.0	3.1	24.9	13.2	15.0	22.1	24.8	2.1	9.4	22.4
Luxembourg	7.9	.1	6.3	0	0	.7	.4	.1	.3	4.8	.1	.1	.8	.6
Netherlands	145.1	8.4	84.9	12.6	17.8	7.5	(D)	9.5	1.8	(D)	18.0	(D)	21.3	(D)
Norway	21.3	(D)	4.0	.3	.4	(D)	.4	.2	0	(D)	(D)	.1	3.6	.9
Portugal	24.5	.4	15.1	3.9	3.5	.1	(D)	(D)	2.5	(D)	5.4	.2	2.6	.9
Spain	138.7	.8	102.0	16.3	20.2	3.3	7.2	9.3	(D)	(D)	16.0	2.2	6.7	11.1
Sweden	42.7	.6	(D)	1.0	2.6	(D)	6.5	.8	(D)	5.4	11.1	.4	2.2	(D)
Switzerland	53.2	.9	22.2	(D)	1.6	.6	2.0	1.4	.1	(D)	16.4	1.5	(D)	(D)
Turkey	21.6	1.4	15.8	2.1	2.6	1.0	.4	(D)	4.9	(D)	2.6	0	1.4	.4
United Kingdom	917.9	24.9	462.8	44.8	62.3	28.2	86.1	51.0	(D)	(D)	58.9	(D)	135.8	(D)
Other	40.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	6.4	0	.2	(D)	(D)	3.7	(D)	.1	(D)	3.2
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	**1,395.1**	**29.5**	**997.3**	**161.4**	**147.3**	**47.4**	**54.9**	**163.4**	**206.0**	**216.9**	**41.9**	**14.2**	**67.9**	**244.2**
South America	601.6	22.7	452.1	(D)	82.7	27.4	33.4	33.4	108.8	(D)	24.4	5.7	26.3	70.5
Argentina	61.0	4.0	41.6	12.9	9.9	1.2	.9	(D)	8.3	(D)	5.2	.8	1.9	7.4
Brazil	349.9	5.8	315.3	32.7	48.6	16.7	32.2	23.7	(D)	(D)	5.5	1.1	12.0	10.3
Chile	25.6	1.3	9.8	1.1	2.4	3.6	(*)	.4	0	2.3	4.9	2.9	2.2	4.5
Colombia	43.0	4.1	23.9	3.7	7.8	2.5	0	1.2	(D)	(D)	2.2	.5	3.5	8.8
Ecuador	9.9	.9	6.3	1.4	1.1	.7	0	.3	.5	2.3	.6	.1	0	2.0
Peru	12.9	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.3	.4	0	.1	0	.5	(D)	0	.5	(D)
Venezuela	91.9	4.3	48.0	(D)	11.4	2.2	.3	5.5	7.2	(D)	(D)	.3	6.1	(D)
Other	7.4	.5	3.7	(D)	.2	.2	0	(D)	0	.8	.2	.1	.1	2.8
Central America	746.7	3.9	528.8	91.7	61.6	20.1	21.5	129.8	97.2	106.9	14.5	6.4	(D)	(D)
Costa Rica	27.6	(*)	14.4	3.9	1.7	1.0	0	(D)	0	(D)	1.3	0	.1	11.8
Guatemala	11.4	.3	5.8	2.7	1.0	.3	0	0	0	1.9	.3	.2	.1	4.6
Honduras	22.0	.2	6.9	4.2	1.1	(*)	0	0	0	1.5	.3	.2	(*)	14.5
Mexico	661.0	1.6	493.7	79.4	56.4	18.4	21.5	126.6	97.2	94.2	11.2	5.7	(D)	(D)
Panama	19.5	1.1	3.9	.8	1.0	(*)	0	0	0	2.0	(D)	.2	.4	(D)
Other	5.2	.6	4.1	.6	.3	.4	0	(D)	0	(D)	(D)	.1	.1	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere	46.9	3.0	16.5	(D)	3.1	0	0	.2	0	(D)	3.0	2.1	(D)	(D)
Bahamas	8.0	.1	.4	.1	.3	0	0	0	0	.1	.1	.2	6.4	.8
Barbados	1.1	.2	.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	.4	.1	(*)	.4	0
Bermuda	2.8	.4	.1	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	.3	1.1	1.0	(*)
Dominican Republic	19.4	.1	(D)	(D)	.7	0	0	.1	0	(D)	.6	.2	.4	(D)
Jamaica	6.4	.2	2.6	0	.9	0	0	0	0	1.6	.9	.2	(D)	(D)
Netherlands Antilles	1.3	.3	.2	.1	.1	0	0	0	0	0	.1	(*)	.7	.1
Trinidad and Tobago	2.6	.7	1.0	.1	.7	0	0	0	0	.2	0	.4	.5	0
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	3.0	(*)	1.8	0	.4	0	0	.1	0	1.2	.9	.1	.3	(*)
Other	2.4	1.0	(D)	.1	0	0	0	0	0	(D)	.2	(*)	.4	(D)
Africa	**124.1**	**16.6**	**64.7**	(D)	**10.7**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**2.6**	(D)	(D)	**6.7**	**.9**	**7.5**	**27.7**
Egypt	14.1	1.4	7.0	(D)	1.8	.4	(D)	.5	(D)	0	1.0	(*)	(D)	(D)
Nigeria	10.6	5.1	2.7	.6	1.0	.2	0	(D)	(D)	0	2.4	.4	(*)	0
South Africa	39.1	(D)	31.2	.7	5.5	2.7	(D)	.6	1.0	(D)	1.8	0	.8	(D)
Other	60.4	(D)	23.8	3.9	2.4	2.9	.2	(D)	.4	(D)	1.5	.5	(D)	23.3
Middle East	**50.0**	**7.0**	**19.1**	(D)	**5.3**	**1.8**	**.5**	**4.9**	**.4**	(D)	**1.9**	**.6**	**18.4**	**3.1**
Israel	29.0	(D)	12.5	(D)	(D)	1.3	.5	4.7	.4	2.5	.4	.2	13.4	(D)
Saudi Arabia	13.2	1.7	6.2	.1	4.0	.5	0	.1	0	1.5	.3	(*)	4.5	.5
United Arab Emirates	3.1	1.3	.1	0	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0	.9	.1	.4	.3
Other	4.6	(D)	.3	0	(D)	0	0	.1	0	(D)	.2	.3	.1	(D)
Asia and Pacific	**1,466.9**	**63.0**	**852.6**	**110.7**	**110.9**	**25.1**	**140.5**	**187.2**	**105.3**	**172.9**	**118.8**	**33.6**	**69.0**	**329.9**
Australia	366.2	9.1	110.3	(D)	18.6	5.7	9.2	5.5	(D)	23.5	(D)	4.9	27.3	(D)
China	32.4	.4	29.2	(D)	3.6	.3	2.1	(D)	(D)	2.0	2.1	(*)	.1	.7
Hong Kong	85.8	.7	53.5	(D)	1.3	(D)	4.9	(D)	.1	22.3	12.0	3.1	4.5	12.0
India	40.5	.8	36.4	.5	14.7	3.3	9.3	1.1	1.9	5.6	(D)	(*)	(D)	0
Indonesia	47.0	(D)	12.8	(D)	4.5	.6	.4	(D)	0	2.9	1.8	.6	.2	(D)
Japan	394.9	13.8	228.2	5.6	33.1	4.0	52.2	23.4	60.8	49.1	47.7	(D)	17.6	(D)
Korea, Republic of	53.9	(D)	37.4	4.5	4.4	.9	3.0	8.8	5.9	9.9	4.4	(D)	7.2	.8
Malaysia	84.3	3.3	72.6	.7	2.2	(D)	(D)	48.1	0	14.8	2.9	1.8	(D)	(D)
New Zealand	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	.1	0	.2	(D)	12.5	3.1	.7	1.0	17.3
Philippines	87.9	(D)	79.6	40.0	9.7	2.3	.3	(D)	(D)	15.3	1.9	1.6	.5	(D)
Singapore	90.7	3.9	68.9	(D)	1.5	1.3	32.3	28.2	.9	(D)	5.8	(D)	3.8	(D)
Taiwan	57.7	.3	43.4	(D)	6.4	1.6	3.2	(D)	(D)	5.8	5.2	(D)	2.8	(D)
Thailand	73.1	3.1	57.1	(D)	3.3	1.8	(D)	8.3	0	5.0	5.2	1.9	1.6	4.2
Other	(D)	2.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	(*)	.5	0	(D)	.6	.2	.1	(D)
International [1]	**27.9**	**12.4**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	**15.5**
Addenda:														
Eastern Europe [2]	33.3	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	0	.2	(D)	.5	3.7	(D)	.1	.1	2.5
European Communities (12) [3]	2,581.2	62.1	1,552.7	142.1	250.2	82.8	268.5	149.9	294.1	365.1	258.9	70.1	315.3	322.1
OPEC [4]	182.3	36.3	76.2	17.2	22.1	4.2	.7	7.1	8.5	16.4	10.9	1.4	11.3	46.2

* Less than 50 employees.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. "International" affiliates are those that have operations in more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or operating movable oil- and gas-drilling equipment.

2. "Eastern Europe" comprises Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

3. European Communities (12) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

4. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Through yearend 1992, its members were Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Table 14.—Employment of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Industry of Affiliate by Country, 1992

[Thousands]

	Total	Canada	Europe							Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	Africa	Middle East	Asia and Pacific			International
			Total	Of which:									Total	Of which:		
				France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom					Australia	Japan	
All industries	**6,727.5**	**872.7**	**2,790.9**	**402.3**	**581.7**	**176.8**	**145.1**	**53.2**	**917.9**	**1,395.1**	**124.1**	**50.0**	**1,466.9**	**366.2**	**394.9**	**27.9**
Petroleum	**230.2**	**25.0**	**76.7**	**6.1**	**13.6**	**4.0**	**8.4**	**.9**	**24.9**	**29.5**	**16.6**	**7.0**	**63.0**	**9.1**	**13.8**	**12.4**
Oil and gas extraction	97.0	8.9	25.3	.2	1.2	.6	(D)	.2	11.6	12.3	8.8	5.6	29.8	4.0	(*)	6.2
Crude petroleum extraction (no refining) and natural gas	60.3	(D)	15.3	(*)	.7	(*)	(D)	(*)	4.5	4.7	(D)	2.6	24.1	(D)	0	...
Oil and gas field services	36.7	(D)	10.0	.1	.5	.6	.4	.2	7.0	7.6	(D)	3.1	5.6	(D)	(*)	6.2
Petroleum and coal products	71.7	14.6	30.1	(D)	4.3	(D)	(D)	0	11.1	5.8	(D)	(D)	19.2	(D)	7.4	...
Integrated petroleum refining and extraction	(D)	(D)	8.9	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	0	(D)	2.1	0	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	...
Petroleum refining without extraction	36.9	(D)	19.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	2.2	0	(D)	1.8	(D)	0	13.7	(D)	5.3	...
Petroleum and coal products, nec	(D)	.2	1.4	0	.3	.1	.1	0	0	1.9	.6	(*)	(D)	.1	(D)	...
Petroleum wholesale trade	39.5	1.0	13.8	.8	(D)	.2	.4	.6	1.6	10.6	5.7	.2	8.3	(D)	2.8	...
Other	21.9	.5	7.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	.1	.7	.9	(D)	(D)	5.7	(*)	3.6	6.1
Manufacturing	**4,006.5**	**406.5**	**1,666.3**	**222.1**	**418.6**	**114.1**	**84.9**	**22.2**	**462.8**	**997.3**	**64.7**	**19.1**	**852.6**	**110.3**	**228.2**	...
Food and kindred products	495.1	(D)	167.3	14.6	23.5	10.8	12.6	(D)	44.8	161.4	(D)	(D)	110.7	(D)	5.6	...
Grain mill and bakery products	89.8	9.8	41.9	5.5	8.5	3.2	2.1	0	8.5	24.5	(D)	.1	(D)	(D)	.2	...
Beverages	(D)	(D)	29.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	11.3	28.1	1.5	0	(D)	(D)	1.8	...
Other	(D)	28.7	95.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	25.1	108.8	(D)	(D)	43.3	9.7	3.6	...
Chemicals and allied products	587.1	48.0	264.8	42.4	49.9	25.0	17.8	1.6	62.3	147.3	10.7	5.3	110.9	18.6	33.1	...
Industrial chemicals and synthetics	173.3	19.0	75.8	8.6	17.2	5.2	11.0	.5	15.2	45.8	.4	2.4	30.0	(D)	10.4	...
Drugs	187.0	11.1	93.0	(D)	14.1	11.1	1.8	.7	19.0	36.8	4.5	0	41.6	4.1	(D)	...
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	149.4	9.1	62.5	6.9	(D)	5.3	2.4	.3	17.6	45.6	(D)	(D)	26.3	2.8	7.3	...
Agricultural chemicals	10.7	.5	3.0	.6	0	.6	.2	0	.3	3.4	0	0	3.9	.3	.3	...
Chemical products, nec	66.7	8.2	30.6	(D)	(D)	2.8	2.3	.2	10.2	15.9	(D)	(D)	9.3	(D)	(D)	...
Primary and fabricated metals	198.9	31.6	86.9	8.4	26.0	3.1	7.5	.6	28.2	47.4	6.1	1.8	25.1	5.7	4.0	...
Primary metal industries	54.6	10.3	17.8	1.3	4.0	1.4	2.7	(*)	4.8	15.9	2.7	.3	7.5	1.8	.6	...
Ferrous	11.3	(D)	(D)	.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	1.8	1.0	(D)	0	3.0	(D)	.1	...
Nonferrous	43.3	(D)	(D)	.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	2.9	14.9	(D)	.3	4.5	(D)	.4	...
Fabricated metal products	144.4	21.3	69.1	7.1	22.0	1.7	4.8	.6	23.4	31.5	3.4	1.5	17.6	3.9	3.5	...
Machinery, except electrical	507.2	26.3	279.1	(D)	70.1	24.9	(D)	2.0	86.1	54.9	6.0	.5	140.5	9.2	52.2	...
Farm and garden machinery	(D)	.4	14.4	(D)	(D)	.1	0	0	4.9	(D)	0	0	.4	0	.2	...
Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery	72.2	2.0	(D)	11.8	3.8	1.0	(D)	.4	8.0	9.0	(D)	0	24.5	1.8	13.0	...
Computer and office equipment	235.2	14.7	127.0	(D)	35.4	(D)	9.6	.2	31.6	9.9	.1	.1	83.5	1.1	(D)	...
Other	(D)	9.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.8	1.5	41.7	(D)	(D)	.4	32.2	6.4	(D)	...
Electric and electronic equipment	557.0	32.4	166.5	20.1	(D)	13.2	9.5	1.4	51.0	163.4	2.6	4.9	187.2	5.5	23.4	...
Household appliances	106.3	11.2	37.3	1.9	10.0	6.2	.2	(*)	15.4	42.0	0	0	15.9	2.1	0	...
Household audio and video, and communication equipment	41.3	4.2	16.1	1.0	2.4	(D)	(D)	(*)	2.4	9.5	0	2.4	9.0	.9	0	...
Electronic components and accessories	306.9	6.1	75.5	8.9	(D)	3.5	2.3	.5	21.8	72.5	0	2.5	150.2	.7	21.5	...
Electrical machinery, nec	102.5	10.9	37.5	8.3	5.0	(D)	(D)	.8	11.4	39.4	2.6	(*)	12.0	1.8	1.9	...
Transportation equipment	738.7	(D)	313.8	(D)	(D)	15.0	1.8	.1	(D)	206.0	(D)	.4	105.3	(D)	60.8	...
Motor vehicles and equipment	706.9	(D)	302.8	14.0	(D)	(D)	1.7	.1	74.2	204.6	(D)	0	104.1	(D)	60.7	...
Other	31.8	17.9	11.0	(D)	.4	(D)	.2	(*)	(D)	1.3	0	.4	1.2	.1	.1	...
Other manufacturing	922.4	111.8	387.9	70.3	81.4	22.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	216.9	(D)	(D)	172.9	23.5	49.1	...
Tobacco products	65.4	2.4	(D)	.4	(D)	1.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	10.2	0	4.2	(D)	0	...
Textile products and apparel	106.4	11.0	39.3	8.5	8.4	1.1	1.4	0	10.8	30.5	0	0	25.6	3.4	1.3	...
Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures	54.4	13.1	16.8	(D)	(D)	.4	.2	.1	(D)	10.9	(D)	0	(D)	.4	.3	...
Paper and allied products	166.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	15.2	2.6	(D)	.2	(D)	42.3	.1	1.4	(D)	(D)	3.4	...
Printing and publishing	34.1	8.6	(D)	(D)	1.1	.7	1.5	.2	8.9	(D)	.2	0	4.5	2.3	.3	...
Rubber products	84.9	(D)	28.9	3.6	7.6	1.3	0	(*)	7.8	30.0	(D)	0	9.3	.2	1.7	...
Miscellaneous plastics products	55.5	3.7	26.4	6.4	3.8	2.2	(D)	.2	4.5	14.2	.3	1.0	10.0	1.7	(D)	...
Glass products	54.1	1.7	(D)	2.7	.8	(D)	.9	.1	(D)	18.6	(D)	.2	7.5	.1	(D)	...
Stone, clay, and other nonmetallic mineral products	36.2	11.2	14.0	1.7	4.0	(D)	.6	(*)	3.2	5.5	0	.5	5.0	.8	1.6	...
Instruments and related products	195.5	7.9	112.3	18.8	18.4	8.6	7.5	2.2	43.1	26.1	1.5	.4	47.3	6.6	(D)	...
Other	69.6	(D)	32.9	5.3	10.1	.7	.3	.2	7.4	11.3	0	(D)	20.5	1.2	.6	...
Wholesale trade	**550.8**	**74.4**	**307.1**	**61.9**	**44.3**	**24.8**	**18.0**	**16.4**	**58.9**	**41.9**	**6.7**	**1.9**	**118.8**	(D)	**47.7**	...
Durable goods	380.7	(D)	225.2	48.7	30.6	18.3	13.7	11.4	40.6	22.2	(D)	1.7	79.8	(D)	35.2	...
Nondurable goods	170.0	(D)	81.9	13.2	13.8	6.5	4.3	5.0	18.3	19.6	(D)	.2	39.0	6.1	12.5	...
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate	**150.3**	**28.5**	**72.5**	**5.1**	**4.9**	**2.1**	(D)	**1.5**	(D)	**14.2**	**.9**	**.6**	**33.6**	**4.9**	(D)	...
Finance, except banking	51.0	7.7	27.5	2.1	3.2	.9	.8	1.2	16.1	(D)	(*)	(D)	11.8	3.0	5.5	...
Insurance	94.0	18.2	43.4	2.8	1.4	.9	3.4	.2	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	21.1	1.9	(D)	...
Real estate	3.2	(D)	.6	.2	0	.1	(D)	0	(*)	(*)	(D)	.1	.4	0	(*)	...
Holding companies	2.1	(D)	1.1	(*)	.3	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	(*)	(D)	.4	0	0	...
Services	**569.1**	**69.9**	**336.4**	**83.9**	**36.1**	**9.4**	**21.3**	(D)	**135.8**	**67.9**	**7.5**	**18.4**	**69.0**	**27.3**	**17.6**	...
Hotels and other lodging places	54.0	4.0	16.7	2.0	5.1	.6	.5	.4	3.0	17.6	(D)	(D)	6.3	4.0	.1	...
Business services	332.2	38.2	208.0	61.1	18.4	(D)	13.8	(D)	82.2	39.9	(D)	(D)	35.6	10.9	13.0	...
Advertising	44.3	3.8	29.5	(D)	4.0	1.6	3.7	.5	5.9	2.6	.8	.4	7.2	(D)	1.0	...
Equipment rental (ex. automotive and computers)	11.4	(D)	8.9	.2	(D)	0	.1	0	5.0	.7	(D)	.2	.1	0	.1	...
Computer and data processing services	82.4	5.0	56.7	11.9	5.4	(D)	4.1	2.7	24.8	3.6	(*)	1.8	15.3	3.1	(D)	...
Business services, nec	194.1	(D)	113.0	(D)	(D)	.7	5.9	(D)	46.6	32.9	.1	(D)	13.0	(D)	(D)	...
Automotive rental and leasing	(D)	1.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	.1	.3	(D)	.1	0	0	1.3	.8	0	...
Motion pictures, including television tape and film	(D)	(D)	14.2	.4	.5	.3	(D)	(*)	10.8	.4	.1	(*)	.5	.1	.2	...
Health services	17.1	1.7	5.6	0	0	0	0	.7	4.1	(D)	0	(*)	(D)	(D)	0	...
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	36.7	2.2	24.8	1.0	(D)	(D)	2.8	.1	(D)	(D)	(*)	2.9	(D)	1.1	.6	...
Management and public relations services	18.9	1.4	13.1	.8	1.6	.6	.3	1.2	5.2	.8	(*)	(*)	3.6	.8	1.7	...
Other	69.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	6.4	2.3	(D)	.8	7.3	5.2	(D)	(D)	9.2	(D)	2.0	...
Other industries	**1,220.8**	**268.4**	**331.9**	**23.3**	**64.2**	**22.4**	(D)	(D)	(D)	**244.2**	**27.7**	**3.1**	**329.9**	(D)	(D)	**15.5**
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	80.2	.2	(D)	1.0	.2	.3	.2	(*)	.7	55.2	(D)	0	11.7	(*)	.3	...
Mining	91.6	10.4	.8	.3	0	0	(*)	0	0	44.9	15.9	(*)	19.5	11.7	(*)	...
Metal mining	72.1	(D)	.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.6	(D)	(*)	18.5	10.8	0	...
Nonmetallic minerals	19.6	(D)	.5	.3	0	0	(*)	0	0	11.3	(D)	0	.9	.9	(*)	...
Construction	73.3	8.8	(D)	8.5	7.2	(D)	1.0	(*)	(D)	6.4	(D)	.8	11.8	7.9	.1	...
Transportation	89.8	(D)	48.4	3.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.7	1.4	(D)	(D)	1.5	.9	15.5
Communication and public utilities	172.5	(D)	25.9	.3	(D)	(D)	4.6	0	(D)	(D)	0	.6	(D)	(D)	.3	...
Retail trade	713.4	213.1	208.5	9.8	35.8	.4	1.4	1.7	152.0	(D)	0	(D)	260.7	(D)	(D)	...

* Less than 50 employees.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

nec Not elsewhere classified.

U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1994

By Christopher L. Bach

Fourth Quarter 1994

The U.S. current-account deficit increased to $44.8 billion in the fourth quarter from $40.8 billion (revised) in the third (table A).[1] The deficit on merchandise trade decreased and the surplus on services increased. However, these changes were more than offset by an increase in the deficit on investment income and larger net unilateral transfers.

In the capital account, net recorded capital inflows decreased to $45.8 billion in the fourth quarter from $54.4 billion in the third. A step-up in outflows for U.S. assets abroad more than offset a step-up in inflows for foreign assets in the United States.

The statistical discrepancy—errors and omissions in recorded transactions—was an outflow of $1.0 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an outflow of $13.6 billion in the third.

The following are highlights for the fourth quarter of 1994:

- The merchandise trade deficit fell, as exports accelerated while imports slowed from their rapid increases in recent quarters.
- The surplus on services increased, but less strongly than in recent quarters.
- The deficit on investment income increased sharply.
- Net unilateral transfers increased as a result of a bunching of U.S. Government grants.
- The step-up in outflows for U.S. assets abroad was mostly attributable to a shift to an increase in U.S. bank-reported claims.

1. Quarterly estimates of U.S. current- and capital-account components are seasonally adjusted when statistically significant seasonal patterns are present. The accompanying tables present both adjusted and unadjusted estimates.

Table A.—Summary of U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

Line	Lines in tables 1 and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in ( )	1993	1994 p	Change: 1993–94	1993				1994				Change: 1994 III-IV
					I	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p	
1	Exports of goods, services, and income (1)	755,533	832,871	77,338	184,968	188,906	186,565	195,095	194,616	202,299	212,928	223,032	10,104
2	Merchandise, excluding military (2)	456,866	502,729	45,863	111,664	113,787	111,736	119,679	117,848	122,510	127,632	134,739	7,107
3	Services (3)	184,811	195,287	10,476	45,577	46,318	46,316	46,600	46,889	47,921	49,670	50,810	1,140
4	Income receipts on investments (11)	113,856	134,855	20,999	27,727	28,801	28,513	28,816	29,879	31,868	35,626	37,483	1,857
5	Imports of goods, services, and income (15)	–827,312	–954,422	–127,110	–197,535	–207,308	–206,808	–215,661	–219,756	–231,755	–245,703	–257,211	–11,508
6	Merchandise, excluding military (16)	–589,441	–669,093	–79,652	–140,855	–147,514	–148,224	–152,848	–154,900	–164,231	–172,247	–177,715	–5,468
7	Services (17)	–127,961	–135,293	–7,332	–30,808	–31,661	–32,086	–33,407	–34,157	–32,837	–33,793	–34,509	–716
8	Income payments on investments (25)	–109,910	–150,036	–40,126	–25,872	–28,133	–26,498	–29,406	–30,699	–34,687	–39,663	–44,987	–5,324
9	Unilateral transfers (29)	–32,117	–34,121	–2,004	–7,283	–7,200	–7,613	–10,021	–7,098	–8,371	–8,073	–10,579	–2,506
10	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (–)) (33)	–147,898	–125,687	22,211	–12,659	–35,966	–35,651	–63,622	–48,456	–7,251	–25,849	–44,136	–18,287
11	U.S. official reserve assets, net (34)	–1,379	5,346	6,725	–983	822	–545	–673	–59	3,537	–165	2,033	2,198
12	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (39)	–306	–278	28	488	–281	–192	–321	490	462	–270	–961	–691
13	U.S. private assets, net (43)	–146,213	–130,755	15,458	–12,164	–36,507	–34,915	–62,628	–48,887	–11,250	–25,414	–45,208	–19,794
14	Foreign assets in the United States,net (increase/capital inflow (+)) (48)	230,698	314,614	83,916	16,772	51,829	71,934	90,162	95,130	49,309	80,254	89,921	9,667
15	Foreign official assets, net (49)	71,681	38,912	–32,769	10,968	17,492	19,259	23,962	11,530	8,925	19,460	–1,003	–20,463
16	Other foreign assets, net (56)	159,017	275,702	116,685	5,804	34,337	52,675	66,200	83,600	40,384	60,794	90,924	30,130
17	Allocations of special drawing rights (62)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Statistical discrepancy (63)	21,096	–33,255	–54,351	15,737	9,739	–8,427	4,047	–14,436	–4,231	–13,557	–1,027	12,530
	Memorandum:												
19	Balance on current account (70)	–103,896	–155,673	–51,777	–19,850	–25,602	–27,856	–30,587	–32,238	–37,827	–40,848	–44,758	–3,910

r Revised.
p Preliminary.

- The step-up in inflows for foreign assets in the United States was attributable to sharply higher inflows for nearly all major types of private assets.
- The U.S. dollar depreciated slightly in the foreign exchange markets.

U.S. dollar in exchange markets

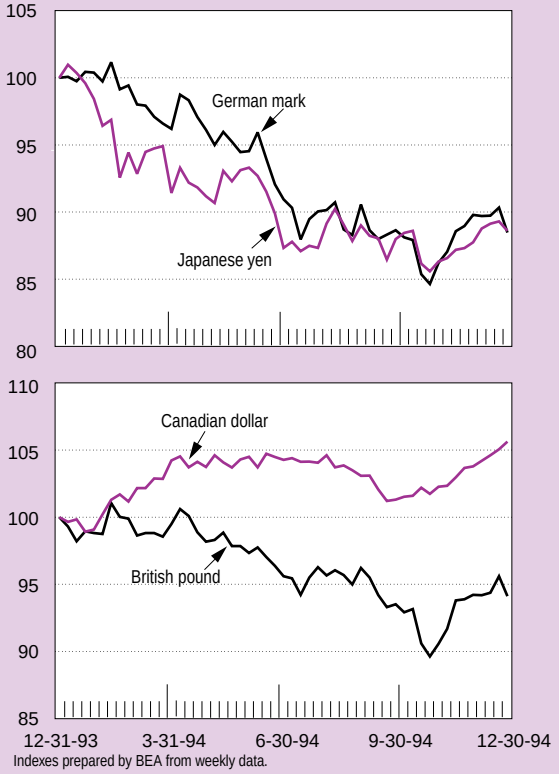
In the fourth quarter, the U.S. dollar depreciated 1 percent on a trade-weighted quarterly average basis against the European, Japanese, and Canadian currencies and appreciated strongly against the Mexican peso (table B, chart 1).

Early in the quarter, the dollar weakened further amid concerns that U.S. interest rates had

CHART 1

Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar

December 31, 1993=100



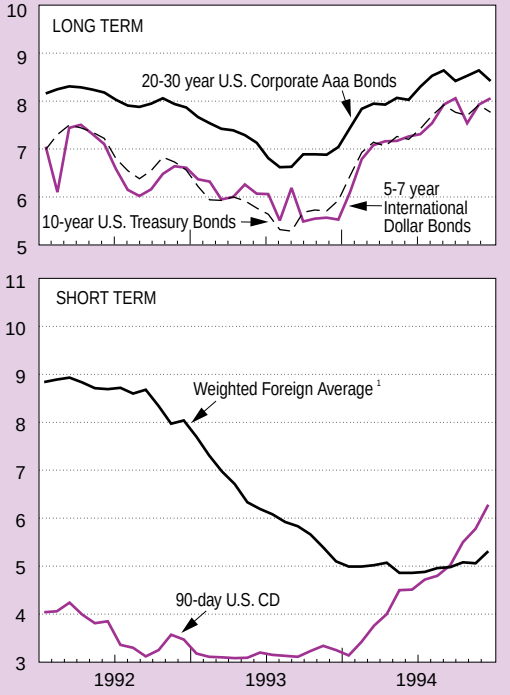
Indexes prepared by BEA from weekly data.

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

CHART 2

U.S. and Foreign Interest Rates

Percent



1. Interest rates for 3-month interbank loans or short-term paper for other Group of 10 countries and Switzerland weighted by average total trade shares in 1972-76.

Data: Federal Reserve Board, OECD.

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

Table B.—Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar

[December 1980=100]

	1993	1994				1993	1994											
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Trade-weighted average against 26 currencies [1]	102.7	102.2	100.8	98.7	98.1	103.3	102.8	101.9	101.8	101.4	101.5	99.5	99.7	99.1	97.3	96.5	98.6	99.1
Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies [2]	104.3	105.1	102.2	97.7	96.8	105.3	106.2	105.4	103.8	103.8	102.1	100.8	98.0	98.2	96.9	95.3	96.5	98.6
Selected currencies: [3]																		
Canada	110.8	112.1	115.6	114.7	114.4	111.3	110.1	112.2	114.1	115.6	115.4	115.7	115.6	115.3	113.2	112.9	114.1	116.2
European currencies:																		
Belgium	113.3	112.5	108.1	101.6	100.7	112.8	114.4	113.0	110.2	110.5	107.8	105.9	102.1	101.9	100.7	98.8	101.0	102.2
France	128.2	128.7	124.8	117.3	116.4	128.4	130.0	129.5	126.5	127.7	124.6	122.1	117.9	117.7	116.3	114.2	116.1	118.9
Germany	85.6	87.6	84.5	79.4	78.5	87.0	88.6	88.3	86.0	86.4	84.3	82.8	79.7	79.6	78.8	77.3	78.3	79.9
Italy	177.4	180.4	171.7	168.1	169.9	181.4	181.4	181.4	178.3	175.4	169.8	169.8	167.2	169.8	167.2	164.6	169.8	175.4
Netherlands	88.4	90.5	87.3	82.0	81.0	89.7	91.4	91.1	89.0	89.3	87.1	85.4	82.3	82.3	81.3	79.7	80.8	82.4
Switzerland	82.4	81.5	79.0	73.6	72.8	82.2	82.6	81.8	80.2	80.7	79.3	77.1	74.3	74.0	72.4	71.0	72.7	74.6
United Kingdom	157.4	157.8	156.1	151.3	148.2	157.4	157.3	158.7	157.4	158.4	156.1	153.8	151.8	152.2	149.9	146.2	147.7	150.6
Japan	51.5	51.3	49.2	47.2	47.1	52.3	53.1	50.6	50.1	49.3	49.4	48.8	46.9	47.6	47.0	46.8	46.7	47.7

1. Currencies of 22 OECD countries—Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom—plus Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates for months; averages of end-of-month rates for quarters.

2. Currencies of Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.

3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.

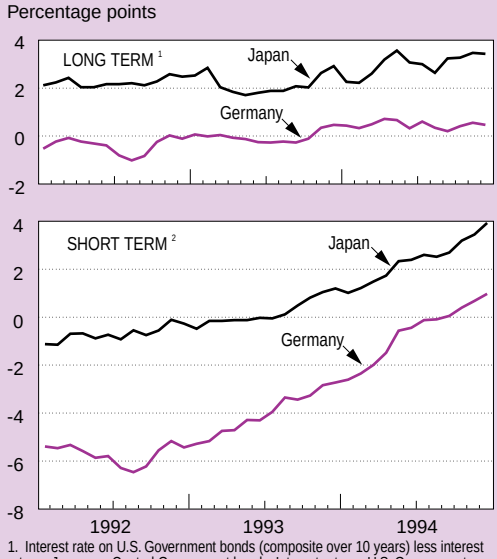
not yet risen sufficiently to restrain U.S. economic growth and potential inflation. Following especially intense selling pressure on the dollar in late October, U.S. monetary authorities purchased $800 million against sales of German marks and an equal amount against sales of Japanese yen on November 2 and purchased $500 million against sales of German marks and an equal amount against sales of Japanese yen on November 3. After the Federal Reserve's decision to raise the federal funds rate and the discount rate by 75 basis points in mid-November, the dollar rebounded and continued to appreciate through the end of the year. These interest rate increases added further to large, positive interest-rate differentials in favor of U.S. dollar assets and contributed to the dollar's appreciation and to dollar inflows through yearend (charts 2 and 3). (Early in 1995, the dollar's depreciation resumed.)

The U.S. dollar was unchanged against the Canadian dollar for the quarter. However, the U.S. dollar appreciated after the mid-November rise in U.S. interest rates, when interest-rate differentials in favor of the U.S. dollar widened substantially.

From the beginning of the quarter through December 19, the Mexican peso depreciated 2 percent against the dollar, staying within the permissible range set by the Mexican Government. On December 20, Mexican authorities reduced the peso's lowest permissible value against the dollar, and the peso immediately fell by the full 12 percent permitted by the new range. On December 22, with heavy market pressure against the peso, the Mexican Government permitted the peso to fluctuate freely in exchange markets. The peso immediately declined another 16 percent, bringing the total decline to 30 percent by the end of the quarter. Also on December 22, Mexican and U.S. monetary authorities jointly announced that they had activated a pre-existing swap facility of $6.0 billion, in order to provide short-term financial resources to the Mexican Government.

CHART 3

Interest-Rate Differentials
(Plus (+) Indicates Differentials in Favor of U.S. Dollar Assets)



1. Interest rate on U.S. Government bonds (composite over 10 years) less interest rate on Japanese Central Government bonds. Interest rate on U.S. Government bonds (composite over 10 years) less interest rate on German 7-15 year public sector bonds. Data OECD.
2. Interest rate on 90-day Eurodollar deposits less Japanese CD rate. Interest rate on 90-day Eurodollar deposits less German interbank rate.
Data: Federal Reserve Board.

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

Current Account

Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services decreased to $26.7 billion in the fourth quarter from $28.7 billion in the third. The deficit on merchandise trade decreased and the surplus on services increased.

Merchandise trade.—The U.S. merchandise trade deficit decreased to $43.0 billion in the fourth quarter from $44.6 billion in the third. The smaller deficit reflected stronger growth in exports than in imports.

Exports.—Merchandise exports increased $7.1 billion, or 6 percent, to $134.7 billion. Volume, measured in constant (1987) dollars, increased 5 percent. Nonagricultural exports accounted for most of the increase in current dollars, and agricultural exports also increased.

Nonagricultural exports increased $5.2 billion, or 5 percent, to $121.1 billion. The increase was widespread among major commodity categories, with capital goods accounting for over two-fifths of the increase. Nearly all types of capital goods increased, led by semiconductors, by computers, peripherals, and parts, and by telecommunications equipment. Increases were also sizable in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts (mostly engines and parts to Canada) and in nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials.

Agricultural exports increased $1.9 billion, or 16 percent, to $13.6 billion. Corn, wheat, and soybeans all rose; the largest increase was in corn. Meats and other processed food products increased even more rapidly than in the third quarter.

Imports.—Merchandise imports increased $5.5 billion, or 3 percent, to $177.7 billion in the fourth quarter. Volume, measured in constant (1987) dollars, also increased 3 percent. Nonpetroleum imports more than accounted for the increase in current dollars.

Nonpetroleum imports increased $7.8 billion, or 5 percent, to $164.9 billion. The largest increase was in capital goods, which accounted for over two-fifths of the increase. This increase mainly reflected continuing demand for computers, peripherals, and parts and for semiconductors. Imports of civilian aircraft, engines, and parts also increased, rebounding from low levels in the third quarter. Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials (mostly metals and chemicals), consumer goods (mostly durables), and automotive vehicles, engines, and parts (mostly from Canada and Mexico) also increased.

Petroleum imports decreased $2.4 billion, or 16 percent, to $12.8 billion. The average price per barrel decreased to $15.40 from $16.22, and the average number of barrels imported daily decreased to 9.08 million from 10.23 million. Domestic production and consumption increased, and inventory was unchanged.

Services.—The surplus on services increased to $16.3 billion in the fourth quarter from $15.9 billion in the third. Service payments, paced by a strong rise in travel and passenger fares, increased less than service receipts, within which travel, passenger fares, and other transportation accounted for nearly all of the increase.

Foreign visitors spent $15.8 billion in the United States, up 4 percent. Receipts from overseas increased 3 percent to $12.9 billion; receipts from Canada, 9 percent to $1.6 billion; and receipts from Mexico, 3 percent to $1.3 billion. U.S. travelers spent $11.3 billion abroad, up 8 percent. Payments to overseas increased 9 percent to $9.0 billion; payments to Canada, 10 percent to $1.0 billion; and payments to Mexico, less than 1 percent to $1.3 billion. For both Mexican receipts and payments, the impact of the sharp decline of the Mexican peso in late December will be reflected in 1995.

Other transportation receipts increased to $6.6 billion from $6.3 billion, as ocean port expenditure receipts were pushed higher by a strong increase in export volume carried by foreign-flag vessels. Other transportation payments decreased slightly to $6.6 billion after two consecutive quarters of strong growth, but remained at a high level.

Other private services receipts were unchanged at $14.8 billion. Other private services payments decreased to $8.5 billion from $8.8 billion, partly because reduced activity in financial markets abroad lowered commission payments.

Investment income

The deficit on investment income increased to $7.5 billion in the fourth quarter from $4.0 billion in the third. Increases in direct investment payments and portfolio payments outweighed an increase in portfolio receipts.

Direct investment income.—Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad were down slightly to $18.0 billion, but remained high as a result of continued economic recovery in continental Europe and Japan.

Income payments on foreign direct investment in the United States were $9.1 billion, up from $7.9 billion. The increase was mostly from higher interest payments, which were attributable to interest-rate swap transactions; earnings continued to climb in response to continued expansion in the U.S. economy.

Portfolio investment income.—Receipts of income on other private investment were $18.3 billion, up from $16.6 billion, largely as a result of higher interest rates. Payments of income on other private investment were $22.7 billion, up from $19.9 billion, as a result of both higher interest rates and larger liabilities outstanding.

Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets were up slightly to $1.1 billion. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities were $13.2 billion, up strongly from $11.8 billion, as a result of both the sharp rise in interest rates and larger liabilities outstanding.

Unilateral transfers

Net unilateral transfers were $10.6 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $8.1 billion in the third.

U.S. Government grants were $5.7 billion, up from $2.8 billion. The step-up was due to the fourth-quarter disbursement of cash to Israel ($1.2 billion), which was drawn completely in the first quarter of the U.S. Government's fiscal year as soon as funds were appropriated by Congress, and to additional funds ($1.8 billion) disbursed to Israel to finance military purchases.

Capital Account

Net recorded capital inflows—that is, net changes in U.S. assets abroad less net changes in foreign assets in the United States—decreased to $45.8 billion in the fourth quarter from $54.4 billion in the third. A step-up in outflows for U.S. assets abroad more than offset a step-up in inflows for foreign assets in the United States.

U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased $44.1 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $25.8 billion in the third. The step-up occurred mostly as a result of a shift to an increase in U.S. bank-reported claims.

U.S. official reserve assets.—U.S. official reserve assets decreased $2.0 billion in the fourth quarter, following a $0.2 billion increase in the third. The decrease was more than accounted for by sales of $2.6 billion in German marks and Japanese yen in exchange market intervention operations in early November (table C). These operations were part of coordinated intervention activities with monetary authorities of another country.

U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets.—U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets increased $1.0 billion in the fourth quarter, up from a $0.3 billion increase in the third. U.S. credits and other long-term assets increased $2.2 billion, compared with an increase of $1.2 billion. The step-up resulted from the extension of new credits to the Government of the Russian Federation, reflecting the consolidation and rescheduling of certain debts of the former Soviet Union that were owed to, or guaranteed by, the U.S. Government.

U.S. foreign currency holdings and other short-term assets decreased $0.4 billion in the fourth quarter, reflecting the disposition of $0.8 billion in unpaid claims (under the Commodity Credit Corporation's export credit guarantee program) on the former Soviet Union that were acquired from private U.S. banks. These unpaid claims were consolidated and rescheduled into a new U.S. Government long-term credit.

Claims reported by banks.—U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $17.3 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with a decrease of $1.3 billion in the third.

Interbank claims increased $9.1 billion in the fourth quarter, following an $8.1 billion decrease in the third. Interbank lending to Western Europe, the Caribbean, and Japan was moderate, both during the quarter and at yearend. This increase was augmented by an $11.2 billion increase in deposits on behalf of banks' U.S. customers; these deposits were largely ovenight deposits placed with branches of U.S. banks in the Caribbean in December and were not reversed after the beginning of the new year.

Foreign securities.—Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $13.9 billion in the fourth quarter, up from $8.1 billion in the third.

Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $8.1 billion, up from $6.0 billion, as most overseas stock markets halted their downward slide or rose at yearend. U.S. institutional investors, primarily mutual funds, stung by heavy losses on Asian and Latin American stock market investments early in the year, resumed their overseas investments in the fourth quarter. Investors also resumed their purchases of Japanese securities, though Japanese stock prices continued to decline.

Table C.—Selected Transactions with Official Agencies

[Millions of dollars]

	1993	1994 p	Change: 1993–94	1993				1994				Change: 1994 III-IV
				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III r	IV p	
Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease –) (table 1, line 49)	71,681	38,912	–32,769	10,968	17,492	19,259	23,962	11,530	8,925	19,460	–1,003	–20,463
Industrial countries [1]	38,892	29,614	–9,278	1,730	16,057	10,877	10,228	11,667	16,534	9,106	–7,693	–16,799
Members of OPEC [2]	–3,847	–1,049	2,798	445	–869	–3,194	–229	–1,674	–4,149	3,726	1,048	–2,678
Other countries	36,636	10,347	–26,289	8,793	2,304	11,576	13,963	1,537	–3,460	6,628	5,642	–986
Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase –) (table 1, line 34)	–1,379	5,346	6,725	–983	822	–545	–673	–59	3,537	–165	2,033	2,198
Activity under U.S. official reciprocal currency arrangements with foreign monetary authorities: [3]												
Foreign drawings, or repayments (–), net	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drawings	470	.....	–470	470	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repayments	–470	.....	470	–470	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

r Revised.
p Preliminary.
1. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
2. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Beginning in January 1993, excludes Ecuador.
3. Consists of transactions of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund.

Net U.S. purchases of foreign bonds recovered to $5.8 billion from $2.1 billion. Transactions in outstanding bonds shifted to net purchases of $1.6 billion from net sales of $6.3 billion; most of the turnaround was in Western Europe, as bond prices in the United Kingdom and several other West European markets rebounded somewhat from their nearly year-long decline.

New foreign bond issues in the United States declined to $7.2 billion from $9.8 billion, as the U.S. corporate AAA bond rate increased 42 basis points from the third-quarter level. More than half of the value of new issues was privately placed, and the maturities were shorter: Approximately 87 percent mature in 10 years or less, up from 79 percent in the third quarter.

Direct investment.—Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $14.0 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $11.2 billion in the third. An increase in reinvested earnings and a shift to net intercompany debt outflows accounted for most of the step-up.

Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased $89.9 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $80.3 billion in the third. The step-up was attributable to sharply higher inflows for nearly all major types of private assets; these inflows were only partly offset by a large shift to outflows for official assets.

Foreign official assets.—Foreign official assets in the United States decreased $1.0 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with a $19.5 billion increase in the third (table C). Dollar assets of industrial countries decreased $7.7 billion in the fourth quarter, largely reflecting sharp decreases in assets of European countries. Dollar assets of non-OPEC developing countries increased $5.6 billion; included were a large increase by a single Asian country and a decrease of about the same size by a single Latin American country.

Liabilities reported by banks.—U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks, other than U.S. Treasury securities, increased $27.1 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $18.4 billion in the third.

Interbank liabilities increased $25.1 billion, compared with an increase of $7.2 billion; inflows in the fourth quarter were sharply higher in response to U.S. banks' borrowing from foreign sources to finance domestic (U.S.) lending and to substantial interest-rate differentials in favor of U.S. short-term assets. U.S.-owned banks' branches in Western Europe and the Caribbean accounted for 90 percent of the inflows. Liabilities to Asian banking centers and to Japan decreased.

U.S. Treasury securities.—Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were a record $26.0 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with net purchases of $5.1 billion in the third. Rapidly rising interest rates and an appreciating dollar for part of the quarter contributed to the strength in net foreign purchases. In addition, rates on 1- and 2-year maturities were nearly as high as those on long-term maturities, making the shorter-term maturities especially attractive investments at a time of wide fluctuations in longer-term rates and in foreign exchange markets. Especially large were net purchases from the United Kingdom at $12.3 billion, from the Caribbean at $11.7 billion, and from Japan at $5.5 billion.

Other U.S. securities.—Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were $10.0 billion in the fourth quarter, down from $14.2 billion in the third. Little change in stock prices and only a limited recovery in the corporate bond market discouraged purchases in U.S. markets. Abroad, new issues of Eurobonds by U.S. corporations were especially strong, despite the rise in interest rates.

Net foreign transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net sales of $3.1 billion from net purchases of $0.8 billion. An acceleration in net sales by British and Swiss investors accounted for much of the change, and there was a sudden slowdown in net purchases by Japanese investors.

Net foreign purchases of corporate and other bonds were $13.0 billion, compared with $13.3 billion. New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations increased to a record $12.7 billion from $10.3 billion, easily exceeding the previous record quarterly total of over a year ago. Outstanding bonds decreased, mostly reflecting lower net purchases by British investors.

Direct investment.—Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $27.9 billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $14.7 billion in the third. The step-up was more than accounted for by a step-up in net equity inflows to $18.0 billion from $3.4 billion, reflecting both a resurgence in large acquisitions and numerous mid-sized acquisitions. This quarterly equity inflow approached in size some of the large quarterly inflows during the acquisition boom of the late 1980's. The inflows were largely from Western Europe and were dominated by inflows

into manufacturing (especially pharmaceuticals) and wholesale trade.

The year 1994

The U.S. current-account deficit increased to $155.7 billion in 1994 from $103.9 billion in 1993. An increase in the merchandise trade deficit accounted for much of the increase; it was augmented by a sizable shift to a deficit on investment income and by a small increase in net unilateral transfers. The surplus on services increased (table D).

In the capital account, the increase in U.S. assets abroad slowed in 1994 from 1993; sharply lower outflows for net U.S. purchases of foreign securities more than accounted for the slowdown. The increase in foreign assets in the United States was much larger in 1994 than in 1993; the step-up in net inflows was attributable to sharply higher inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States and to a very large step-up in U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks. Increases in foreign official assets slowed.

The statistical discrepancy—errors and omissions in recorded transactions—was an outflow of $33.3 billion in 1994, compared with an inflow of $21.1 billion in 1993.

The following are highlights for the year 1994:

- The merchandise trade deficit increased by a substantial amount. Export growth accelerated strongly as economies of industrial countries recovered from recessions. However, the increase was less than that in imports, which accelerated in response to the third year of expansion in the U.S. economy.
- The services surplus increased by a small amount after little change.
- The balance on investment income shifted to a deficit from a surplus; the surplus had been declining since 1990.
- Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were one-half the exceptionally high net purchases of last year, and net foreign purchases of U.S. securities slowed by one-fifth.
- U.S. banks' liabilities to foreigners increased by an exceptionally large amount, as the result of strong demand for funds to finance domestic (U.S.) bank lending and U.S. interest rates that by yearend greatly exceeded rates available on comparable foreign assets.
- Net inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States reflected the resurgence of large acquisitions.
- The U.S. dollar depreciated 7 percent in foreign exchange markets on a trade-weighted average basis.

U.S. dollar in exchange markets

From the fourth quarter of 1993 to the fourth quarter of 1994, the U.S. dollar depreciated 8–11 percent against the European currencies and 9 percent against the Japanese yen. In contrast, the dollar appreciated against the Canadian dollar and the Mexican peso (table B, chart 1).

As the U.S. economy entered its third year of expansion, the Federal Reserve in mid-February took the first of several actions to raise the federal funds rate and discount rate. This credit-tightening measure led to sharp drops in bond and stock prices, both here and abroad, and to declines in the foreign exchange value of the dollar. Considerable uncertainty in the financial markets was evidenced by greater price volatility, as market participants differed on their assessments of both the size and timing of additional tightening measures.

Table D.—Selected Balances on U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

	1992	1993	1994 p	1994			
				I r	II r	III r	IV p
Merchandise trade balance	–96,097	–132,575	–166,364	–37,052	–41,721	–44,615	–42,976
Services, net	55,713	56,850	59,994	12,732	15,084	15,877	16,301
Investment income, net	4,540	3,946	–15,181	–820	–2,819	–4,037	–7,504
Direct, net	47,713	52,405	41,397	11,452	10,847	10,187	8,912
Other private, net	–9,806	–11,967	–13,597	–2,486	–3,379	–3,344	–4,388
U.S. Government, net	–33,366	–36,491	–42,981	–9,786	–10,287	–10,880	–12,028
Unilateral transfers, net	–32,042	–32,117	–34,121	–7,098	–8,371	–8,073	–10,579
Current account balance	–67,886	–103,896	–155,673	–32,238	–37,827	–40,848	–44,758

r Revised.
p Preliminary.

During the spring and early summer, the Federal Reserve raised interest rates and tightened bank reserve positions several more times. Despite these actions, concerns about the persistent strength of the U.S. economy and pessimism about future inflation tended to offset the effect on the dollar of higher U.S. interest rates. In addition, signs that a recovery in economic activity was under way in continental Europe indicated that further reductions in European short-term interest rates were unlikely.

In this environment, pressures on the dollar were especially intense in late April and early May and in the second half of June. The U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve made substantial dollar purchases on three occasions during this period in coordination with monetary authorities of a large number of other countries. These actions were in response to volatile trading conditions and movements in the dollar that were judged to be inconsistent for a country with such strong real growth, low inflation, and rising interest rates.

Despite a 50-basis-point rise in U.S. interest rates by the Federal Reserve in mid-August, the dollar reached new lows against the German mark and Japanese yen in September and October. Concerns remained that U.S. credit-tightening measures were not yet sufficient to keep anticipated inflation in check, and an economic recovery firmly in place for Germany and the other continental European countries was accompanied by a small rise in foreign interest rates. With the dollar at new lows in late October against both the German mark and Japanese yen, the Federal Reserve, in coordination with the monetary authorities of another country, intervened in the exchange markets to purchase dollars in early November. In mid-November, the Federal Reserve again raised interest rates—by 75 basis points—substantially widening interest-rate differentials in favor of dollar assets; this action contributed to capital inflows and provided support for the dollar through yearend. (Early in 1995, the dollar's depreciation resumed.)

For the year, the U.S. dollar appreciated 3 percent against the Canadian dollar. U.S. dollar appreciation occurred despite strong expansion in the Canadian economy and particularly sharp increases in Canadian interest rates in the first and fourth quarters.

Following political unrest in the State of Chiapas early in the year and reports of weak first-quarter corporate earnings, the Mexican peso depreciated 6 percent against the dollar in the first quarter. Despite rising inflation and several political problems, the peso remained within the controlled trading range permitted by the Government through most of the summer. In August, the peso appreciated briefly when foreign investors placed funds into Mexican financial markets in advance of Mexican presidential elections and after the favorable conclusion of Mexico's annual wage and price agreement among business, labor, and government. However, faced with continuing large outflows of official reserve assets and private capital flight, the Mexican Government on December 20 reduced the peso's lowest permissible value against the dollar, and the peso immediately fell by the full 12 percent permitted by the new range. On December 22, the Government permitted the peso to fluctuate freely in exchange markets, and the peso immediately depreciated another 16 percent.

Against the currencies of the newly industrialized countries in Asia, the U.S. dollar depreciated 8 percent against the Singapore dollar and 2 percent against both the South Korean won and the Taiwan dollar. The U.S. dollar was unchanged against the Hong Kong dollar.

Current Account

Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services increased to $106.4 billion in 1994 from $75.7 billion in 1993. The merchandise trade deficit more than accounted for the increase; the surplus on services increased.

Merchandise trade.—The merchandise trade deficit increased to $166.4 billion in 1994 from $132.6 billion in 1993 (tables E and F). U.S. export growth accelerated strongly, following 6 successive years of deceleration, in response to economic recovery in industrial countries. Depreciation of the dollar (measured on a trade-weighted basis year over year) in 1994 may have had a slight stimulative effect on exports. U.S. import growth also accelerated, as the U.S. economy completed its third year of expansion.

U.S. exports were spurred by increases in demand and output abroad in 1994. Germany, other continental European countries, and Japan recovered from recessions in 1993; expansions were already under way in Canada and the United Kingdom (chart 4). Growth in the developing countries of Asia and Latin America was just under the pace in 1993. U.S. imports increased strongly for the third consecutive year, reflecting increases in U.S. real gross domestic product of

4.1 percent in 1994, 3.1 percent in 1993, and 2.3 percent in 1992.

Domestic prices of exports increased more than last year, with the largest step-up in industrial supplies and materials (table G). Price increases for all major categories were lower when converted into foreign currencies, as appreciation of foreign currencies offset much of the increase in domestic prices (table H).

Dollar prices of most imports also increased more than last year; prices for industrial supplies and materials excluding petroleum increased after declining last year, and prices of capital goods other than computers and civilian aircraft and of automotive products increased more strongly than last year. In contrast, petroleum prices declined further—for the third consecutive year.

Exports.—Nonagricultural exports increased $42.4 billion, or 10 percent, to $455.6 billion in 1994, compared with a 4-percent increase in 1993. Volume increased 11 percent, following a 7-percent increase. Growth accelerated strongly for capital goods, consumer goods, and industrial supplies and materials. Growth slowed for automotive products, but remained strong (chart 5). Slightly more than one-half of the export growth was to industrial countries, and slightly less than one-half was to developing countries.

Capital goods increased $23.2 billion, or 13 percent, to $205.6 billion, up sharply from an increase of 4 percent. Volume increased 18 percent, following an increase of 9 percent. This is the first time in the last 5 years that the growth of capital goods has accelerated. Semiconductors and telecommunications equipment together accounted for over two-fifths of the increase in 1994. The annual growth rates of both have accelerated each year since 1992. Semiconductor shipments were particularly strong to Asia. Telecommunications equipment and parts increased to almost all major areas, with substantial increases to Asia, mainly China, and to Latin America. Canada and Mexico continue to rank closely as the largest export markets for these products. Computer shipments jumped in 1994. Exports in the broad category of other in-

Table F.—Percent Changes in U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1987) Dollars

[Balance of payments basis]

	Current dollars			Constant (1987) dollars		
	1992	1993	1994 p	1992	1993	1994 p
Exports	**5.6**	**3.7**	**10.0**	**7.9**	**6.1**	**10.2**
Agricultural products	9.7	–.8	7.9	12.1	–3.0	4.2
Nonagricultural products	5.2	4.3	10.3	7.5	7.0	10.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	12.6	.9	3.4	13.7	–.5	.5
Industrial supplies and materials	–.2	2.1	8.6	3.2	2.6	1.2
Capital goods, except automotive	5.8	3.5	12.8	10.0	9.4	17.7
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	17.5	11.4	9.1	15.3	10.6	8.1
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	9.7	6.3	9.8	7.7	5.5	9.0
Exports, n.e.c	–11.3	–5.6	9.6	–11.8	–6.2	7.4
Imports	**9.3**	**9.9**	**13.5**	**11.2**	**13.0**	**13.8**
Petroleum and products	–.3	–.2	–.5	4.1	10.4	5.4
Nonpetroleum products	10.4	10.9	14.9	12.1	13.3	14.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	5.4	.9	11.1	6.1	–.4	1.4
Industrial supplies and materials	5.7	8.4	8.1	8.5	13.3	6.4
Capital goods, except automotive	11.1	13.5	21.1	19.2	21.2	25.9
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	7.1	11.6	15.8	5.1	9.6	12.0
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	13.8	9.3	9.2	10.7	8.5	8.6
Imports, n.e.c, and U.S. goods returned	11.5	4.0	17.2	10.1	2.8	14.3

p Preliminary.

Table E.—U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1987) Dollars

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

	Current dollars							Constant (1987) dollars						
	1992	1993	1994 p	1994				1992	1993	1994 p	1994			
				I r	II r	III r	IV p				I r	II r	III r	IV p
Exports	**440,361**	**456,866**	**502,729**	**117,848**	**122,510**	**127,632**	**134,739**	**420,164**	**445,585**	**491,004**	**115,804**	**119,637**	**124,452**	**131,111**
Agricultural products	44,050	43,704	47,147	10,926	10,945	11,680	13,596	39,772	38,596	40,209	9,151	9,371	10,165	11,522
Nonagricultural products	396,311	413,162	455,582	106,922	111,565	115,952	121,143	380,392	406,989	450,795	106,653	110,266	114,287	119,589
Foods, feeds, and beverages	40,334	40,692	42,084	9,924	9,455	10,437	12,268	35,790	35,608	35,780	8,243	7,992	9,068	10,477
Industrial supplies and materials	109,593	111,871	121,466	28,303	29,322	31,308	32,533	103,305	105,971	107,278	26,507	26,621	27,259	26,891
Capital goods, except automotive	176,073	182,218	205,550	48,657	51,057	51,835	54,001	180,682	197,617	232,644	54,211	56,729	58,800	62,904
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	47,028	52,406	57,174	13,474	13,866	14,385	15,449	41,895	46,325	50,068	11,840	12,174	12,585	13,469
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	51,424	54,655	59,990	13,847	14,575	15,351	16,217	44,410	46,856	51,051	11,830	12,448	13,029	13,744
Exports, n.e.c	15,909	15,024	16,465	3,643	4,235	4,316	4,271	14,082	13,208	14,183	3,173	3,673	3,711	3,626
Imports	**536,458**	**589,441**	**669,093**	**154,900**	**164,231**	**172,247**	**177,715**	**508,622**	**574,887**	**654,443**	**154,235**	**160,976**	**166,855**	**172,377**
Petroleum and products	51,579	51,475	51,194	10,406	12,849	15,155	12,784	51,182	56,493	59,559	14,139	15,081	16,071	14,268
Nonpetroleum products	484,879	537,966	617,899	144,494	151,382	157,092	164,931	457,440	518,394	594,884	140,096	145,895	150,784	158,109
Foods, feeds, and beverages	27,609	27,866	30,958	7,343	7,612	8,034	7,969	25,717	25,603	25,969	6,556	6,556	6,542	6,315
Industrial supplies and materials	140,590	152,435	164,815	37,914	40,620	43,548	42,733	131,965	149,557	159,112	39,153	39,830	40,724	39,405
Capital goods, except automotive	134,252	152,366	184,538	42,584	44,706	46,933	50,315	149,234	180,908	227,746	51,951	54,749	57,916	63,130
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	91,788	102,421	118,636	27,018	29,123	30,837	31,658	79,706	87,383	97,899	22,571	24,168	25,422	25,738
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	122,657	134,015	146,304	34,444	36,123	37,135	38,602	104,932	113,897	123,677	29,224	30,553	31,427	32,473
Imports, n.e.c, and U.S. goods returned	19,562	20,338	23,842	5,597	6,047	5,760	6,438	17,068	17,539	20,040	4,780	5,120	4,824	5,316

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dustrial, agricultural, and service machinery have also grown steadily in recent years and were an important contributor to the acceleration in total exports in 1994. Civilian aircraft continued to decline from high levels in 1992 (table I).

Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials increased $7.4 billion, or 7 percent, to $112.5 billion, compared with a 3-percent increase. Volume increased 1 percent, compared with a 3-percent increase. Chemicals, largely to Asia and Latin America, showed an unusually strong increase, accounting for 70 percent of the increase in supplies and materials. Paper and paper-based products also increased, as did textiles and some metals. Some of the rise in the value of these exports was attributable to price increases, particularly for raw and intermediate materials and for metals (table J).

Table G.—Percent Changes in U.S. Merchandise Trade Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes

[Based on index numbers (1987=100)]

	1992	1993	1994 P
Exports	**0.1**	**0.5**	**2.5**
Agricultural products	–1.4	1.6	5.0
Nonagricultural products	.2	.5	2.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	–.3	1.5	3.6
Industrial supplies and materials	–2.7	.8	6.9
Capital goods, except automotive	.9	–.2	.2
Computers, peripherals, and parts	–12.7	–14.4	–9.7
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	4.2	2.6	2.9
Other capital goods	2.6	1.3	.8
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	1.9	.8	1.0
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	2.6	1.4	.3
Exports, n.e.c	.5	.7	2.0
Imports	**0.7**	**–0.2**	**2.0**
Petroleum and products	–4.3	–9.6	–5.9
Nonpetroleum products	1.3	.8	2.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	–.4	–.1	10.8
Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum	–1.1	–.6	3.1
Capital goods, except automotive	.8	.3	1.6
Computers, peripherals, and parts	–11.5	–12.1	–9.8
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	4.3	2.6	2.9
Other capital goods	2.2	1.6	2.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	1.9	1.8	3.4
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	3.1	1.2	.8
Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned	1.3	1.1	2.7

P Preliminary.

Table H.—Percent Changes in Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Merchandise Exports

[Based on index numbers (1987=100)]

	1992	1993	1994 P
Exports	**–0.6**	**4.6**	**1.7**
Agricultural products	–2.1	5.7	4.1
Nonagricultural products	–.5	4.5	1.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	–.9	5.6	2.7
Industrial supplies and materials	–3.3	4.9	6.0
Capital goods, except automotive	.2	3.9	–.7
Computers, peripherals, and parts	–13.3	–10.9	–10.4
Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts	3.6	6.8	2.1
Other capital goods	1.9	5.4	0
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	1.2	4.9	.1
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	1.9	5.6	–.6
Exports, n.e.c	–.1	4.8	1.2

P Preliminary.

NOTE.—Fixed-weighted price indexes multiplied by trade-weighted exchange rate index of the currencies of 22 OECD countries and 4 newly industrialized countries in the Far East.

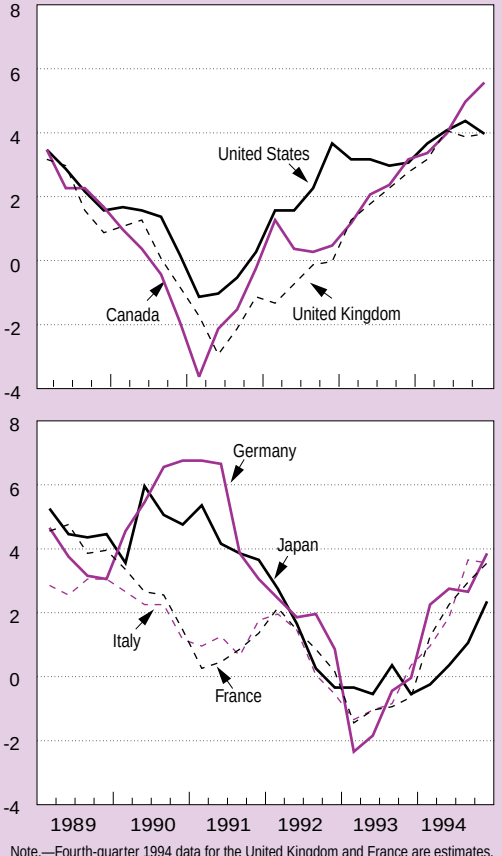
Consumer goods (nonfood) increased $5.3 billion, or 10 percent, to $60.0 billion, compared with a 6-percent increase. Volume increased 9 percent, compared with a 6-percent increase. Nondurable goods accounted for three-fifths of the increase in current dollars. The addition of Mexico to the North American Free Trade Agreement probably encouraged some exports of consumer goods, particularly textiles. Canada and Mexico combined accounted for nearly 40 percent of the increase in consumer goods.

Automotive products increased $4.8 billion, or 9 percent, to $57.2 billion, down from an increase of 11 percent. Volume increased 8 percent, following an increase of 6 percent. Passenger car exports were exceptionally strong to Canada—up 17 percent, compared with a 6-percent increase. By contrast, parts to Canada and Mexico slowed to a 4-percent increase from an 18-percent increase.

CHART 4

Major Industrial Countries: Real GDP

Percent change from four quarters earlier



Note.—Fourth-quarter 1994 data for the United Kingdom and France are estimates.
Data: International Monetary Fund.

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

Agricultural products increased $3.4 billion, or 8 percent, to $47.2 billion, compared with a 1-percent decrease. Volume increased 4 percent, following a 3-percent decrease. Much of the strength was attributable to meat products, poultry, fruits, and vegetables, which have now increased annually for the last 9 years. Exports have benefited from increased market access and from income growth that have contributed to a shift in food consumption patterns abroad—from dietary staples (such as rice and other starches) to a variety of meats, fruits, and vegetables. Meat exports were boosted by the removal of beef import tariffs by Mexico early in the year; U.S. exports of beef to Mexico subsequently increased 80 percent.

Exports of cotton increased especially strongly, mainly to China and the newly industrialized countries in Asia. During 1994, China and Pakistan, two of the world's largest producers of cotton, suffered substantial crop shortfalls.

In contrast to the strength in meat products and cotton, grains and preparations declined for the second consecutive year and for the fourth year out of the last five; the declines were mainly in wheat, corn, and soybeans. Corn declined for the fifth consecutive year in both value and volume. A significant part of the decrease in grain shipments reflected the loss of sales to the Newly Independent States. The remainder is due to reduced supply caused by flood damage to the 1993 corn and soybean crops in the United States and to increased competition from major exporters.

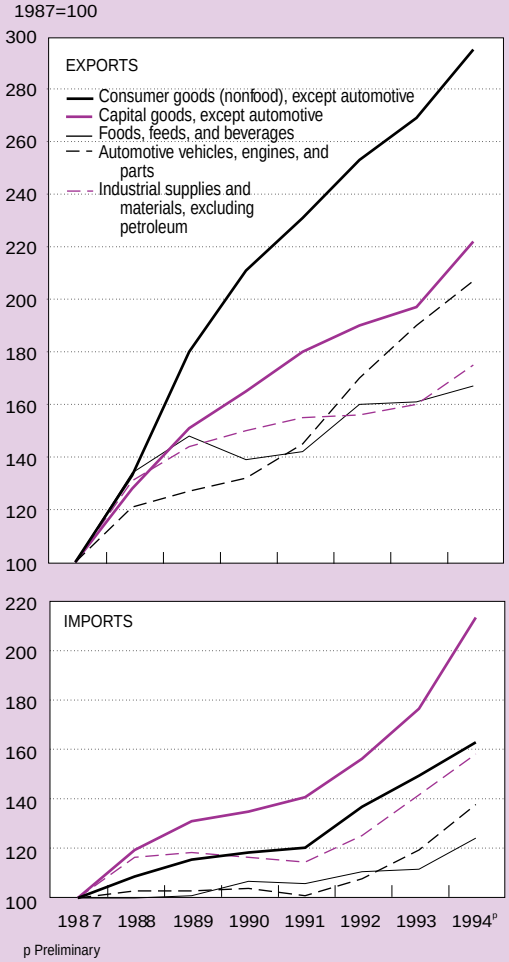
Imports.—Nonpetroleum imports increased $79.9 billion, or 14 percent, to $617.9 billion in 1994, compared with an increase of 11 percent in 1993. Volume increased 13 percent, compared with an 11-percent increase. Capital goods and automotive products accelerated for the third successive year and now exhibit exceptionally strong annual increases by historical standards. Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials and consumer goods were also strong (chart 5). Imports from industrial countries accounted for slightly more than one-half of the increase, and those from developing countries for slightly less than one-half.

Capital goods increased $32.3 billion, or 21 percent, to $184.6 billion, compared with an increase of 14 percent. Volume increased 26 percent, following a 21-percent increase. This is the third consecutive year of substantial gains in this category, paralleling the expansion in the U.S. economy: The gain in 1994 was close to double the annual gains in 1992–93. Most of the strength was in high-technology products, such as computers, peripherals, and parts and semiconductors. Over two-thirds of domestic demand for computers is met by imports from the newly industrialized countries (NIC's) in Asia and from Japan. Semiconductors reflected a step-up in purchases from Japan, the NIC's, and Malaysia. An additional source of strength in 1994 was telecommunications products, largely from Asia and Mexico. Further strength was attributable to other industrial, agricultural, and service machinery, largely from Western Europe and Canada; this category has increased strongly for 3 years now. Civilian aircraft was unchanged (table I).

Automotive products increased $16.2 billion, or 16 percent, to $118.6 billion, following an increase of 12 percent. Volume increased 12 percent, following a 10-percent increase.

CHART 5

Growth in U.S. Merchandise Nonpetroleum Exports and Imports



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

Automotive parts remained especially strong, rising 17 percent, up from 14 percent, as a result of strong domestic production. Mexico's share increased 1 percent, Japan's share was unchanged, and Canada's share decreased 1 percent.

Passenger cars from Japan were up at a substantially faster pace than last year and accounted for one-half of the increase; cars from Canada were up at about the same pace as last year and accounted for the other half. For Japanese cars, "transplant" sales fell 14 percent (the first decrease since Japanese transplant facilities opened in 1982), but they still exceeded Japanese imports. The market share of domestic nameplates increased to 65 percent from 59 percent, while the Japanese share, including imports and transplants, declined to 31 percent from 33 percent.

Table I.—Capital Goods, except Automotive

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 P
Exports	**153,278**	**166,453**	**176,073**	**182,218**	**205,550**
Computers, peripherals, and parts	25,888	27,293	28,764	29,317	33,324
Semiconductors	13,323	14,348	15,987	19,122	25,167
Telecommunications equipment	9,602	10,294	11,449	13,514	16,293
Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts	7,718	9,221	9,930	10,569	11,522
Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery	23,661	25,017	26,291	28,551	32,258
Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments	8,888	9,092	9,836	10,650	12,321
Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	9,145	9,644	9,621	9,465	10,174
Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	6,428	6,220	6,658	7,506	9,133
Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts	12,661	14,608	15,481	16,959	19,597
Civilian aircraft, engines, parts	32,183	36,587	37,726	32,678	31,598
Other capital goods, n.e.c	3,781	4,129	4,330	3,887	4,163
Imports	**116,041**	**120,802**	**134,252**	**152,366**	**184,538**
Computers, peripherals, and parts	23,022	26,000	31,686	38,027	46,214
Semiconductors	12,169	13,084	15,476	19,482	26,080
Telecommunications equipment	9,402	9,939	10,776	11,276	14,216
Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts	5,041	5,040	5,436	5,806	5,965
Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery	22,674	21,928	23,358	26,149	31,889
Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments	6,652	7,172	7,054	8,040	9,817
Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	4,066	3,209	2,948	4,313	5,329
Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	4,582	3,264	3,618	4,094	5,753
Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts	12,785	14,260	15,336	17,420	20,024
Civilian aircraft, engines, parts	10,486	11,737	12,581	11,275	11,334
Other capital goods, n.e.c	5,162	5,169	5,983	6,484	7,917

P Preliminary.

Table J.—Industrial Supplies and Materials, excluding Agricultural Products

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 P
Exports	**97,053**	**101,682**	**101,688**	**105,003**	**112,451**
Energy products	14,524	15,170	14,365	12,713	12,023
Chemicals	28,374	30,444	29,840	30,082	35,154
Paper and paper base stocks	8,464	8,706	9,297	8,483	10,094
Textile supplies and related materials	6,272	6,620	6,808	6,999	8,170
Building materials, except metals	7,613	7,592	8,078	8,751	8,825
Other nonmetals	9,079	9,706	10,302	10,752	11,881
Metals and nonmetallic products	22,727	23,444	22,998	27,223	26,304
Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products	5,814	5,971	5,405	5,443	5,777
Nonferrous metals	11,508	11,145	10,964	14,648	12,228
Other metals and nonmetallic products	5,405	6,328	6,629	7,132	8,299
Imports	**141,097**	**128,708**	**136,034**	**147,878**	**160,090**
Energy products	66,471	56,279	56,820	57,390	58,057
Chemicals	14,330	15,290	16,871	18,081	21,358
Paper and paper base stocks	9,472	8,450	8,232	8,319	8,924
Textile supplies and related materials	5,674	6,135	6,866	7,550	8,186
Building materials, except metals	7,352	6,825	8,282	10,556	12,602
Other nonmetals	6,336	8,084	9,455	10,330	11,048
Metals and nonmetallic products	31,462	27,645	29,508	35,652	39,915
Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products	12,991	11,904	12,603	13,591	18,361
Nonferrous metals	13,660	12,145	13,227	18,128	16,719
Other metals and nonmetallic products	4,811	3,596	3,678	3,933	4,835

P Preliminary.

Consumer goods (nonfood) increased $12.3 billion, or 9 percent, to $146.3 billion, the same pace as last year. Volume increased 9 percent, also the same as last year. In 1994, for the first time, imports from China exceeded those from the NIC's, which have fallen for the past 6 years. Shares of consumer goods imports have also changed dramatically. In 1984, China supplied just 3 percent and the NIC's 37 percent of the $61.1 billion in consumer goods imports. In 1994, China accounted for 20 percent and the NIC's 17 percent of the $146.3 billion in consumer goods imports. One component that contributed to this change in shares was home entertainment equipment. In 1986, Japan accounted for 66 percent of $12.3 billion in imports of home entertainment equipment, and China and Malaysia combined, for 2 percent. By 1994, the Japanese share had dropped to 24 percent of $17.7 billion, and the share of China and Malaysia had risen to 31 percent. China and Malaysia accounted for 70 percent of the dollar increase in home entertainment equipment in 1994.

Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials imports increased $11.7 billion, or 12 percent, to $106.8 billion, compared with an increase of 14 percent. Volume increased 7 percent, following a 15-percent increase. Chemicals increased exceptionally strongly from Canada, Japan, and Western Europe as a result of strength in U.S. manufacturing industries. Iron and steel products increased from Canada, Western Europe (mainly Germany and Italy), and Latin America. Building materials remained strong, but dropped from last year when rising interest rates began to restrain residential construction (table J).

Petroleum imports decreased $0.3 billion, or less than 1 percent, to $51.2 billion; they have

Table K.—U.S. Merchandise Trade by Major End-Use Category for Selected Areas and Countries

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

	Canada			Western Europe			United Kingdom			Germany			Japan		
	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P
Exports	91,365	101,194	115,120	114,454	111,257	115,317	22,398	25,658	25,903	20,350	18,439	18,748	46,875	46,684	51,819
Agricultural products	5,595	5,959	6,316	8,414	7,828	7,892	927	955	970	1,189	1,073	1,082	8,498	8,753	9,444
Nonagricultural products	85,770	95,235	108,804	106,040	103,429	107,425	21,471	24,703	24,933	19,161	17,366	17,666	38,377	37,931	42,375
Foods, feeds, and beverages	5,468	5,890	6,162	6,737	6,525	6,522	836	848	817	792	834	839	9,691	9,789	10,348
Industrial supplies and materials	20,084	22,173	24,771	28,335	29,627	27,734	5,184	7,666	5,595	3,959	3,505	3,843	13,463	13,129	13,432
Capital goods, except automotive	27,696	29,669	35,956	54,808	51,138	55,121	12,261	12,900	14,797	10,845	9,478	9,462	15,026	14,501	17,379
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	23,826	28,007	31,192	5,083	4,618	5,365	598	674	1,023	1,920	1,635	1,581	1,824	2,353	3,405
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	9,990	11,037	12,024	15,632	15,649	16,745	2,752	2,905	3,021	2,346	2,419	2,454	5,925	6,352	6,887
Exports, n.e.c	4,301	4,418	5,015	3,859	3,700	3,830	767	665	650	488	568	569	946	560	368
Imports	100,868	113,310	131,647	111,386	120,947	132,877	19,939	21,493	24,863	28,731	28,494	31,684	97,400	107,228	119,136
Petroleum and products	7,233	7,808	7,819	4,649	4,988	6,345	1,804	2,472	3,307	161	174	127	61	44	46
Nonpetroleum products	93,635	105,502	123,828	106,737	115,959	126,532	18,135	19,021	21,556	28,570	28,320	31,557	97,339	107,184	119,090
Foods, feeds, and beverages	5,191	5,637	6,264	6,157	5,987	6,621	817	843	855	603	546	578	349	367	386
Industrial supplies and materials	38,207	42,690	48,309	27,460	33,652	34,977	5,249	5,941	7,164	5,550	5,869	6,448	9,407	9,419	10,762
Capital goods, except automotive	14,020	14,562	18,738	37,002	38,660	43,753	7,914	8,001	9,232	10,586	10,601	12,335	39,257	45,889	53,141
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	31,702	37,336	42,648	12,460	12,895	14,506	1,024	1,455	1,743	7,811	7,390	8,063	33,860	36,085	40,683
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	4,591	5,783	6,686	22,629	24,071	26,648	3,581	3,910	4,380	3,038	2,789	3,085	12,934	13,656	12,371
Imports, n.e.c, and U.S. goods returned	7,157	7,302	9,002	5,678	5,682	6,372	1,354	1,343	1,489	1,143	1,299	1,175	1,593	1,812	1,793
Balance	–9,503	–12,116	–16,527	3,068	–9,690	–17,560	2,459	4,165	1,040	–8,381	–10,055	–12,936	–50,525	–60,544	–67,317

	Latin America			Mexico			Asia, excluding Japan			Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan			China		
	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P	1992	1993	1994 P
Exports	69,091	71,391	84,936	40,494	41,478	50,737	88,229	95,624	104,049	46,879	50,080	56,658	7,399	8,732	9,247
Agricultural products	5,780	5,900	7,222	3,820	3,654	4,616	9,203	9,033	10,994	5,243	5,072	5,995	546	378	1,086
Nonagricultural products	63,311	65,491	77,714	36,674	37,824	46,121	79,026	86,591	93,055	41,636	45,008	50,663	6,853	8,354	8,161
Foods, feeds, and beverages	5,062	5,022	6,109	3,326	3,117	3,996	7,154	7,516	8,052	3,961	3,958	4,531	359	383	395
Industrial supplies and materials	18,644	19,045	23,127	10,791	10,869	13,579	23,397	22,277	26,530	14,297	14,069	16,149	2,461	1,908	3,132
Capital goods, except automotive	25,340	26,041	31,557	13,522	13,657	17,060	41,553	49,390	53,093	21,303	24,648	28,524	4,099	5,357	5,081
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	9,113	9,691	10,463	6,720	7,367	8,117	6,085	6,385	5,138	2,537	2,566	2,445	268	769	312
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	8,389	9,142	10,733	4,478	4,824	5,871	7,492	8,101	8,982	3,899	4,254	4,728	155	217	236
Exports, n.e.c	2,543	2,450	2,947	1,657	1,644	2,114	2,548	1,955	2,254	882	585	281	57	98	91
Imports	63,639	69,434	82,244	35,609	40,428	50,046	136,987	150,280	173,487	62,345	64,536	71,408	25,727	31,540	38,786
Petroleum and products	14,253	14,444	14,396	4,749	4,896	5,112	12,766	11,375	11,017	248	315	309	512	233	330
Nonpetroleum products	49,386	54,990	67,848	30,860	35,532	44,934	124,221	138,905	162,470	62,097	64,221	71,099	25,215	31,307	38,456
Foods, feeds, and beverages	8,337	8,519	9,701	2,662	3,038	3,300	5,362	5,162	5,762	687	679	701	654	577	548
Industrial supplies and materials	22,776	23,462	25,789	8,020	8,402	9,620	24,585	23,942	25,250	6,040	6,090	6,480	2,359	2,479	3,042
Capital goods, except automotive	8,107	9,101	12,529	6,953	8,024	11,228	34,878	42,955	54,888	24,080	28,406	34,843	2,301	3,379	5,177
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	10,290	12,281	15,638	9,517	11,376	14,656	3,144	3,505	4,849	2,347	2,442	3,263	224	291	516
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	11,691	13,511	15,496	6,707	7,546	8,936	66,916	72,422	79,968	28,071	25,618	24,694	19,790	24,520	29,174
Imports, n.e.c, and U.S. goods returned	2,438	2,560	3,091	1,750	2,042	2,306	2,102	2,294	2,770	1,120	1,301	1,427	399	294	329
Balance	5,452	1,957	2,692	4,885	1,050	691	–48,758	–54,656	–69,438	–15,466	–14,456	–14,750	–18,328	–22,808	–29,539

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been virtually unchanged for 4 consecutive years. The average price per barrel fell for the fourth consecutive year to $14.80, offsetting a rise in volume related to the strengthening of U.S. economic activity. Volume increased 5 percent, as the number of barrels imported daily increased to 9.47 million from 8.99 million; this increase was smaller than the 10-percent increase in 1993. The volume of imports from OPEC increased only 1 percent, and the OPEC share of imports declined to 47 percent from 51 percent. The volume of imports from Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, and Venezuela was virtually unchanged from 1993, while that from Mexico increased (chart 6).

U.S. consumption of petroleum and products increased to 17.7 million barrels per day from 17.3 million, reflecting increased U.S. economic activity. Imports as a percent of consumption increased to 54 percent from 52 percent.

Balances by area.—The U.S. merchandise trade deficit increased to $166.4 billion in 1994 from $132.6 billion in 1993.

The deficit with Western Europe increased to $17.6 billion from $9.7 billion; exports of capital goods responded strongly to the economic recovery, but imports were larger in all major categories, especially capital goods and consumer goods (table K, chart 7).

An increase in the deficit with Japan—to $67.3 billion from $60.5 billion—resulted from an increase in exports of capital goods (in contrast to no increase in the previous 3 years) and from a much larger increase in imports of capital goods and automotive products than in recent years.

The increase in the deficit with the developing countries in Asia—to $69.4 billion from $54.7 billion—was also larger than in recent years. Exports of capital goods and industrial supplies were slightly higher, but imports of capital goods and consumer goods increased by very substantial amounts.

Services.—After little increase in 1993, the surplus on services moved higher to $60.0 billion in 1994 from $56.9 billion in 1993, but the increase was far less than the sizable annual advances of 1987–92 (table L). In 1994, service receipts increased to $195.3 billion from $184.8 billion, and service payments increased to $135.3 billion from $128.0 billion.

Foreign visitors spent $60.0 billion for travel in the United States in 1994, up 4 percent, but

CHART 6

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

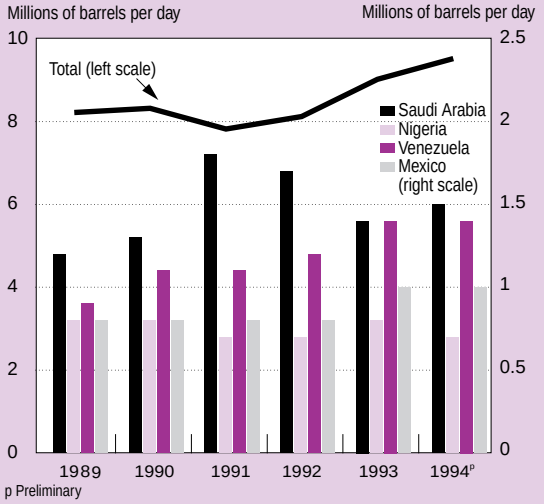

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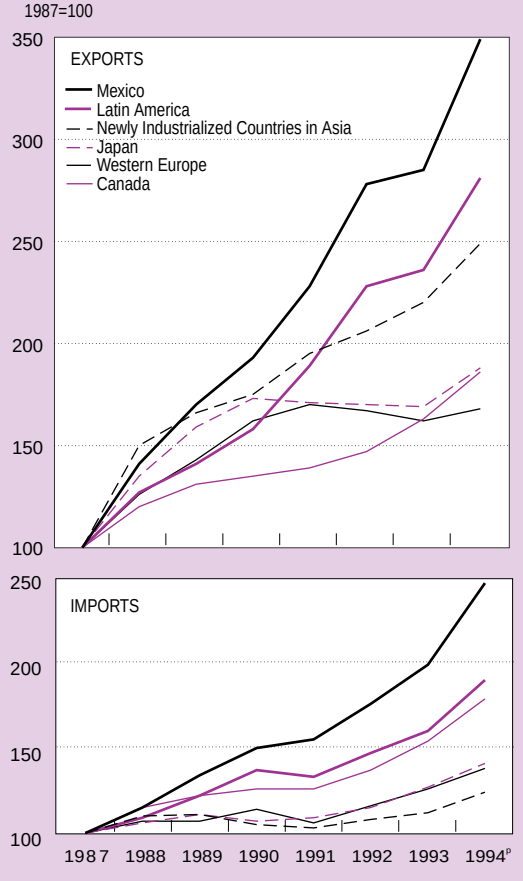
CHART 7

Growth in U.S. Merchandise Exports and Imports by Selected Areas and Countries



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down from a 6-percent growth rate in 1993 and a 12-percent growth rate in 1992. Receipts from overseas were $48.7 billion, up $3.7 billion. Although foreign economies recovered and foreign currencies appreciated in 1994, growth in the number of visitors slowed further, particularly from Western Europe and Oceania, the same areas for which the slowdown had been greatest in 1992 and 1993. The only area of growth was visitors from Japan, which increased 16 percent, following a decrease of 3 percent. Receipts from Canada were $6.3 billion, down $1.1 billion. The drop in the number of Canadian visitors to the United States has accelerated over the past 2 years—from 3 percent in 1992, to 13 percent in 1993, and to nearly 19 percent (or 12 million fewer visitors) in 1994. Over the same period, the value of the Canadian dollar dropped 12 percent, 3 percent of which was in 1994, making travel to the United States considerably more expensive. The introduction of taxes on goods purchased in the United States by Canadians and taken back to Canada also made it less advantageous to enter the United States for gasoline, food, and other shopping. Receipts from Mexico were $4.9 billion, down $0.2 billion as a result of a drop in border travel. Even before the peso's sharp drop in late December, receipts were down 6 percent.

U.S. travel payments increased to $43.1 billion in 1994, up 6 percent, following increases of 4 percent in 1993 and 10 percent in 1992. Travel expenditures overseas accounted for nearly all of the $2.5 billion rise in 1994. After 2 years of virtually no growth, the number of travelers increased 8 percent to Europe and 9 percent to Asia (other than Japan); these two areas accounted for three-fourths of the growth in U.S. travelers in 1994. Payments to Canada increased 4 percent to $3.8 billion, as the number of U.S. travelers increased 7 percent. Payments to Mexico fell 2 percent to $5.1 billion, as a result of a 6-percent decrease in expenditures in the border area.

Other transportation receipts were $24.7 billion in 1994, up $1.6 billion, or 7 percent, following 3 consecutive years of 2-percent growth or less. Air freight receipts grew steadily throughout 1991–94, as air export volume rose and U.S. airlines increased market share at the expense of foreign airlines. However, ocean freight and ocean port expenditure receipts were flat until 1994, when recovery in foreign economies led to significant increases in export volume, particularly with trading partners in Western Europe and Japan.

Other transportation payments were $25.7 billion in 1994, up $1.2 billion. In 1994, when the U.S. and foreign economies both expanded, import and export volumes both rose substantially. In 1993, when expansion was limited to the United States, only import volume rose. The continued rise in import volume in 1994, combined with an acceleration in export volume, produced a 16-percent increase in ocean port service payments, following a 6-percent increase in 1993. For several years prior to 1993, ocean port services were held down by stable or declining import and export volumes.

Other private services receipts were $58.5 billion in 1994, up from $54.9 billion in 1993. Among receipts, business, professional, and technical services increased the most. Financial services also increased, but less strongly than in the previous year, as growth slowed in commissions received on securities transactions.

Other private services payments were $34.8 billion in 1994, up from $32.1 billion in 1993. Financial services payments increased the most, but grew less strongly than last year because of slower growth in commissions paid on securities transactions. Payments for business, professional, and

Table L.—Services

[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

	1992	1993	1994 p	1994			
				I r	II r	III r	IV p
Exports	**176,563**	**184,811**	**195,287**	**46,889**	**47,921**	**49,670**	**50,810**
Travel	54,284	57,621	60,001	14,427	14,615	15,203	15,757
Passenger fares	16,972	16,550	17,651	4,195	4,284	4,499	4,674
Other transportation	22,704	23,151	24,733	5,870	6,047	6,251	6,565
Royalties and license fees	19,922	20,398	22,823	5,340	5,465	5,981	6,037
Other private services	50,992	54,870	58,453	14,392	14,551	14,724	14,785
Affiliated services	16,115	15,981	16,948	4,062	4,194	4,324	4,367
Unaffiliated services	34,878	38,888	41,505	10,330	10,357	10,400	10,418
Education	6,210	6,830	7,511	1,809	1,799	1,959	1,944
Financial	5,466	6,518	6,884	1,801	1,779	1,622	1,682
Insurance	1,173	1,519	1,584	397	396	396	395
Telecommunications	3,019	3,224	3,386	839	846	850	852
Business, professional, and technical	12,110	13,289	14,265	3,498	3,603	3,604	3,560
Other	6,901	7,509	7,876	1,986	1,934	1,971	1,985
Military transactions [1]	10,828	11,413	10,845	2,459	2,812	2,811	2,764
U.S. Government receipts	7,114	5,070	4,038	1,019	934	954	1,131
Imports	**120,850**	**127,961**	**135,293**	**34,157**	**32,837**	**33,793**	**34,509**
Travel	39,007	40,564	43,059	11,180	10,082	10,496	11,301
Passenger fares	10,608	11,416	12,558	3,024	3,071	3,129	3,335
Other transportation	23,460	24,502	25,718	6,093	6,353	6,682	6,591
Royalties and license fees	4,987	4,840	5,926	1,609	1,351	1,431	1,536
Other private services	26,625	32,119	34,791	8,811	8,685	8,770	8,525
Affiliated services	9,970	10,594	11,515	2,779	2,919	2,963	2,853
Unaffiliated services	16,655	21,525	23,277	6,033	5,767	5,807	5,671
Education	723	764	808	198	201	202	207
Financial	3,524	5,606	6,819	1,994	1,610	1,694	1,521
Insurance	1,333	2,913	2,673	712	674	650	637
Telecommunications	6,061	6,538	6,865	1,699	1,714	1,725	1,727
Business, professional, and technical	3,389	3,928	4,253	979	1,102	1,084	1,088
Other	1,625	1,776	1,860	451	466	453	491
Direct defense expenditures [2]	13,862	12,176	10,577	2,796	2,635	2,581	2,565
U.S. Government payments	40,480	41,561	47,019	10,805	11,221	11,834	13,159

r Revised.
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1. Consists of goods and services transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts which cannot be separately identified.
2. Consists of imports of goods and services by U.S. defense agencies which cannot be separately identified.

technical services also increased, but not nearly as strongly as on the receipts side of the accounts.

After many years of growth, transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts fell—to $10.8 billion in 1994 from $11.4 billion in 1993. Shipments of missiles and equipment to the Middle East were down, reflecting the end of numerous programs initiated after the Persian Gulf War, particularly with Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Israel. Other programs, such as those for F-16 and F-18 fighter aircraft deliveries that were not a direct consequence of the war effort, also ended in late 1993. Only the continuation of Egypt's F-16 delivery program through 1994 checked the downward trend. Partly offsetting these decreases was a small step-up in deliveries to Asia that occurred amid the buildup in tensions surrounding North Korea's nuclear programs and the potential of a shrinking American presence in the region.

Direct defense expenditures abroad were $10.6 billion in 1994, down sharply from $12.2 billion in 1993 and down for the fourth consecutive year. Expenditures for contractual services, personnel, and pay to foreign nationals were all down, as U.S. bases continued to be closed in Western Europe, mainly in Germany, and troops returned to the United States. The drawdown, which is now approaching the size initially projected when reductions began in 1990, is nearly complete. (This drawdown did not affect troops in South Korea and in Japan. In addition, the Japanese Government has taken on covering the cost of Japanese employees at U.S. military installations as part

CHART 8

Private Investment Income

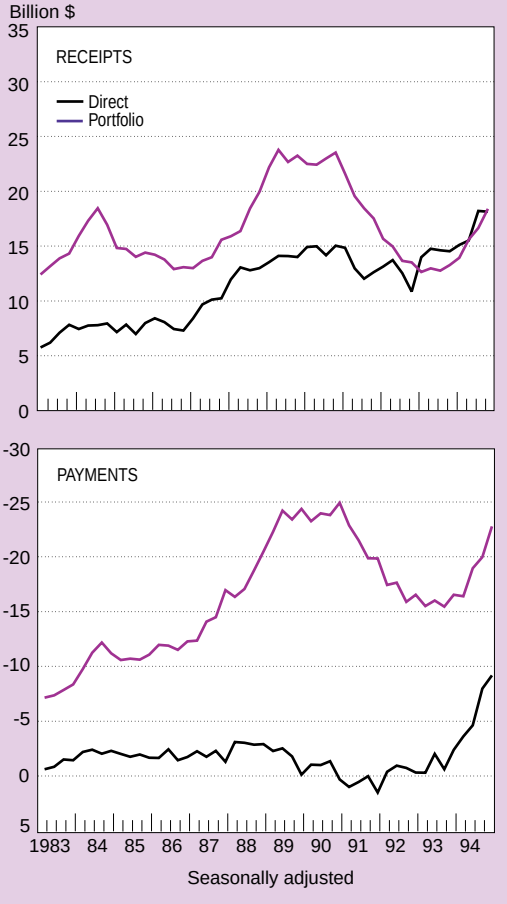

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Table M.—Direct Investment Income and Capital

[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

(Credits +; debits –)	1992	1993	1994 p	1994			
				I r	II r	III r	IV p
Income							
Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad	49,889	57,515	66,585	15,011	15,421	18,110	18,044
Distributed earnings	34,256	26,552	30,579	7,494	7,008	8,846	7,229
Reinvested earnings	14,476	29,565	33,840	7,060	7,909	8,671	10,203
Interest	1,157	1,398	2,167	457	505	593	612
Income payments on foreign direct investment in the United States	–2,176	–5,110	–25,188	–3,559	–4,574	–7,923	–9,132
Distributed earnings	–6,865	–8,355	–7,869	–2,230	–2,247	–1,318	–2,074
Reinvested earnings	11,650	9,396	–7,306	201	–206	–3,957	–3,345
Interest	–6,961	–6,150	–10,013	–1,530	–2,122	–2,648	–3,714
Capital							
U.S. direct investment abroad (increase/capital outflow (–))	–41,587	–58,094	–58,552	–25,028	–8,263	–11,253	–14,012
Equity capital	–14,438	–17,423	–12,587	–2,959	–2,670	–3,401	–3,557
Reinvested earnings	–15,059	–29,789	–33,970	–7,101	–7,945	–8,701	–10,226
Intercompany debt	–12,090	–10,882	–11,995	–14,968	2,352	849	–228
Foreign direct investment in the United States (increase/capital inflow (+))	9,888	21,366	60,071	12,015	5,465	14,736	27,855
Equity capital	25,466	21,696	31,613	6,180	4,030	3,420	17,983
Reinvested earnings	–11,650	–9,396	7,306	–201	206	3,957	3,345
Intercompany debt	–3,929	9,065	21,152	6,036	1,230	7,359	6,527

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of its defense-burden-sharing agreement with the United States.)

Investment income

The balance on investment income shifted to a deficit of $15.2 billion in 1994 from a surplus of $3.9 billion in 1993. As recently as 1990, there was a surplus on investment income of $20.7 billion. Much of the shift in 1994 was attributable to direct investment (table D).

Direct investment income.—Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad were $66.6 billion in 1994, up from $57.5 billion in 1993 (table M, chart 8). The increase reflected economic recovery from the 1993 recessions in the major countries of continental Europe and in Japan, as well as reductions in major restructuring charges against income for affiliates located in those countries.

Earnings for affiliates in Canada and the United Kingdom combined recovered strongly in 1993 and, when combined with the increase in earn-

Table N.—Other Private Income

[Billions of dollars]

	1992	1993	1994 P
Receipts	57.4	51.3	64.2
Dividends	5.4	6.0	7.4
Interest on bonds	14.8	16.6	20.1
Interest on bank claims	22.4	16.6	21.5
Interest on other claims [1]	14.8	12.1	15.2
Payments	67.3	63.2	77.8
Dividends	9.4	9.8	10.5
Interest on bonds	23.0	24.3	26.3
Interest on bank liabilities	25.0	20.5	29.2
Interest on other liabilities [1]	9.9	8.6	11.8

P Preliminary.
1. Primarily income of business concerns other than banks.
NOTE.—Excludes direct investment income receipts and payments.

CHART 9

Earnings on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

NOTE.—To be consistent with earnings by area and by industry, total earnings are shown in this chart without the current-cost adjustment and after deduction of withholding taxes, the only basis on which area and industry data are available.

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CHART 10

Earnings on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States

NOTE.—To be consistent with earnings by area and by industry, total earnings are shown in this chart without the current-cost adjustment and after deduction of withholding taxes, the only basis on which area and industry data are available.

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

ings in Latin America (primarily Brazil), more than offset declining earnings in continental Europe and Japan that were attributable to recessions in those countries. By 1994, earnings in continental Europe and Japan turned up as the recessions ended, and earnings in Canada and the United Kingdom combined continued to rise. By industry, earnings of banking and finance affiliates were particularly strong in 1993 as a result of increased activity in banking and securities markets. In 1994, manufacturing earnings accounted for all of the increase in total earnings (chart 9).

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were $25.2 billion in 1994, up from $5.1 billion in 1993 (table M). The step-up was the result of a shift in earnings to profits of $15.2 billion from a loss of $1.0 billion; exceptionally strong increases occurred in manufacturing (especially computers, semiconductors, metals, and chemicals), as well as in wholesale trade and banking. This level of profits far exceeded the previous peak of $6.8 billion in 1988. In addition, interest payments increased to $10.0 billion from $6.2 billion. The increase in interest payments reflected, in addition to higher interest payments on intercompany debt, increased interest payments on swap transactions, especially in the fourth quarter.

Earnings have responded to 3 years of growth in the U.S. economy. Losses in 1991 of affiliates of European parents quickly turned to profits in 1992—the first year after the U.S. recession—and accelerated strongly in 1993–94. However, continued heavy losses in 1992–93 by affiliates of Japanese parents (largely concentrated in real estate and service industries, such as hotels) kept total earnings for all affiliates negative in those years, both because affiliates took large restructuring charges against income and because recoveries in these industries were slow. By 1994, earnings of Japanese affiliates showed only small profits. By industry, earnings of wholesale (which includes some automotive manufacturing), banking, and retail affiliates have shown the greatest response to 3 years of expansion in U.S. economic activity, while real estate and service industries continued to show very sizable losses (chart 10).

Portfolio investment income.—Receipts of income on other private investment increased to $64.2 billion in 1994, up from $51.3 billion in 1993 (table N, chart 8). The increase was due to higher receipts on bank and nonbank claims, reflecting sharply higher interest rates. Strong U.S. demand for foreign securities, though substantially less than in 1993, led to higher interest and dividend receipts.

Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets decreased to $4.0 billion from $5.1 billion, mostly as a result of lower holdings of foreign currencies (table O).

Payments of income on other private investment increased to $77.8 billion in 1994, up from $63.2 billion in 1993. Most of the rise was attributable to higher payments on bank and nonbank liabilities, reflecting higher interest rates

Table O.—Selected U.S. Government Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

	1992	1993	1994 P	1994			
				I	II	III r	IV P
U.S. Government grants	–15,010	–14,621	–14,532	–2,371	–3,590	–2,839	–5,731
Disbursed	–16,307	–14,622	–14,533	–2,372	–3,590	–2,839	–5,731
For debt forgiveness	–57	–667	–1,080	.....	–860	–220	.....
Other disbursements	–15,917	–13,869	–13,453	–2,372	–2,730	–2,619	–5,731
Received	1,297	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
For Defense Cooperation Account	1,286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Receipts	11	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets	–7,392	–6,024	–5,156	–746	–988	–1,208	–2,214
For debt rescheduling	–3,894	–1,821	–1,271	–113	–5	–129	–1,023
Other disbursements	–3,498	–4,203	–3,885	–633	–983	–1,079	–1,191
Repayments of U.S. Government credits and other long-term	5,805	6,026	4,923	1,108	1,640	1,354	821
From debt rescheduling	2,230	460	191	78	1	76	36
From debt forgiveness	57	667	1,080	.....	860	220	.....
Other repayments	3,519	4,897	3,652	1,029	780	1,058	785
U.S. Government receipts of income	7,114	5,069	4,038	1,132	794	1,055	1,056
From debt rescheduling	1,082	272	178	22	1	30	125
From debt forgiveness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other receipts	6,032	4,797	3,860	1,110	793	1,026	931
U.S. Government payments of income	–40,480	–41,561	–47,019	–10,805	–11,221	–11,834	–13,159

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P Preliminary.

and larger liabilities outstanding. Strong foreign demand for U.S. securities, though somewhat less than in 1993, led to higher interest and dividend payments.

Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities increased to $47.0 billion from $41.6 billion, reflecting both higher interest rates and larger liabilities outstanding (table O).

Unilateral transfers

Net unilateral transfers were $34.1 billion in 1994, compared with $32.1 billion in 1993. Nearly all of the increase was attributable to private remittances and other transfers, which were boosted by higher net tax payments. U.S. Government grants were slightly lower. Disbursements fell for some programs and rose for others, including those for debt forgiveness (primarily to Poland and Jordan) (table O).

Capital Account

Net recorded capital inflows—that is, net changes in U.S. assets abroad less net changes in foreign assets in the United States—increased to $188.9 billion in 1994 from $82.8 billion in 1993. In 1994, increases in foreign assets in the United States were sharply higher, especially for U.S. bank liabilities and for foreign direct investment. Increases in U.S. assets abroad slowed, largely as a result of sharply lower net U.S. purchases of foreign securities.

U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased $125.7 billion in 1994, compared with an increase of $147.9 billion in 1993. The slowdown was more than accounted for by sharply lower outflows for net U.S. purchases of foreign securities.

U.S. official reserve assets.—U.S. official reserve assets decreased $5.3 billion in 1994, following an increase of $1.4 billion (table C). The decrease in 1994 was more than accounted for by intervention sales of German marks and Japanese yen in exchange markets ($3.5 billion in German marks and $2.6 billion in Japanese yen) when the U.S. dollar was under heavy pressure in the second and fourth quarters. Other transactions in foreign currencies included the liquidation of Swiss franc, French franc, and British pound holdings in the second quarter.

U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets.—U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets increased $0.3 billion in 1994, unchanged from last year's increase. U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets increased $5.2 billion, down from a $6.1 billion increase. Disbursements for most loan programs were lower, as were disbursements for debt reschedulings. Disbursements were augmented by $0.8 billion in new credits to the Government of the Russian Federation, representing the consolidation and rescheduling of certain debts that the former Soviet Union owed to the U.S. Government (table O). Similar transactions occurred in 1993.

U.S. Government short-term assets reflected the acquisition from U.S. banks of outstanding claims on the former Soviet Union over the course of the year, and their consolidation and rescheduling as a new U.S. Government long-term credit in the fourth quarter.

Claims reported by U.S. banks.—U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $2.0 billion in 1994, compared with a $32.2 billion decrease in 1993 (tables P and Q).

Banks' own claims payable in dollars decreased for the third consecutive year, but the reduction in 1994 was one-fourth that in either 1992 or 1993. The smaller reduction in 1994 reflected a turnaround in financial and economic conditions abroad, particularly in the second half of the year, when economic recoveries were well under way in most foreign countries. Nonetheless, foreign economies operated well short of output potentials, limiting the demand for funds, including U.S. bank credit.

Rapidly rising U.S. interest rates were also a deterrent to borrowing in the United States. U.S. rates were lower than foreign rates early in the year, but by yearend, they exceeded foreign rates, and funds were available more cheaply in banking and securities markets abroad.

Finally, the shift away from traditional bank intermediation into securities continued strongly in 1994. Securities markets abroad, particularly the Euro medium-term note market, were important sources of short- and intermediate-term funds for foreign borrowers in 1994, even more so than in 1993. Despite the substantial rise in borrowing rates, borrowing from these facilities grew rapidly in 1994.

Interbank claims increased $8.1 billion, compared with a $28.9 billion decrease. Most lending was by foreign-owned banks in the United States to unaffiliated banks in Western Europe, Japan, and Mexico to support brief periods of midyear and yearend credit demand. U.S.-owned banks

provided only limited funds to their affiliated offices in the Caribbean.

Claims on foreign public borrowers and other private foreigners decreased $12.1 billion, following a $12.7 billion increase. A reduction in claims on foreign public borrowers in Brazil resulted largely from debt-restructuring programs.

Banks' customers' claims increased $11.3 billion, following a decrease of $13.4 billion. The increase occurred mostly in the fourth quarter, when U.S. nonbanks sharply stepped up their level of overnight deposits with Caribbean branches of U.S. banks; these deposits were largely re-lent to U.S.-owned banks to finance domestic (U.S.) loan expansion. This increase in U.S. banks' claims was partly offset by a decrease in placements of foreign commercial paper in the U.S. market that was due to a more rapid rise in U.S. rates than in foreign rates; placements decreased $10.7 billion, compared with a decrease of $0.4 billion.

Banks' own claims payable in foreign currencies decreased $5.2 billion, compared with a $2.6 billion decrease. Lending in the first quarter, when the dollar fell sharply in exchange markets, was mostly to Japan; these loans were largely repaid in the second quarter. There was little lending in foreign currencies in the last half of the year.

Foreign securities.—Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities dropped sharply to $60.6 billion from the exceptionally high $120.0 billion reached in 1993. Net purchases of foreign bonds accounted

Table P.—Private Capital Flows, Net

[Billions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

Claims (increase/capital outflow (–)); liabilities (increase/capital inflow (+))	1992	1993	1994 p	1994			
				I r	II r	III r	IV p
Private capital flows	**42.1**	**12.8**	**136.8**	**52.7**	**29.1**	**35.4**	**45.8**
Bank-reported capital, net [1]	37.8	50.7	104.2	34.0	40.7	19.7	9.8
U.S. claims	22.3	32.2	–2.0	–1.2	15.2	1.3	–17.3
U.S. liabilities [1]	15.5	18.5	106.2	35.2	25.5	18.4	27.1
Securities, net	21.7	–15.1	30.9	5.9	–8.3	11.2	22.1
Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities	–45.1	–120.0	–60.6	–24.6	–14.0	–8.1	–13.9
Stocks	–30.7	–60.6	–43.0	–17.4	–11.7	–5.9	–8.0
Bonds	–14.4	–59.4	–17.6	–7.2	–2.3	–2.2	–5.9
Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities	66.8	104.9	91.5	30.5	5.7	19.3	36.0
U.S. Treasury securities	36.9	24.8	32.9	9.2	–7.4	5.1	26.0
Other than U.S. Treasury securities	29.9	80.1	58.6	21.3	13.1	14.2	10.0
Stocks	–4.4	18.6	2.8	6.6	–1.6	.8	–3.0
Bonds	34.3	61.5	55.8	14.7	14.7	13.4	13.0
Direct investment, net	–31.1	–36.5	1.7	–13.0	–2.7	3.5	13.9
U.S. direct investment abroad	–41.0	–57.9	–58.4	–25.0	–8.2	–11.2	–14.0
Foreign direct investment in the United States	9.9	21.4	60.1	12.0	5.5	14.7	27.9
Nonbank-reported capital, net	13.7	13.7	n.a.	25.8	–.6	1.0	n.a.
U.S. claims	.1	–.6	n.a.	1.9	–4.3	–7.4	n.a.
U.S. liabilities	13.6	14.3	n.a.	5.9	3.7	8.4	n.a.

n.a. Not available.
r Revised.
p Preliminary.
1. Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities.

Table Q.—U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type

[Billions of dollars]

	1992	1993	1994 p	1994			
				I	II	III r	IV p
Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks (increase/capital outflow (–))	**22.3**	**32.2**	**–2.0**	**–1.2**	**15.2**	**1.3**	**–17.3**
Banks' claims for own accounts, payable in dollars:							
Own foreign offices	14.8	17.7	3.1	5.9	–9.1	6.6	–.3
Unaffiliated banks	7.3	11.3	–11.2	3.2	–7.1	1.5	–8.8
Public borrowers and other foreigners	–7.2	–12.8	12.2	–1.1	14.5	–6.4	5.2
Banks' claims for domestic customers' accounts, payable in dollars	–1.9	12.2	–4.8	4.8	.4	3.0	–13.0
Claims payable in foreign currencies	9.3	3.8	–1.3	–14.0	16.5	–3.4	–.4
Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks (excluding U.S. Treasury securities) (increase/capital inflow (+)) [1]	**15.5**	**18.5**	**106.2**	**35.2**	**25.5**	**18.4**	**27.1**
Banks' liabilities for own accounts, payable in dollars:							
Own foreign offices	1.9	–16.7	78.3	23.1	21.5	11.4	22.3
Unaffiliated banks	14.9	15.3	10.2	.1	11.5	–4.2	2.8
Other private foreigners and international financial institutions	–2.5	2.8	8.1	2.7	2.7	9.1	–6.4
Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars	3.5	12.3	–1.6	1.4	3.8	–7.8	1.0
Liabilities payable in foreign currencies	–2.3	4.8	11.2	7.9	–14.0	9.9	7.4

r Revised.
p Preliminary.
1. Excludes liabilities to foreign official agencies.

for two-thirds of the drop, and stocks for one-third (table P and chart 11).

Net U.S. purchases of foreign bonds dropped sharply to $17.6 billion from $59.4 billion. Most of the drop was the result of a large shift to net sales of $26.9 billion of British (mainly gilt-edged) bonds from net purchases of $39.6 billion. The drop was partly offset by larger net purchases of outstanding bonds from other countries. Sharply higher interest rates resulted in large capital losses on bonds, even when converted into dollars at increasingly favorable exchange rates as the year progressed.

Foreign new bond issues in the United States were $35.4 billion, down from a record $46.8 billion in 1993. Despite sharply higher interest rates that contributed to a slowdown in refinancings and a shortening in maturities, this was the second highest volume of new issues ever placed in the United States. There were 239 foreign bond issues placed in the United States in 1994, slightly lower than the 250 issues placed in 1993. Transactions in 1994 were bolstered by an exchange of U.S. bank-held Brazilian loans for long-term Brazilian bonds as part of a program to restructure Brazilian debt.

Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $43.0 billion, compared with $60.6 billion. In contrast to 1993 when foreign stock markets increased especially strongly and outperformed the U.S. market, foreign markets in 1994 were flat or down while the U.S. market changed little. Despite economic recovery in industrial countries, stock prices abroad were held down by sharply higher interest rates and uncertainties about anticipated rates of inflation—the same factors that held down stock prices in the United States (chart 12).

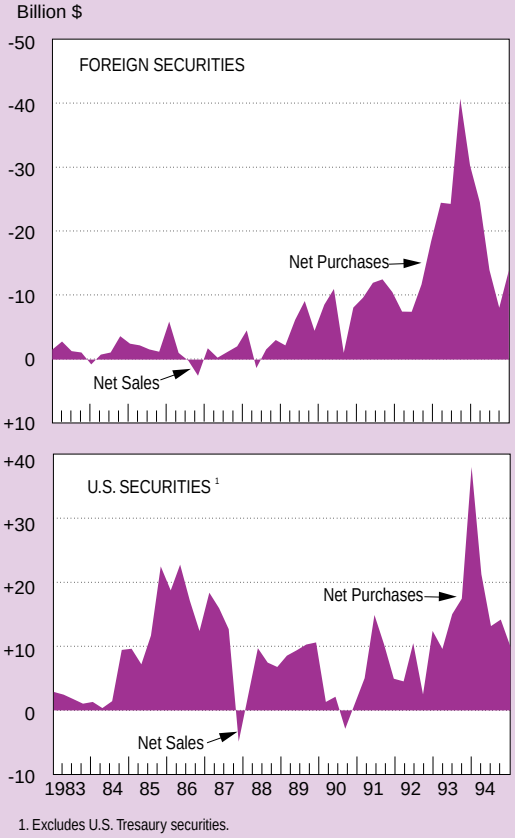
More than half of the decline in net U.S. purchases was with Western Europe, where markets dropped 5–10 percent. Despite these declines, the appreciation of most European currencies against the dollar permitted U.S. holders to offset many of the losses when converted into dollars. The sharp rise in holdings of Japanese stocks was nearly all attributable to purchases in the first half of the year when Japanese stock prices surged; net purchases slowed in the second half as prices fell.

The emerging markets in Latin America and Asia accounted for the remainder of the decline. Purchases were sharply lower in Argentina and Mexico, where stock prices were down 25 percent and 40 percent, respectively, as well as in Asia, where Hong Kong and Malaysian stock prices were down 31 percent and 21 percent, respectively.

Direct investment.—Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $58.4 billion in 1994, compared with $57.9 billion in 1993 (table M).

CHART 11

Securities Transactions

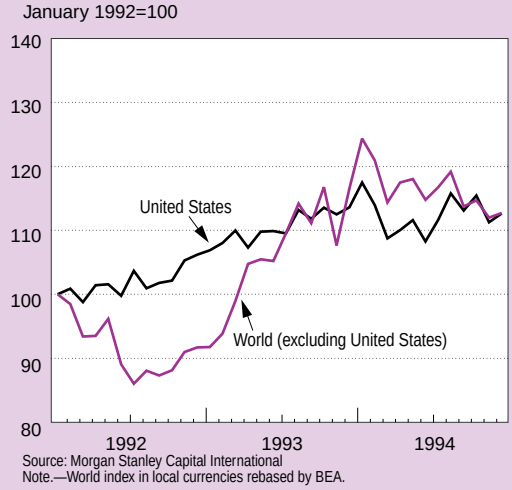


1. Excludes U.S. Tresaury securities.

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

CHART 12

Stock Price Indexes



Source: Morgan Stanley Capital International
Note.—World index in local currencies rebased by BEA.

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

The increase was more than accounted by a rise in reinvested earnings to $33.8 billion from $29.6 billion, reflecting growth in profits, and by an increase in net intercompany debt outflows to $12.0 billion from $10.9 billion. In contrast, net equity capital outflows dropped suddenly to $12.6 billion from $17.4 billion. The drop was mostly with manufacturing affiliates in Western Europe and reflected a return to more moderate levels of financing of these affiliates after several years of strong outflows. Despite the drop, equity outflows in 1994 included several sizable acquisitions.

Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased $314.6 billion in 1994, compared with an increase of $230.7 billion in 1993. The step-up in inflows was attributable to sharply higher inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States and to a very large step-up in U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks. Increases in foreign official assets slowed.

Foreign official assets.—Foreign official assets in the United States increased $38.9 billion in 1994, compared with a $71.7 billion increase in 1993. Dollar assets of industrial countries increased strongly in the first three quarters, then decreased in the fourth; for the year, assets of European countries increased somewhat less than in 1993 (table C). Dollar assets of non-OPEC developing countries increased substantially less than in 1993, but included a large shift to outflows for a single Latin American country in the second and fourth quarters and inflows of about the same size from a single Asian country.

Liabilities reported by U.S. banks.—U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $106.2 billion in 1994, compared with an $18.5 billion increase in 1993. (tables P and Q).

The exceptional strength of inflows in 1994 was partly attributable to the third year of expansion in the U.S. economy. The related rise in demand for credit, which in 1994 was obtained largely through banks, led to an increase of $60 billion in commercial and industrial (C&I) loans extended by U.S. banks, in contrast to decreases in C&I loans in the previous 2 years. The reserve base for these loans was obtained mostly from abroad, where supplies of funds in the interbank market were plentiful compared with funds available from domestic deposit sources. Most funds were obtained from banks' own branches abroad.

An additional factor that contributed to inflows, particularly in the first half of the year, was uncertainty in the stock, bond, and foreign exchange markets that accompanied the initial and subsequent actions by the Federal Reserve to tighten bank reserve conditions. These actions led to rapid reassessments, and to considerable differences of opinion, by market participants as to how much interest rates had to rise in order to slow the economy. The uncertainty was evidenced by wide fluctuations in stock, bond, and foreign exchange prices. In this rapidly changing environment, foreign investors shifted their asset composition toward short-term bank deposits from long-term instruments.

Finally, interest-rate differentials against holding U.S. dollar assets narrowed rapidly in the first half of the year and then shifted to positive differentials in favor of U.S. assets in the second half, providing a strong incentive to attract deposits to the United States. By yearend, U.S. deposit rates were as much as 400 basis points above the return on short-term Japanese assets and 100 basis points above the return on German assets. The very substantial flattening of the yield curve also encouraged a shift to short-term assets.

U.S. banks' own liabilities, payable in dollars, increased $96.6 billion. Inflows from own foreign offices increased $78.3 billion, and inflows from unaffiliated banks increased $10.2 billion. In much of 1992 and some of 1993, most inflows

Table R.—New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers

[Millions of dollars]

	1992	1993	1994 P	1994			
				I	II	III r	IV P
Total	**23,413**	**33,969**	**43,332**	**9,104**	**8,749**	**12,354**	**13,125**
By issuer:							
Industrial corporations	3,808	2,210	3,401	120	200	1,260	1,821
Banking corporations [1]	4,317	2,645	5,482	1,788	625	1,178	1,891
Nonbank financial corporations [2]	14,896	24,584	27,480	6,715	6,183	6,054	8,528
U.S. federally sponsored agencies	.....	300	2,470	.....	.....	2,050	420
All other borrowers	392	4,230	4,499	481	1,741	1,812	465
By instrument:							
Of which: issued through medium-term note programs	3,089	9,838	11,250	2,950	3,704	3,074	1,522
Straight fixed-rate bonds	16,989	21,323	29,797	4,629	6,596	8,654	9,918
Floating-rate notes	4,832	9,845	11,663	4,008	1,439	3,130	3,086
Zero-coupon bonds	398	485	381	34	57	260	30
Bonds convertible into stock	819	2,012	755	433	180	142	.....
Other debt instruments	375	304	736	.....	477	168	91
By currency:							
U.S. dollars	12,050	20,320	22,859	5,946	4,344	4,478	8,091
Foreign currencies	11,363	13,649	20,473	3,158	4,405	7,876	5,034
Japanese yen	1,383	3,349	7,454	286	2,517	4,132	519
Swiss franc	958	938	2,026	207	495	534	790
German mark	2,444	2,543	2,151	24	104	429	1,594
British pound	742	863	1,763	995	222	231	315
European currency unit	2,159	225	1,820	362	232	914	312
Canadian dollar	1,917	2,321	1,735	574	333	682	146
Other currencies	1,760	3,410	3,524	710	502	954	1,358

P Preliminary.
r Revised.
1. Includes banks and bank holding companies.
2. Principally credit, securities, brokerage, and insurance companies.

were to foreign-owned banks in the United States; in contrast, more than 85 percent of inflows in 1994 were to U.S.-owned banks, which used the funds to support domestic (U.S.) loan expansion. Inflows were from both affiliated and unaffiliated banks in United Kingdom and Caribbean financial centers.

Banks' own liabilities, payable in foreign currencies, increased $11.1 billion, compared with a $4.8 billion increase. Most of the rise was attributable to inflows from Japan. Banks' custody liabilities decreased $1.6 billion, compared with a $12.3 billion increase.

U.S. Treasury securities.—Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were $32.9 billion in 1994, compared with net purchases of $24.8 billion in 1993. Most of the 1994 increase was in the fourth quarter.

Credit-tightening measures led to sharply higher short- and long-term interest rates that

Table S.—Selected U.S. Transactions With OPEC Members [1]

[Millions of dollars]

(Credits +; debits –)	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 r	1991 r	1992 r	1993 r	1994 p
Exports of goods, services, and income:															
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military	17,388	21,091	20,638	15,257	13,775	11,397	10,386	10,714	13,777	13,311	13,401	18,446	20,720	18,692	17,136
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts	2,991	3,664	4,700	5,555	3,241	2,890	2,992	2,781	1,430	1,309	2,688	3,651	4,025	3,580	2,582
Royalties and license fees [2]	(D)	69	116	81	74	84	48	103	76	71	94	149	141	168	168
Other private services [2]	(D)	[3] 2,762	3,395	3,397	2,619	2,493	[3] 2,287	1,929	1,502	1,541	1,547	2,105	2,755	2,617	2,860
U.S. Government miscellaneous services	34	28	29	44	48	41	15	25	18	16	20	16	25	18	16
Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad:															
Direct investment receipts	2,591	4,133	[3] 3,474	2,854	3,395	2,481	1,867	1,881	1,826	1,835	2,854	3,293	3,221	2,769	2,590
Other private receipts	1,401	2,047	2,532	2,256	2,453	1,995	1,535	1,680	1,941	2,435	2,193	1,364	994	824	1,248
U.S. Government receipts	147	167	174	274	212	222	196	167	215	154	261	217	187	142	109
Imports of goods, services, and income:															
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military	–58,803	–49,977	–31,510	–24,919	–26,853	–22,834	–18,893	–24,416	–23,016	–30,712	–38,231	–33,431	–33,718	–32,643	–31,644
Direct defense expenditures	–1,489	–1,862	–1,798	–1,976	–1,440	–962	–494	–370	–377	–614	–1,419	–784	–883	–455	–370
Royalties and license fees [2]	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	–4	–1	(*)	–1	–1	–10	–8
Other private services [2]	(D)	[3] (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	[3] (D)	–211	–222	–205	–300	–435	–381	–342	–380
U.S. Government miscellaneous services	–73	–85	–98	–106	–116	–120	–102	–118	–96	–104	–93	–90	–88	–80	–37
Income payments on foreign assets in the United States:															
Direct investment payments	–40	–48	–327	27	38	–72	114	–78	164	–50	–98	–74	27	–74	–26
Other private payments	–2,592	–3,294	–3,556	–2,914	–3,094	–2,499	–1,916	–1,837	–2,175	–2,798	–2,848	–2,627	–2,110	–1,935	–2,195
U.S. Government payments	–2,430	–4,007	–6,062	–5,462	–4,806	–4,241	–3,141	–2,586	–2,141	–2,758	–3,297	–2,784	–2,514	–2,218	–1,995
U.S. Government grants	–73	–57	–53	–56	–68	–64	–75	–85	–99	–130	3,367	27,449	1,121	–86	–8
U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	–17	–7	–7	–8	–8	–9	–9	–14	–10	16	–12	–292	–16	–7	–8
U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (–))	290	–3,147	–6,891	–4,262	–1,171	2,010	–1,001	–511	–980	–1,875	1,853	–579	–11,900	1,081	–1,089
U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	–251	–188	41	82	–92	–7	158	141	–61	135	–247	–790	–530	13	–303
U.S. credits and other long-term assets	–353	–432	–195	–525	–425	–358	–195	–165	–396	–212	–647	–246	–275	–85	–196
Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets	112	251	238	586	331	348	349	308	344	343	481	397	278	223	163
U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	–10	–7	–2	21	2	3	4	–2	–9	4	–81	–941	–533	–125	–270
U.S. private assets, net	541	–2,959	–6,932	–4,344	–1,079	2,017	–1,159	–652	–919	–2,010	2,100	211	–11,370	1,068	–786
Direct investment abroad	2,106	–523	–1,605	–1,260	–1,698	336	–1,413	–4	937	535	–1,277	–2,706	–1,490	–1,576	–1,635
Foreign securities	321	130	–218	–77	324	156	33	58	–365	96	–2,815	–17	625	–664	–1,589
U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	–202	–264	589	98	171	208	43	81	41	100	13	–224	–44	–213	31
U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	–1,684	–2,302	–5,698	–3,105	124	1,317	178	–787	–1,532	–2,741	6,179	3,158	–10,461	3,521	2,407
Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow(+))	14,968	14,784	10,488	–7,931	–3,133	–3,393	–9,380	–5,371	–728	15,282	3,320	–4,643	14,745	–8,763	1,975
Of which: foreign official	12,680	13,092	7,271	–8,561	–4,664	–6,644	–9,308	–9,939	–2,885	10,724	1,555	–5,442	5,942	–3,847	–1,049
U.S. Treasury securities	9,566	10,338	7,345	–6,650	–3,501	–1,389	–4,938	–5,398	1,688	7,815	–244	–5,902	4,323	–5,987	–1,171
Other U.S. securities	4,688	4,621	–673	–1,947	–3,228	–2,327	–1,746	–1,808	–2,591	3,170	–2,676	1,989	4,186	3,297	–788
Other U.S. Government liabilities	543	416	737	–276	838	23	–427	–957	177	437	505	–56	885	747	2,046
U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	–1,161	–2,054	4,660	1,043	3,458	325	–1,459	2,405	–1,146	1,836	5,686	–164	4,793	–5,636	1,370
Direct investment in the United States	240	2,689	1,427	–11	747	176	510	296	1,629	1,503	–662	61	67	–975	290
U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	1,092	–1,226	–3,008	–90	–1,447	–201	–1,320	91	–485	521	711	–571	491	–209	228
All other transactions with OPEC and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net	24,412	13,517	4,926	18,111	15,012	10,802	15,784	16,317	8,899	3,277	14,700	–10,950	3,650	16,722	9,076
Memorandum:															
Balance on merchandise trade	–41,415	–28,886	–10,872	–9,662	–13,078	–11,437	–8,507	–13,702	–9,239	–17,401	–24,830	–14,985	–12,998	–13,951	–14,508

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
r Revised.
p Preliminary.
* Less than $500,000 (±).
1. OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Beginning in January 1993, excludes Ecuador. Individual country information is not available for all accounts; therefore, some accounts are estimated from regional data.
2. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of imports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents.
3. Break in series. See Technical Notes in June 1989 and June 1990 SURVEY.

created large capital losses in bonds and kept demand to moderate levels in the first three quarters of the year. A declining dollar in foreign exchange markets also moderated demand.

By the fourth quarter, however, most price declines had been completed, and the dollar turned up in November and December. Also by this time, the difference between short- and long-term rates on U.S. Government securities had diminished to 15 basis points from more than 200 basis points at the beginning of the year; this reduction made 2-year bonds especially attractive in relation to long-term maturities and brought rates on short-term maturities to 7.69 percent, their highest level in 4 years. These conditions led to exceptionally strong inflows for the quarter.

By country, British investors made net purchases of $22.6 billion, mostly in the second half of the year; Japanese investors made net purchases of $13.7 billion, which were spread throughout most of the year; and Netherlands Antilles investors made net purchases of $10.1 billion, mostly in the fourth quarter.

Other U.S. securities.—Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were $58.6 billion in 1994, down from $80.1 billion in 1993. Most of the drop was attributable to a decline in stocks; the decline in bonds was limited by record new issues in the Eurobond market (table P and chart 11).

Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks dropped sharply to $2.8 billion from a record $18.6 billion. Sharply higher interest rates led to little net gain in stock prices for the year despite strong corporate earnings growth. Depreciation of the dollar in exchange markets also discouraged purchases. This environment was in marked contrast to that in 1993, when sharply lower interest rates, strong corporate earnings growth, and dollar appreciation led to steadily rising stock prices and rising net foreign purchases (chart 12).

Net foreign purchases of corporate and other bonds decreased to $55.8 billion from $61.5 billion. A record increase in new offshore issues limited the decline in purchases of outstanding bonds.

New bond issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations increased to a record $40.9 billion from $33.7 billion. Despite rising and sometimes volatile interest rates, issues were spurred by a large volume of maturing issues and by lower interest rates than were available in the United States. Most of these issues were of relatively short maturity. Straight fixed-rate bonds, Euro medium-term note programs, and floating-rate notes all increased even more strongly than last year. The U.S. dollar remained the most popular currency for new issues; however, issues denominated in Japanese yen were sharply higher. Issues placed by nonbank financial corporations and by banking corporations accounted for most of the increase in offshore issues (table R).

Direct investment.—Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $60.1 billion in 1994, compared with inflows of $21.4 billion in 1993 (table M).

Reinvested earnings shifted to inflows of $7.3 billion from outflows of $9.4 billion. Negative reinvested earnings, which had begun to diminish in 1992 and 1993 as a result of strong expansion in the U.S. economy, turned positive in 1994 as the expansion continued. Affiliates of Western European parents accounted for most of the higher positive reinvested earnings in 1994. Affiliates of Japanese parents still had negative reinvested earnings, but less so than last year, when Japanese affiliates accounted for over one-half of all negative reinvested earnings.

Net intercompany debt inflows were $21.2 billion, compared with $9.1 billion, as foreign parents repaid loans from their U.S. affiliates, particularly loans to finance affiliates.

Net equity capital inflows were $31.6 billion, compared with $21.7 billion. For the first three quarters of 1994, inflows were at the same pace as in 1993, but several large acquisitions and numerous mid-sized acquisitions in the fourth quarter pushed equity inflows to an exceptionally high quarterly level. For the year, the United Kingdom accounted for two-thirds ($6.6 billion) of the step-up. Japan had the next largest step-up ($2.2 billion), followed by Other Western Europe ($1.5 billion).

Tables 1 through 10 follow.

Table 1.—U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; debits –) [1]	1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted 1994 I	II	III r	IV p	Seasonally adjusted 1994 I r	II r	III r	IV p
1	**Exports of goods, services, and income**	**755,533**	**832,871**	**194,016**	**203,942**	**211,700**	**223,214**	**194,616**	**202,299**	**212,928**	**223,032**
2	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	456,866	502,729	118,377	125,032	123,879	135,441	117,848	122,510	127,632	134,739
3	Services [3]	184,811	195,287	45,648	46,719	53,060	49,860	46,889	47,921	49,670	50,810
4	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts [4]	11,413	10,845	2,459	2,812	2,811	2,764	2,459	2,812	2,811	2,764
5	Travel	57,621	60,001	12,928	14,568	18,018	14,487	14,427	14,615	15,203	15,757
6	Passenger fares	16,550	17,651	3,904	4,100	5,359	4,288	4,195	4,284	4,499	4,674
7	Other transportation	23,151	24,733	5,720	5,994	6,380	6,640	5,870	6,047	6,251	6,565
8	Royalties and license fees [5]	20,398	22,823	5,011	5,423	5,737	6,651	5,340	5,465	5,981	6,037
9	Other private services [5]	54,870	58,453	15,420	13,675	14,554	14,803	14,392	14,551	14,724	14,785
10	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	808	782	207	147	201	228	207	147	201	228
11	Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad	113,856	134,855	29,991	32,191	34,760	37,913	29,879	31,868	35,626	37,483
12	Direct investment receipts	57,515	66,585	15,009	15,884	17,143	18,549	15,011	15,421	18,110	18,044
13	Other private receipts	51,272	64,232	13,849	15,513	16,562	18,308	13,849	15,513	16,562	18,308
14	U.S. Government receipts	5,070	4,038	1,132	794	1,056	1,056	1,019	934	954	1,131
15	**Imports of goods, services, and income**	**–827,312**	**–954,422**	**–211,756**	**–232,059**	**–250,618**	**–259,989**	**–219,756**	**–231,755**	**–245,703**	**–257,211**
16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	–589,441	–669,093	–150,143	–163,310	–173,898	–181,742	–154,900	–164,231	–172,247	–177,715
17	Services [3]	–127,961	–135,293	–31,494	–33,650	–36,573	–33,576	–34,157	–32,837	–33,793	–34,509
18	Direct defense expenditures	–12,176	–10,577	–2,796	–2,635	–2,581	–2,565	–2,796	–2,635	–2,581	–2,565
19	Travel	–40,564	–43,059	–9,098	–11,006	–12,754	–10,201	–11,180	–10,082	–10,496	–11,301
20	Passenger fares	–11,416	–12,558	–2,682	–3,210	–3,570	–3,096	–3,024	–3,071	–3,129	–3,335
21	Other transportation	–24,502	–25,718	–5,997	–6,294	–6,841	–6,586	–6,093	–6,353	–6,682	–6,591
22	Royalties and license fees [5]	–4,840	–5,926	–1,559	–1,340	–1,454	–1,572	–1,609	–1,351	–1,431	–1,536
23	Other private services [5]	–32,119	–34,791	–8,717	–8,505	–8,669	–8,900	–8,811	–8,685	–8,770	–8,525
24	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	–2,344	–2,663	–644	–660	–704	–656	–644	–660	–704	–656
25	Income payments on foreign assets in the United States	–109,910	–150,036	–30,119	–35,099	–40,147	–44,671	–30,699	–34,687	–39,663	–44,987
26	Direct investment payments	–5,110	–25,188	–2,979	–4,986	–8,407	–8,816	–3,559	–4,574	–7,923	–9,132
27	Other private payments	–63,239	–77,829	–16,335	–18,892	–19,906	–22,696	–16,335	–18,892	–19,906	–22,696
28	U.S. Government payments	–41,561	–47,019	–10,805	–11,221	–11,834	–13,159	–10,805	–11,221	–11,834	–13,159
29	**Unilateral transfers, net**	**–32,117**	**–34,121**	**–7,198**	**–7,905**	**–7,826**	**–11,192**	**–7,098**	**–8,371**	**–8,073**	**–10,579**
30	U.S. Government grants [4]	–14,620	–14,532	–2,371	–3,590	–2,839	–5,731	–2,371	–3,590	–2,839	–5,731
31	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	–3,785	–4,246	–770	–669	–1,176	–1,632	–889	–895	–1,474	–988
32	Private remittances and other transfers [6]	–13,712	–15,343	–4,057	–3,647	–3,811	–3,829	–3,838	–3,886	–3,760	–3,860
33	**U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (–))**	**–147,898**	**–125,687**	**–49,495**	**–8,818**	**–27,161**	**–40,212**	**–48,456**	**–7,251**	**–25,849**	**–44,136**
34	U.S. official reserve assets, net [7]	–1,379	5,346	–59	3,537	–165	2,033	–59	3,537	–165	2,033
35	Gold	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Special drawing rights	–537	–441	–101	–108	–111	–121	–101	–108	–111	–121
37	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	–44	494	–3	251	273	–27	–3	251	273	–27
38	Foreign currencies	–797	5,293	45	3,394	–327	2,181	45	3,394	–327	2,181
39	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	–306	–278	490	462	–269	–961	490	462	–270	–961
40	U.S. credits and other long–term assets	–6,024	–5,156	–747	–988	–1,208	–2,214	–747	–988	–1,208	–2,214
41	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long–term assets [8]	6,026	4,923	1,108	1,640	1,354	821	1,108	1,640	1,354	821
42	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short–term assets, net	–308	–45	129	–190	–416	432	129	–190	–416	432
43	U.S. private assets, net	–146,213	–130,755	–49,926	–12,818	–26,727	–41,285	–48,887	–11,250	–25,414	–45,208
44	Direct investment	–57,870	–58,422	–26,026	–9,795	–12,536	–10,066	–24,987	–8,227	–11,223	–13,989
45	Foreign securities	–119,983	–60,621	–24,605	–14,007	–8,103	–13,906	–24,605	–14,007	–8,103	–13,906
46	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	–598	n.a.	1,941	–4,264	–7,356	n.a.	1,941	–4,264	–7,356	n.a.
47	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	32,238	–2,033	–1,236	15,248	1,268	–17,313	–1,236	15,248	1,268	–17,313
48	**Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))**	**230,698**	**314,614**	**94,769**	**49,800**	**80,777**	**89,268**	**95,130**	**49,309**	**80,254**	**89,921**
49	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	71,681	38,912	11,530	8,925	19,460	–1,003	11,530	8,925	19,460	–1,003
50	U.S. Government securities	52,764	36,429	1,243	8,388	17,844	8,954	1,243	8,388	17,844	8,954
51	U.S. Treasury securities [9]	48,702	30,441	1,193	6,033	15,841	7,374	1,193	6,033	15,841	7,374
52	Other [10]	4,062	5,988	50	2,355	2,003	1,580	50	2,355	2,003	1,580
53	Other U.S. Government liabilities [11]	1,666	2,514	938	252	700	624	938	252	700	624
54	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	14,666	2,317	10,139	1,241	1,695	–10,758	10,139	1,241	1,695	–10,758
55	Other foreign official assets [12]	2,585	–2,348	–790	–956	–779	177	–790	–956	–779	177
56	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	159,017	275,702	83,239	40,875	61,317	90,271	83,600	40,384	60,794	90,924
57	Direct investment	21,366	60,071	11,654	5,956	15,259	27,202	12,015	5,465	14,736	27,855
58	U.S. Treasury securities	24,849	32,925	9,260	–7,434	5,111	25,988	9,260	–7,434	5,111	25,988
59	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	80,068	58,562	21,258	13,152	14,168	9,984	21,258	13,152	14,168	9,984
60	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	14,282	n.a.	5,867	3,662	8,426	n.a.	5,867	3,662	8,426	n.a.
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	18,452	106,189	35,200	25,539	18,353	27,097	35,200	25,539	18,353	27,097
62	**Allocations of special drawing rights**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	**Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)**	**21,096**	**–33,255**	**–20,335**	**–4,959**	**–6,871**	**–1,089**	**–14,436**	**–4,231**	**–13,557**	**–1,027**
63a	*Of which* seasonal adjustment discrepancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,899	728	–6,686	62
	Memoranda:										
64	Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16)	–132,575	–166,364	–31,766	–38,278	–50,019	–46,301	–37,052	–41,721	–44,615	–42,976
65	Balance on services (lines 3 and 17)	56,850	59,994	14,154	13,069	16,487	16,284	12,732	15,084	15,877	16,301
66	Balance on goods and services (lines 64 and 65)	–75,725	–106,370	–17,612	–25,209	–33,532	–30,017	–24,320	–26,637	–28,738	–26,675
67	Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25)	3,946	–15,181	–128	–2,908	–5,387	–6,759	–820	–2,819	–4,037	–7,504
68	Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 66 and 67) [13]	–71,779	–121,551	–17,740	–28,117	–38,919	–36,776	–25,140	–29,456	–32,775	–34,179
69	Unilateral transfers, net (line 29)	–32,117	–34,121	–7,198	–7,905	–7,826	–11,192	–7,098	–8,371	–8,073	–10,579
70	Balance on current account (lines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 68 and 69) [13]	–103,896	–155,673	–24,938	–36,023	–46,745	–47,967	–32,238	–37,827	–40,848	–44,758

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 2.—U.S. Merchandise Trade

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted							Seasonally adjusted						
				1993			1994				1993			1994			
				II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p
A	**Balance of payments adjustments to Census trade data:**																
	EXPORTS																
1	Merchandise exports, Census basis [1] including reexports and including military grant shipments	**465,090**	**512,660**	**117,914**	**110,296**	**122,853**	**120,515**	**127,354**	**126,567**	**138,224**	**115,863**	**113,939**	**121,762**	**119,986**	**124,832**	**130,320**	**137,522**
	Adjustments:																
2	Private gift parcel remittances	1,220	1,130	304	286	318	342	322	211	255	304	286	318	342	322	211	255
3	Gold exports, nonmonetary	...	88	...	...	...	38	...	25	25	...	...	...	38	...	25	25
4	Inland U.S. freight to Canada [2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	U.S.–Canadian reconciliation adjustments, n.e.c., net [3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Merchandise exports transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census documents [4]	–8,166	–9,370	–2,045	–2,090	–2,146	–2,066	–2,139	–2,471	–2,694	–2,045	–2,090	–2,146	–2,066	–2,139	–2,471	–2,694
7	Other adjustments, net [5]	–1,278	–1,780	–336	–399	–254	–452	–505	–453	–369	–336	–399	–254	–452	–505	–453	–369
8	**Equals: Merchandise exports, adjusted to balance of payments basis excluding "military" (table 1, line 2)**	**456,866**	**502,729**	**115,837**	**108,093**	**120,771**	**118,377**	**125,032**	**123,879**	**135,441**	**113,787**	**111,736**	**119,679**	**117,848**	**122,510**	**127,632**	**134,739**
	IMPORTS																
9	**Merchandise imports, Census basis** [1] (general imports)	**580,658**	**663,768**	**144,544**	**147,453**	**154,042**	**147,830**	**161,958**	**173,055**	**180,925**	**145,647**	**145,398**	**150,269**	**152,588**	**162,879**	**171,404**	**176,897**
	Adjustments:																
10	Electric energy	84	84	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
11	Gold imports, nonmonetary	6,775	2,752	1,358	2,347	2,067	1,699	716	214	123	1,358	2,347	2,067	1,699	716	214	123
12	Inland freight in Canada [2]	2,768	3,129	690	653	720	766	776	769	818	690	653	720	766	776	769	818
13	U.S.–Canadian reconciliation adjustment, n.e.c., net [3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Merchandise imports of U.S. military agencies identified in Census documents [4]	–704	–549	–177	–163	–184	–153	–144	–130	–122	–177	–163	–184	–153	–144	–130	–122
15	**Other adjustments, net** [6 7]	**–140**	**–91**	**–25**	**–33**	**–44**	**–20**	**–17**	**–31**	**–23**	**–25**	**–33**	**–44**	**–20**	**–17**	**–31**	**–23**
16	**Equals: Merchandise imports, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding "military" (table 1, line 16)**	**589,441**	**669,093**	**146,411**	**150,278**	**156,622**	**150,143**	**163,310**	**173,898**	**181,742**	**147,514**	**148,224**	**152,848**	**154,900**	**164,231**	**172,247**	**177,715**
B	**Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military:** [8]																
	EXPORTS																
1	**Total, all countries (A–8)**	**456,866**	**502,729**	**115,837**	**108,093**	**120,771**	**118,377**	**125,032**	**123,879**	**135,441**	**113,787**	**111,736**	**119,679**	**117,848**	**122,510**	**127,632**	**134,739**
2	Western Europe	111,257	115,317	27,460	24,906	29,316	28,833	28,835	26,533	31,116	26,939	25,709	29,111	28,764	28,226	27,310	31,017
3	European Union	94,992	100,398	22,722	20,931	25,234	25,210	24,890	23,059	27,239	22,294	21,608	25,054	25,147	24,367	23,730	27,154
4	Belgium and Luxembourg	9,352	11,091	2,105	2,151	2,765	2,397	2,613	2,814	3,267	2,063	2,215	2,748	2,391	2,554	2,887	3,259
5	France	13,227	13,613	3,341	2,835	3,120	3,335	3,251	3,247	3,780	3,275	2,920	3,104	3,330	3,178	3,329	3,776
6	Germany [9]	18,439	18,748	4,595	4,035	4,679	4,629	4,564	4,347	5,208	4,505	4,163	4,649	4,618	4,466	4,468	5,196
7	Italy	6,305	7,012	1,760	1,196	1,646	1,567	2,014	1,517	1,914	1,731	1,241	1,633	1,565	1,973	1,566	1,908
8	Netherlands	12,639	13,326	3,104	2,755	3,251	3,449	3,099	2,922	3,856	3,057	2,857	3,217	3,432	3,044	3,021	3,829
9	United Kingdom	25,658	25,903	5,504	5,861	7,401	7,194	6,661	5,657	6,391	5,383	6,034	7,357	7,190	6,510	5,816	6,387
10	Other	9,372	10,705	2,313	2,098	2,372	2,639	2,688	2,555	2,823	2,280	2,178	2,346	2,621	2,642	2,643	2,799
11	Western Europe, excluding EC	16,265	14,919	4,738	3,975	4,082	3,623	3,945	3,474	3,877	4,645	4,101	4,057	3,617	3,859	3,580	3,863
12	Canada [3]	101,194	115,120	26,834	24,130	25,922	26,108	29,931	27,892	31,189	26,323	24,866	25,751	26,045	29,300	28,655	31,120
13	Japan	46,684	51,819	11,777	11,531	11,681	12,604	12,565	13,359	13,291	11,624	11,992	11,488	12,479	12,369	13,828	13,143
14	Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa [10]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Australia	8,109	9,554	2,035	2,038	2,105	2,080	2,296	2,680	2,498	1,991	2,098	2,091	2,073	2,242	2,749	2,490
16	Eastern Europe	6,182	5,343	1,778	1,344	1,908	1,155	1,389	1,460	1,339	1,780	1,407	1,857	1,139	1,369	1,515	1,320
17	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	78,198	92,104	19,962	18,907	20,601	20,943	22,483	23,349	25,329	19,602	19,530	20,425	20,845	22,021	24,040	25,198
18	Brazil	5,930	7,939	1,458	1,416	1,767	1,684	1,609	1,929	2,717	1,426	1,458	1,758	1,682	1,573	1,981	2,703
19	Mexico	41,478	50,737	10,743	9,795	10,719	11,834	12,587	13,019	13,297	10,552	10,117	10,634	11,772	12,328	13,406	13,231
20	Venezuela	4,475	3,967	1,149	1,086	1,037	993	1,023	896	1,055	1,128	1,124	1,027	989	1,004	924	1,050
21	Other	26,315	29,461	6,612	6,610	7,078	6,432	7,264	7,505	8,260	6,496	6,831	7,006	6,402	7,116	7,729	8,214
22	Other countries in Asia and Africa [8 10]	105,018	113,382	25,991	25,237	29,014	26,652	27,533	28,606	30,591	25,528	26,134	28,732	26,501	26,983	29,535	30,363
23	Asia [8 10]	95,624	104,049	23,610	23,009	26,591	24,394	25,312	26,325	28,018	23,164	23,802	26,354	24,270	24,791	27,152	27,836
24	Members of OPEC	12,277	11,352	2,938	2,437	3,835	2,902	2,635	2,510	3,305	2,883	2,527	3,808	2,892	2,583	2,594	3,283
25	China	8,732	9,247	2,066	2,301	2,446	2,201	2,464	2,525	2,057	2,025	2,363	2,432	2,190	2,417	2,604	2,036
26	Hong Kong	9,844	11,418	2,658	2,373	2,483	2,360	3,089	3,004	2,965	2,611	2,452	2,459	2,348	3,029	3,097	2,944
27	Korea, Republic of	14,073	16,986	3,537	3,581	3,665	3,822	3,775	4,502	4,887	3,476	3,714	3,621	3,792	3,699	4,651	4,844
28	Singapore	10,827	12,175	2,574	2,791	2,906	2,855	2,891	3,185	3,244	2,511	2,872	2,890	2,851	2,817	3,266	3,241
29	Taiwan	15,336	16,079	4,095	3,558	4,158	4,063	3,832	3,925	4,259	4,025	3,696	4,110	4,037	3,758	4,058	4,226
30	Africa [8 10]	8,982	8,939	2,254	2,116	2,323	2,184	2,132	2,117	2,506	2,239	2,214	2,281	2,158	2,105	2,212	2,464
31	Members of OPEC	1,940	1,817	476	417	545	560	365	448	444	476	438	533	549	363	469	436
32	International organizations and unallocated	224	90	...	...	224	2	...	...	88	...	...	224	2	...	...	88
	Memoranda:																
33	Industrial countries [8]	270,662	295,464	68,876	63,543	69,942	70,411	74,474	71,381	79,198	67,634	65,631	69,353	70,145	72,966	73,484	78,869
34	Members of OPEC [8]	18,692	17,136	4,563	3,940	5,417	4,455	4,023	3,854	4,804	4,487	4,089	5,368	4,430	3,950	3,987	4,769
35	Other countries [8]	167,288	190,039	42,398	40,610	45,188	43,509	46,535	48,644	51,351	41,666	42,016	44,734	43,271	45,594	50,161	51,013

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 2.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted							Seasonally adjusted						
				1993			1994				1993			1994			
				II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p
B	**Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military** [8]—Continued:																
	IMPORTS																
36	**Total, all countries (A–16)**	**589,441**	**669,093**	**146,411**	**150,278**	**156,622**	**150,143**	**163,310**	**173,898**	**181,742**	**147,514**	**148,224**	**152,848**	**154,900**	**164,231**	**172,247**	**177,715**
37	Western Europe	120,947	132,877	29,966	30,310	33,323	31,074	33,443	32,842	35,518	30,193	29,908	32,526	32,033	33,624	32,520	34,700
38	European Union	102,238	112,313	25,428	25,283	28,247	26,153	28,482	27,767	29,911	25,621	24,943	27,568	26,968	28,635	27,492	29,218
39	Belgium and Luxembourg	7,056	8,453	2,400	1,307	1,508	2,806	2,382	1,561	1,704	2,411	1,288	1,469	2,858	2,390	1,542	1,663
40	France	15,215	16,681	3,811	3,599	4,344	3,641	4,225	4,066	4,749	3,843	3,548	4,233	3,763	4,251	4,028	4,639
41	Germany [9]	28,494	31,684	7,088	6,952	7,770	7,066	8,008	7,834	8,776	7,144	6,850	7,568	7,302	8,054	7,758	8,570
42	Italy	13,196	14,693	3,135	3,326	3,787	3,258	3,603	3,795	4,037	3,162	3,282	3,693	3,367	3,624	3,759	3,943
43	Netherlands	8,481	6,011	1,381	2,717	2,837	1,577	1,565	1,435	1,434	1,391	2,696	2,801	1,625	1,571	1,418	1,397
44	United Kingdom	21,493	24,863	5,586	5,241	5,795	5,510	6,141	6,468	6,744	5,628	5,169	5,653	5,685	6,174	6,406	6,598
45	Other	8,303	9,928	2,027	2,141	2,206	2,295	2,558	2,608	2,467	2,042	2,110	2,151	2,368	2,571	2,581	2,408
46	Western Europe, excluding EC	18,709	20,564	4,538	5,027	5,076	4,921	4,961	5,075	5,607	4,572	4,965	4,958	5,065	4,989	5,028	5,482
47	Canada [3]	113,310	131,647	29,790	26,852	29,542	29,298	33,346	32,227	36,776	29,995	26,460	28,803	30,224	33,533	31,924	35,966
48	Japan	107,228	119,136	25,610	27,190	29,118	27,942	28,391	30,629	32,174	25,816	26,795	28,361	28,864	28,544	30,320	31,408
49	Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa [10]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	Australia	3,297	3,198	765	897	836	725	778	860	835	770	884	815	749	782	852	815
51	Eastern Europe	3,524	5,829	880	943	1,109	1,091	1,407	1,441	1,890	889	933	1,085	1,131	1,419	1,430	1,849
52	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	75,173	88,550	19,087	18,730	19,800	20,161	21,615	22,910	23,864	19,218	18,484	19,362	20,762	21,727	22,692	23,369
53	Brazil	7,479	8,710	1,856	2,123	1,957	2,021	2,145	2,392	2,152	1,872	2,095	1,910	2,086	2,156	2,367	2,101
54	Mexico	40,428	50,046	10,283	9,823	10,938	11,473	12,191	12,472	13,910	10,359	9,689	10,679	11,830	12,257	12,352	13,607
55	Venezuela	8,417	8,376	2,193	2,133	2,081	1,759	2,101	2,286	2,230	2,201	2,114	2,062	1,792	2,109	2,267	2,208
56	Other	18,849	21,418	4,755	4,651	4,824	4,908	5,178	5,760	5,572	4,786	4,586	4,711	5,054	5,205	5,706	5,453
57	Other countries in Asia and Africa [8 10]	165,962	187,856	40,313	45,356	42,894	39,852	44,330	52,989	50,685	40,633	44,760	41,896	41,137	44,602	52,509	49,608
58	Asia [8 10]	150,280	173,487	35,966	41,244	39,503	36,870	40,638	48,857	47,122	36,270	40,687	38,551	38,093	40,894	48,412	46,088
59	Members of OPEC	15,734	16,179	4,065	3,764	3,809	3,209	3,839	4,689	4,442	4,083	3,723	3,750	3,287	3,859	4,650	4,383
60	China	31,540	38,786	7,357	9,543	8,507	7,444	8,934	11,939	10,469	7,434	9,423	8,305	7,706	9,001	11,839	10,240
61	Hong Kong	9,553	9,697	2,211	2,684	2,627	2,070	2,132	2,785	2,710	2,232	2,648	2,563	2,142	2,146	2,760	2,649
62	Korea, Republic of	17,089	19,639	4,309	4,565	4,295	4,183	4,738	5,351	5,367	4,343	4,498	4,183	4,324	4,769	5,302	5,244
63	Singapore	12,798	15,362	3,066	3,484	3,458	3,341	3,733	4,044	4,244	3,094	3,437	3,372	3,454	3,756	4,006	4,146
64	Taiwan	25,096	26,710	6,150	6,697	6,508	6,105	6,444	7,062	7,099	6,200	6,600	6,339	6,308	6,480	6,992	6,930
65	Africa [8 10]	15,445	14,094	4,311	4,005	3,343	2,921	3,637	4,066	3,470	4,327	3,967	3,297	2,984	3,652	4,031	3,427
66	Members of OPEC	8,492	7,089	2,520	2,217	1,647	1,340	1,966	2,084	1,699	2,527	2,200	1,632	1,362	1,973	2,067	1,687
67	International organizations and unallocated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Memoranda:																
68	Industrial countries [8]	347,841	390,314	87,000	86,022	93,505	89,847	96,909	97,383	106,175	87,648	84,808	91,172	92,704	97,438	96,431	103,741
69	Members of OPEC [8]	32,643	31,644	8,778	8,114	7,537	6,308	7,906	9,059	8,371	8,811	8,037	7,444	6,441	7,941	8,984	8,278
70	Other countries [8]	208,957	247,135	50,633	56,142	55,580	53,988	58,495	67,456	67,196	51,055	55,379	54,232	55,755	58,852	66,832	65,696
	BALANCE (EXCESS OF EXPORTS +)																
71	**Total, all countries**	**–132,575**	**–166,364**	**–30,574**	**–42,185**	**–35,851**	**–31,766**	**–38,278**	**–50,019**	**–46,301**	**–33,727**	**–36,488**	**–33,169**	**–37,052**	**–41,721**	**–44,615**	**–42,976**
72	Western Europe	–9,690	–17,560	–2,506	–5,404	–4,007	–2,241	–4,608	–6,309	–4,402	–3,254	–4,199	–3,415	–3,269	–5,398	–5,210	–3,683
73	European Union	–7,246	–11,915	–2,706	–4,352	–3,013	–943	–3,592	–4,708	–2,672	–3,327	–3,335	–2,514	–1,821	–4,268	–3,762	–2,064
74	Belgium and Luxembourg	2,296	2,638	–295	844	1,257	–409	231	1,253	1,563	–348	927	1,279	–467	164	1,345	1,596
75	France	–1,988	–3,068	–470	–764	–1,224	–306	–974	–819	–969	–568	–628	–1,129	–433	–1,073	–699	–863
76	Germany [9]	–10,055	–12,936	–2,493	–2,917	–3,091	–2,437	–3,444	–3,487	–3,568	–2,639	–2,687	–2,919	–2,684	–3,588	–3,290	–3,374
77	Italy	–6,891	–7,681	–1,375	–2,130	–2,141	–1,691	–1,589	–2,278	–2,123	–1,431	–2,041	–2,060	–1,802	–1,651	–2,193	–2,035
78	Netherlands	4,158	7,315	1,723	38	414	1,872	1,534	1,487	2,422	1,666	161	416	1,807	1,473	1,603	2,432
79	United Kingdom	4,165	1,040	–82	620	1,606	1,684	520	–811	–353	–245	865	1,704	1,505	336	–590	–211
80	Other	1,069	777	286	–43	166	344	130	–53	356	238	68	195	253	71	62	391
81	Western Europe, excluding EC	–2,444	–5,645	200	–1,052	–994	–1,298	–1,016	–1,601	–1,730	73	–864	–901	–1,448	–1,130	–1,448	–1,619
82	Canada [3]	–12,116	–16,527	–2,956	–2,722	–3,620	–3,190	–3,415	–4,335	–5,587	–3,672	–1,594	–3,052	–4,179	–4,233	–3,269	–4,846
83	Japan	–60,544	–67,317	–13,833	–15,659	–17,437	–15,338	–15,826	–17,270	–18,883	–14,192	–14,803	–16,873	–16,385	–16,175	–16,492	–18,265
84	Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa [10]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	Australia	4,812	6,356	1,270	1,141	1,269	1,355	1,518	1,820	1,663	1,221	1,214	1,276	1,324	1,460	1,897	1,675
86	Eastern Europe	2,658	–486	898	401	799	64	–18	19	–551	891	474	772	8	–50	85	–529
87	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,025	3,554	875	177	801	782	868	439	1,465	384	1,046	1,063	83	294	1,348	1,829
88	Brazil	–1,549	–771	–398	–707	–190	–337	–536	–463	565	–446	–637	–152	–404	–583	–386	602
89	Mexico	1,050	691	460	–28	–219	361	396	547	–613	193	428	–45	–58	71	1,054	–376
90	Venezuela	–3,942	–4,409	–1,044	–1,047	–1,044	–766	–1,078	–1,390	–1,175	–1,073	–990	–1,035	–803	–1,105	–1,343	–1,158
91	Other	7,466	8,043	1,857	1,959	2,254	1,524	2,086	1,745	2,688	1,710	2,245	2,295	1,348	1,911	2,023	2,761
92	Other countries in Asia and Africa [8 10]	–60,944	–74,474	–14,322	–20,119	–13,880	–13,200	–16,797	–24,383	–20,094	–15,105	–18,626	–13,164	–14,636	–17,619	–22,974	–19,245
93	Asia [8 10]	–54,656	–69,438	–12,356	–18,235	–12,912	–12,476	–15,326	–22,532	–19,104	–13,106	–16,885	–12,197	–13,823	–16,103	–21,260	–18,252
94	Members of OPEC	–3,457	–4,827	–1,127	–1,327	26	–307	–1,204	–2,179	–1,137	–1,200	–1,196	58	–395	–1,276	–2,056	–1,100
95	China	–22,808	–29,539	–5,291	–7,242	–6,061	–5,243	–6,470	–9,414	–8,412	–5,409	–7,060	–5,873	–5,516	–6,584	–9,235	–8,204
96	Hong Kong	291	1,721	447	–311	–144	290	957	219	255	379	–196	–104	206	883	337	295
97	Korea, Republic of	–3,016	–2,653	–772	–984	–630	–361	–963	–849	–480	–867	–784	–562	–532	–1,070	–651	–400
98	Singapore	–1,971	–3,187	–492	–693	–552	–486	–842	–859	–1,000	–583	–565	–482	–603	–939	–740	–905
99	Taiwan	–9,760	–10,631	–2,055	–3,139	–2,350	–2,042	–2,612	–3,137	–2,840	–2,175	–2,904	–2,229	–2,271	–2,722	–2,934	–2,704
100	Africa [8 10]	–6,463	–5,155	–2,057	–1,889	–1,020	–737	–1,505	–1,949	–964	–2,088	–1,753	–1,016	–826	–1,547	–1,819	–963
101	Members of OPEC	–6,552	–5,272	–2,044	–1,800	–1,102	–780	–1,601	–1,636	–1,255	–2,051	–1,762	–1,099	–813	–1,610	–1,598	–1,251
102	International organizations and unallocated	224	90	.....	.....	224	2	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	224	2	.....	.....	88
	Memoranda:																
103	Industrial countries [8]	–77,179	–94,850	–18,124	–22,479	–23,563	–19,436	–22,435	–26,002	–26,977	–20,014	–19,177	–21,819	–22,559	–24,472	–22,947	–24,872
104	Members of OPEC [8]	–13,951	–14,508	–4,215	–4,174	–2,120	–1,853	–3,883	–5,205	–3,567	–4,324	–3,948	–2,076	–2,011	–3,991	–4,997	–3,509
105	Other countries [8]	–41,669	–57,096	–8,235	–15,532	–10,392	–10,479	–11,960	–18,812	–15,845	–9,389	–13,363	–9,498	–12,484	–13,258	–16,671	–14,683

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 2.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted							Seasonally adjusted						
				1993 r			1994				1993			1994			
				IV p r	IV p	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p
C	**Merchandise trade, by principal end–use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military:**																
1	**Merchandise exports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A–8)**	**456,866**	**502,729**	**115,837**	**108,093**	**120,771**	**118,377**	**125,032**	**123,879**	**135,441**	**113,787**	**111,736**	**119,679**	**117,848**	**122,510**	**127,632**	**134,739**
2	Agricultural products	43,704	47,147	10,509	9,540	12,095	11,458	10,640	10,611	14,438	10,905	10,530	11,339	10,926	10,945	11,680	13,596
3	Nonagricultural products	413,162	455,582	105,328	98,553	108,676	106,919	114,392	113,268	121,003	102,882	101,206	108,340	106,922	111,565	115,952	121,143
4	Foods, feeds, and beverages	40,692	42,084	9,644	9,343	11,053	10,273	9,095	9,987	12,729	10,090	9,752	10,613	9,924	9,455	10,437	12,268
5	Agricultural	36,590	37,891	8,746	8,074	10,191	9,211	8,281	8,679	11,720	9,114	8,761	9,538	8,940	8,554	9,372	11,025
6	Grains and preparations	14,401	13,618	3,570	3,104	3,814	3,484	2,898	3,073	4,163	3,622	3,204	3,772	3,385	2,942	3,179	4,112
7	Wheat	4,904	4,280	1,239	1,112	1,198	1,093	895	1,034	1,258	1,239	1,112	1,198	1,093	895	1,034	1,258
8	Corn	4,688	4,372	1,152	1,003	1,376	1,078	848	962	1,484	1,152	1,003	1,376	1,078	848	962	1,484
9	Soybeans	4,594	4,368	778	695	1,484	1,400	639	663	1,666	1,135	1,130	1,125	1,052	925	1,113	1,278
10	Meat products and poultry	4,561	5,442	1,180	1,156	1,236	1,171	1,306	1,370	1,595	1,172	1,150	1,197	1,237	1,297	1,353	1,555
11	Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations	6,698	7,397	1,737	1,561	1,878	1,650	1,832	1,784	2,131	1,686	1,727	1,708	1,722	1,767	1,958	1,950
12	Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	6,336	7,066	1,481	1,558	1,779	1,506	1,606	1,789	2,165	1,499	1,550	1,736	1,544	1,623	1,769	2,130
13	Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc.)	4,102	4,193	898	1,269	862	1,062	814	1,308	1,009	976	991	1,075	984	901	1,065	1,243
14	Fish and shellfish	3,210	3,248	671	1,035	637	847	582	1,088	731	749	757	851	770	669	845	964
15	Industrial supplies and materials	111,871	121,466	28,279	27,267	28,926	28,457	29,963	30,803	32,243	27,682	27,693	29,139	28,303	29,322	31,308	32,533
16	Agricultural	6,868	9,015	1,693	1,414	1,850	2,181	2,292	1,885	2,657	1,734	1,701	1,739	1,931	2,335	2,246	2,503
17	Raw cotton	1,576	2,667	395	278	417	582	796	531	758	399	411	408	424	809	744	690
18	Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,294	1,304	393	235	314	350	406	184	364	335	355	280	328	344	290	342
19	Hides and skins, including furskins	1,297	1,536	332	326	309	366	372	405	393	329	331	329	343	368	407	418
20	Other agricultural industrial supplies	2,701	3,508	573	575	810	883	718	765	1,142	671	604	722	836	814	805	1,053
21	Nonagricultural	105,003	112,451	26,586	25,853	27,076	26,276	27,671	28,918	29,586	25,948	25,992	27,400	26,372	26,987	29,062	30,030
22	Energy products	12,713	12,023	3,393	2,930	3,128	2,671	2,816	3,201	3,335	3,396	2,882	3,096	2,728	2,828	3,159	3,308
23	Fuels and lubricants [11]	12,571	11,953	3,341	2,901	3,106	2,655	2,801	3,181	3,316	3,345	2,853	3,073	2,712	2,813	3,139	3,289
24	Coal and related fuels	3,644	3,445	971	893	853	765	850	931	899	974	845	821	821	862	890	872
25	Petroleum and products	7,502	6,961	1,988	1,752	1,945	1,590	1,617	1,748	2,006	1,988	1,752	1,945	1,590	1,617	1,748	2,006
26	Paper and paper base stocks	8,483	10,094	2,136	2,049	2,089	2,170	2,412	2,667	2,845	2,087	2,074	2,146	2,149	2,352	2,661	2,932
27	Textile supplies and related materials	6,999	8,170	1,804	1,701	1,774	1,835	2,044	2,079	2,212	1,744	1,747	1,784	1,837	1,977	2,131	2,225
28	Chemicals, excluding medicinals	30,082	35,154	7,664	7,361	7,546	7,917	8,764	9,042	9,431	7,434	7,432	7,714	7,868	8,502	9,127	9,657
29	Building materials, except metals	8,751	8,825	2,423	2,101	2,078	2,057	2,216	2,276	2,276	2,298	2,149	2,110	2,092	2,099	2,323	2,311
30	Other nonmetals	10,752	11,881	2,748	2,720	2,660	2,800	2,957	3,066	3,058	2,679	2,705	2,728	2,801	2,887	3,057	3,136
31	Metals and nonmetallic products	27,223	26,304	6,418	6,991	7,801	6,826	6,462	6,587	6,429	6,310	7,003	7,822	6,897	6,342	6,604	6,461
32	Steelmaking materials	1,774	1,853	465	491	479	383	453	503	514	412	486	480	446	400	497	510
33	Iron and steel products	3,669	3,924	944	900	876	904	972	989	1,059	944	899	876	903	972	989	1,060
34	Nonferrous metals	14,648	12,228	3,213	3,788	4,591	3,623	2,931	2,975	2,699	3,213	3,788	4,591	3,623	2,932	2,975	2,698
35	Nonmonetary gold	9,147	5,765	1,887	2,382	3,284	2,338	1,433	1,156	838	1,887	2,382	3,284	2,338	1,433	1,156	838
36	Other precious metals	894	1,031	226	215	223	224	226	268	313	226	215	223	224	226	268	313
37	Other nonferrous metals	4,607	5,432	1,100	1,191	1,084	1,061	1,272	1,551	1,548	1,100	1,191	1,084	1,061	1,273	1,551	1,547
38	Other metals and nonmetallic products	7,132	8,299	1,796	1,812	1,855	1,916	2,106	2,120	2,157	1,741	1,830	1,875	1,925	2,038	2,143	2,193
39	Capital goods, except automotive	182,218	205,550	46,112	43,144	48,597	48,731	51,407	51,025	54,387	45,805	44,073	48,098	48,657	51,057	51,835	54,001
40	Machinery, except consumer–type	148,034	172,255	36,624	36,168	39,545	39,838	42,432	43,527	46,458	36,306	37,051	39,146	39,717	42,075	44,286	46,177
41	Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts	16,959	19,597	4,239	4,132	4,381	4,476	4,964	5,038	5,119	4,188	4,206	4,361	4,470	4,906	5,121	5,100
42	Nonelectric, including parts and attachments	131,075	152,658	32,385	32,036	35,164	35,362	37,468	38,489	41,339	32,118	32,845	34,785	35,247	37,169	39,165	41,077
43	Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	9,465	10,174	2,407	2,304	2,377	2,270	2,578	2,732	2,594	2,368	2,327	2,386	2,277	2,537	2,752	2,608
44	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	7,506	9,133	1,879	1,776	2,018	2,077	2,285	2,309	2,462	1,879	1,776	2,018	2,077	2,285	2,309	2,462
45	Machine tools and metalworking machinery	3,613	4,391	892	919	974	983	1,171	1,101	1,136	892	919	974	983	1,171	1,101	1,136
46	Measuring, testing, and control instruments	7,037	7,930	1,805	1,700	1,835	1,852	1,984	1,961	2,133	1,756	1,761	1,807	1,864	1,927	2,032	2,107
47	Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery	28,551	32,258	7,300	7,079	7,359	7,295	8,075	8,274	8,614	7,045	7,220	7,442	7,337	7,798	8,431	8,692
48	Computers, peripherals, and parts	29,317	33,324	6,958	6,957	8,076	7,974	7,852	7,996	9,502	7,082	7,374	7,643	7,846	8,006	8,468	9,004
49	Semiconductors	19,122	25,167	4,625	4,938	5,102	5,864	6,022	6,389	6,892	4,598	4,929	5,159	5,845	5,989	6,304	7,029
50	Telecommunications equipment	13,514	16,293	3,258	3,251	4,103	3,596	4,049	4,294	4,354	3,279	3,299	4,048	3,648	4,048	4,199	4,398
51	Other office and business machines	2,381	2,466	585	570	630	583	613	613	657	577	590	614	586	604	636	640
52	Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts	10,569	11,522	2,676	2,542	2,690	2,868	2,839	2,820	2,995	2,642	2,650	2,694	2,784	2,804	2,933	3,001
53	Civilian aircraft, engines, parts	32,678	31,598	9,090	6,623	8,718	8,515	8,511	7,090	7,482	9,101	6,669	8,618	8,562	8,518	7,141	7,377
54	Civilian aircraft, complete, all types	20,144	18,728	5,902	3,615	5,522	5,373	5,319	3,942	4,094	5,902	3,615	5,522	5,373	5,319	3,942	4,094
55	Other transportation equipment	1,506	1,697	398	353	334	378	464	408	447	398	353	334	378	464	408	447
56	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	52,406	57,174	14,405	11,092	14,003	13,560	15,369	12,724	15,521	13,183	12,597	13,746	13,474	13,866	14,385	15,449
57	To Canada	28,005	31,191	7,940	5,938	7,336	7,183	8,748	6,768	8,492	7,016	6,864	7,338	7,202	7,617	7,733	8,639
58	Passenger cars, new and used	6,434	7,553	2,014	1,059	1,910	1,962	2,360	1,462	1,769	1,669	1,418	1,810	2,059	1,896	1,936	1,662
59	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	3,255	4,406	800	726	1,076	956	1,264	1,015	1,171	706	824	1,037	1,010	1,114	1,137	1,145
60	Engines and engine parts	4,110	3,439	1,136	955	972	799	954	774	912	1,021	1,045	994	803	854	828	954
61	Other parts and accessories	14,206	15,793	3,990	3,198	3,378	3,466	4,170	3,517	4,640	3,620	3,577	3,497	3,330	3,753	3,832	4,878
62	To other areas	24,401	25,983	6,465	5,154	6,667	6,377	6,621	5,956	7,029	6,167	5,733	6,408	6,272	6,249	6,652	6,810
63	Passenger cars, new and used	8,069	8,899	2,233	1,481	2,253	2,172	2,325	1,951	2,451	2,063	1,995	1,985	2,050	2,102	2,601	2,146
64	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	2,513	2,314	733	504	657	644	544	466	660	734	504	654	645	542	462	665
65	Engines and engine parts	2,115	2,402	542	490	553	578	647	601	576	521	501	555	580	620	613	589
66	Other parts and accessories	11,704	12,368	2,957	2,679	3,204	2,983	3,105	2,938	3,342	2,849	2,733	3,214	2,997	2,985	2,976	3,410
67	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	54,655	59,990	13,679	13,520	14,309	13,752	14,831	15,147	16,260	13,418	13,795	14,232	13,847	14,575	15,351	16,217
68	Consumer nondurable goods, manufactured	25,986	29,140	6,353	6,591	6,860	6,513	7,007	7,710	7,910	6,246	6,618	6,858	6,630	6,891	7,674	7,945
69	Medical, dental, and pharmaceutical preparations, including vitamins	6,587	6,981	1,652	1,639	1,669	1,648	1,734	1,784	1,815	1,597	1,687	1,709	1,616	1,679	1,821	1,865
70	Consumer durable goods, manufactured	26,581	28,429	6,779	6,458	6,901	6,669	7,186	6,848	7,726	6,638	6,688	6,820	6,658	7,056	7,073	7,642
71	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods	10,748	11,622	2,745	2,599	2,788	2,790	2,970	2,860	3,002	2,655	2,717	2,792	2,753	2,879	2,972	3,018
72	Unmanufactured consumer goods (gem stones, nursery stock)	2,088	2,421	547	471	548	570	638	589	624	534	489	554	559	628	604	630
73	Exports, n.e.c.	15,024	16,465	3,718	3,727	3,883	3,604	4,367	4,193	4,301	3,609	3,826	3,851	3,643	4,235	4,316	4,271

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 2.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted							Seasonally adjusted						
				1993 r			1994				1993			1994			
				IV p r	IV p	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p
C	**Merchandise trade, by principal end–use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military**—Continued:																
74	**Merchandise imports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A–16)**	**589,441**	**669,093**	**146,411**	**150,278**	**156,622**	**150,143**	**163,310**	**173,898**	**181,742**	**147,514**	**148,224**	**152,848**	**154,900**	**164,231**	**172,247**	**177,715**
75	Petroleum and products [7]	51,475	51,194	14,260	12,632	11,988	10,250	12,798	15,275	12,871	14,305	12,526	11,894	10,406	12,849	15,155	12,784
76	Nonpetroleum products	537,966	617,899	132,151	137,646	144,634	139,893	150,512	158,623	168,871	133,209	135,698	140,954	144,494	151,382	157,092	164,931
77	Foods, feeds, and beverages	27,866	30,958	6,896	6,803	7,439	7,289	7,664	7,798	8,207	6,855	6,997	7,218	7,343	7,612	8,034	7,969
78	Agricultural	19,828	22,002	4,959	4,692	5,125	5,380	5,538	5,392	5,692	4,888	4,945	5,061	5,248	5,459	5,668	5,627
79	Coffee, cocoa, and sugar	2,431	3,258	586	574	570	643	601	1,066	948	586	574	570	643	601	1,066	948
80	Green coffee	1,382	2,271	308	306	355	379	362	746	784	308	306	355	379	362	746	784
81	Meat products and poultry	4,257	3,917	1,067	1,059	1,045	1,022	1,061	941	893	1,067	1,059	1,045	1,022	1,061	941	893
82	Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations	5,559	5,942	1,457	1,144	1,270	1,788	1,591	1,155	1,408	1,378	1,433	1,363	1,460	1,508	1,460	1,514
83	Wine and related products	1,944	2,132	510	499	567	411	552	557	612	493	493	500	512	531	553	536
84	Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages	5,638	6,755	1,339	1,417	1,672	1,517	1,733	1,674	1,831	1,364	1,387	1,583	1,612	1,757	1,650	1,736
85	Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc)	8,038	8,956	1,937	2,111	2,314	1,909	2,126	2,406	2,515	1,967	2,052	2,157	2,095	2,153	2,366	2,342
86	Fish and shellfish	5,900	6,646	1,421	1,502	1,690	1,439	1,586	1,795	1,826	1,416	1,455	1,635	1,540	1,584	1,764	1,758
87	Whiskey and other alcoholic beverages	1,737	1,828	408	501	526	357	415	490	566	443	490	423	442	445	480	461
88	Industrial supplies and materials	152,435	164,815	39,551	38,597	38,344	37,729	40,936	43,504	42,646	39,258	38,573	38,394	37,914	40,620	43,548	42,733
89	Agricultural	4,557	4,725	1,225	1,063	1,052	1,214	1,148	1,058	1,305	1,220	1,075	1,056	1,201	1,142	1,072	1,310
90	Nonagricultural products	147,878	160,090	38,326	37,534	37,292	36,515	39,788	42,446	41,341	38,038	37,498	37,338	36,713	39,478	42,476	41,423
91	Energy products	57,390	58,057	15,639	14,162	13,576	12,076	14,506	16,880	14,595	15,747	14,182	13,391	12,124	14,634	16,876	14,423
92	Fuels and lubricants [7 11]	56,645	57,012	15,495	13,944	13,353	11,797	14,258	16,618	14,339	15,602	13,964	13,168	11,844	14,386	16,614	14,168
93	Paper and paper base stocks	8,319	8,924	2,151	2,049	1,996	1,954	2,076	2,321	2,573	2,147	2,031	1,988	1,989	2,071	2,296	2,568
94	Textile supplies and related materials	7,550	8,186	1,993	1,929	1,852	1,892	2,070	2,114	2,110	1,936	1,911	1,881	1,938	2,001	2,093	2,154
95	Chemicals, excluding medicinals	18,081	21,358	4,632	4,399	4,505	5,158	5,254	5,294	5,652	4,528	4,487	4,618	4,967	5,147	5,461	5,783
96	Building materials, except metals	10,556	12,602	2,603	2,585	2,925	2,933	3,267	3,281	3,121	2,463	2,508	3,089	2,985	3,103	3,216	3,298
97	Other nonmetals	10,330	11,048	2,569	2,699	2,683	2,543	2,749	2,863	2,893	2,523	2,674	2,687	2,605	2,700	2,849	2,894
98	Metals and nonmetallic products	35,652	39,915	8,739	9,711	9,755	9,959	9,866	9,693	10,397	8,694	9,705	9,684	10,105	9,822	9,685	10,303
99	Steelmaking materials	1,840	2,270	456	472	538	502	586	616	566	423	446	511	614	539	584	533
100	Iron and steel products	11,751	16,091	2,819	3,048	3,380	3,618	3,912	4,168	4,393	2,832	3,063	3,333	3,645	3,950	4,181	4,315
101	Nonferrous metals	18,128	16,719	4,471	5,217	4,814	4,749	4,136	3,625	4,209	4,471	5,214	4,813	4,746	4,136	3,622	4,215
102	Nonmonetary gold	8,821	4,737	2,101	2,890	2,496	2,197	1,169	706	665	2,101	2,890	2,496	2,198	1,168	706	665
103	Other precious metals	1,823	2,028	452	460	489	465	527	481	555	452	460	489	465	527	481	555
104	Bauxite and aluminum	3,588	5,262	890	939	922	1,140	1,244	1,279	1,599	891	937	921	1,138	1,245	1,278	1,601
105	Other nonferrous metals	3,896	4,692	1,028	928	907	947	1,196	1,159	1,390	1,027	927	907	945	1,196	1,157	1,394
106	Other metallic and nonmetallic products	3,933	4,835	993	974	1,023	1,090	1,232	1,284	1,229	968	982	1,027	1,100	1,197	1,298	1,240
107	Capital goods, except automotive	152,366	184,538	37,662	38,469	41,510	41,489	44,842	47,149	51,058	37,619	38,230	40,797	42,584	44,706	46,933	50,315
108	Machinery, except consumer–type	140,022	171,523	34,442	35,671	38,125	38,354	41,402	44,100	47,667	34,399	35,432	37,412	39,449	41,266	43,884	46,924
109	Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus and parts	17,420	20,024	4,297	4,427	4,642	4,460	4,927	5,201	5,436	4,236	4,419	4,583	4,595	4,852	5,200	5,377
110	Nonelectric, including parts and attachments	122,602	151,499	30,145	31,244	33,483	33,894	36,475	38,899	42,231	30,163	31,013	32,829	34,854	36,414	38,684	41,547
111	Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	4,313	5,329	1,079	979	1,385	1,248	1,426	1,290	1,365	1,019	991	1,436	1,250	1,334	1,303	1,442
112	Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors	4,094	5,753	1,043	1,022	1,050	1,310	1,471	1,485	1,487	1,021	1,035	1,082	1,269	1,434	1,504	1,546
113	Machine tools and metalworking machinery	4,263	5,180	1,073	1,009	1,138	1,220	1,284	1,255	1,421	1,074	1,007	1,137	1,218	1,281	1,250	1,431
114	Measuring, testing, and control instruments	3,777	4,637	940	926	1,025	1,068	1,138	1,166	1,265	953	943	983	1,075	1,148	1,188	1,226
115	Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery	26,149	31,889	6,729	6,543	6,837	7,449	7,970	8,071	8,399	6,558	6,666	6,840	7,495	7,724	8,191	8,479
116	Computers, peripherals, and parts	38,027	46,214	9,088	9,896	10,542	9,934	10,867	11,972	13,441	9,279	9,718	10,066	10,468	11,113	11,812	12,821
117	Semiconductors	19,482	26,080	4,757	4,987	5,356	5,701	6,031	6,775	7,573	4,668	4,915	5,440	5,753	5,915	6,742	7,670
118	Telecommunications equipment	11,276	14,216	2,734	2,953	3,089	3,158	3,332	3,749	3,977	2,829	2,873	2,891	3,414	3,448	3,627	3,727
119	Other office and business machines	5,415	6,236	1,283	1,446	1,486	1,465	1,522	1,595	1,654	1,320	1,424	1,439	1,502	1,562	1,564	1,608
120	Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts	5,806	5,965	1,419	1,483	1,575	1,341	1,434	1,541	1,649	1,442	1,441	1,515	1,410	1,455	1,503	1,597
121	Transportation equipment, except automotive	12,344	13,015	3,220	2,798	3,385	3,135	3,440	3,049	3,391	3,220	2,798	3,385	3,135	3,440	3,049	3,391
122	Civilian aircraft, engines, parts	11,275	11,334	2,931	2,607	3,092	2,822	3,078	2,462	2,972	2,931	2,607	3,092	2,822	3,078	2,462	2,972
123	Civilian aircraft, complete, all types	3,800	3,711	1,001	858	1,212	996	1,070	654	991	1,001	858	1,212	996	1,070	654	991
124	Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts	102,421	118,636	26,058	23,419	28,228	26,765	29,946	28,235	33,690	25,416	25,370	26,476	27,018	29,123	30,837	31,658
125	From Canada	37,334	42,646	10,155	8,305	9,931	8,925	11,449	9,855	12,417	9,219	9,327	9,504	9,277	10,348	11,098	11,923
126	Passenger cars, new and used	18,268	22,550	4,918	4,209	5,008	3,928	6,217	5,408	6,997	4,357	4,810	4,701	4,253	5,513	6,163	6,621
127	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	8,745	8,708	2,452	1,859	2,180	1,989	2,236	1,961	2,522	2,314	2,022	2,067	2,038	2,085	2,168	2,417
128	Engines and engine parts	1,931	1,986	525	421	539	550	532	407	497	470	465	544	560	479	449	498
129	Other parts and accessories	8,390	9,402	2,260	1,816	2,204	2,458	2,464	2,079	2,401	2,078	2,030	2,192	2,426	2,271	2,318	2,387
130	From other areas	65,087	75,990	15,903	15,114	18,297	17,840	18,497	18,380	21,273	16,197	16,043	16,972	17,741	18,775	19,739	19,735
131	Passenger cars, new and used	33,970	38,912	8,077	7,638	10,016	8,965	9,425	9,091	11,431	8,532	8,395	8,751	8,891	9,916	10,154	9,951
132	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	2,477	3,081	658	550	611	646	706	813	916	679	560	579	639	726	841	875
133	Engines and engine parts	6,790	8,477	1,682	1,634	1,899	2,039	2,032	2,110	2,296	1,642	1,678	1,889	2,032	1,975	2,182	2,288
134	Other parts and accessories	21,850	25,520	5,486	5,292	5,771	6,190	6,334	6,366	6,630	5,344	5,410	5,753	6,179	6,158	6,562	6,621
135	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	134,015	146,304	31,058	38,084	35,610	31,282	33,875	41,440	39,707	33,174	34,156	34,481	34,444	36,123	37,135	38,602
136	Consumer nondurable goods, manufactured	63,174	68,432	14,996	18,355	15,644	15,172	15,841	19,979	17,440	15,884	16,150	16,005	16,206	16,727	17,525	17,974
137	Textile apparel and household goods, except rugs	31,671	34,565	7,294	9,602	7,628	7,456	7,552	10,769	8,788	8,006	8,095	7,921	8,017	8,278	9,071	9,199
138	Footwear of leather, rubber, and other materials	8,402	9,066	2,031	2,478	2,023	2,096	2,246	2,609	2,115	2,126	2,177	2,123	2,211	2,338	2,277	2,240
139	Consumer durable goods, manufactured	63,768	70,034	14,528	17,900	18,136	14,157	16,110	19,526	20,241	15,651	16,275	16,593	16,363	17,330	17,767	18,574
140	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods	22,475	25,288	5,528	6,220	5,903	5,381	6,161	7,066	6,680	5,611	5,706	5,871	5,890	6,231	6,508	6,659
141	Toys, shooting, and sporting goods, including bicycles	12,425	12,750	2,586	3,729	3,700	2,330	2,731	3,745	3,944	2,989	3,248	3,143	2,949	3,170	3,272	3,359
142	Television and video receivers	8,253	9,143	1,831	2,339	2,508	1,768	1,956	2,692	2,727	2,064	2,143	2,146	2,144	2,217	2,447	2,335
143	Radio and stereo equipment, including records, tapes, and disks	7,082	8,605	1,614	2,020	2,103	1,610	1,915	2,479	2,601	1,748	1,809	1,903	1,954	2,075	2,212	2,364
144	Unmanufactured consumer goods (gemstones, nursery stock)	7,073	7,838	1,534	1,829	1,830	1,953	1,924	1,935	2,026	1,639	1,731	1,883	1,875	2,066	1,843	2,054
145	Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned	20,338	23,842	5,186	4,906	5,491	5,589	6,047	5,772	6,434	5,192	4,898	5,482	5,597	6,047	5,760	6,438
146	U.S. goods returned	12,344	15,093	3,099	2,975	3,412	3,569	3,846	3,565	4,113	3,104	2,970	3,406	3,572	3,847	3,556	4,118
147	Other products, including balance of payments adjustments not included above (minimum value shipments and miscellaneous imports)	7,994	8,749	2,087	1,931	2,079	2,020	2,201	2,207	2,321	2,088	1,928	2,076	2,025	2,200	2,204	2,320

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 3.—Private Service Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted								Seasonally adjusted							
				1993				1994				1993				1994			
				I	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p	I	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p
1	**Exports of private services**	**172,590**	**183,659**	**41,098**	**41,913**	**46,448**	**43,133**	**42,983**	**43,760**	**50,048**	**46,868**	**42,311**	**42,966**	**43,301**	**44,012**	**44,224**	**44,962**	**46,658**	**47,817**
2	Travel (table1, line 5)	57,621	60,001	12,673	14,348	17,070	13,531	12,928	14,568	18,018	14,487	14,089	14,357	14,446	14,729	14,427	14,615	15,203	15,757
3	Passenger fares (table 1, line 6)	16,550	17,651	3,794	4,009	4,955	3,791	3,904	4,100	5,359	4,288	4,080	4,171	4,165	4,135	4,195	4,284	4,499	4,674
4	Other transportation (table 1, line 7)	23,151	24,733	5,631	5,747	5,756	6,017	5,720	5,994	6,380	6,640	5,771	5,781	5,692	5,907	5,870	6,047	6,251	6,565
5	Freight	7,559	8,298	1,858	1,896	1,844	1,960	1,911	2,066	2,114	2,207	1,858	1,896	1,844	1,960	1,911	2,066	2,114	2,207
6	Port services	14,467	15,249	3,489	3,572	3,633	3,774	3,511	3,630	3,969	4,139	3,629	3,606	3,569	3,663	3,662	3,684	3,841	4,063
7	Other	1,125	1,185	284	279	279	283	297	298	297	293	284	279	279	283	297	298	297	293
8	Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 8)	20,398	22,823	4,674	5,136	4,959	5,629	5,011	5,423	5,737	6,651	4,976	5,173	5,151	5,098	5,340	5,465	5,981	6,037
9	Affiliated,	15,974	17,995	3,611	4,045	3,839	4,478	3,830	4,220	4,519	5,426	3,914	4,082	4,030	3,948	4,160	4,261	4,763	4,811
10	U.S. parents' receipts	15,158	16,902	3,463	3,842	3,668	4,185	3,617	3,970	4,203	5,112	3,755	3,859	3,828	3,717	3,938	3,994	4,398	4,574
11	U.S. affiliates' receipts	816	1,093	148	203	171	293	213	250	316	314	159	223	202	231	222	267	365	237
12	Unaffiliated	4,424	4,827	1,062	1,091	1,121	1,150	1,180	1,203	1,218	1,226	1,062	1,091	1,121	1,150	1,180	1,203	1,218	1,226
13	Industrial processes [1]	2,755	2,921	667	683	697	709	721	729	734	737	667	683	697	709	721	729	734	737
14	Other [2]	1,669	1,906	395	409	424	441	460	474	484	489	395	409	424	441	460	474	484	489
15	Other private services (table 1, line 9)	54,870	58,453	14,326	12,672	13,708	14,164	15,420	13,675	14,554	14,803	13,395	13,484	13,848	14,143	14,392	14,551	14,724	14,785
16	Affiliated services,	15,981	16,948	3,885	4,012	3,827	4,259	3,921	4,176	4,173	4,678	4,028	4,023	3,948	3,983	4,062	4,194	4,324	4,367
17	U.S. parents' receipts	10,497	10,540	2,506	2,566	2,585	2,841	2,495	2,597	2,529	2,919	2,599	2,566	2,630	2,703	2,586	2,603	2,574	2,776
18	U.S. affiliates' receipts	5,484	6,408	1,379	1,446	1,242	1,418	1,426	1,579	1,644	1,759	1,429	1,457	1,318	1,280	1,476	1,591	1,750	1,591
19	Unaffiliated services	38,888	41,505	10,441	8,660	9,881	9,905	11,499	9,499	10,382	10,125	9,367	9,461	9,900	10,160	10,330	10,357	10,400	10,418
20	Education	6,830	7,511	2,737	879	1,764	1,451	2,979	942	1,940	1,651	1,662	1,679	1,782	1,706	1,809	1,799	1,959	1,944
21	Financial services	6,518	6,884	1,488	1,530	1,659	1,842	1,801	1,779	1,622	1,682	1,488	1,530	1,659	1,842	1,801	1,779	1,622	1,682
22	Insurance, net	1,519	1,584	353	376	392	398	397	396	396	395	353	376	392	398	397	396	396	395
23	Premiums received	5,719	5,925	1,422	1,423	1,431	1,444	1,464	1,479	1,489	1,493	1,422	1,423	1,431	1,444	1,464	1,479	1,489	1,493
24	Losses paid	4,200	4,340	1,069	1,047	1,039	1,046	1,067	1,083	1,093	1,098	1,069	1,047	1,039	1,046	1,067	1,083	1,093	1,098
25	Telecommunications	3,224	3,386	777	799	817	830	839	846	850	852	777	799	817	830	839	846	850	852
26	Business, professional, and technical services	13,289	14,265	3,219	3,253	3,354	3,463	3,498	3,603	3,604	3,560	3,219	3,253	3,354	3,463	3,498	3,603	3,604	3,560
27	Other unaffiliated services [3]	7,509	7,876	1,868	1,824	1,896	1,921	1,986	1,934	1,971	1,985	1,868	1,824	1,896	1,921	1,986	1,934	1,971	1,985
28	**Imports of private services**	**113,441**	**122,052**	**24,603**	**28,629**	**31,160**	**29,049**	**28,055**	**30,355**	**33,288**	**30,354**	**27,008**	**27,891**	**28,536**	**30,006**	**30,717**	**29,542**	**30,507**	**31,287**
29	Travel (table 1, line 19)	40,564	43,059	8,022	10,653	12,185	9,704	9,098	11,006	12,754	10,201	9,903	9,801	10,043	10,818	11,180	10,082	10,496	11,301
30	Passenger fares (table 1, line 20)	11,416	12,558	2,484	2,902	3,313	2,717	2,682	3,210	3,570	3,096	2,790	2,778	2,903	2,943	3,024	3,071	3,129	3,335
31	Other transportation (table 1, line 21)	24,502	25,718	5,847	6,106	6,283	6,266	5,997	6,294	6,841	6,586	5,940	6,165	6,127	6,270	6,093	6,353	6,682	6,591
32	Freight	12,700	13,663	3,005	3,180	3,195	3,320	3,144	3,310	3,612	3,597	3,005	3,180	3,195	3,320	3,144	3,310	3,612	3,597
33	Port services	10,817	11,035	2,599	2,679	2,842	2,696	2,593	2,734	2,977	2,731	2,693	2,739	2,681	2,704	2,690	2,793	2,812	2,740
34	Other	985	1,021	243	246	246	250	260	251	252	258	242	245	252	246	259	250	257	254
35	Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 22)	4,840	5,926	1,068	1,161	1,249	1,362	1,559	1,340	1,454	1,572	1,105	1,174	1,228	1,333	1,609	1,351	1,431	1,536
36	Affiliated,	3,479	4,010	750	828	902	1,000	917	915	1,005	1,173	788	841	880	970	966	926	981	1,137
37	U.S. parents' payments	232	276	52	49	54	77	60	59	73	84	52	49	54	77	60	59	73	84
38	U.S. affiliates' payments	3,247	3,734	698	779	848	923	857	856	932	1,089	736	792	826	893	906	867	908	1,053
39	Unaffiliated	1,360	1,916	317	333	348	363	643	425	450	399	317	333	348	363	643	425	450	399
40	Industrial processes [1]	1,036	1,191	239	253	266	278	289	296	302	304	239	253	266	278	289	296	302	304
41	Other [2]	325	725	78	80	82	85	354	128	148	94	78	80	82	85	354	128	148	94
42	Other private services (table 1, line 23)	32,119	34,791	7,183	7,807	8,130	8,999	8,717	8,505	8,669	8,900	7,270	7,973	8,234	8,642	8,811	8,685	8,770	8,525
43	Affiliated services,	10,594	11,515	2,330	2,571	2,657	3,036	2,677	2,769	2,874	3,195	2,424	2,710	2,751	2,709	2,779	2,919	2,963	2,853
44	U.S. parents' payments	5,589	5,589	1,193	1,421	1,364	1,611	1,203	1,407	1,362	1,617	1,305	1,449	1,420	1,415	1,319	1,431	1,419	1,420
45	U.S. affiliates' payments	5,005	5,926	1,137	1,150	1,293	1,425	1,474	1,362	1,512	1,578	1,119	1,261	1,331	1,294	1,460	1,488	1,544	1,433
46	Unaffiliated services	21,525	23,277	4,853	5,236	5,473	5,963	6,041	5,737	5,795	5,705	4,847	5,263	5,483	5,933	6,033	5,767	5,807	5,671
47	Education	764	808	156	190	235	183	165	201	247	195	188	190	192	195	198	201	202	207
48	Financial services	5,606	6,819	1,080	1,298	1,461	1,768	1,994	1,610	1,694	1,521	1,080	1,298	1,461	1,768	1,994	1,610	1,694	1,521
49	Insurance, net	2,913	2,673	653	732	768	761	712	674	650	637	653	732	768	761	712	674	650	637
50	Premiums paid	11,555	11,826	2,899	2,881	2,880	2,895	2,928	2,952	2,969	2,977	2,899	2,881	2,880	2,895	2,928	2,952	2,969	2,977
51	Losses recovered	8,641	9,154	2,246	2,149	2,112	2,135	2,217	2,278	2,319	2,340	2,246	2,149	2,112	2,135	2,217	2,278	2,319	2,340
52	Telecommunications	6,538	6,865	1,571	1,622	1,660	1,686	1,699	1,714	1,725	1,727	1,571	1,622	1,660	1,686	1,699	1,714	1,725	1,727
53	Business, professional, and technical services	3,928	4,253	921	980	972	1,055	979	1,102	1,084	1,088	921	980	972	1,055	979	1,102	1,084	1,088
54	Other unaffiliated services [3]	1,776	1,860	472	414	378	512	492	436	395	537	434	442	431	469	451	466	453	491
	Memoranda:																		
55	Balance on merchandise trade (table1, line 64)	–132,575	–166,364	–23,965	–30,574	–42,185	–35,851	–31,766	–38,278	–50,019	–46,301	–29,191	–33,727	–36,488	–33,169	–37,052	–41,721	–44,615	–42,976
56	Balance on private services (line 1 minus line 28)	59,149	61,606	16,495	13,284	15,288	14,084	14,928	13,404	16,760	16,514	15,303	15,075	14,765	14,006	13,508	15,421	16,151	16,530
57	Balance on goods and private services (lines 55 and 56)	–73,426	–104,758	–7,470	–17,290	–26,897	–21,767	–16,838	–24,874	–33,259	–29,787	–13,888	–18,652	–21,723	–19,163	–23,545	–26,301	–28,464	–26,446

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 4.—Selected U.S. Government Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1993	1994p	Not seasonally adjusted							
				1993				1994			
				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III r	IV p
A1	**U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets, total**	**20,952**	**19,732**	**4,461**	**3,884**	**5,234**	**7,373**	**2,989**	**4,768**	**4,463**	**7,513**
	By category										
2	Grants, net (table 1, line 30, with sign reversed)	14,620	14,532	3,186	2,730	3,114	5,591	2,371	3,590	2,839	5,731
3	Financing military purchases [1]	4,607	3,881	656	721	810	2,420	557	683	510	2,131
4a	Other grants	10,014	10,651	2,530	2,008	2,305	3,170	1,815	2,907	2,329	3,600
4b	Cash contributions received from coalition partners for Persian Gulf operations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Credits and other long-term assets (table 1, line 40, with sign reversed)	6,024	5,156	943	750	1,556	2,775	747	988	1,208	2,214
6	Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF	1,132	1,417	223	269	247	393	222	349	396	451
7	Credits repayable in U.S. dollars	4,356	3,190	597	348	1,168	2,244	388	512	660	1,630
8	Credits repayable in other than U.S. dollars	17	–1	–8	3	8	13	1	–1	–1	(*)
9	Other long-term assets	518	550	131	130	133	125	136	128	153	133
10	Foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net (table 1, line 42 with sign reversed)	308	45	332	405	564	–992	–129	190	416	–432
11	Foreign currency holdings (excluding administrative cash holdings), net	–70	–28	–15	4	–18	–41	–32	–1	20	–14
	Receipts from:										
12	Sales of agricultural commodities	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
13	Interest	21	13	12	2	6	2	5	4	3	1
14	Repayments of principal	59	36	29	6	16	9	14	9	9	4
15	Reverse grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Other sources	21	13	1	3	17	1	2	3	5	3
	Less currencies disbursed for:										
17	Grants and credits in the recipient's currency	6	3	(*)	1	5	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)
18	Other grants and credits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Other U.S. Government expenditures	169	86	55	6	55	52	53	14	–4	23
20	Assets acquired in performance of U.S. Government guarantee and insurance obligations, net	265	42	350	342	539	–965	–107	144	421	–415
21	Other assets held under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, net	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
22	Assets financing military sales contracts, net [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Other short-term assets (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net	113	30	–3	59	43	14	10	48	–25	–3
	By program										
24	Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF	1,132	1,417	223	269	247	393	222	349	396	451
25	Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs	2,446	1,896	861	327	376	882	320	618	414	543
26	Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs	12,985	12,225	2,173	2,330	3,430	5,052	2,088	2,290	2,594	5,252
27	Under Export-Import Bank Act	751	1,002	63	178	247	263	147	343	238	274
28	Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act	1,472	1,663	349	354	556	213	–85	842	436	470
29	Under other grant and credit programs	1,596	974	678	233	213	473	182	149	238	406
30	Other foreign currency assets acquired (lines A13, A14, and A16)	101	61	41	10	39	11	21	16	16	8
31	Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A19)	169	86	55	6	55	52	53	14	–4	23
32	Other (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net	638	581	129	190	181	139	147	176	127	131
	By disposition [3]										
33	Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outflow from the United States	14,946	13,460	2,966	2,613	3,786	5,583	1,984	3,660	3,087	4,730
34	Expenditures on U.S. merchandise	6,434	5,810	1,105	767	1,147	3,415	846	996	1,051	2,917
35	Expenditures on U.S. services [4]	3,850	2,961	639	729	1,208	1,274	647	616	837	862
36	Financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government [5] (line C6)	2,688	2,479	582	698	789	619	545	846	669	418
37	By long-term credits	226	662	65	28	70	63	48	200	221	193
38	By short-term credits [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	By grants [1]	2,462	1,817	517	670	719	556	497	647	448	226
40	U.S. Government grants and credits to repay prior U.S. Government credits [1 4]	789	1,351	338	54	144	252	92	1,069	82	108
41	U.S. Government long- and short-term credits to repay prior U.S. private credits [6] and other assets	1,691	1,250	361	379	584	367	164	160	462	465
42	Increase in liabilities associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) [7] (line C11)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
43	Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts [1] (b) financing repayment of private credits and other assets, and (c) financing expenditures on U.S. merchandise	337	306	5	9	32	292	257	13	18	18
44	Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A19)	169	86	55	6	55	52	53	14	–4	23
45	Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and international financial institutions	6,006	6,272	1,495	1,271	1,449	1,791	1,005	1,108	1,376	2,783
B1	**Repayments on U.S. Government long-term assets, total (table 1, line 41)**	**6,026**	**4,923**	**1,763**	**874**	**1,928**	**1,462**	**1,108**	**1,640**	**1,354**	**821**
2	Receipts of principal on U.S. Government credits	5,479	4,346	1,623	737	1,794	1,325	958	1,505	1,211	673
3	Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs	988	608	660	30	116	183	35	254	127	192
4	Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs	2,308	1,697	728	266	1,132	181	489	256	769	183
5	Under Export-Import Bank Act	1,795	978	201	407	465	722	342	247	250	139
6	Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act	263	940	34	30	81	118	92	746	64	38
7	Under other credit programs	124	124	(*)	3	(*)	121	(*)	3	(*)	122
8	Receipts on other long-term assets	547	577	140	137	134	136	150	135	144	148
C1	**U.S. Government liabilities other than securities, total, net increase (+) (table 1, line 53)**	**1,666**	**2,514**	**–438**	**158**	**1,121**	**825**	**938**	**252**	**700**	**624**
2	Associated with military sales contracts [2]	1,815	2,559	–450	334	1,121	810	961	264	708	626
3	U.S. Government cash receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds. [1]	11,030	10,641	1,968	2,444	2,977	3,641	2,443	1,834	2,924	3,440
4	Less U.S. Government receipts from principal repayments	578	739	208	90	257	23	316	93	309	21
5	Less U.S. Treasury securities issued in connection with prepayments for military purchases in the United States	–88	–1,022	–309	–348	–441	1,010	–748	–488	–234	448
6	Plus financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government [5] (line A36)	2,688	2,479	582	698	789	619	545	846	669	418
7	By long-term credits	226	662	65	28	70	63	48	200	221	193
8	By short-term credits [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	By grants [1]	2,462	1,817	517	670	719	556	497	647	448	226
10	Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by grants for military purchases, and by credits)/1 2/ (table 1, line 4)	11,413	10,845	3,101	3,066	2,830	2,416	2,459	2,812	2,811	2,764
11	Associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) [7] (line A42)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
12	Associated with other liabilities	–149	–45	12	–176	(*)	15	–23	–12	–8	–2
13	Sales of nuclear material by Department of Energy/U.S Enrichment Corporation	–37	–32	14	–41	–9	–1	–5	–8	–11	–8
14	Sales of space launch and other services by National Aeronautics and Space Administration	–162	4	4	–139	–6	–22	–15	3	15	–1
15	Other sales and miscellaneous operations	50	–17	–6	4	14	38	–3	–7	–12	6

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 5.—Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; debits –)	1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted								Seasonally adjusted							
				1993				1994				1993				1994			
				I	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p	I	II	III	IV	I r	II r	III r	IV p
	U.S. direct investment abroad:																		
1	Income with current-cost adjustment, before deduction of withholding taxes (table 1, line 12)	57,515	66,585	13,949	14,855	13,862	14,849	15,009	15,884	17,143	18,549	13,893	14,663	14,526	14,433	15,011	15,421	18,110	18,044
2	Earnings	56,117	64,418	13,568	14,520	13,553	14,477	14,552	15,379	16,550	17,937	13,512	14,328	14,217	14,061	14,554	14,917	17,517	17,432
3	Distributed earnings	26,552	30,579	5,305	6,642	4,975	9,631	6,454	5,903	6,566	11,657	5,990	7,810	6,778	5,974	7,494	7,008	8,846	7,229
4	Reinvested earnings	29,565	33,840	8,263	7,878	8,578	4,846	8,098	9,476	9,985	6,280	7,522	6,518	7,439	8,087	7,060	7,909	8,671	10,203
5	Interest	1,398	2,167	381	335	309	373	457	505	593	612	381	335	309	373	457	505	593	612
6	U.S. parents' receipts	3,746	4,117	939	933	931	943	943	989	1,075	1,110	939	933	931	943	943	989	1,075	1,110
7	U.S. parents' payments	–2,349	–1,951	–558	–598	–622	–571	–486	–484	–482	–498	–558	–598	–622	–571	–486	–484	–482	–498
8	*Less*: Current-cost adjustment	–224	–130	–69	–58	–50	–47	–41	–36	–30	–23	–69	–58	–50	–47	–41	–36	–30	–23
9	*Less*: Withholding taxes	1,115	1,218	250	254	227	384	250	252	251	465	272	263	278	303	280	263	306	369
10	*Equals*: Income without current-cost adjustment, after deduction of withholding taxes [1]	56,623	65,497	13,768	14,659	13,684	14,512	14,801	15,668	16,922	18,106	13,689	14,459	14,299	14,178	14,772	15,195	17,834	17,697
11	Petroleum	8,557	7,541	2,153	2,146	2,087	2,171	2,001	1,504	1,892	2,145	1,999	2,449	2,116	1,992	1,885	1,728	1,925	2,004
12	Manufacturing	20,289	29,089	5,090	5,683	4,923	4,593	6,097	7,352	7,217	8,423	5,165	5,180	5,509	4,437	6,184	6,656	8,095	8,155
13	Other	27,778	28,866	6,525	6,830	6,674	7,749	6,703	6,811	7,814	7,538	6,525	6,830	6,674	7,749	6,703	6,811	7,814	7,538
14	Capital with current-cost adjustment (table 1, line 44)	–57,870	–58,422	–11,944	–19,034	–7,450	–19,443	–26,026	–9,795	–12,536	–10,066	–11,202	–17,675	–6,311	–22,683	–24,987	–8,227	–11,223	–13,989
15	Equity capital	–17,423	–12,587	–1,829	–6,467	–4,161	–4,966	–2,959	–2,670	–3,401	–3,557	–1,829	–6,467	–4,161	–4,966	–2,959	–2,670	–3,401	–3,557
16	Increases in equity capital [2]	–24,322	–21,136	–4,128	–7,767	–5,267	–7,159	–3,841	–4,264	–4,554	–8,477	–4,128	–7,767	–5,267	–7,159	–3,841	–4,264	–4,554	–8,477
17	Decreases in equity capital [3]	6,898	8,549	2,299	1,300	1,107	2,193	882	1,594	1,153	4,920	2,299	1,300	1,107	2,193	882	1,594	1,153	4,920
18	Reinvested earnings	–29,565	–33,840	–8,263	–7,878	–8,578	–4,846	–8,098	–9,476	–9,985	–6,280	–7,522	–6,518	–7,439	–8,087	–7,060	–7,909	–8,671	–10,203
19	Intercompany debt	–10,882	–11,995	–1,851	–4,690	5,288	–9,631	–14,968	2,352	849	–228	–1,851	–4,690	5,288	–9,631	–14,968	2,352	849	–228
20	U.S. parents' receivables	–14,694	–12,829	–5,458	–9,676	–4,136	4,576	–9,891	–3,597	–2,224	2,883	–5,458	–9,676	–4,136	4,576	–9,891	–3,597	–2,224	2,883
21	U.S. parents' payables	3,811	834	3,607	4,986	9,424	–14,206	–5,077	5,949	3,073	–3,111	3,607	4,986	9,424	–14,206	–5,077	5,949	3,073	–3,111
22	*Less*: Current-cost adjustment (line 8 with sign reversed)	224	130	69	58	50	47	41	36	30	23	69	58	50	47	41	36	30	23
23	*Equals*: Capital without current-cost adjustment [1]	–58,094	–58,552	–12,013	–19,092	–7,500	–19,490	–26,067	–9,831	–12,566	–10,089	–11,271	–17,733	–6,361	–22,730	–25,028	–8,263	–11,253	–14,012
24	Equity capital (line 15)	–17,423	–12,587	–1,829	–6,467	–4,161	–4,966	–2,959	–2,670	–3,401	–3,557	–1,829	–6,467	–4,161	–4,966	–2,959	–2,670	–3,401	–3,557
25	Petroleum	–241	–970	214	–181	–25	–249	–147	–243	–366	–215	214	–181	–25	–249	–147	–243	–366	–215
26	Manufacturing	–9,432	–3,287	–1,505	–4,132	–2,389	–1,406	–841	–842	–104	–1,501	–1,505	–4,132	–2,389	–1,406	–841	–842	–104	–1,501
27	Other	–7,750	–8,331	–539	–2,154	–1,747	–3,311	–1,972	–1,586	–2,931	–1,842	–539	–2,154	–1,747	–3,311	–1,972	–1,586	–2,931	–1,842
28	Reinvested earnings without current-cost adjustment (line 18 less line 22)	–29,789	–33,970	–8,332	–7,936	–8,628	–4,893	–8,139	–9,512	–10,015	–6,303	–7,591	–6,576	–7,489	–8,134	–7,101	–7,945	–8,701	–10,226
29	Petroleum	–2,882	–1,679	–916	–452	–1,076	–437	–772	370	–586	–691	–1,020	–205	–867	–789	–969	677	–332	–1,057
30	Manufacturing	–11,580	–17,535	–3,014	–3,821	–3,427	–1,319	–3,698	–5,575	–5,012	–3,250	–2,517	–2,899	–3,799	–2,367	–2,948	–4,363	–5,451	–4,774
31	Other	–15,327	–14,756	–4,403	–3,663	–4,124	–3,137	–3,669	–4,307	–4,417	–2,363	–4,054	–3,472	–2,823	–4,978	–3,184	–4,259	–2,918	–4,395
32	Intercompany debt (line 19)	–10,882	–11,995	–1,851	–4,690	5,288	–9,631	–14,968	2,352	849	–228	–1,851	–4,690	5,288	–9,631	–14,968	2,352	849	–228
33	Petroleum	–1,964	–1,674	–655	–930	–170	–209	–438	–641	–772	178	–655	–930	–170	–209	–438	–641	–772	178
34	Manufacturing	1,929	–3,867	–1,466	–209	1,020	2,584	–3,572	1,123	881	–2,299	–1,466	–209	1,020	2,584	–3,572	1,123	881	–2,299
35	Other	–10,848	–6,455	270	–3,551	4,439	–12,006	–10,958	1,870	740	1,894	270	–3,551	4,439	–12,006	–10,958	1,870	740	1,894
36	Royalties and license fees, before deduction of withholding taxes, net	14,926	16,627	3,411	3,792	3,614	4,108	3,558	3,911	4,130	5,028	3,702	3,810	3,775	3,640	3,878	3,934	4,325	4,490
37	U.S. parents' receipts (table 1, part of line 8)	15,158	16,903	3,463	3,842	3,668	4,185	3,617	3,970	4,203	5,112	3,755	3,859	3,828	3,717	3,938	3,994	4,398	4,574
38	U.S. parents' payments (table 1, part of line 22)	–232	–276	–52	–49	–54	–77	–60	–59	–73	–84	–52	–49	–54	–77	–60	–59	–73	–84
39	Other private services, before deduction of withholding taxes, net	4,908	4,952	1,313	1,145	1,220	1,230	1,293	1,190	1,167	1,302	1,294	1,117	1,210	1,288	1,267	1,172	1,155	1,356
40	U.S. parents' receipts (table 1, part of line 9)	10,497	10,540	2,506	2,566	2,585	2,841	2,495	2,597	2,529	2,919	2,599	2,566	2,630	2,703	2,586	2,603	2,574	2,776
41	U.S. parents' payments (table 1, part of line 23)	–5,589	–5,588	–1,193	–1,421	–1,364	–1,611	–1,203	–1,407	–1,362	–1,617	–1,305	–1,449	–1,420	–1,415	–1,319	–1,431	–1,419	–1,420
	Foreign direct investment in the United States:																		
42	Income with current-cost adjustment, before deduction of withholding taxes (table 1, line 26)	–5,110	–25,188	330	–2,382	–1,042	–2,016	–2,979	–4,986	–8,407	–8,816	–246	–1,970	–561	–2,332	–3,559	–4,574	–7,923	–9,132
43	Earnings	1,040	–15,175	2,016	–1,098	484	–363	–1,449	–2,865	–5,759	–5,103	1,440	–687	966	–678	–2,029	–2,453	–5,275	–5,419
44	Distributed earnings	–8,355	–7,869	–2,391	–2,381	–1,829	–1,755	–2,011	–2,168	–1,279	–2,411	–2,551	–2,526	–1,838	–1,440	–2,230	–2,247	–1,318	–2,074
45	Reinvested earnings	9,396	–7,306	4,408	1,283	2,313	1,392	563	–697	–4,480	–2,692	3,991	1,839	2,804	762	201	–206	–3,957	–3,345
46	Interest	–6,150	–10,013	–1,686	–1,284	–1,526	–1,654	–1,530	–2,122	–2,648	–3,714	–1,686	–1,284	–1,526	–1,654	–1,530	–2,122	–2,648	–3,714
47	U.S. affiliates' payments [4]	–12,093	–14,350	–2,402	–2,681	–3,040	–3,970	–3,790	–2,823	–3,377	–4,359	–2,402	–2,681	–3,040	–3,970	–3,790	–2,823	–3,377	–4,359
48	U.S. affiliates' receipts [4]	5,943	4,337	716	1,397	1,514	2,317	2,260	701	729	645	716	1,397	1,514	2,317	2,260	701	729	645
49	*Less*: Current-cost adjustment	1,264	403	370	342	302	250	193	130	69	11	370	342	302	250	193	130	69	11
50	*Less*: Withholding taxes	–76	–61	–85	–16	9	16	13	70	–55	–89	–85	–16	9	16	13	70	–55	–89
51	*Equals*: Income without current-cost adjustment, after deduction of withholding taxes [1]	–6,298	–25,530	45	–2,707	–1,354	–2,282	–3,184	–5,186	–8,421	–8,738	–531	–2,296	–872	–2,598	–3,764	–4,774	–7,937	–9,054
52	Petroleum	–1,640	–1,584	–112	–650	–689	–190	–414	–136	–752	–283	–112	–650	–689	–190	–414	–136	–752	–283
53	Manufacturing	–3,728	–12,628	–851	–1,622	–711	–545	–1,855	–3,137	–4,064	–3,572	–1,428	–1,210	–229	–860	–2,435	–2,725	–3,580	–3,888
54	Other	–930	–11,318	1,008	–436	46	–1,548	–915	–1,914	–3,606	–4,883	1,008	–436	46	–1,548	–915	–1,914	–3,606	–4,883
55	Capital with current-cost adjustment (table 1, line 57)	21,366	60,071	1,017	9,426	3,460	7,463	11,654	5,956	15,259	27,202	1,434	8,869	2,969	8,093	12,015	5,465	14,736	27,855
56	Equity capital	21,696	31,613	4,556	4,854	3,985	8,301	6,180	4,030	3,420	17,983	4,556	4,854	3,985	8,301	6,180	4,030	3,420	17,983
57	Increases in equity capital [2]	26,845	37,033	6,918	5,457	4,930	9,540	7,035	5,284	5,022	19,691	6,918	5,457	4,930	9,540	7,035	5,284	5,022	19,691
58	Decreases in equity capital [3]	–5,149	–5,420	–2,362	–603	–945	–1,239	–855	–1,255	–1,602	–1,708	–2,362	–603	–945	–1,239	–855	–1,255	–1,602	–1,708
59	Reinvested earnings	–9,396	7,306	–4,408	–1,283	–2,313	–1,392	–563	697	4,480	2,692	–3,991	–1,839	–2,804	–762	–201	206	3,957	3,345
60	Intercompany debt	9,065	21,152	869	5,854	1,788	554	6,036	1,230	7,359	6,527	869	5,854	1,788	554	6,036	1,230	7,359	6,527
61	U.S. affiliates' payables	15,271	19,871	2,976	5,327	4,006	2,962	11,269	41	4,065	4,496	2,976	5,327	4,006	2,962	11,269	41	4,065	4,496
62	U.S. affiliates' receivables	–6,206	1,281	–2,107	527	–2,218	–2,407	–5,233	1,188	3,294	2,031	–2,107	527	–2,218	–2,407	–5,233	1,188	3,294	2,031
63	*Less*: Current-cost adjustment (line 49 with sign reversed)	–1,264	–403	–370	–342	–302	–250	–193	–130	–69	–11	–370	–342	–302	–250	–193	–130	–69	–11
64	*Equals*: Capital without current-cost adjustment [1]	22,630	60,474	1,387	9,768	3,762	7,713	11,847	6,086	15,328	27,213	1,804	9,211	3,271	8,343	12,208	5,595	14,805	27,866
65	Equity capital (line 56)	21,696	31,613	4,556	4,854	3,985	8,301	6,180	4,030	3,420	17,983	4,556	4,854	3,985	8,301	6,180	4,030	3,420	17,983
66	Petroleum	1,381	1,025	26	354	637	365	176	47	52	750	26	354	637	365	176	47	52	750
67	Manufacturing	6,500	14,236	1,969	1,009	861	2,661	2,749	1,471	1,961	8,054	1,969	1,009	861	2,661	2,749	1,471	1,961	8,054
68	Other	13,816	16,352	2,562	3,492	2,487	5,275	3,255	2,512	1,407	9,179	2,562	3,492	2,487	5,275	3,255	2,512	1,407	9,179
69	Reinvested earnings without current-cost adjustment (line 59 less line 63)	–8,132	7,709	–4,038	–941	–2,011	–1,142	–370	827	4,549	2,703	–3,621	–1,497	–2,502	–512	–8	336	4,026	3,356
70	Petroleum	204	1,222	–327	486	57	–11	302	95	709	116	–327	486	57	–11	302	95	709	116
71	Manufacturing	–1,905	5,826	–634	–10	–458	–803	427	1,302	2,227	1,870	–217	–566	–949	–173	789	810	1,704	2,523
72	Other	–6,431	661	–3,077	–1,417	–1,609	–328	–1,098	–570	1,613	716	–3,077	–1,417	–1,609	–328	–1,098	–570	1,613	716
73	Intercompany debt (line 60)	9,065	21,152	869	5,854	1,788	554	6,036	1,230	7,359	6,527	869	5,854	1,788	554	6,036	1,230	7,359	6,527
74	Petroleum	–2,228	326	705	–276	–2,147	–509	152	(*)	–174	348	705	–276	–2,147	–509	152	0	–174	348
75	Manufacturing	2,743	6,483	1,173	2,229	–246	–413	1,655	–689	2,918	2,599	1,173	2,229	–246	–413	1,655	–689	2,918	2,599
76	Other	8,550	14,343	–1,008	3,901	4,181	1,477	4,229	1,919	4,616	3,580	–1,008	3,901	4,181	1,477	4,229	1,919	4,616	3,580
77	Royalties and license fees, before deduction of withholding taxes, net	–2,432	–2,641	–550	–576	–677	–629	–644	–606	–616	–776	–577	–569	–624	–663	–684	–600	–543	–816
78	U.S. affiliates' payments (table 1, part of line 22)	–3,247	–3,734	–698	–779	–848	–923	–857	–856	–932	–1,089	–736	–792	–826	–893	–906	–867	–908	–1,053
79	U.S. affiliates' receipts (table 1, part of line 8)	816	1,093	148	203	171	293	213	250	316	314	159	223	202	231	222	267	365	237
80	Other private services, before deduction of withholding taxes, net	480	482	242	296	–51	–7	–48	217	132	182	310	196	–13	–14	16	103	206	158
81	U.S. affiliates' payments (table 1, part of line 23)	–5,005	–5,926	–1,137	–1,150	–1,293	–1,425	–1,474	–1,362	–1,512	–1,578	–1,119	–1,261	–1,331	–1,294	–1,460	–1,488	–1,544	–1,433
82	U.S. affiliates' receipts (table 1, part of line 9)	5,484	6,408	1,379	1,446	1,242	1,418	1,426	1,579	1,644	1,759	1,429	1,457	1,318	1,280	1,476	1,591	1,750	1,591

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 6.—Securities Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; debits –)	1993	1994[p]	Not seasonally adjusted							
				1993				1994			
				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III[r]	IV[p]
A1	**Foreign securities, net U.S. purchases (–), (table 1, line 45 or lines 2 + 13 below)**	**–119,983**	**–60,621**	**–24,517**	**–24,340**	**–40,777**	**–30,349**	**–24,605**	**–14,007**	**–8,103**	**–13,906**
2	**Stocks, net U.S. purchases**	**–60,573**	**–43,044**	**–7,893**	**–13,022**	**–19,651**	**–20,007**	**–17,362**	**–11,665**	**–5,959**	**–8,058**
3	New issues in the United States	–13,774	–14,057	–1,559	–2,405	–3,925	–5,885	–3,591	–4,682	–2,560	–3,224
4	*Of which* Western Europe	–4,770	–8,010	–282	–1,592	–977	–1,919	–2,090	–3,643	–1,078	–1,199
5	Canada	–408	–156	–37	–11	–253	–107	.....	(D)	.....	–156
6	Latin America	–2,945	–3,036	–113	–267	–954	–1,611	–774	–547	–1,271	–444
7	Transactions in outstanding stocks, net	–46,799	–28,987	–6,334	–10,617	–15,726	–14,122	–13,771	–6,983	–3,399	–4,834
8	Western Europe	–20,504	–6,446	–2,283	–5,897	–7,916	–4,408	–1,339	1,201	–4,682	–1,626
9	*Of which* United Kingdom	–8,843	–3,759	–1,325	–2,906	–2,532	–2,080	–713	796	–2,221	–1,621
10	Canada	–4,646	–2,060	–1,213	–1,317	–873	–1,243	–905	–517	–1,041	403
11	Japan	–5,504	–13,572	–1,523	–360	–1,389	–2,232	–9,361	–4,134	992	–1,069
12	Other	–16,145	–6,909	–1,315	–3,043	–5,548	–6,239	–2,166	–3,533	1,332	–2,542
13	**Bonds, net U.S. purchases**	**–59,410**	**–17,577**	**–16,624**	**–11,318**	**–21,126**	**–10,342**	**–7,243**	**–2,342**	**–2,144**	**–5,848**
14	New issues in the United States	–46,766	–35,435	–10,239	–12,343	–14,318	–9,866	–11,482	–6,994	–9,794	–7,165
	By issuer:										
15	Central governments and their agencies and corporations	–9,576	–8,091	–1,002	–2,443	–4,764	–1,367	–2,470	–2,723	–1,791	–1,107
16	Other governments and their agencies and corporations [1]	–12,526	–7,908	–5,097	–3,166	–3,067	–1,196	–3,921	–1,270	–1,873	–844
17	Private corporations	–23,160	–18,361	–2,836	–6,734	–6,487	–7,103	–4,941	–3,001	–5,659	–4,760
18	International financial institutions [2]	–1,504	–1,075	–1,304	.....	.....	–200	–150	.....	–471	–454
	By area:										
19	Western Europe	–15,007	–10,471	–2,777	–3,392	–7,179	–1,659	–1,519	–1,850	–4,329	–2,773
20	Canada	–14,179	–7,626	–4,913	–4,449	–3,801	–1,016	–3,896	–1,137	–1,868	–725
21	Japan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Latin America	–5,334	–7,980	–200	–2,627	–273	–2,234	–2,213	–2,897	–1,639	–1,231
23	Other countries	–10,742	–8,283	–1,045	–1,875	–3,065	–4,757	–3,704	–1,110	–1,487	–1,982
24	International financial institutions [2]	–1,504	–1,075	–1,304	.....	.....	–200	–150	.....	–471	–454
25	Redemptions of U.S.-held foreign bonds [3]	8,889	6,928	2,037	2,599	1,992	2,261	1,440	1,205	1,397	2,886
26	Western Europe	1,563	1,448	16	539	210	798	442	75	200	731
27	Canada	5,196	2,825	1,772	1,647	749	1,028	867	613	704	641
28	Other countries	1,665	1,593	99	213	918	435	.....	517	330	746
29	International financial institutions [2]	465	1,062	150	200	115	.....	131	.....	163	768
30	Other transactions in outstanding bonds, net [3]	–21,533	10,930	–8,422	–1,574	–8,800	–2,737	2,799	3,447	6,253	–1,569
31	Western Europe	–39,143	17,047	–7,228	–9,067	–17,456	–5,392	4,554	8,053	5,103	–663
32	*Of which* United Kingdom	–39,641	26,892	–6,800	–9,835	–17,891	–5,115	14,047	12,068	1,570	–793
33	Canada	–400	487	–3,717	1,967	1,907	–557	–303	404	481	–95
34	Japan	3,164	–3,113	–535	1,406	1,358	935	–3,300	–42	555	–326
35	Other	14,846	–3,491	3,058	4,120	5,391	2,277	1,848	–4,968	114	–485
B1	**U.S. securities, excluding Treasury securities and transactions of foreign official agencies, net foreign purchases (+), (table 1, line 59 or lines 2 + 10 below)**	**80,068**	**58,562**	**9,590**	**15,025**	**17,445**	**38,008**	**21,258**	**13,152**	**14,168**	**9,984**
2	**Stocks, net foreign purchases**	**18,590**	**2,800**	**3,948**	**229**	**2,523**	**11,890**	**6,623**	**–1,593**	**833**	**–3,063**
	By area:										
3	Western Europe	10,095	5,019	3,527	–979	778	6,769	6,519	1,465	–184	–2,781
4	*Of which* Germany	1,610	2,316	282	234	381	713	1,928	757	15	–384
5	Switzerland	2,928	–62	1,047	495	448	938	813	256	95	–1,226
6	United Kingdom	4,284	91	1,533	–1,689	236	4,204	2,129	–7	–679	–1,352
7	Canada	–3,355	–1,332	–143	–598	–2,157	–457	–71	–174	–677	–410
8	Japan	3,772	1,228	–363	140	2,489	1,506	–1,378	–166	2,434	338
9	Other	8,078	–2,115	927	1,666	1,413	4,072	1,553	–2,718	–740	–210
10	**Corporate and other bonds, net foreign purchases**	**61,478**	**55,762**	**5,642**	**14,796**	**14,922**	**26,118**	**14,635**	**14,745**	**13,335**	**13,047**
	By type:										
11	New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations	33,669	40,862	5,672	10,349	8,056	9,592	9,104	8,749	10,304	12,705
12	U.S. federally-sponsored agency bonds, net	32,148	17,361	1,149	7,875	8,414	14,710	6,716	3,034	3,030	4,581
13	Other outstanding bonds, net	–4,339	–2,461	–1,179	–3,428	–1,548	1,816	–1,185	2,962	1	–4,239
	By area:										
14	Western Europe	21,637	35,463	3,113	4,770	5,173	8,581	8,339	5,732	11,572	9,820
15	*Of which* Germany	910	675	88	816	–627	633	–76	–110	–263	1,124
16	Switzerland	–624	1,173	95	–514	–360	155	364	92	96	621
17	United Kingdom	19,248	32,212	2,743	3,756	4,904	7,845	7,729	7,118	10,941	6,424
18	Canada	1,611	1,458	–173	698	624	462	–26	41	755	688
19	Japan	11,579	5,486	442	2,791	2,813	5,533	–425	3,486	1,880	545
20	Other countries	27,182	12,841	2,826	6,598	6,260	11,498	6,653	5,422	–881	1,647
21	International financial institutions [2]	–531	514	–566	–61	52	44	94	64	9	347
	Memoranda:										
	Other foreign transactions in marketable, long-term U.S. securities included elsewhere in international transactions accounts:										
	Foreign official assets in the United States (lines in table 9):										
1	U.S. Treasury marketable bonds (line A4)	1,278	41,434	–7,961	–1,475	–771	11,485	3,276	13,289	18,802	6,067
2	Other U.S. Government securities (line A6)	4,062	5,988	665	1,082	1,345	970	50	2,355	2,003	1,580
3	U.S. corporate and other bonds (part of line A14)	627	113	224	255	260	–112	–41	–95	–140	389
4	U.S. stocks (part of line A14)	1,958	–2,461	1,180	844	–76	10	–749	–861	–639	–212
5	Other foreign transactions in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes (table 9, line B4)	22,367	35,453	13,537	–1,309	2,160	7,979	10,072	–12,643	9,008	29,016

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 7.—Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits –; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.)	1993	Not seasonally adjusted								Amounts outstanding Sept.30, 1994
			1993				1994				
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III P	IV	
A1	**Claims, total (table 1, line 46)**	**–598**	**–5,046**	**–87**	**4,838**	**–303**	**1,941**	**–4,264**	**–7,356**	**n.a.**	**271,216**
2	Financial claims	536	–3,690	–147	3,852	521	1,746	–3,614	–7,052	n.a.	249,878
3	*Denominated in U.S. dollars*	*9,769*	*1,762*	*2,233*	*2,515*	*3,259*	*4,396*	*–5,503*	*–7,167*	*n.a.*	*199,954*
4	*Denominated in foreign currencies*	*–9,233*	*–5,452*	*–2,380*	*1,337*	*–2,738*	*–2,650*	*1,889*	*115*	*n.a.*	*49,924*
5	By type: Deposits [1]	1,948	–3,439	231	4,144	1,012	1,353	–4,059	–7,100	n.a.	246,997
6	Other claims [1 2]	–1,412	–251	–378	–292	–491	393	445	48	n.a.	2,881
7	By area: Industrial countries [3]	1,491	–5,590	2,607	2,536	1,938	3,950	–3,535	548	n.a.	99,775
8	*Of which* United Kingdom	9,137	867	880	7,061	329	4,712	–2,099	–1,184	n.a.	37,763
9	Canada	1,623	–1,937	2,777	–648	1,431	–3,239	–4	–283	n.a.	12,353
10	Caribbean banking centers [4]	4,487	1,068	1,015	2,629	–225	–1,857	1,519	–7,391	n.a.	134,554
11	Other	–5,442	832	–3,769	–1,313	–1,192	–347	–1,598	–209	n.a.	15,549
12	Commercial claims	–1,134	–1,356	60	986	–824	195	–650	–304	n.a.	21,338
13	*Denominated in U.S. dollars*	*–428*	*–1,331*	*273*	*1,237*	*–607*	*274*	*–544*	*–293*	*n.a.*	*19,636*
14	*Denominated in foreign currencies*	*–706*	*–25*	*–213*	*–251*	*–217*	*–79*	*–106*	*–11*	*n.a.*	*1,702*
15	By type: Trade receivables	–487	–1,560	184	1,482	–593	87	–719	–355	n.a.	18,542
16	Advance payments and other claims	–647	204	–124	–496	–231	108	69	51	n.a.	2,796
17	By area: Industrial countries [3]	–627	–747	172	246	–298	183	–88	–30	n.a.	12,735
18	Members of OPEC [5]	75	–64	84	230	–175	47	30	–75	n.a.	1,221
19	Other	–582	–545	–196	510	–351	–35	–592	–199	n.a.	7,382
B1	**Liabilities, total (table 1, line 60)**	**14,282**	**774**	**7,606**	**1,169**	**4,733**	**5,867**	**3,662**	**8,426**	**n.a.**	**248,018**
2	Financial liabilities	10,770	–724	7,733	–1,531	5,292	5,174	3,469	9,538	n.a.	221,217
3	*Denominated in U.S. dollars*	*9,959*	*–1,718*	*6,073*	*18*	*5,586*	*4,295*	*3,800*	*8,493*	*n.a.*	*203,071*
4	*Denominated in foreign currencies*	*811*	*994*	*1,660*	*–1,549*	*–294*	*879*	*–331*	*1,045*	*n.a.*	*18,146*
5	By area: Industrial countries [3]	10,226	3,039	4,554	–1,874	4,507	2,224	1,129	4,581	n.a.	62,265
6	*Of which* United Kingdom	9,836	3,240	4,009	–1,247	3,834	1,109	2,045	944	n.a.	47,784
7	Caribbean banking centers [4]	–3,870	–2,440	–694	–902	166	2,826	903	294	n.a.	136,536
8	Other	4,414	–1,323	3,873	1,245	619	124	1,437	4,663	n.a.	22,416
9	Commercial liabilities	3,512	1,498	–127	2,700	–559	693	193	–1,112	n.a.	26,801
10	*Denominated in U.S. dollars*	*2,581*	*1,451*	*–261*	*2,304*	*–913*	*2*	*217*	*–994*	*n.a.*	*24,801*
11	*Denominated in foreign currencies*	*931*	*47*	*134*	*396*	*354*	*691*	*–24*	*–118*	*n.a.*	*2,000*
12	By type: Trade payables	–875	119	–318	–204	–472	503	912	–351	n.a.	9,855
13	Advance receipts and other liabilities	4,387	1,379	191	2,904	–87	190	–719	–761	n.a.	16,946
14	By area: Industrial countries [3]	4,049	958	–84	2,549	626	770	–59	–719	n.a.	17,220
15	Members of OPEC [5]	–343	–53	155	102	–547	60	342	–114	n.a.	2,413
16	Other	–194	593	–198	49	–638	–137	–90	–279	n.a.	7,168

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 8.—Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; decrease in U.S. assets. Debits –; increase in U.S. assets.)	1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted								Amounts outstanding Dec. 31, 1994
				1993				1994				
				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III r	IV p	
1	**Total (table 1, line 47)**	**32,238**	**–2,033**	**28,601**	**5,595**	**7,335**	**–9,293**	**–1,236**	**15,248**	**1,268**	**–17,313**	**643,817**
	By type:											
2	Banks' own claims	18,790	9,218	21,576	2,522	1,525	–6,833	–5,414	15,345	–942	229	532,882
3	Payable in dollars	16,235	4,064	23,033	–6,201	5,108	–5,705	8,058	–1,685	1,616	–3,925	478,500
	By borrower:											
	Claims on:											
4	own foreign offices	17,652	3,116	10,257	–4,826	11,850	371	5,921	–9,078	6,622	–349	283,657
5	unaffiliated foreign banks	11,262	–11,191	12,769	2,652	–2,077	–2,082	3,203	–7,088	1,494	–8,800	109,214
6	foreign public borrowers [1]	2,059	5,380	–2,446	4,088	–2,508	2,925	3,042	3,957	–3,169	1,550	22,859
7	other private foreigners	–14,738	6,759	2,453	–8,115	–2,157	–6,919	–4,108	10,524	–3,331	3,674	62,770
	By bank ownership: [2]											
	U.S.-owned banks' claims on:											
8	own foreign offices	7,487	–7,358	1,584	–2,446	4,768	3,581	–3,375	–4,769	1,929	–1,143	135,687
9	unaffiliated foreign banks	380	564	2,116	–749	825	–1,812	2,978	–85	1,561	–3,890	35,097
10	other foreigners	–8,343	9,266	–1,484	–4,406	–6,637	4,184	–3,101	10,967	–5,476	6,876	60,367
	Foreign-owned banks' claims on:											
11	own foreign offices	10,165	10,474	8,673	–2,380	7,082	–3,210	9,296	–4,309	4,693	794	147,970
12	unaffiliated foreign banks	10,882	–11,755	10,653	3,401	–2,902	–270	225	–7,003	–67	–4,910	74,117
13	other foreigners	–4,336	2,873	1,491	379	1,972	–8,178	2,035	3,514	–1,024	–1,652	25,262
14	Payable in foreign currencies	2,555	5,154	–1,457	8,723	–3,583	–1,128	–13,472	17,030	–2,558	4,154	54,382
15	Banks' domestic customers' claims	13,448	–11,251	7,025	3,073	5,810	–2,460	4,178	–97	2,210	–17,542	110,935
16	Payable in dollars	12,161	–4,801	5,218	3,682	5,216	–1,955	4,775	430	3,015	–13,021	101,427
17	Deposits	5,833	–15,580	954	1,538	3,617	–276	–4,403	421	–390	–11,208	35,649
18	Foreign commercial paper [3]	374	10,717	–1,046	1,480	–757	697	5,957	2,398	2,265	97	41,270
19	Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments [4]	6,458	–613	5,754	523	2,384	–2,203	3,025	–2,230	490	–1,898	11,481
20	Outstanding collections and other	–504	675	–444	141	–28	–173	196	–159	650	–12	13,027
21	Payable in foreign currencies	1,287	–6,450	1,807	–609	594	–505	–597	–527	–805	–4,521	9,508
	By area:											
22	Industrial countries [5]	30,611	3,576	14,684	6,450	9,878	–401	–4,534	16,562	6,505	–14,957	318,316
23	Western Europe	13,161	–1,112	11,904	–1,726	611	2,372	–1,352	14,536	–964	–13,332	194,577
24	*Of which* United Kingdom	12,468	–2,294	8,494	578	3,450	–54	–2,986	9,466	–2,707	–6,067	97,454
25	Canada	–5,093	966	–5,138	3,147	–1,151	–1,951	–417	–4,992	3,921	2,454	32,031
26	Japan	22,924	2,316	9,671	4,596	10,152	–1,495	–2,977	6,447	872	–2,026	82,254
27	Other	–381	1,406	–1,753	433	266	673	212	571	2,676	–2,053	9,454
28	Caribbean banking centers [6]	3,813	–6,881	9,699	–1,317	–2,364	–2,205	2,983	–3,436	–3,621	–2,807	180,651
29	Other areas	–2,186	1,272	4,218	462	–179	–6,687	315	2,122	–1,616	451	144,850
30	*Of which* Members of OPEC, included below [7]	3,521	2,407	–1,366	1,189	4,664	–966	695	–1,974	1,809	1,877	19,767
31	Latin America	–6,151	–2,490	1,879	–1,821	–1,810	–4,399	–3,511	2,127	2,664	–3,770	74,042
32	Asia	447	4,389	66	1,230	1,666	–2,515	3,213	–142	–3,716	5,034	58,737
33	Africa	–22	959	315	–194	–254	111	37	–99	457	564	2,799
34	Other [8]	3,540	–1,586	1,958	1,247	219	116	576	236	–1,021	–1,377	9,272
	Memoranda:											
1	International banking facilities' (IBF's) own claims, payable in dollars (lines 1–13 above)	36,880	–16,977	25,146	–6,341	14,480	3,595	3,065	–8,784	3,003	–14,261	210,381
	By borrower:											
	Claims on:											
2	own foreign offices	18,483	–8,617	11,168	–12,285	15,228	4,372	–965	–1,508	2,177	–8,321	107,347
3	unaffiliated foreign banks	15,421	–11,914	13,388	4,192	–1,197	–962	2,593	–8,478	–399	–5,630	73,620
4	foreign public borrowers	3,438	3,750	1,011	1,758	221	448	1,792	1,484	599	–125	9,271
5	all other foreigners	–462	–196	–421	–6	228	–263	–355	–282	626	–185	20,143
	By bank ownership: [2]											
6	U.S.-owned IBF's	2,242	–10,265	1,875	–7,368	7,393	342	–5,155	–392	–1,385	–3,333	66,353
7	Foreign-owned IBF's	34,638	–6,712	23,271	1,027	7,087	3,253	8,220	–8,392	4,388	–10,928	144,028
8	Banks' dollar acceptances payable by foreigners	784	–463	705	–213	–27	319	301	58	–112	–710	8,315

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 9.—Foreign Official Assets and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks

[Millions of dollars]

Line	(Credits +; increase in foreign assets. Debits –; decrease in foreign assets.)	1993	1994 p	Not seasonally adjusted								Amounts outstanding Dec. 31, 1994
				1993				1994				
				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III r	IV p	
A1	**Foreign official assets in the United States (table 1, line 49)**	**71,681**	**38,912**	**10,968**	**17,492**	**19,259**	**23,962**	**11,530**	**8,925**	**19,460**	**–1,003**	**547,681**
	By type:											
2	U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 51)	48,702	30,441	1,080	5,668	19,098	22,856	1,193	6,033	15,841	7,374	403,318
3	Bills and certificates	46,304	–11,450	8,951	6,313	19,778	11,262	–2,193	–7,369	–3,077	1,189	139,450
4	Bonds and notes, marketable	1,278	41,434	–7,961	–1,475	–771	11,485	3,276	13,289	18,802	6,067	258,069
5	Bonds and notes, nonmarketable	1,120	457	90	830	91	109	110	113	116	118	5,799
6	Other U.S. Government securities (table 1, line 52)	4,062	5,988	665	1,082	1,345	970	50	2,355	2,003	1,580	26,129
7	Other U.S. Government liabilities (table 1, line 53)	1,666	2,514	–438	158	1,121	825	938	252	700	624	25,445
8	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere (table 1, line 54)	14,666	2,317	8,257	9,485	–2,489	–587	10,139	1,241	1,695	–10,758	71,824
9	Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars [1]	12,854	–5,557	8,519	3,246	652	437	3,015	696	4,468	–13,736	58,373
10	Demand deposits	299	131	159	763	–273	–350	157	361	–338	–49	1,642
11	Time deposits [1]	3,695	2,448	1,085	829	972	809	2,290	2,086	1,984	–3,912	22,997
12	Other liabilities [2]	8,860	–8,136	7,275	1,654	–47	–22	568	–1,751	2,822	–9,775	33,734
13	Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars [1 3]	1,812	7,874	–262	6,239	–3,141	–1,024	7,124	545	–2,773	2,978	13,451
14	Other foreign official assets (table 1, line 55)	2,585	–2,348	1,404	1,099	184	–102	–790	–956	–779	177	20,965
	By area (see text table D):											
B1	**Other foreign assets in the United States (table 1, lines 58 and 61)**	**43,301**	**139,114**	**–5,994**	**2,837**	**31,092**	**15,366**	**44,460**	**18,105**	**23,464**	**53,085**	**1,061,150**
	By type:											
2	U.S. Treasury securities (line 58)	24,849	32,925	14,001	–622	3,474	7,996	9,260	–7,434	5,111	25,988	284,060
	By security:											
3	Bills and certificates	2,482	–2,528	464	687	1,314	17	–812	5,209	–3,897	–3,028	23,052
4	Marketable bonds and notes	22,367	35,453	13,537	–1,309	2,160	7,979	10,072	–12,643	9,008	29,016	261,008
	By holder:											
5	Foreign banks	–380	364	–1,111	570	1,248	–1,087	300	–175	117	122	11,073
6	Other private foreigners	22,680	36,416	12,132	–436	2,268	8,716	10,645	–6,853	7,051	25,573	261,023
7	International financial institutions [4]	2,549	–3,855	2,980	–756	–42	367	–1,685	–406	–2,057	293	11,964
8	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks (line 61)	18,452	106,189	–19,995	3,459	27,618	7,370	35,200	25,539	18,353	27,097	777,090
9	Banks' own liabilities [1]	6,192	107,745	–20,217	2,069	23,001	1,339	33,741	21,728	26,153	26,123	742,528
10	Payable in dollars	1,391	96,647	–28,512	7,954	17,002	4,947	25,823	35,770	16,282	18,772	652,994
	By account:											
11	Liabilities to own foreign offices	–16,734	78,268	–6,241	–8,097	6,772	–9,168	23,098	21,511	11,335	22,324	392,494
	Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners:											
12	demand deposits	–555	3,555	–544	–865	4,308	–3,454	1,302	1,170	–642	1,725	23,575
13	time deposits [1]	10,904	8,961	–16,592	7,506	220	19,770	–515	5,414	–7,546	11,608	162,705
14	other liabilities [2]	7,776	5,863	–5,135	9,410	5,702	–2,201	1,938	7,675	13,135	–16,885	74,220
	By holder:											
	Liabilities to:											
15	own foreign offices	–16,734	78,268	–6,241	–8,097	6,772	–9,168	23,098	21,511	11,335	22,324	392,494
16	unaffiliated foreign banks	15,259	10,222	–17,584	15,036	4,943	12,864	32	11,560	–4,185	2,815	170,661
17	other private foreigners	4,267	9,998	–3,773	782	3,562	3,696	2,691	3,084	8,497	–4,274	85,630
18	international financial institutions [4]	–1,401	–1,841	–914	233	1,725	–2,445	2	–385	635	–2,093	4,209
	By bank ownership: [5]											
	U.S.-owned banks' liabilities to:											
19	own foreign offices	1,137	60,127	5,326	362	382	–4,933	17,482	17,534	10,381	14,730	182,975
20	unaffiliated foreign banks	966	7,316	–158	972	4,923	–4,771	2,058	2,559	2,828	–129	33,912
21	other private foreigners and international financial institutions [4]	2,957	9,004	–3,145	2,357	3,664	81	2,405	3,014	8,924	–5,339	58,245
	Foreign-owned banks' liabilities to:											
22	own foreign offices	–17,871	18,141	–11,567	–8,459	6,390	–4,235	5,616	3,977	954	7,594	209,519
23	unaffiliated foreign banks	14,293	2,906	–17,426	14,064	20	17,635	–2,026	9,001	–7,013	2,944	136,749
24	other private foreigners and international financial institutions [4]	–91	–847	–1,542	–1,342	1,623	1,170	288	–315	208	–1,028	31,594
25	Payable in foreign currencies	4,801	11,098	8,295	–5,885	5,999	–3,608	7,918	–14,042	9,871	7,351	89,534
26	Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars [13]	12,260	–1,556	222	1,390	4,617	6,031	1,459	3,811	–7,800	974	34,562
27	*Of which* negotiable and readily transferable instruments	12,348	–2,300	651	1,563	4,268	5,866	–1,262	7,455	–8,177	–316	28,310
	By area:											
28	Industrial countries [6]	56,192	75,715	–3,492	19,536	14,559	25,589	30,397	437	27,917	16,964	626,828
29	Western Europe	54,059	49,014	–13,445	29,876	9,505	28,123	20,458	2,099	9,177	17,280	426,767
30	Canada	7,769	7,054	6,811	–1,772	7,180	–4,450	2,579	1,193	3,491	–209	36,287
31	Other	–5,636	19,647	3,142	–8,568	–2,126	1,916	7,360	–2,855	15,249	–107	163,774
32	Caribbean banking centers [7]	–9,332	66,761	6,228	–13,766	8,384	–10,178	14,247	18,417	–9,489	43,586	286,551
33	Other areas	–3,559	–3,362	–8,730	–2,933	8,149	–45	–184	–749	5,036	–7,465	147,771
34	*Of which* Members of OPEC, included below [8]	–6,586	2,435	–3,063	–218	–2,670	–635	–873	2,616	1,102	–410	79,998
35	Latin America	–5,407	–1,060	–6,201	–1,132	1,462	464	700	–3,117	1,967	–610	46,935
36	Asia	–4,205	4,037	–3,845	–3,255	3,475	–580	1,731	1,024	6,619	–5,337	74,627
37	Africa	1,520	52	–17	420	492	625	–684	329	–80	487	6,212
38	Other [9]	4,533	–6,391	1,333	1,034	2,720	–554	–1,931	1,015	–3,470	–2,005	19,997
	Memoranda:											
1	International banking facilities' (IBF's) own liabilities, payable in dollars (in lines A9, and B10 above)	–115	41,483	–23,100	8,913	6,130	7,942	539	26,084	4,588	10,272	355,224
	By holder:											
	Liabilities to:											
2	own foreign offices	–15,130	26,547	–6,521	–5,731	2,771	–5,649	–1,863	11,687	10,365	6,358	162,881
3	unaffiliated foreign banks	13,918	8,082	–17,897	13,479	2,077	16,259	–1,421	10,995	–7,104	5,612	141,726
4	foreign official agencies	2,913	5,265	2,207	1,553	286	–1,133	3,440	1,919	2,151	–2,245	30,078
5	other private foreigners and international financial institutions [4]	–1,816	1,589	–889	–388	996	–1,535	383	1,483	–824	547	20,539
	By bank ownership: [5]											
6	U.S.-owned IBF's	4,425	22,522	380	2,522	–360	1,883	7,525	7,294	8,074	–371	79,060
7	Foreign-owned IBF's	–4,540	18,961	–23,480	6,391	6,490	6,059	–6,986	18,790	–3,486	10,643	276,164
8	Negotiable certificates of deposit held for foreigners [1] (in lines A13 and B27 above)	8,456	361	434	843	876	6,303	1,642	7,866	–7,915	–1,232	17,928

See footnotes on page 98.

Table 10.—U.S. International

[Millions

Line	(Credits +; debits –) [1]	Western Europe						European Union [14]	
		1993	1994 P	1994				1993	1994 P
				I	II	III r	IV P		
1	**Exports of goods, services, and income**	**222,627**	**238,987**	**56,136**	**58,658**	**59,805**	**64,387**	**189,836**	**206,055**
2	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	111,257	115,317	28,833	28,835	26,533	31,116	94,992	100,398
3	Services [3]	65,319	69,314	15,132	16,831	19,205	18,145	55,377	58,427
4	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts [4]	3,206	3,115	766	828	821	700	2,276	1,972
5	Travel	18,725	19,488	3,618	4,732	6,314	4,824	15,829	16,439
6	Passenger fares	5,883	6,130	1,146	1,380	1,995	1,609	5,511	5,656
7	Other transportation	7,945	8,894	2,023	2,205	2,301	2,365	5,847	6,632
8	Royalties and license fees [5]	10,760	12,058	2,633	2,881	2,981	3,563	9,708	10,870
9	Other private services [5]	18,513	19,473	4,890	4,761	4,773	5,051	15,970	16,733
10	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	288	156	58	44	21	33	237	125
11	Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad	46,051	54,356	12,170	12,992	14,067	15,126	39,467	47,230
12	Direct investment receipts	24,371	28,425	6,536	6,651	7,384	7,854	19,729	23,266
13	Other private receipts	19,659	24,356	5,172	6,028	6,243	6,913	17,892	22,561
14	U.S. Government receipts	2,021	1,575	463	313	440	360	1,845	1,403
15	**Imports of goods, services, and income**	**–235,666**	**–268,168**	**–59,816**	**–66,664**	**–69,649**	**–72,040**	**–201,259**	**–229,690**
16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	–120,947	–132,877	–31,074	–33,443	–32,842	–35,518	–102,238	–112,313
17	Services [3]	–56,056	–58,276	–13,114	–15,217	–15,946	–13,999	–48,455	–50,415
18	Direct defense expenditures	–8,551	–7,049	–1,860	–1,764	–1,750	–1,675	–7,797	–6,472
19	Travel	–14,190	–15,261	–2,823	–4,421	–4,828	–3,189	–12,503	–13,586
20	Passenger fares	–5,438	–6,023	–1,158	–1,674	–1,842	–1,349	–4,914	–5,456
21	Other transportation	–8,513	–9,239	–2,098	–2,364	–2,418	–2,359	–6,322	–7,030
22	Royalties and license fees [5]	–3,379	–4,031	–1,056	–943	–986	–1,046	–2,557	–2,926
23	Other private services [5]	–14,929	–15,542	–3,835	–3,764	–3,848	–4,096	–13,504	–13,976
24	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	–1,056	–1,131	–284	–286	–275	–285	–858	–969
25	Income payments on foreign assets in the United States	–58,663	–77,015	–15,628	–18,004	–20,861	–22,522	–50,566	–66,963
26	Direct investment payments	–9,193	–19,277	–2,763	–4,008	–6,144	–6,362	–7,691	–16,722
27	Other private payments	–33,274	–39,996	–8,746	–9,858	–10,231	–11,161	–29,339	–35,528
28	U.S. Government payments	–16,196	–17,742	–4,119	–4,138	–4,486	–4,999	–13,536	–14,713
29	**Unilateral transfers, net**	**817**	**860**	**145**	**336**	**317**	**64**	**1,945**	**1,679**
30	U.S. Government grants [4]	–771	–500	–141	–67	–82	–210	–131	–117
31	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	–960	–1,108	–261	–253	–244	–350	–672	–854
32	Private remittances and other transfers [6]	2,548	2,468	546	655	643	624	2,748	2,650
33	**U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (–))**	**–94,695**	**–22,742**	**–5,116**	**13,154**	**–10,588**	**–20,192**	**–81,670**	**–17,832**
34	U.S. official reserve assets, net [7]	–1,618	2,440	141	2,226	–298	371	–1,006	3,198
35	Gold	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Special drawing rights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Foreign currencies	–1,618	2,440	141	2,226	–298	371	–1,006	3,198
39	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	291	–189	137	–158	–98	–69	102	–104
40	U.S. credits and other long–term assets	–346	–902	–96	–236	–325	–245	–346	–542
41	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long–term assets [8]	665	684	225	70	217	172	470	424
42	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short–term assets, net	–28	30	7	8	10	4	–22	15
43	U.S. private assets, net	–93,368	–24,993	–5,394	11,086	–10,192	–20,494	–80,766	–20,926
44	Direct investment	–28,905	–21,836	–12,268	–3,199	–4,777	–1,593	–23,141	–19,403
45	Foreign securities	–77,862	–6,431	48	3,836	–4,786	–5,529	–71,783	–3,437
46	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	237	n.a.	8,178	–4,087	332	n.a.	1,154	n.a.
47	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	13,162	–1,149	–1,352	14,536	–961	–13,372	13,004	–367
48	**Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))**	**132,352**	**143,335**	**55,772**	**18,865**	**36,194**	**32,505**	**119,861**	**136,405**
49	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	14,747	5,839	8,790	3,318	3,490	–9,759	([18])	([18])
50	U.S. Government securities	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([18])	([18])
51	U.S. Treasury securities [9]	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([18])	([18])
52	Other [10]	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([18])	([18])
53	Other U.S. Government liabilities [11]	–197	–55	–22	–181	17	130	–256	–124
54	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([18])	([18])
55	Other foreign official assets [12]	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([18])	([18])
56	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	117,605	137,496	46,982	15,547	32,704	42,263	([18])	([18])
57	Direct investment	19,516	42,219	8,824	5,368	10,082	17,945	17,928	33,930
58	U.S. Treasury securities	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([18])	([18])
59	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	31,733	40,482	14,858	7,198	11,387	7,039	28,525	38,120
60	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	12,387	n.a.	3,008	929	2,064	n.a.	12,443	n.a.
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	[18] 61,221	[18] 58,641
62	**Allocations of special drawing rights**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	**Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed)**	**–25,436**	**–92,272**	**–47,120**	**–24,348**	**–16,079**	**–4,724**	**–28,713**	**–96,617**
	Memoranda:								
64	Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16)	–9,690	–17,560	–2,241	–4,608	–6,309	–4,402	–7,246	–11,915
65	Balance on services (lines 3 and 17)	9,263	11,038	2,019	1,614	3,259	4,146	6,922	8,013
66	Balance on goods and services (lines 64 and 65)	–427	–6,522	–222	–2,994	–3,050	–256	–324	–3,903
67	Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25)	–12,612	–22,659	–3,458	–5,012	–6,794	–7,396	–11,099	–19,732
68	Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 66 and 67) [13]	–13,039	–29,182	–3,680	–8,006	–9,843	–7,652	–11,423	–23,635
69	Unilateral transfers, net (line 29)	817	860	145	336	317	64	1,945	1,679
70	Balance on current account (lines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 68 and 69) [13]	–12,222	–28,321	–3,535	–7,671	–9,527	–7,589	–9,478	–21,956

See footnotes on page 98.

Transactions, by Area

of dollars]

European Union [14]				United Kingdom						European Union (6) [15]						Line
1994				1993	1994 P	1994				1993	1994 P	1994				
I	II	III r	IV P			I	II	III r	IV P			I	II	III r	IV P	
48,369	**50,346**	**51,595**	**55,745**	**64,101**	**67,664**	**16,520**	**16,711**	**16,825**	**17,608**	**105,521**	**115,283**	**26,500**	**27,873**	**28,753**	**32,157**	1
25,210	24,890	23,059	27,239	25,658	25,903	7,194	6,661	5,657	6,391	59,962	63,790	15,377	15,541	14,847	18,025	2
12,673	14,030	16,380	15,344	18,441	19,338	4,195	4,643	5,416	5,083	29,528	31,100	6,686	7,459	8,789	8,166	3
527	467	573	404	950	665	233	171	154	106	722	655	187	145	173	151	4
3,008	3,942	5,438	4,051	6,370	6,713	1,231	1,604	2,113	1,765	8,016	8,211	1,498	1,976	2,828	1,909	5
1,047	1,253	1,862	1,494	1,781	1,826	336	391	567	532	3,325	3,365	624	764	1,135	842	6
1,493	1,627	1,732	1,780	1,174	1,266	286	318	329	333	3,241	3,651	824	888	985	955	7
2,376	2,602	2,680	3,213	1,939	2,206	467	532	560	648	6,413	7,107	1,576	1,708	1,726	2,097	8
4,177	4,103	4,080	4,374	6,168	6,609	1,623	1,600	1,689	1,697	7,640	8,055	1,957	1,970	1,932	2,196	9
45	37	15	28	60	53	19	28	4	2	170	56	21	8	10	17	10
10,486	11,426	12,156	13,162	20,003	22,423	5,131	5,407	5,752	6,134	16,031	20,393	4,437	4,873	5,118	5,966	11
5,269	5,528	5,970	6,499	8,763	8,165	1,996	1,777	2,200	2,193	8,645	11,978	2,681	2,824	2,942	3,530	12
4,815	5,605	5,788	6,353	11,202	14,224	3,135	3,629	3,552	3,908	5,799	7,260	1,451	1,765	1,878	2,166	13
402	293	398	311	38	34	.....	1	.....	33	1,587	1,155	304	284	297	269	14
–50,894	**–57,300**	**–59,491**	**–62,005**	**–71,687**	**–85,814**	**–18,441**	**–20,907**	**–22,682**	**–23,785**	**–112,770**	**–124,530**	**–28,157**	**–31,431**	**–31,590**	**–33,353**	15
–26,153	–28,482	–27,767	–29,911	–21,493	–24,863	–5,510	–6,141	–6,468	–6,744	–72,442	–77,522	–18,348	–19,783	–18,691	–20,700	16
–11,210	–13,139	–13,740	–12,326	–16,911	–18,157	–4,125	–4,631	–4,964	–4,438	–26,339	–26,570	–5,911	–6,989	–7,135	–6,535	17
–1,685	–1,582	–1,640	–1,565	–968	–749	–170	–138	–266	–175	–6,461	–5,365	–1,400	–1,375	–1,291	–1,300	18
–2,543	–3,908	–4,160	–2,975	–4,040	–4,455	–919	–1,217	–1,348	–971	–6,896	–7,442	–1,362	–2,179	–2,233	–1,668	19
–1,060	–1,508	–1,652	–1,236	–2,002	–2,371	–441	–644	–698	–588	–2,035	–2,184	–440	–614	–671	–459	20
–1,557	–1,782	–1,861	–1,829	–1,481	–1,618	–348	–407	–432	–431	–3,435	–3,806	–858	–969	–1,017	–963	21
–670	–713	–749	–793	–1,316	–1,433	–334	–364	–369	–366	–1,188	–1,390	–321	–321	–352	–396	22
–3,452	–3,402	–3,443	–3,680	–6,999	–7,423	–1,881	–1,817	–1,831	–1,893	–5,651	–5,624	–1,342	–1,353	–1,377	–1,551	23
–242	–245	–235	–248	–105	–109	–32	–43	–21	–13	–674	–758	–189	–178	–193	–199	24
–13,531	–15,679	–17,984	–19,768	–33,283	–42,794	–8,806	–10,135	–11,250	–12,603	–13,989	–20,439	–3,898	–4,659	–5,764	–6,118	25
–2,383	–3,447	–5,272	–5,619	–4,939	–9,122	–1,346	–1,983	–2,744	–3,049	–2,849	–7,377	–1,040	–1,424	–2,437	–2,476	26
–7,700	–8,819	–9,011	–9,998	–22,169	–26,767	–5,795	–6,616	–6,799	–7,557	–6,412	–7,790	–1,680	–1,964	–1,964	–2,182	27
–3,448	–3,413	–3,701	–4,151	–6,175	–6,905	–1,665	–1,536	–1,707	–1,997	–4,728	–5,272	–1,178	–1,271	–1,363	–1,460	28
370	**463**	**431**	**414**	**1,475**	**1,285**	**316**	**341**	**349**	**279**	**949**	**870**	**169**	**222**	**227**	**252**	29
–16	–16	–51	–34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
–213	–214	–215	–213	–134	–138	–35	–35	–35	–34	–310	–477	–118	–119	–120	–120	31
599	692	697	661	1,608	1,423	350	375	384	314	1,263	1,348	288	341	347	372	32
–8,953	**13,506**	**–9,038**	**–13,348**	**–45,133**	**13,602**	**7,868**	**21,271**	**–6,311**	**–9,226**	**–29,306**	**–24,340**	**–14,739**	**–6,172**	**–1,321**	**–2,109**	33
–321	2,294	381	844	–2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–1,003	3,198	–321	2,294	381	844	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
–321	2,294	381	844	–2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–1,003	3,198	–321	2,294	381	844	38
38	–119	62	–84	124	123	1	–3	7	119	–13	12	2	16	–7	1	39
–96	–136	–97	–213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
131	8	158	127	118	118	.....	.....	.....	118	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	41
3	10	(*)	2	7	5	1	–3	7	(*)	–14	11	2	15	–7	1	42
–8,670	11,331	–9,480	–14,107	–45,255	13,479	7,867	21,274	–6,318	–9,344	–28,290	–27,550	–14,420	–8,482	–1,695	–2,953	43
–12,329	–2,247	–3,628	–1,199	–13,886	–4,556	–7,070	1,859	–78	733	–7,794	–12,254	–4,031	–3,183	–2,906	–2,134	44
1,058	4,259	–3,093	–5,661	–52,879	18,966	13,119	12,167	–2,310	–4,010	–15,744	–16,041	–9,021	–5,919	–62	–1,039	45
4,726	–2,510	65	n.a.	9,042	n.a.	4,804	–2,218	–1,223	n.a.	–6,857	n.a.	–578	–228	1,785	n.a.	46
–2,125	11,829	–2,824	–7,247	12,468	–2,294	–2,986	9,466	–2,707	–6,067	2,105	–234	–790	848	–512	220	47
51,693	**16,690**	**28,970**	**39,052**	**71,154**	**108,099**	**33,043**	**18,425**	**22,161**	**34,470**	**35,408**	**28,490**	**20,997**	**–1,429**	**8,209**	**713**	48
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	49
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	50
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	51
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	52
–184	–40	–110	210	–75	35	–9	26	–36	53	–178	–235	–247	–44	6	50	53
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	54
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	55
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	56
5,658	5,390	7,806	15,076	6,504	12,422	–1,123	2,386	1,823	9,336	13,307	17,773	4,294	2,584	5,598	5,298	57
([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	([18])	58
13,188	6,748	10,949	7,235	23,532	32,301	9,857	7,111	10,261	5,072	3,335	4,482	2,846	–177	395	1,418	59
2,410	1,406	2,022	n.a.	11,292	n.a.	1,664	1,997	574	n.a.	1,155	n.a.	661	–1,122	1,491	n.a.	60
[18] 30,621	[18] 3,186	[18] 8,303	[18] 16,531	[18] 29,901	[18] 59,106	[18] 22,654	[18] 6,905	[18] 9,539	[18] 20,008	[18] 17,789	[18] 5,440	[18] 13,442	[18] –2,669	[18] 719	[18] –6,052	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
–40,586	**–23,705**	**–12,467**	**–19,859**	**–19,909**	**–104,835**	**–39,306**	**–35,841**	**–10,342**	**–19,347**	**197**	**4,228**	**–4,770**	**10,937**	**–4,278**	**2,339**	63
–943	–3,592	–4,708	–2,672	4,165	1,040	1,684	520	–811	–353	–12,480	–13,732	–2,971	–4,242	–3,844	–2,675	64
1,464	891	2,640	3,018	1,530	1,180	70	13	452	646	3,189	4,530	775	470	1,654	1,631	65
521	–2,701	–2,068	346	5,695	2,220	1,754	533	–359	293	–9,291	–9,202	–2,196	–3,772	–2,190	–1,044	66
–3,045	–4,253	–5,829	–6,606	–13,280	–20,371	–3,675	–4,728	–5,499	–6,469	2,042	–46	539	214	–646	–152	67
–2,524	–6,954	–7,896	–6,260	–7,586	–18,150	–1,921	–4,196	–5,858	–6,176	–7,249	–9,248	–1,657	–3,558	–2,837	–1,196	68
370	463	431	414	1,475	1,285	316	341	349	279	949	870	169	222	227	252	69
–2,154	–6,491	–7,465	–5,846	–6,111	–16,866	–1,605	–3,855	–5,508	–5,897	–6,300	–8,378	–1,488	–3,337	–2,610	–943	70

Table 10.—U.S. International

[Millions

Line	(Credits +; debits –) [1]	Eastern Europe						Canada	
		1993	1994 p	1994				1993	1994 p
				I	II	III r	IV p		
1	**Exports of goods, services, and income**	**8,062**	**7,298**	**1,607**	**1,859**	**1,956**	**1,875**	**128,079**	**144,160**
2	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	6,182	5,343	1,155	1,389	1,460	1,339	101,194	115,120
3	Services [3]	1,729	1,844	426	422	496	499	16,573	15,716
4	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts [4]	3	5	(*)	3	(*)	2	144	147
5	Travel	479	546	101	146	163	135	7,458	6,322
6	Passenger fares	110	109	27	29	30	23	1,191	1,044
7	Other transportation	608	576	136	121	142	177	999	1,056
8	Royalties and license fees [5]	36	46	10	10	12	14	1,254	1,261
9	Other private services [5]	459	530	147	110	139	135	5,450	5,842
10	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	35	33	4	4	11	14	77	44
11	Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad	151	112	27	48	(*)	37	10,312	13,324
12	Direct investment receipts	–108	–227	–49	–10	–93	–75	4,005	5,351
13	Other private receipts	164	175	37	50	38	50	6,293	7,968
14	U.S. Government receipts	95	164	39	8	55	62	13	5
15	**Imports of goods, services, and income**	**–4,873**	**–7,407**	**–1,409**	**–1,798**	**–1,909**	**–2,290**	**–126,376**	**–148,714**
16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	–3,524	–5,829	–1,091	–1,407	–1,441	–1,890	–113,310	–131,647
17	Services [3]	–1,068	–1,107	–229	–288	–337	–253	–8,869	–9,385
18	Direct defense expenditures	–6	–3	(*)	–1	–1	–1	–87	–65
19	Travel	–247	–251	–37	–78	–100	–36	–3,692	–3,826
20	Passenger fares	–135	–162	–23	–50	–59	–30	–260	–309
21	Other transportation	–384	–365	–91	–78	–92	–104	–764	–863
22	Royalties and license fees [5]	–11	–17	–3	–6	–4	–4	–96	–77
23	Other private services [5]	–254	–267	–68	–67	–67	–66	–3,773	–4,076
24	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	–31	–42	–7	–9	–14	–12	–197	–168
25	Income payments on foreign assets in the United States	–281	–471	–89	–103	–131	–148	–4,197	–7,682
26	Direct investment payments	9	(*)	1	–1	(*)	(*)	35	–2,691
27	Other private payments	–71	–141	–25	–29	–43	–44	–2,721	–3,024
28	U.S. Government payments	–219	–330	–65	–73	–88	–104	–1,511	–1,967
29	**Unilateral transfers, net**	**–1,745**	**–2,869**	**–519**	**–1,359**	**–496**	**–495**	**–312**	**–368**
30	U.S. Government grants [4]	–741	–1,880	–235	–1,108	–260	–278	.....	.....
31	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	–34	–35	–9	–9	–9	–9	–420	–432
32	Private remittances and other transfers [6]	–971	–954	–276	–242	–227	–209	108	64
33	**U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (–))**	**–2,787**	**–438**	**–249**	**860**	**–426**	**–623**	**–20,272**	**–13,699**
34	U.S. official reserve assets, net [7]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(*)
35	Gold	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Special drawing rights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Foreign currencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(*)
39	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	–1,740	10	41	639	–245	–425	48	121
40	U.S. credits and other long–term assets	–1,600	–1,143	–67	–60	–54	–962	.....	.....
41	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long–term assets [8]	7	871	.....	860	(*)	11	41	120
42	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short–term assets, net	–147	281	108	–161	–191	525	6	1
43	U.S. private assets, net	–1,047	–447	–289	221	–182	–198	–20,320	–13,821
44	Direct investment	–1,118	–773	–521	–146	–177	71	–2,394	–4,580
45	Foreign securities	–651	–37	–11	–4	–10	–12	–14,438	–6,575
46	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	24	n.a.	.....	2	–48	n.a.	1,605	n.a.
47	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	698	409	243	369	53	–256	–5,093	966
48	**Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))**	**3,607**	**2,321**	**–545**	**3,793**	**650**	**–1,578**	**10,914**	**13,021**
49	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	1,555	1,830
50	U.S. Government securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)
51	U.S. Treasury securities [9]	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)
52	Other [10]	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)
53	Other U.S. Government liabilities [11]	3	–1	2	–1	(*)	–2	–31	–21
54	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)
55	Other foreign official assets [12]	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)
56	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	9,359	11,191
57	Direct investment	75	51	–10	71	–7	–3	2,783	4,044
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(17)	(17)
59	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	28	41	51	10	–1	–19	–1,742	126
60	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	–133	n.a.	17	21	–10	n.a.	549	n.a.
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	[18] 3,634	[18] 2,201	[18] –605	[18] 3,692	[18] 668	[18] –1,554	(17)	(17)
62	**Allocations of special drawing rights**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	**Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed)**	**–2,264**	**1,094**	**1,115**	**–3,356**	**225**	**3,111**	**7,968**	**5,600**
	Memoranda:								
64	Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16)	2,658	–486	64	–18	19	–551	–12,116	–16,527
65	Balance on services (lines 3 and 17)	661	737	197	135	159	247	7,704	6,331
66	Balance on goods and services (lines 64 and 65)	3,319	251	261	117	178	–305	–4,412	–10,196
67	Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25)	–130	–359	–63	–55	–131	–111	6,115	5,642
68	Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 66 and 67) [13]	3,190	–108	198	61	47	–415	1,703	–4,554
69	Unilateral transfers, net (line 29)	–1,745	–2,869	–519	–1,359	–496	–495	–312	–368
70	Balance on current account (lines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 68 and 69) [13]	1,444	–2,977	–321	–1,297	–449	–910	1,391	–4,922

See footnotes on page 98.

Transactions, by Area—Continued

of dollars]

Canada				Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere						Japan						Line
1994				1993	1994 P	1994				1993	1994 P	1994				
I	II	III r	IV P			I	II	III r	IV P			I	II	III r	IV P	
32,938	**37,217**	**35,350**	**38,655**	**133,484**	**154,391**	**35,269**	**37,184**	**39,404**	**42,534**	**79,960**	**89,860**	**21,200**	**21,627**	**24,094**	**22,939**	1
26,108	29,931	27,892	31,189	78,198	92,104	20,943	22,483	23,349	25,329	46,684	51,819	12,604	12,565	13,359	13,291	2
4,152	4,100	3,839	3,625	28,073	29,667	6,944	6,841	7,834	8,048	27,445	31,173	7,241	7,440	8,892	7,601	3
29	37	56	25	237	243	61	47	69	66	538	611	98	369	59	85	4
1,774	1,835	1,521	1,192	13,419	13,746	3,080	3,094	3,705	3,867	9,631	11,294	2,597	2,549	3,576	2,572	5
353	255	217	219	2,835	3,025	694	689	865	777	4,726	5,358	1,258	1,253	1,633	1,214	6
242	255	274	287	2,905	3,150	708	771	790	881	2,998	3,286	722	791	850	923	7
277	294	315	375	973	1,136	255	255	282	344	4,040	4,574	1,003	1,108	1,194	1,269	8
1,469	1,406	1,446	1,522	7,577	8,228	2,117	1,954	2,087	2,071	5,506	5,988	1,552	1,370	1,531	1,536	9
10	18	10	7	127	138	30	30	36	42	6	63	11	2	49	1	10
2,678	3,186	3,620	3,841	27,213	32,620	7,382	7,860	8,221	9,157	5,831	6,868	1,355	1,622	1,844	2,047	11
1,002	1,185	1,445	1,720	14,496	15,991	3,975	3,984	4,034	3,997	1,782	3,015	445	721	854	995	12
1,671	2,001	2,175	2,121	12,061	16,236	3,240	3,809	4,105	5,082	3,444	3,424	809	757	960	898	13
5	.....	(*)	.....	656	393	167	67	82	78	605	429	101	144	30	154	14
–32,636	**–37,505**	**–37,475**	**–41,098**	**–116,439**	**–138,169**	**–31,439**	**–33,275**	**–35,600**	**–37,856**	**–134,057**	**–155,706**	**–35,484**	**–37,049**	**–40,386**	**–42,788**	15
–29,298	–33,346	–32,227	–36,776	–75,173	–88,550	–20,161	–21,615	–22,910	–23,864	–107,228	–119,136	–27,942	–28,391	–30,629	–32,174	16
–1,815	–2,364	–3,143	–2,063	–22,201	–23,460	–5,848	–5,533	–5,893	–6,187	–14,071	–15,544	–3,785	–3,686	–4,127	–3,947	17
–20	–14	–15	–15	–358	–343	–86	–78	–88	–91	–1,126	–1,178	–270	–319	–289	–300	18
–454	–958	–1,776	–638	–12,145	–12,632	–3,219	–2,906	–3,083	–3,424	–2,924	–3,128	–737	–762	–852	–777	19
–71	–70	–110	–58	–2,068	–2,147	–515	–488	–570	–574	–525	–532	–111	–122	–145	–154	20
–189	–212	–218	–244	–1,971	–2,092	–473	–529	–543	–547	–4,887	–5,292	–1,260	–1,246	–1,457	–1,329	21
–19	–17	–19	–22	–103	–157	–41	–46	–34	–37	–926	–1,097	–232	–211	–287	–368	22
–1,018	–1,029	–971	–1,059	–5,214	–5,644	–1,419	–1,375	–1,452	–1,398	–3,623	–4,192	–1,149	–1,005	–1,038	–1,000	23
–43	–63	–35	–27	–343	–447	–95	–112	–124	–116	–60	–124	–26	–21	–59	–18	24
–1,524	–1,795	–2,105	–2,259	–19,065	–26,159	–5,430	–6,127	–6,797	–7,805	–12,758	–21,026	–3,757	–4,972	–5,630	–6,667	25
–435	–571	–848	–838	286	–1,033	–148	–245	–313	–327	2,319	–2,412	–8	–319	–937	–1,148	26
–653	–778	–743	–850	–14,846	–19,871	–3,882	–4,542	–5,290	–6,157	–5,120	–5,919	–1,165	–1,570	–1,311	–1,873	27
–436	–446	–514	–571	–4,505	–5,255	–1,400	–1,340	–1,194	–1,321	–9,957	–12,695	–2,584	–3,083	–3,382	–3,646	28
–104	**–78**	**–101**	**–85**	**–8,715**	**–8,219**	**–2,024**	**–2,063**	**–2,001**	**–2,132**	**–182**	**–151**	**–58**	**–25**	**–46**	**–22**	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	–2,013	–1,533	–361	–459	–367	–345	(*)	1	1	.....	.....	.....	30
–107	–108	–108	–108	–761	–712	–149	–133	–120	–310	–47	–49	–12	–12	–13	–12	31
3	30	7	24	–5,942	–5,975	–1,514	–1,472	–1,513	–1,477	–135	–103	–47	–13	–33	–11	32
–9,367	**–5,293**	**961**	**–1**	**–21,664**	**–55,139**	**–16,100**	**–15,227**	**–10,341**	**–13,471**	**18,784**	**–14,999**	**–17,643**	**3,578**	**1,548**	**–2,482**	33
(*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	820	2,853	–96	1,168	–29	1,810	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
(*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	820	2,853	–96	1,168	–29	1,810	38
118	3	–4	5	1,039	427	174	164	141	–53	–13	13	–13	25	(*)	1	39
.....	.....	.....	.....	–2,381	–1,019	–288	–176	–269	–287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
120	.....	(*)	.....	3,442	1,484	464	338	446	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
–3	3	–4	5	–22	–38	–2	2	–35	–2	–13	13	–13	25	(*)	1	42
–9,485	–5,296	965	–5	–22,703	–55,566	–16,273	–15,391	–10,483	–13,418	17,977	–17,865	–17,534	2,386	1,577	–4,294	43
–1,503	366	–916	–2,527	–15,003	–18,475	–7,789	–4,476	–3,277	–2,932	–1,766	–3,740	–1,031	–336	–1,421	–952	44
–4,237	–682	–1,724	68	–9,140	–20,199	–6,052	–11,357	1,160	–3,950	–2,303	–16,569	–12,661	–4,139	1,547	–1,316	45
–3,328	12	–316	n.a.	3,784	n.a.	–1,883	1,737	–7,381	n.a.	–879	n.a.	–865	414	579	n.a.	46
–417	–4,992	3,921	2,454	–2,344	–9,365	–549	–1,295	–985	–6,536	22,924	2,316	–2,977	6,447	872	–2,026	47
1,473	**3,755**	**7,755**	**38**	**24,448**	**61,232**	**19,936**	**5,728**	**–6,486**	**42,054**	**34,506**	**55,038**	**11,053**	**10,348**	**27,507**	**6,130**	48
–1,158	1,950	3,269	–2,231	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	49
(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	50
(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	51
(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	52
19	–28	–22	10	–27	–22	38	6	–31	–35	163	–6	–114	–308	526	–110	53
(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	54
(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	55
2,631	1,805	4,486	2,269	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	56
284	526	1,033	2,201	–131	4,433	1,244	–643	1,547	2,284	–446	6,523	643	1,097	1,496	3,287	57
(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	58
–96	–133	78	277	23,005	4,077	6,090	175	–2,694	506	15,350	6,715	–1,803	3,320	4,315	883	59
–136	219	–116	n.a.	–3,842	n.a.	2,965	1,053	7	n.a.	972	n.a.	133	–178	2,176	n.a.	60
(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)	18 5,442	18 48,720	18 9,600	18 5,137	18 –5,316	18 39,299	18 18,466	18 39,675	18 12,194	18 6,417	18 18,995	18 2,069	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
7,696	**1,905**	**–6,491**	**2,490**	**–11,114**	**–14,096**	**–5,643**	**7,653**	**15,024**	**–31,129**	**989**	**25,958**	**20,932**	**1,520**	**–12,718**	**16,224**	63
–3,190	–3,415	–4,335	–5,587	3,025	3,554	782	868	439	1,465	–60,544	–67,317	–15,338	–15,826	–17,270	–18,883	64
2,337	1,736	696	1,563	5,872	6,206	1,097	1,308	1,941	1,861	13,374	15,630	3,456	3,755	4,765	3,654	65
–853	–1,679	–3,639	–4,024	8,897	9,760	1,879	2,176	2,380	3,326	–47,170	–51,687	–11,882	–12,072	–12,505	–15,229	66
1,155	1,391	1,515	1,582	8,148	6,461	1,952	1,733	1,425	1,352	–6,927	–14,158	–2,402	–3,350	–3,786	–4,620	67
302	–289	–2,124	–2,443	17,045	16,222	3,830	3,909	3,804	4,678	–54,097	–65,846	–14,284	–15,421	–16,291	–19,849	68
–104	–78	–101	–85	–8,715	–8,219	–2,024	–2,063	–2,001	–2,132	–182	–151	–58	–25	–46	–22	69
198	–367	–2,225	–2,527	8,330	8,002	1,806	1,846	1,804	2,546	–54,279	–65,996	–14,342	–15,447	–16,337	–19,871	70

Table 10.—U.S. International

[Millions

Line	(Credits +; debits –) [1]	Australia					
		1993	1994 P	1994			
				I	II	III r	IV P
1	**Exports of goods, services, and income**	**14,935**	**17,018**	**3,577**	**4,178**	**4,519**	**4,743**
2	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	8,109	9,554	2,080	2,296	2,680	2,498
3	Services [3]	3,855	4,052	849	1,020	1,041	1,143
4	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts [4]	259	413	54	173	62	124
5	Travel	1,428	1,408	282	350	397	379
6	Passenger fares	513	404	86	86	100	132
7	Other transportation	281	301	67	71	80	82
8	Royalties and license fees [5]	469	537	115	112	145	165
9	Other private services [5]	902	984	243	227	254	260
10	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	3	5	3	(*)	2	(*)
11	Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad	2,972	3,412	648	863	799	1,103
12	Direct investment receipts	2,185	2,400	447	592	599	763
13	Other private receipts	787	1,012	201	271	200	340
14	U.S. Government receipts	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.....	.....
15	**Imports of goods, services, and income**	**–5,687**	**–5,280**	**–1,214**	**–1,249**	**–1,418**	**–1,398**
16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military [2]	–3,297	–3,198	–725	–778	–860	–835
17	Services [3]	–2,214	–1,999	–529	–449	–505	–516
18	Direct defense expenditures	–40	–43	–8	–9	–15	–12
19	Travel	–719	–779	–222	–176	–191	–190
20	Passenger fares	–346	–417	–109	–86	–105	–117
21	Other transportation	–668	–245	–61	–60	–62	–63
22	Royalties and license fees [5]	–24	–14	–5	–4	–3	–3
23	Other private services [5]	–382	–458	–107	–106	–121	–125
24	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	–35	–43	–18	–8	–9	–7
25	Income payments on foreign assets in the United States	–176	–83	40	–22	–54	–47
26	Direct investment payments	50	189	88	47	24	30
27	Other private payments	–157	–193	–35	–54	–49	–55
28	U.S. Government payments	–69	–79	–13	–15	–29	–22
29	**Unilateral transfers, net**	**–74**	**–89**	**–27**	**–20**	**–23**	**–20**
30	U.S. Government grants [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	–26	–27	–7	–7	–7	–7
32	Private remittances and other transfers [6]	–48	–62	–20	–13	–16	–14
33	**U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (–))**	**–6,529**	**–2,284**	**562**	**–507**	**835**	**–3,174**
34	U.S. official reserve assets, net [7]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Gold	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Special drawing rights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Foreign currencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	4	3	2	1	(*)	.....
40	U.S. credits and other long–term assets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Repayments on U.S. credits and other long–term assets [8]	2	1	1	1	.....	.....
42	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short–term assets, net	2	1	1	(*)	(*)	.....
43	U.S. private assets, net	–6,532	–2,286	560	–508	835	–3,174
44	Direct investment	–1,719	–1,475	–411	–507	–258	–300
45	Foreign securities	–3,846	–2,672	–106	–1,066	–1,026	–474
46	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	–67	n.a.	148	26	–62	n.a.
47	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	–900	1,749	929	1,039	2,181	–2,400
48	**Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))**	**–1,724**	**3,739**	**–557**	**2,666**	**–1,189**	**2,819**
49	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
50	U.S. Government securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
51	U.S. Treasury securities [9]	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
52	Other [10]	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
53	Other U.S. Government liabilities [11]	–17	–177	75	–151	–28	–74
54	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
55	Other foreign official assets [12]	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
56	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
57	Direct investment	465	1,148	–105	–150	480	922
58	U.S. Treasury securities	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)
59	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	–203	693	284	135	204	70
60	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	341	n.a.	–8	66	–155	n.a.
61	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	[18] –2,310	[18] 2,172	[18] –803	[18] 2,765	[18] –1,690	[18] 1,900
62	**Allocations of special drawing rights**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	**Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed)**	**–921**	**–13,103**	**–2,341**	**–5,068**	**–2,724**	**–2,970**
	Memoranda:						
64	Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16)	4,812	6,356	1,355	1,518	1,820	1,663
65	Balance on services (lines 3 and 17)	1,641	2,053	320	571	536	626
66	Balance on goods and services (lines 64 and 65)	6,453	8,409	1,675	2,089	2,356	2,289
67	Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25)	2,796	3,329	688	840	745	1,056
68	Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 66 and 67) [13]	9,248	11,738	2,363	2,929	3,101	3,345
69	Unilateral transfers, net (line 29)	–74	–89	–27	–20	–23	–20
70	Balance on current account (lines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 68 and 69) [13]	9,174	11,649	2,336	2,909	3,078	3,325

See footnotes on page 98.

Transactions, by Area—Continued

of dollars]

Other countries in Asia and Africa						International organizations and unallocated [16]						Line
1993	1994 P	1994				1993	1994 P	1994				
		I	II	III r	IV P			I	II	III r	IV P	
156,175	**167,732**	**39,940**	**40,006**	**43,286**	**44,500**	**12,212**	**13,424**	**3,348**	**3,212**	**3,284**	**3,580**	1
105,018	113,382	26,652	27,533	28,606	30,591	224	90	2	.....	.....	88	2
37,070	38,844	9,641	8,928	10,620	9,656	4,747	4,678	1,263	1,137	1,134	1,144	3
7,027	6,311	1,451	1,355	1,743	1,762	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
6,482	7,198	1,477	1,861	2,342	1,518	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
1,293	1,582	342	408	519	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
6,439	6,876	1,569	1,629	1,834	1,843	975	594	252	152	108	82	7
1,803	2,020	456	479	508	576	1,064	1,191	263	284	299	345	8
13,756	14,515	4,255	3,148	3,600	3,513	2,707	2,893	749	702	726	717	9
271	342	91	49	73	130	1	1	.....	(*)	1	(*)	10
14,086	15,506	3,648	3,545	4,060	4,254	7,241	8,656	2,083	2,075	2,150	2,348	11
9,642	10,337	2,380	2,475	2,672	2,810	1,141	1,293	273	285	249	485	12
3,303	4,139	1,011	916	1,050	1,162	5,561	6,922	1,708	1,681	1,791	1,742	13
1,141	1,030	257	154	338	282	539	442	101	109	111	121	14
–201,374	**–227,245**	**–48,834**	**–53,671**	**–63,201**	**–61,540**	**–2,841**	**–3,733**	**–924**	**–848**	**–981**	**–979**	15
–165,962	–187,856	–39,852	–44,330	–52,989	–50,685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
–21,675	–23,676	–5,590	–5,627	–6,163	–6,296	–1,809	–1,846	–585	–487	–459	–316	17
–2,009	–1,897	–552	–450	–424	–472	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
–6,647	–7,183	–1,607	–1,705	–1,924	–1,947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
–2,644	–2,968	–695	–720	–739	–814	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
–6,333	–7,021	–1,581	–1,647	–1,935	–1,858	–983	–600	–245	–158	–117	–81	21
–54	–43	–9	–10	–12	–13	–248	–489	–194	–104	–111	–80	22
–3,367	–3,857	–978	–935	–942	–1,002	–577	–755	–144	–225	–230	–155	23
–621	–707	–169	–160	–187	–190	–1	–2	–1	(*)	(*)	–1	24
–13,737	–15,713	–3,391	–3,714	–4,049	–4,559	–1,033	–1,887	–339	–362	–523	–663	25
196	–306	81	–89	–206	–92	1,188	342	206	200	14	–78	26
–5,190	–6,723	–1,352	–1,569	–1,757	–2,045	–1,860	–1,962	–477	–492	–482	–511	27
–8,743	–8,684	–2,120	–2,056	–2,086	–2,422	–361	–267	–68	–70	–55	–74	28
–13,750	**–13,533**	**–2,587**	**–2,589**	**–2,774**	**–5,583**	**–8,155**	**–9,752**	**–2,024**	**–2,107**	**–2,703**	**–2,919**	29
–9,903	–9,669	–1,471	–1,765	–1,735	–4,699	–1,192	–952	–166	–191	–395	–200	30
–376	–379	–95	–94	–95	–96	–1,162	–1,505	–130	–53	–581	–741	31
–3,471	–3,485	–1,022	–731	–945	–789	–5,801	–7,296	–1,728	–1,862	–1,727	–1,978	32
–21,746	**–13,451**	**–1,720**	**–4,858**	**–8,093**	**1,221**	**1,010**	**–2,935**	**137**	**–526**	**–1,056**	**–1,491**	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–581	53	–105	143	162	–148	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–537	–441	–101	–108	–111	–121	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–44	494	–3	251	273	–27	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
944	349	194	73	178	–96	–879	–1,011	–161	–284	–242	–324	39
–817	–1,081	–135	–232	–318	–397	–879	–1,011	–161	–284	–242	–324	40
1,868	1,763	298	372	691	402	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
–107	–334	30	–67	–195	–101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
–22,690	–13,800	–1,915	–4,931	–8,272	1,317	2,470	–1,977	403	–385	–976	–1,019	43
–7,046	–7,402	–2,483	–1,499	–1,632	–1,789	80	–141	–21	2	–79	–43	44
–11,521	–8,184	–1,441	–714	–3,212	–2,817	–222	46	–145	119	–52	124	45
–5,287	n.a.	–315	–2,377	–442	n.a.	–15	n.a.	6	9	–18	n.a.	46
1,164	4,920	2,324	–341	–2,986	5,923	2,627	–1,879	563	–515	–827	–1,100	47
28,989	**38,967**	**7,139**	**5,624**	**18,189**	**8,015**	**–2,393**	**–3,038**	**498**	**–978**	**–1,843**	**–714**	48
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	–1	23	.....	9	2	13	49
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
1,771	2,772	941	905	235	691	–1	23	.....	9	2	13	53
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	–2,392	–3,061	498	–987	–1,845	–727	56
368	2,057	967	–184	698	576	–1,264	–403	–193	–130	–69	–11	57
(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	58
12,173	5,913	1,849	2,375	858	831	–276	515	25	72	21	397	59
3,951	n.a.	–167	1,516	4,405	n.a.	57	n.a.	55	36	55	n.a.	60
[18] 10,726	[18] 22,470	[18] 3,549	[18] 1,011	[18] 11,993	[18] 5,917	[18] –909	[18] –3,319	[18] 611	[18] –965	[18] –1,852	[18] –1,113	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
51,706	**47,530**	**6,062**	**15,489**	**12,594**	**13,386**	**168**	**6,034**	**–1,035**	**1,247**	**3,298**	**2,524**	63
–60,944	–74,474	–13,200	–16,797	–24,383	–20,094	224	90	2	.....	.....	88	64
15,395	15,168	4,051	3,301	4,456	3,360	2,939	2,832	679	650	676	828	65
–45,549	–59,306	–9,150	–13,496	–19,927	–16,734	3,163	2,922	681	650	676	916	66
349	–207	256	–169	11	–306	6,208	6,769	1,744	1,714	1,628	1,685	67
–45,200	–59,513	–8,893	–13,665	–19,915	–17,040	9,371	9,691	2,424	2,364	2,303	2,600	68
–13,750	–13,533	–2,587	–2,589	–2,774	–5,583	–8,155	–9,752	–2,024	–2,107	–2,703	–2,919	69
–58,949	–73,046	–11,480	–16,254	–22,689	–22,622	1,216	–61	400	257	–399	–319	70

FOOTNOTES TO U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS TABLES 1–10

General notes for all tables: *p* Preliminary. *r* Revised. *Less than $500,000 (±) n.a. Not available.
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Table 1:

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

Debits, −: Imports of goods, services, and income; unilateral transfers to foreigners; capital outflows (decrease in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in U.S. assets); increase in U.S. official reserve assets; decrease in foreign offical assets in the United States.

2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 2.

3. Includes some goods: Mainly military equipment in line 4; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. military agencies in line 18; and fuels purchased by airline and steamship operators in lines 7 and 21.

4. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs.

5. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of imports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents.

6. Beginning in 1982, the "other transfers" component includes taxes paid by U.S. private residents to foreign governments and taxes paid by private nonresidents to the U.S. Government.

7. For all areas, amounts outstanding December 31, 1994, were as follows in millions of dollars: Line 34, 74,335; line 35, 11,051; line 36, 10,039; line 37, 12,030; line 38, 41, 215. Data are preliminary.

8. Includes sales of foreign obligations to foreigners.

9. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds and notes.

10. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities of U.S. Government corporations and agencies.

11. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 4.

12. Consists of investments in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and State and local governments.

13. Conceptually, the sum of lines 70 and 62 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions accounts for the treatment of gold, (b) includes adjustments for the different geographical treatment of transactions with U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (c) includes services furnished without payment by financial pension plans except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in the "Reconciliation and Other Special Tables" section in this issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. A reconciliation of the other foreign transactions in the two sets of accounts appears in table 4.5 of the full set of NIPA tables (published annually in the July issue of the SURVEY).

Additional footnotes for historical data in June issues of the SURVEY:

14. For 1974, includes extraordinary U.S. Government transactions with India. See "Special U.S. Government Transactions," June 1974 SURVEY, p. 27.

15. For 1978–83, includes foreign currency-denominated notes sold to private residents abroad.

16. Break in series. See Technical Notes in the June 1989, June 1990, June 1992, and June 1993 issues of the SURVEY.

Table 2:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transactions values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation, for all years; imports, Census basis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes in the June 1982 SURVEY), except for 1974–81, when they represent transactions values, f.a.s. foreign port of exportation (see June issues of the SURVEY for historical data). From 1983 forward, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and "revised statistical" month data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes in the December 1985 SURVEY). Seasonally adjusted data reflect the application of seasonal factors developed jointly by Census and BEA. The seasonally adjusted data are the sum of seasonally adjusted five-digit end-use categories (see Technical Notes in the June 1980 SURVEY, in the June 1988 SURVEY, and in the June 1991 SURVEY). Prior to 1983, annual data are as published by the Census Bureau, except that for 1975–80 published Census data are adjusted to include trade between the U.S. Virgin Islands and foreign countries.

2. Beginning in 1990, the Census Bureau replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart Canadian import statistics. Similarly, Statistics Canada replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart U.S. import statistics. This exchange of data has eliminated the need for the inland freight adjustment on U.S. exports, but not on U.S. imports.

3. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B47, and B82 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancies between the merchandise trade statistics published by the United States and the counterpart statistics published in Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C. Beginning in 1986, estimates for undocumented exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in Census basis data shown in line A1.

4. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (line A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (line A14), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs declarations. The exports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 4 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); the imports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 18 (direct defense expenditures).

5. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stock of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data; deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to foreign-owned equipment shipped to the United States for repair; and the inclusion of fish exported outside of U.S. customs area. Also includes deduction of exports to the Panama Canal Zone before October 1, 1979, and for 1975–82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in another (see June issues of the SURVEY for historical data).

6. Deduction of foreign charges for repair of U.S. vessels abroad, which are included in tables 1 and 10, line 21 (other transportation); coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data; and the deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to U.S.-owned equipment shipped abroad for repair. Also includes addition of understatement of inland freight in f.a.s values of U.S. merchandise imports from Canada in 1974–81; deduction of imports from the Panama Canal Zone before October 1, 1979; and for 1975–82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in another (see June issues of the SURVEY for historical data).

7. For 1988–89, correction for the understatement of crude petroleum imports from Canada.

8. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10, lines 2 and 16. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of nonmonetary gold from the International Monetary Fund, transfers of tin to the International Tin Council (ITC), and sales of satellites to Intelsat. The memoranda are defined as follows: *Industrial countries*: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; *Members of OPEC*: Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon (beginning in January 1993, excludes Ecuador); *Other countries*: Eastern Europe, Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, and other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. Before 1984, complete geographic area detail was not available for some balance of payments adjustments. Therefore, the detail shown does not always sum to the values shown for the area aggregates. For all years, "Asia" and "Africa" exclude certain Pacific Islands and unidentified countries included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa."

9.Includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in fourth quarter of 1990. In earlier periods, the German Democratic Republic was included in Eastern Europe.

10. Beginning in 1986, New Zealand and South Africa are included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa," with New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa."

11. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

Table 3:

1. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production.

2. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, and other intangible property rights.

3. Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign governments and international organizations in the United States. Payments (imports) include mainly wages of foreign residents temporarily employed in the United States and Canadian and Mexican commuters in U.S. border areas.

Table 4:

1. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for military goods and services purchased through military sales contracts—first authorized (for Israel) under Public Law 93–199, section 4, and subsequently authorized (for many recipients) under similar legislation—are included in line A3. Deliveries against these military sales contracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2. Of the line A3 items, part of these military expenditures is applied in lines A40 and A43 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines A38 and C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A3 expenditures finances future deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A39 and C9. A third part of line A3, disbursed directly to finance purchases by recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the United States, is included in line A34. A fourth part of line A3, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries to finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A45.

2. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are *not* included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several categories of transactions related to military sales contracts in this and other tables are partly estimated from incomplete data.

3. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by each operating agency.

4. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40 includes foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A13 and A14, respectively.

5. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts) financed by loans extended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry for the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers from liability to make repayment.

6. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.

7. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government grants and credits and included in line C2.

Table 5:

1. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration, development, and production of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; services; and other industries—agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.

2. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization of intercompany debt, and other equity contributions.

3. Sales (total and partial), liquidations, returns of capital contributions, and other dispositions of equity holdings.

4. Beginning with the second quarter of 1994, payments and receipts of interest related to interest rate swaps between a U.S. affiliate and its foreign parent group are netted and are shown as either a net payment or net receipt. In prior quarters, they are shown on a gross basis. Estimates for prior quarters will be placed on a net basis in June 1995.

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal.

2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estimates based on Canadian statistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States. Unidentified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line A30.

Table 7:

1. Deposits (line A5) include other financial claims (line A6) for some countries due to the commingling of these categories in foreign source data.

2. Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners.

3. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

4. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

5. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Beginning in January 1993, excludes Ecuador.

Table 8:

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; state, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.

2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' accounts may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.

3. Commercial paper issued in the U.S. market by foreign incorporated entities; excludes commercial paper issued through foreign direct investment affiliates in the United States.

4. Negotiable and readily transferable instruments other than commercial paper, payable in dollars; consists largely of negotiable certificates of deposit.

5. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

6. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

7. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Beginning in January 1993, excludes Ecuador.

8. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

Table 9:

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time deposits.

2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and liabilities other than deposits.

3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.

4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary Fund.

5. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' liabilities may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks are U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.

6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

7. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

8. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Beginning in January 1993, excludes Ecuador.

9. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

Table 10:

For footnotes 1–13, see table 1.

14. The "European Union" includes the "European Union (6)," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Spain, and Portugal.

15. The "European Union (6)" includes Belgium, France, Germany (includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990), Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank.

16. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment internationally, and in petroleum trading. Also includes taxes withheld, current-cost adjustments associated with U.S. and foreign direct investment, and small transactions in business services that are not reported by country.

17. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 49 and 56.

18. Details not shown separately are included in line 61.

BUSINESS CYCLE INDICATORS

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NOTE.—This section of the SURVEY is prepared by the Business Cycle Indicators Branch.

Series no.	Series title and timing classification	Year 1994	1994 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1995 Jan.	Feb.
	1. COMPOSITE INDEXES															
	The Leading Index															
910 ◆	Composite index of leading indicators, 1987=100 (L,L,L)	101.7	100.5	100.7	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.7	101.7	102.3	102.3	102.2	102.3	102.5	**102.5**	p 102.3
	Percent change from previous month	.2	.2	.2	.6	.1	.1	.2	0	.6	0	–.1	.1	.2	0	p –.2
◆	Percent change over 3-month span, AR	2.3	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.2	1.6	1.2	3.2	2.4	2.0	0	.8	1.2	p 0	.....
	Leading index components:															
1 ◆	Average weekly hours, mfg. (L,L,L)	42.0	41.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.2	**42.2**	p 42.1
5 ◆	Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, thous. (L,C,L) [1] ‡.	337	361	344	328	344	368	339	335	323	**321**	329	327	325	329	330
8 ◆	Mfrs.' new orders, consumer goods and materials, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L).	1,430.61	116.08	115.62	118.25	117.64	118.72	117.72	115.36	122.00	120.15	r 120.80	r 123.30	r 124.97	r **125.46**	p 123.17
32 ◆	Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index, percent (L,L,L)*.	60.1	54.5	58.3	55.1	57.2	59.8	59.7	57.2	61.4	62.1	64.7	65.2	**65.7**	62.6	62.5
20 ◆	Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L).	529.39	42.68	r 42.69	43.19	42.06	42.28	44.30	43.18	44.51	46.53	r 45.70	r 47.64	r 44.63	r 48.66	p **49.40**
29 ◆	Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, 1987=100 (L,L,L).	86.0	87.5	80.4	83.7	86.6	86.9	84.0	84.7	86.9	89.0	87.4	85.2	89.3	81.9	80.9
92 ◆	Change in mfrs.' unfilled orders, durable goods, bil. 1987$, smoothed (L,L,L) †.	–.71	–2.29	–1.71	–1.40	–.98	–.54	–.12	–.16	–.43	–.49	–.41	–.19	r .21	r .65	p **.84**
99 ◆	Change in sensitive materials prices, percent, smoothed (L,L,L) †.	1.71	.52	.84	1.05	1.21	1.44	1.84	2.36	**2.50**	2.37	r 2.16	r 2.15	2.09	2.08	1.74
19 ◆	Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks, 1941-43=10, NSA (L,L,L)*.	460.33	472.99	471.58	463.81	447.23	450.90	454.83	451.40	464.24	466.96	463.81	461.01	455.19	465.25	**481.92**
106 ◆	Money supply M2, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L)	2,764.5	2,788.7	2,777.8	2,780.1	2,781.9	2,780.0	r 2,768.9	r 2,768.8	r 2,756.8	r 2,749.8	r 2,742.3	r 2,741.0	r 2,738.0	r 2,738.8	p 2,727.2
83 ◆	Index of consumer expectations, U. of Michigan, 1966:I=100, NSA (L,L,L) © [2].	83.8	86.4	83.5	85.1	82.6	84.2	82.7	78.5	80.8	83.5	85.1	84.8	88.8	88.4	85.9
950	Diffusion index of 11 leading indicator components:															
	Percent rising over 1-month span	59.1	77.3	45.5	81.8	54.5	63.6	45.5	40.9	77.3	59.1	45.5	r 54.5	63.6	45.5	p 27.3
◆	Percent rising over 6-month span	.....	86.4	63.6	63.6	63.6	72.7	72.7	81.8	77.3	90.9	72.7	p 63.6	.....	.....	.....
	The Coincident Index															
920 ◆	Composite index of coincident indicators, 1987=100 (C,C,C)	113.9	111.4	112.1	112.7	112.9	113.2	113.6	113.7	114.4	114.7	r 115.3	115.8	116.4	r 116.6	[3] **117.0**
	Percent change from previous month	.4	–.1	.6	.5	.2	.3	.4	.1	.6	.3	r .5	r .4	.5	r .2	[3] .3
◆	Percent change over 3-month span, AR	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.5	4.0	3.2	2.9	4.3	3.9	r 5.7	5.0	6.1	4.6	[3] 4.2	.....
	Coincident index components:															
41 ◆	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, thous. (C,C,C)	113,429	111,711	111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,186	114,348	114,882	r 115,113	r 115,289	p **115,607**
51 ◆	Personal income less transfer payments, bil. 1987$, AR (C,C,C).	3,664.7	3,566.9	3,618.9	3,629.0	3,641.9	3,652.7	3,649.3	3,654.2	3,665.0	3,683.6	r 3,735.7	r 3,727.3	r 3,751.4	r 3,760.8	p **3,775.1**
47 ◆	Index of industrial production, 1987=100 (C,C,C)	118.1	114.7	115.6	116.6	116.7	117.4	118.0	118.2	119.1	119.0	119.5	r 120.3	r 121.7	r 122.0	p **122.6**
57 ◆	Manufacturing and trade sales, mil. 1987$ (C,C,C) §	6,688,530	r 539,396	r 545,071	r 552,520	r 549,492	r 550,033	r 553,990	r 549,988	r 565,578	r 564,681	r 566,945	r 572,659	r **578,177**	p 576,156	.....
951	Diffusion index of 4 coincident indicator components:															
	Percent rising over 1-month span	83.3	50.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	r 75.0	[3] 100.0
◆	Percent rising over 6-month span	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[3] 100.0	.....	.....	.....
	The Lagging Index															
930 ◆	Composite index of lagging indicators, 1987=100 (Lg,Lg,Lg)	97.5	96.4	96.0	95.8	96.4	96.8	97.4	97.6	97.8	98.4	98.8	99.4	99.5	r 100.0	[4] **100.9**
	Percent change from previous month	.3	.2	–.4	–.2	.6	.4	.6	.2	.2	.6	.4	.6	.1	r .5	[4] .9
◆	Percent change over 3-month span, AR	3.5	–1.2	–1.7	0	3.4	6.9	5.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	6.7	4.5	r 4.9	[4] 6.2	.....
	Lagging index components:															
91 ◆	Average duration of unemployment, weeks (Lg,Lg,Lg) [5] ‡	18.8	18.4	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.4	18.4	19.0	18.9	18.8	19.3	18.2	17.8	**16.7**	16.9
77 ◆	Ratio, mfg. and trade inventories to sales in 1987$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) §.	1.47	1.49	1.48	r 1.46	1.47	1.48	1.47	1.49	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44	p 1.45	.....
62 ◆	Change in labor cost per unit of output, mfg., percent, AR, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) †.	–2.3	–1.2	–1.2	–2.4	–3.3	–4.0	–3.7	–3.5	–3.6	–2.6	.1	–.5	r –1.8	r –2.0	p .4
109 ◆	Average prime rate charged by banks, percent, NSA (Lg,Lg,Lg)*.	7.14	6.00	6.00	6.06	6.45	6.99	7.25	7.25	7.51	7.75	7.75	8.15	8.50	8.50	**9.00**
101 ◆	Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil. 1987$ (Lg,Lg,Lg).	383,792	r 376,066	r 372,528	r 369,512	r 372,244	r 375,950	r 378,148	r 382,865	r 384,728	r 391,977	r 398,914	r 399,091	r 403,478	r 406,504	p **411,587**
95 ◆	Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income, percent (Lg,Lg,Lg).	14.95	14.57	14.40	14.51	14.60	14.77	14.94	14.98	15.18	15.25	15.25	r 15.49	r 15.49	p **15.50**	.....
120 ◆	Change in Consumer Price Index for services, percent, AR, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) †.	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4
952	Diffusion index of 7 lagging indicator components:															
	Percent rising over 1-month span	61.3	50.0	35.7	42.9	78.6	57.1	71.4	64.3	71.4	100.0	57.1	57.1	r 50.0	r 78.6	[4] 80.0
◆	Percent rising over 6-month span	.....	35.7	42.9	42.9	50.0	42.9	r 64.3	57.1	71.4	71.4	r 85.7	[4] 100.0	.....	.....	.....
940 ◆	Ratio, coincident index to lagging index, 1987=100 (L,L,L)	116.7	115.6	116.8	**117.6**	117.1	116.9	116.6	116.5	117.0	116.6	r 116.7	116.5	117.0	116.6	p 116.0

NOTE.—The following current high values were reached before January 1994: June 1991—BCI-106 (2,868.4); December 1991—BCI-77 (1.65); January 1992—BCI-120 smoothed (4.3); October 1992—BCI-62 smoothed (1.7); December 1992—BCI-83 (89.5); and December 1993—BCI-29 (95.6).

See page C-6 for other footnotes.

Series no.	Series title and timing classification	Year 1994	1994 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1995 Jan.	Feb.
	2. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT															
	Labor force:															
441	Civilian labor force, thous. [1]	131,056	130,643	130,784	130,706	130,787	130,699	130,538	130,774	131,086	131,291	131,646	131,718	131,725	132,136	132,308
442	Civilian employment, thous. [1]	123,060	121,903	122,208	122,160	122,402	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125
	Civilian labor force participation rates (percent):															
451	Males 20 years and over [1]	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.9	77.0	77.2	77.1
452	Females 20 years and over [1]	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.1	59.2	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.3	59.5
453	Both sexes 16-19 years of age [1]	52.7	53.1	52.7	52.9	53.6	52.9	53.2	52.5	52.8	51.5	52.7	51.8	52.9	53.6	53.6
	Marginal employment adjustments:															
1 ♦	Average weekly hours, mfg. (L,L,L)	42.0	41.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.2	**42.2**	p 42.1
21 ♦	Average weekly overtime hours, mfg. (L,C,L)	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	p **4.9**
5 ♦	Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, thous. (L,C,L) [2] ‡.	337	361	344	328	344	368	339	335	323	**321**	329	327	325	329	330
	Job vacancies:															
46 ♦	Index of help-wanted advertising, 1967=100 (L,Lg,U)	124	115	r 122	117	116	121	117	122	119	126	137	134	**139**	r 129	p 134
60	Ratio, help-wanted advertising to unemployed (L,Lg,U) [1]	.465	.391	r .423	.407	.412	.450	.441	.454	.449	.490	.543	.545	**.578**	r .512	p .555
	Employment:															
48 ♦	Employee hours in nonagricultural establishments, bil. hours, AR (U,C,C).	210.20	207.96	205.56	208.41	209.56	210.47	210.03	210.18	210.14	211.67	213.15	211.85	r 213.38	r **214.88**	p 213.82
42	Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, thous. (U,C,C) [1].	119,651	118,575	118,840	118,764	118,964	119,290	119,341	119,448	119,761	120,233	120,647	120,903	121,038	121,064	**121,469**
41 ♦	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, thous. (C,C,C)	113,429	111,711	111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,186	114,348	114,882	r 115,113	r 115,289	p **115,607**
963	Diffusion index of employees on private nonagricultural payrolls, 356 industries:															
	Percent rising over 1-month span	60.2	56.6	58.3	62.9	62.5	56.3	63.2	59.3	59.8	56.9	59.8	64.6	r 61.7	r p 62.4	p 57.9
	Percent rising over 6-month span	.....	67.0	65.9	68.8	66.0	67.8	66.3	68.1	70.1	r 68.1	r p 69.9	p 67.8	.....	.....	.....
40 ♦	Employees in goods-producing industries, thous. (L,C,U)	23,584	23,328	23,327	23,395	23,506	23,519	23,576	23,590	23,640	23,673	23,715	23,827	r 23,873	r **23,960**	p 23,953
90 ♦	Ratio, civilian employment to population of working age, percent (U,Lg,U) [1].	62.5	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	**63.2**
	Unemployment:															
37	Number of persons unemployed, thous. (L,Lg,U) [1] ‡	7,996	8,740	8,576	8,546	8,385	7,996	7,903	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	**7,155**	7,498	7,183
43 ♦	Civilian unemployment rate, percent (L,Lg,U) [1] ‡	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	**5.4**
45	Average weekly insured unemployment rate, percent (L,Lg,U) [3] ‡ §.	2.5	r 2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	r 2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	**2.3**
91 ♦	Average duration of unemployment, weeks (Lg,Lg,Lg) [1] ‡	18.8	18.4	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.4	18.4	19.0	18.9	18.8	19.3	18.2	17.8	**16.7**	16.9
44	Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over, percent (Lg,Lg,Lg) [1] ‡.	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	**1.7**
	3. OUTPUT, PRODUCTION, AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION															
	Output:															
55 ♦	Gross domestic product, bil. 1987$, AR (C,C,C)	5,344.0	.....	5,261.1	.....	.....	5,314.1	.....	.....	5,367.0	.....	.....	r **5,433.8**	.....	.....	.....
	Percent change from previous quarter, AR	4.1	.....	3.3	.....	.....	4.1	.....	.....	4.0	.....	.....	r 5.1	.....	.....	.....
50	Gross national product, bil. 1987$, AR (C,C,C)	5,337.3	.....	5,262.7	.....	.....	5,310.5	.....	.....	5,359.9	.....	.....	p **5,416.0**	.....	.....	.....
49	Value of domestic goods output, bil. 1987$, AR (C,C,C)	2,223.1	.....	2,168.8	.....	.....	2,201.3	.....	.....	2,235.5	.....	.....	r **2,286.9**	.....	.....	.....
	Industrial production indexes, 1987=100:															
47 ♦	Total (C,C,C)	118.1	114.7	115.6	116.6	116.7	117.4	118.0	118.2	119.1	119.0	119.5	r 120.3	r 121.7	r 122.0	p **122.6**
73 ♦	Durable manufactures (C,C,C)	125.5	121.0	122.1	122.9	123.7	124.0	124.6	125.2	127.0	127.2	128.0	r 129.1	r 131.3	131.9	p **132.5**
74 ♦	Nondurable manufactures (C,L,L)	113.2	110.0	110.7	112.5	112.4	113.4	113.4	113.6	114.0	113.7	114.2	r 115.4	r 116.2	r 115.9	p **116.3**
75 ♦	Consumer goods (C,L,C)	113.2	111.5	112.4	112.9	112.3	112.8	113.5	113.3	113.8	113.0	113.0	113.9	r 115.2	r 115.3	p **115.9**
	Capacity utilization rates (percent):															
124	Total industry (L,C,U)	84.0	82.7	83.2	83.7	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.1	84.5	84.2	84.4	84.8	r 85.5	85.5	p **85.7**
82 ♦	Manufacturing (L,C,U)	83.4	81.8	82.2	82.9	83.0	83.2	83.2	83.3	83.8	83.6	83.8	84.4	r **85.2**	85.1	p 85.1
	4. SALES, ORDERS, AND DELIVERIES															
	Sales:															
57 ♦	Manufacturing and trade sales, mil. 1987$ (C,C,C) §	6,688,530	r 539,396	r 545,071	r 552,520	r 549,492	r 550,033	r 553,990	r 549,988	r 565,578	r 564,681	r 566,945	r 572,659	r **578,177**	p 576,156	.....
59 ♦	Sales of retail stores, mil. 1987$ (U,L,U) §	1,863,750	r 149,918	r 152,427	r 154,855	r 153,687	r 153,172	r 154,527	r 153,886	r 156,031	r 156,971	r 159,047	r 159,568	r 159,661	r **160,039**	p 159,085
	Orders and deliveries:															
7 ♦	Mfrs.' new orders, durable goods, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L)	1,539.43	126.86	124.58	125.35	125.61	126.94	128.04	122.78	130.42	130.73	r 129.43	133.32	r 135.37	r **136.52**	p 134.89
8 ♦	Mfrs.' new orders, consumer goods and materials, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L).	1,430.61	116.08	115.62	118.25	117.64	118.72	117.72	115.36	122.00	120.15	r 120.80	r 123.30	r 124.97	r **125.46**	p 123.17
	Mfrs.' unfilled orders, durable goods, mil. 1987$ ◊	362,137	364,371	363,422	361,459	361,811	362,272	362,987	360,716	358,695	359,004	359,415	360,214	r 362,137	r 363,793	p 364,001
	Change from previous month, bil. 1987$	–.02	2.05	–.95	–1.96	.35	.46	.72	–2.27	–2.02	.31	.41	.80	r 1.92	r 1.66	p .21
92 ♦	Change from previous month, bil. 1987$, smoothed (L,L,L) †.	–.71	–2.29	–1.71	–1.40	–.98	–.54	–.12	–.16	–.43	–.49	–.41	–.19	r .21	r .65	p **.84**
32 ♦	Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index, percent (L,L,L)*.	60.1	54.5	58.3	55.1	57.2	59.8	59.7	57.2	61.4	62.1	64.7	65.2	**65.7**	62.6	62.5
	5. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT															
	Formation of business enterprises:															
12 ♦	Index of net business formation, 1967=100 (L,L,L)	126.0	125.2	125.1	127.5	125.4	124.8	125.9	122.9	125.5	r 125.0	126.5	r 128.8	r 128.9	r 127.7	p **129.2**
13 ♦	Number of new business incorporations (L,L,L)	.....	61,978	60,680	64,119	58,992	58,528	63,097	56,380	**64,844**	p 64,564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Business investment commitments:															
10	Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil.$ (L,L,L).	501.07	41.64	r 41.33	40.76	39.47	39.90	42.18	40.57	42.21	43.80	42.08	45.30	r 41.83	r 46.85	p **46.88**
20 ♦	Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L).	529.39	42.68	r 42.69	43.19	42.06	42.28	44.30	43.18	44.51	46.53	r 45.70	r 47.64	r 44.63	r 48.66	p **49.40**
27 ♦	Mfrs.' new orders, nondefense capital goods, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L).	485.44	38.43	38.50	39.27	38.98	38.58	40.85	39.64	40.70	42.63	42.59	r 43.95	r 41.32	r 44.54	p **45.35**
9 ♦	Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, mil. sq. ft. (L,C,U) © [4].	679.13	53.02	50.13	59.51	52.08	54.80	52.59	59.93	57.35	59.15	58.95	64.28	57.34	65.54	**73.59**
	Business investment expenditures:															
61	New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil.$, AR (C,Lg,Lg).	638.37	.....	619.34	.....	.....	**637.08**	.....	.....	a 651.92	.....	.....	a 645.13	.....	.....	.....
100	New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil. 1987$, AR (C,Lg,Lg).	616.25	.....	598.97	.....	.....	**613.16**	.....	.....	a 628.96	.....	.....	a 623.89	.....	.....	.....
69 ♦	Mfrs.' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures, bil.$, AR (C,Lg,Lg).	515.41	480.27	491.54	503.68	499.18	503.95	517.15	509.96	525.00	534.90	r 530.49	r 544.24	r 544.59	r 555.87	p **572.20**

NOTE.—The following current high value was reached before January 1994: July 1991—BCI-92 change (6.72).
See page C-6 for other footnotes.

Series no.	Series title and timing classification	Year 1994	1994 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1995 Jan.	Feb.
	5. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT—Continued															
	Business investment expenditures—Continued:															
76 ◆	Index of industrial production, business equipment, 1987=100 (C,Lg,U).	146.7	140.4	142.0	142.6	143.5	144.5	145.5	146.9	148.9	149.5	150.9	r151.0	153.1	r154.7	p**155.2**
	Gross private nonresidential fixed investment, bil. 1987$, AR:															
86 ◆	Total (C,Lg,C)	672.4	...	643.6	...	...	657.9	...	...	680.0	...	...	r**708.2**	...	...	...
87 ◆	Structures (Lg,Lg,Lg)	150.6	...	144.1	...	...	151.0	...	...	151.6	...	...	r**155.6**	...	...	...
88 ◆	Producers' durable equipment (C,Lg,C)	521.9	...	499.4	...	...	506.9	...	...	528.4	...	...	r**552.6**	...	...	...
	Residential construction and investment:															
28 ◆	New private housing units started, thous., AR (L,L,L)	1,457	1,266	1,318	1,499	1,463	1,489	1,370	1,440	1,463	1,511	1,451	1,536	r1,545	r1,359	p1,323
29 ◆	Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, 1987=100 (L,L,L).	86.0	87.5	80.4	83.7	86.6	86.9	84.0	84.7	86.9	89.0	87.4	85.2	89.3	81.9	80.9
89 ◆	Gross private residential fixed investment, bil. 1987$, AR (L,L,L).	231.3	...	229.9	...	...	**233.8**	...	...	230.2	...	...	r231.5	...	...	...
	6. INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT															
	Inventories on hand:															
70	Mfg. and trade inventories, bil. 1987$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) ◊	832.14	802.70	805.34	804.03	805.40	811.95	813.79	819.53	822.38	823.70	r828.83	r831.48	r832.14	p**837.64**	...
77 ◆	Ratio, mfg. and trade inventories to sales in 1987$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) §.	1.47	1.49	1.48	r1.46	1.47	1.48	1.47	1.49	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44	p1.45	...
	Inventory investment:															
30 ◆	Change in business inventories, bil. 1987$, AR (L,L,L)	47.8	...	25.4	...	...	**59.2**	...	...	57.1	...	...	r49.4	...	...	...
31 ◆	Change in mfg. and trade inventories, bil.$, AR (L,L,L)	55.8	r24.8	r54.1	–19.8	57.6	**122.4**	47.0	67.1	93.9	50.6	79.8	60.1	r32.3	p99.5	...
	7. PRICES															
	Sensitive commodity prices:															
	Index of sensitive materials prices, 1987=100	112.95	101.43	103.17	104.24	105.60	107.89	111.68	116.03	117.35	118.46	r120.02	123.68	125.83	**128.63**	128.22
	Percent change from previous month	1.90	1.01	1.72	1.04	1.30	2.17	3.51	**3.90**	1.14	.95	r1.32	r3.05	1.74	2.23	–.32
99 ◆	Percent change from previous month, smoothed (L,L,L) †.	1.71	.52	.84	1.05	1.21	1.44	1.84	2.36	**2.50**	2.37	r2.16	r2.15	2.09	2.08	1.74
98	Index of producer prices for sensitive crude and intermediate materials, 1982=100 (L,L,L).	176.80	173.23	171.45	171.32	169.53	168.41	172.22	176.50	180.52	180.63	r182.40	186.80	188.54	**190.27**	189.60
	Cattle hides	200.8	180.7	178.6	180.5	185.9	188.7	193.8	203.1	208.9	212.3	229.6	227.5	220.2	222.3	227.5
	Lumber and wood products	180.1	186.1	180.1	179.4	175.9	173.5	177.8	177.9	180.8	181.0	182.4	183.7	182.5	180.6	177.2
	Wastepaper, news	208.1	89.0	102.4	103.9	102.7	110.9	130.5	224.4	265.4	312.6	r324.8	352.9	378.2	375.1	370.4
	Wastepaper, mixed, NSA	207.3	72.3	75.0	72.4	89.6	105.2	185.7	303.4	308.5	279.4	r295.6	333.9	366.4	455.4	483.8
	Wastepaper, corrugated	321.2	146.7	166.0	197.4	207.1	256.8	366.3	489.3	506.4	404.8	r343.8	356.6	413.7	504.1	632.9
	Iron and steel scrap	192.6	200.2	202.8	198.4	195.4	187.2	171.9	180.7	189.1	191.0	r193.1	198.6	202.9	206.2	205.1
	Copper base scrap	155.3	128.0	133.0	136.2	138.0	145.3	159.2	158.8	158.3	164.7	r171.6	180.1	189.8	189.9	181.9
	Aluminum base scrap	173.5	131.6	139.5	145.3	150.0	153.1	162.6	172.3	174.2	182.0	r202.6	231.2	238.1	246.9	236.4
	Other nonferrous scrap, n.e.c., NSA	136.1	106.5	115.4	119.1	121.8	123.1	133.1	141.8	142.2	145.2	r149.7	163.6	171.2	176.8	176.3
	Sand, gravel, and crushed stone	137.8	136.7	136.8	136.9	137.3	137.3	137.7	138.1	138.3	138.4	138.7	138.8	139.0	139.9	140.7
	Raw cotton	121.5	110.1	120.6	117.6	118.4	120.2	122.2	111.4	120.4	125.8	118.9	133.9	138.9	147.3	150.9
	Domestic apparel wool	80.3	59.4	64.0	70.5	80.1	83.6	81.3	83.1	83.6	87.2	88.2	90.2	92.4	93.9	100.8
23 ◆	Index of spot market prices, raw industrial materials, 1967=100, NSA (U,L,L) © 1*.	299.2	268.8	275.2	279.1	280.9	288.0	290.9	299.5	305.3	313.6	318.9	329.7	340.2	**348.0**	340.5
	Copper scrap, $ per lb. ©	.856	.696	.717	.747	.744	.876	.917	.895	.844	.887	.912	.994	1.043	1.052	.984
	Lead scrap, $ per lb. ©	.149	.128	.131	.130	.128	.128	.129	.157	.165	.154	.167	.178	.192	.202	.203
	Steel scrap, $ per ton ©	132.523	139.625	140.201	138.530	135.827	125.098	113.198	117.992	132.161	131.992	132.295	139.144	144.211	143.929	141.955
	Tin, $ per lb., NSA ©	3.676	3.324	3.598	3.621	3.630	3.730	3.713	3.620	3.518	3.612	3.673	4.077	3.998	4.147	3.750
	Zinc, $ per lb., NSA ©	.503	.496	.483	.467	.461	.478	.484	.490	.482	.505	.530	.584	.570	.599	.544
	Burlap, $ per yd., NSA ©	.278	.269	.273	.275	.275	.275	.275	.275	.275	.278	.282	.290	.292	.292	.291
	Cotton, $ per lb. ©	.733	.703	.753	.726	.724	.752	.705	.673	.680	.721	.707	.788	.865	.909	.937
	Print cloth, $ per yd., NSA ©	.842	.750	.750	.750	.772	.860	.890	.890	.890	.890	.895	.885	.885	.885	.885
	Wool tops, $ per lb., NSA ©	4.122	3.500	3.750	3.900	3.950	3.910	4.000	4.000	4.070	4.475	4.525	4.680	4.700	4.700	4.600
	Hides, $ per lb., NSA ©	.868	.756	.746	.788	.845	.873	.886	.906	.896	.938	.941	.928	.908	.901	.918
	Rosin, $ per 100 lb. ©	56.268	55.944	55.944	55.944	55.888	56.000	56.000	56.000	55.888	55.944	56.112	57.315	58.233	58.350	58.233
	Rubber, $ per lb. ©	.597	.448	.447	.493	.512	.518	.557	.627	.665	.669	.737	.717	.770	.861	.919
	Tallow, $ per lb. ©	.172	.152	.156	.155	.145	.157	.164	.173	.186	.192	.183	.188	.212	.212	.185
	Producer Price Indexes:															
336	Finished goods, 1982=100	125.5	124.9	125.2	125.2	125.2	125.1	125.2	125.5	126.2	125.8	125.3	126.0	126.5	126.9	127.3
	Percent change over 1-month span	.2	.5	.2	0	0	–.1	.1	.2	.6	–.3	–.4	.6	.4	.3	.3
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	.2	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.8	...	...	...
337	Finished goods less foods and energy, 1982=100	137.1	136.2	136.3	136.4	136.6	137.0	137.2	137.3	137.6	137.8	137.3	137.5	137.9	138.2	138.6
	Percent change over 1-month span	.1	.4	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	–.4	.1	.3	.2	.3
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.0	.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	...	...	...
334	Finished consumer goods, 1982=100	123.3	122.7	123.1	123.1	123.0	122.8	122.8	123.2	123.9	123.4	122.9	123.8	124.3	124.7	125.1
	Percent change over 1-month span	.1	.4	.3	0	–.1	–.2	0	.3	.6	–.4	–.4	.7	.4	.3	.3
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	1.5	.7	1.0	.8	1.3	.5	–.2	1.6	2.5	2.4	1.9	...	...	...
333	Capital equipment, 1982=100	134.1	132.9	133.1	133.3	133.7	134.1	134.3	134.4	134.7	135.0	134.3	134.5	135.0	135.4	135.8
	Percent change over 1-month span	.2	.4	.2	.2	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2	–.5	.1	.4	.3	.3
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	.9	.6	1.0	1.5	1.6	...	...	...
332	Intermediate materials, supplies, and components, 1982=100.	118.5	116.7	117.1	117.2	117.2	117.4	117.8	118.2	119.0	119.5	119.9	121.0	121.5	122.7	123.8
	Percent change over 1-month span	.4	.3	.3	.1	0	.2	.3	.3	.7	.4	.3	.9	.4	1.0	.9
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.7	6.2	6.4	7.8	8.2	...	...	...
331	Crude materials for further processing, 1982=100	101.7	102.3	101.7	102.9	103.5	101.9	103.0	102.6	r102.6	100.1	r99.5	100.4	100.0	101.0	102.5
	Percent change over 1-month span	–.1	1.3	–.6	1.2	.6	–1.5	1.1	–.4	0	–2.4	r–.6	r.9	–.4	1.0	1.5
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	–1.5	–2.7	4.0	.6	1.8	–5.4	r–7.6	–2.9	–5.7	–3.1	–.2	...	...	...
311	Fixed-weighted price index, gross domestic business product, 1987=100.	127.2	...	125.9	...	...	126.7	...	...	127.7	...	...	128.4	...	...	...
◆	Percent change from previous quarter, AR	2.5	...	2.8	...	...	2.7	...	...	3.1	...	...	2.4	...	...	...
	Consumer Price Indexes for all urban consumers:															
320	All items, 1982-84=100, NSA	148.2	146.2	146.7	147.2	147.4	147.5	148.0	148.4	149.0	149.4	149.5	149.7	149.7	150.3	150.9
	Percent change over 1-month span	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.3	.4	.2	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6	...	...	...
323	All items less food and energy, 1982-84=100	156.5	154.7	155.0	155.5	155.8	156.2	156.7	157.0	157.4	157.7	158.0	158.3	158.5	159.2	159.6
	Percent change over 1-month span	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	.4	.3
◆	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	...	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	...	...	...
	Services, 1982-84=100	163.1	160.7	161.4	161.9	162.2	162.5	162.9	163.2	163.9	164.2	164.6	165.1	165.2	166.0	**166.5**
	Percent change from previous month, AR	2.9	1.5	5.4	3.8	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.2	5.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	.7	**6.0**	3.7
120 ◆	Percent change from previous month, AR, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) †.	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4

NOTE.—The following current high values were reached before January 1994: December 1991—BCI-77 (1.65); January 1992—BCI-120 smoothed (4.3); and December 1993—BCI-28 (1,602) and BCI-29 (95.6).

See page C-6 for other footnotes.

Series no.	Series title and timing classification	Year 1994	1994 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1995 Jan.	Feb.
	8. PROFITS AND CASH FLOW															
	Profits and profit margins:															
16 ◆	Corporate profits after tax, bil.$, AR (L,L,L)	322.0	...	299.4	...	...	321.4	...	...	329.5	...	...	p **337.9**	...	...	...
18 ◆	Corporate profits after tax, bil. 1987$, AR (L,L,L)	271.2	...	253.1	...	...	271.5	...	...	276.6	...	...	p **283.7**	...	...	...
22 ◆	Ratio, corporate domestic profits after tax to corporate domestic income, percent (L,L,L).	8.1	...	7.6	...	...	8.1	...	...	8.3	...	...	p **8.4**	...	...	...
81 ◆	Ratio, corporate domestic profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj to corporate domestic income, percent(U,L,L).	8.6	...	8.4	...	...	8.8	...	...	8.8	...	...	p 8.6	...	...	...
26 ◆	Ratio, implicit price deflator to unit labor cost, all persons, nonfarm business sector,1982=100 (L,L,L).	104.6	...	104.1	...	...	104.5	...	...	**105.0**	...	...	r 104.7	...	...	...
35	Corporate net cash flow, bil. 1987$, AR (L,L,L)	539.3	...	527.1	...	...	535.0	...	...	542.6	...	...	p **552.7**	...	...	...
	9. WAGES, LABOR COSTS, AND PRODUCTIVITY															
	Wages and compensation:															
345	Index of average hourly compensation, all employees, nonfarm business sector, 1982=100.	163.0	...	161.9	...	...	162.2	...	...	163.5	...	...	r 164.9	...	...	...
	Percent change from previous quarter, AR	3.0	...	5.8	...	...	.7	...	...	3.2	...	...	r 3.4	...	...	...
346	Index of real average hourly compensation, all employees, nonfarm business sector, 1982=100.	106.1	...	106.5	...	...	106.0	...	...	105.9	...	...	106.2	...	...	...
	Percent change from previous quarter, AR	.5	...	3.6	...	...	–2.0	...	...	–.4	...	...	r 1.1	...	...	...
53 ◆	Wages and salaries in mining, mfg., and construction, bil. 1987$, AR (C,C,C).	617.7	610.4	612.4	613.1	615.0	615.1	616.4	616.8	616.6	619.6	627.2	624.5	r 625.8	r 626.4	p 633.7
	Unit labor costs:															
63	Index of unit labor cost, all persons, business sector, 1982=100 (Lg,Lg,Lg).	138.1	...	137.4	...	...	138.2	...	...	138.1	...	...	r **138.6**	...	...	...
	Index of labor cost per unit of output, mfg., 1987=100	108.4	110.0	109.9	109.0	108.6	108.2	108.3	108.0	107.5	107.9	109.0	107.4	r 106.7	r 106.9	p 108.3
	Percent change from previous month, AR	–2.4	4.5	–1.1	–9.4	–4.3	–4.3	1.1	–3.3	–5.4	4.6	12.9	–16.3	r –7.5	r 2.3	p 16.9
62 ◆	Percent change from previous month, AR, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) †.	–2.3	–1.2	–1.2	–2.4	–3.3	–4.0	–3.7	–3.5	–3.6	–2.6	.1	–.5	r –1.8	r –2.0	p .4
	Productivity:															
370	Index of output per hour, all persons, business sector, 1982=100.	119.9	...	119.8	...	...	119.2	...	...	120.3	...	...	120.8	...	...	...
◆	Percent change over 1-quarter span, AR	2.3	...	2.9	...	...	–2.0	...	...	3.7	...	...	1.7	...	...	...
◆	Percent change over 4-quarter span, AR	...	...	2.5	...	...	r 1.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
358	Index of output per hour, all persons, nonfarm business sector, 1982=100.	117.9	...	117.9	...	...	117.2	...	...	118.2	...	...	118.7	...	...	...
	10. PERSONAL INCOME AND CONSUMER ATTITUDES															
	Personal income:															
52	Personal income, bil. 1987$, AR (C,C,C)	4,409.8	4,307.9	4,359.7	4,370.6	4,385.2	4,395.2	4,392.3	4,398.1	4,411.5	4,430.4	r 4,485.6	r 4,476.5	r 4,505.0	r 4,524.4	p **4,540.2**
51 ◆	Personal income less transfer payments, bil. 1987$, AR (C,C,C).	3,664.7	3,566.9	3,618.9	3,629.0	3,641.9	3,652.7	3,649.3	3,654.2	3,665.0	3,683.6	r 3,735.7	r 3,727.3	r 3,751.4	r 3,760.8	p **3,775.1**
	Indexes of consumer attitudes:															
58	Consumer sentiment, U. of Michigan, 1966:I=100, NSA (L,L,L) © [1].	92.3	94.3	93.2	91.5	92.6	92.8	91.2	89.0	91.7	91.5	92.7	91.6	95.1	**97.6**	95.1
83 ◆	Consumer expectations, U. of Michigan, 1966:I=100, NSA (L,L,L) © [1].	83.8	86.4	83.5	85.1	82.6	84.2	82.7	78.5	80.8	83.5	85.1	84.8	88.8	88.4	85.9
122	Consumer confidence, The Conference Board, 1985=100 (L,L,L)*.	90.6	82.6	79.9	86.7	92.1	88.9	92.5	91.3	90.4	89.5	89.1	100.4	**103.4**	101.4	99.4
123 ◆	Consumer expectations, The Conference Board, 1985=100 (L,L,L)*.	92.3	92.6	84.4	92.6	95.4	93.6	94.6	91.9	89.4	89.5	87.9	97.5	98.1	94.8	90.8
	11. SAVING															
290	Gross saving, bil.$, AR	920.6	...	886.2	...	...	923.3	...	...	922.6	...	...	p 950.3	...	...	...
295	Business saving, bil.$, AR	850.4	...	861.8	...	...	840.4	...	...	849.4	...	...	p 850.0	...	...	...
292	Personal saving, bil.$, AR	203.1	...	175.5	...	...	201.1	...	...	203.3	...	...	r 232.6	...	...	...
298 ◆	Government surplus or deficit, bil.$, AR	–132.9	...	–151.1	...	...	–118.1	...	...	–130.1	...	...	p –132.3	...	...	...
293 ◆	Personal saving rate, percent	4.1	...	3.6	...	...	4.1	...	...	4.1	...	...	4.6	...	...	...
	12. MONEY, CREDIT, INTEREST RATES, AND STOCK PRICES															
	Money:															
85 ◆	Percent change in money supply M1 (L,L,L)*	.14	.35	.40	.36	.15	.06	.31	.45	–.12	.02	–.25	–.05	.03	r .09	p –.15
102 ◆	Percent change in money supply M2 (L,C,U)	.07	.15	–.08	.32	.22	.09	–.09	r .30	r –.05	r –.02	r –.12	.03	.12	r .33	p –.12
105	Money supply M1, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L)	878.0	880.0	880.7	881.8	881.8	881.0	881.0	**882.2**	877.8	876.0	872.4	871.3	869.5	867.7	p 863.8
106 ◆	Money supply M2, bil. 1987$ (L,L,L)	2,764.5	2,788.7	2,777.8	2,780.1	2,781.9	2,780.0	r 2,768.9	r 2,768.8	r 2,756.8	r 2,749.8	r 2,742.3	r 2,741.0	r 2,738.0	r 2,738.8	p 2,727.2
	Velocity of money:															
107	Ratio, gross domestic product to money suppy M1 (C,C,C).	5.884	...	5.783	...	...	5.846	...	...	5.899	...	...	r **6.009**	...	...	...
108	Ratio, personal income to money supply M2 (C,Lg,C)	1.581	1.528	1.555	1.559	1.564	1.570	1.574	r 1.578	1.586	r 1.596	1.620	r 1.618	r 1.628	r 1.634	p **1.645**
	Bank reserves:															
93	Free reserves, mil.$, NSA (L,U,U) ‡	814	1,375	1,070	912	1,027	715	772	649	535	573	424	759	959	1,207	887
94	Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve, mil.$, NSA (L,Lg,U).	259	73	70	55	124	200	333	458	469	487	380	249	209	136	59
	Credit flows:															
112 ◆	Net change in business loans, bil.$, AR (L,L,L)	43.59	r 11.48	r –40.22	r –24.24	r 38.16	r 60.79	r 57.98	r 75.53	r 49.32	r 93.16	r 93.19	r 31.22	r 76.75	r 82.06	p **112.28**
113 ◆	Net change in consumer installment credit, bil.$, AR (L,L,L).	117.01	54.53	46.51	132.36	115.10	163.13	129.35	81.04	**181.91**	124.00	139.70	r 157.85	r 78.65	p 91.74	...
110 ◆	Funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets, mil.$, AR (L,L,L).	451,540	...	r 380,220	...	...	r 417,576	...	...	r 489,928	...	...	p 518,436	...	...	...
	Credit difficulties:															
14	Current liabilities of business failures, mil.$, NSA (L,L,L) ‡.	31,199.8	2,556.7	r 2,430.8	p 2,166.0	p 1,688.7	p 2,565.0	p 2,328.6	p 2,111.7	p 2,459.5	p 3,533.5	p 3,674.4	p 2,576.9	p 3,108.0	p 2,240.2	p **1,302.1**
39	Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over (L,L,L) © [2] ◊ ‡.	1.72	1.98	1.87	1.74	1.78	1.72	1.71	1.82	1.68	**1.66**	1.73	1.70	1.72	...	...

NOTE.—The following current high values were reached before January 1994: June 1991—BCI-106 (2,868.4); July 1991—BCI-93 (345); August 1991—BCI-94 (764); October 1991—BCI-62 change (17.6); December 1991—BCI-62 index (112.1); October 1992—BCI-62 smoothed (1.7); December 1992—BCI-53 (664.2), BCI-83 (89.5), and BCI-123 (103.9); May 1993—BCI-85 (1.86) and BCI-102 (0.65); 3d Q 1993—BCI-110 (523,004); and 4th Q 1993—BCI-81 (9.0).

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Series no.	Series title and timing classification	Year 1994	1994 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1995 Jan.	Feb.
	12. MONEY, CREDIT, INTEREST RATES, AND STOCK PRICES—Continued															
	Outstanding debt:															
66	Consumer installment credit outstanding, mil.$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) ◊.	911,311	798,844	802,720	813,750	823,342	836,936	847,715	854,469	869,628	879,961	891,603	r904,757	r911,311	p**918,956**	.....
72	Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil.$, (Lg,Lg,Lg).	449,664	r435,484	r432,132	r430,112	r433,292	r438,358	r443,190	r449,484	r453,594	r461,357	r469,123	r471,725	r478,121	r484,959	p**494,316**
101 ♦	Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil. 1987$ (Lg,Lg,Lg).	383,792	r376,066	r372,528	r369,512	r372,244	r375,950	r378,148	r382,865	r384,728	r391,977	r398,914	r399,091	r403,478	r406,504	p**411,587**
95 ♦	Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income, percent (Lg,Lg,Lg).	14.95	14.57	14.40	14.51	14.60	14.77	14.94	14.98	15.18	15.25	15.25	r15.49	r15.49	p**15.50**	.....
	Interest rates (percent, NSA):															
119 ♦	Federal funds rate (L,Lg,Lg)*	4.20	3.05	3.25	3.34	3.56	4.01	4.25	4.26	4.47	4.73	4.76	5.29	5.45	5.53	**5.92**
114 ♦	Discount rate on new 91-day Treasury bills (C,Lg,Lg)*	4.27	3.02	3.21	3.52	3.74	4.19	4.18	4.39	4.50	4.64	4.96	5.25	5.64	**5.81**	5.80
116 ♦	Yield on new high-grade corporate bonds (Lg,Lg,Lg)*	8.14	7.16	7.27	7.64	7.95	8.17	8.16	8.30	8.25	8.48	8.76	**8.89**	8.66	8.59	8.39
115 ♦	Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (C,Lg,Lg)*	7.41	6.24	6.44	6.90	7.32	7.47	7.43	7.61	7.55	7.81	8.02	**8.16**	7.97	7.93	7.69
117	Yield on municipal bonds, 20-bond average (U,Lg,Lg)*	6.18	5.31	5.40	5.91	6.23	6.19	6.11	6.23	6.21	6.28	6.52	**6.97**	6.80	6.53	6.22
118	Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (Lg,Lg,Lg)	8.68	7.05	7.59	8.57	8.63	8.63	9.03	8.65	8.66	9.10	9.23	9.53	**9.54**	9.10	9.05
109 ♦	Average prime rate charged by banks (Lg,Lg,Lg)*	7.14	6.00	6.00	6.06	6.45	6.99	7.25	7.25	7.51	7.75	7.75	8.15	8.50	8.50	**9.00**
19 ♦	Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks, 1941-43=10, NSA (L,L,L)*.	460.33	472.99	471.58	463.81	447.23	450.90	454.83	451.40	464.24	466.96	463.81	461.01	455.19	465.25	**481.92**
	13. NATIONAL DEFENSE															
525	Defense Department prime contract awards, mil.$	.....	10,247	9,343	10,064	7,314	8,834	14,601	8,865	15,767	p11,219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
548	Manufacturers' new orders, defense products, mil.$	78,517	7,738	6,136	4,902	6,280	7,180	7,050	5,546	6,147	6,939	5,811	5,567	r9,221	r6,174	p6,390
557	Index of industrial production, defense and space equipment, 1987=100.	71.0	74.5	73.6	73.7	73.6	72.4	71.3	69.9	69.2	68.8	68.7	r69.0	r68.7	r68.4	p68.0
570	Employment, defense products industries, thous.	876	903	895	891	886	882	877	871	867	862	862	861	r858	p853	.....
564 ♦	Federal Government purchases, national defense, bil.$, AR	292.3	.....	291.7	.....	.....	291.7	.....	.....	300.5	.....	.....	r285.3	.....	.....	.....
	14. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS															
602	Exports, excluding military aid shipments, mil.$	512,521	r39,189	r38,048	r42,750	r41,031	r41,045	r42,753	r40,927	r45,043	r44,358	r44,277	r45,621	r47,478	44,678	.....
604	Exports of domestic agricultural products, mil.$	44,927	3,548	3,144	3,446	3,363	3,620	3,692	3,491	4,003	3,878	4,014	4,102	4,626	4,259	.....
606	Exports of nonelectrical machinery, mil.$	112,244	8,515	8,611	9,047	9,000	9,235	9,311	9,400	9,847	9,693	9,257	10,040	10,288	10,070	.....
612	General imports, mil.$	663,829	r50,070	r50,151	r52,363	r53,107	r53,960	r55,811	r55,802	r57,831	r57,776	r58,122	r59,713	r59,122	60,932	.....
614	Imports of petroleum and petroleum products, mil.$	49,682	3,167	3,960	4,087	3,900	3,867	4,432	4,698	4,795	4,389	3,618	4,454	4,315	3,958	.....
616	Imports of automobiles and parts, mil.$	91,043	6,270	6,770	7,067	7,428	7,381	7,759	7,688	8,696	7,378	7,921	8,185	8,500	8,178	.....
618 ♦	Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military, mil.$ [1]	502,729	.....	r117,848	.....	.....	r122,510	.....	.....	r127,632	.....	.....	p134,739	.....	.....	.....
620 ♦	Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military, mil.$ [1]	669,093	.....	r154,900	.....	.....	r164,231	.....	.....	r172,247	.....	.....	p177,715	.....	.....	.....
622	Balance on merchandise trade, mil.$ [1]	–166,364	.....	r–37,052	.....	.....	r–41,721	.....	.....	r–44,615	.....	.....	p–42,976	.....	.....	.....
	15. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS															
	Industrial production indexes (1987=100):															
47 ♦	United States	118.1	114.7	115.6	116.6	116.7	117.4	118.0	118.2	119.1	119.0	119.5	r120.3	r121.7	r122.0	p122.6
721 ♦	OECD, European countries [2]	.....	106	108	108	110	110	111	113	113	112	113	p113	.....	.....	.....
728 ♦	Japan	112.9	109.5	109.0	113.7	111.2	110.1	113.0	111.9	116.4	114.2	113.2	116.4	p115.9	.....	.....
725 ♦	Federal Republic of Germany	110	105	107	108	110	109	111	113	110	111	112	112	p115	.....	.....
726 ♦	France	.....	107	107	108	110	111	110	112	112	112	111	p112	.....	.....	.....
722 ♦	United Kingdom	.....	107	108	107	109	110	110	111	111	112	112	p111	.....	.....	.....
727 ♦	Italy	.....	103.9	106.0	105.5	109.8	109.8	110.7	114.2	115.2	110.9	112.4	p112.7	.....	.....	.....
723 ♦	Canada	109.7	r105.1	104.8	106.3	107.6	108.6	109.7	110.4	r111.7	111.6	r112.1	113.8	114.8	p115.7	.....
	Consumer price indexes (1982-84=100):															
320	United States, NSA	148.2	146.2	146.7	147.2	147.4	147.5	148.0	148.4	149.0	149.4	149.5	149.7	149.7	150.3	150.9
♦	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	.....	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6	.....	.....	.....
738	Japan, NSA	119.3	118.7	118.7	119.3	119.5	119.6	119.2	118.6	119.2	119.5	120.0	119.7	119.4	119.4	.....
♦	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	.....	.7	.8	.7	0	.2	–.3	.8	1.0	.8	1.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
735	Federal Republic of Germany, NSA	129.4	128.0	128.5	128.7	129.0	129.3	129.5	129.6	129.7	129.8	129.9	130.1	130.4	131.0	131.5
♦	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	.....	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.2	.....	.....	.....
736	France, NSA	145.8	144.5	144.9	145.2	145.6	145.9	145.9	145.9	145.9	146.3	146.7	146.7	r146.5	146.9	.....
♦	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	.....	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	r1.4	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
732	United Kingdom, NSA	169.4	166.0	167.0	167.4	169.4	170.0	170.0	169.2	170.0	170.4	170.6	170.7	171.5	171.5	172.6
♦	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	.....	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.1	4.4	4.5	.....	.....	.....
737	Italy, NSA	193.7	190.6	191.3	191.7	192.2	192.9	193.3	193.6	194.2	194.7	195.8	196.5	197.2	197.9	199.5
♦	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.1	4.7	.....	.....	.....
733	Canada, NSA	148.2	148.8	147.7	147.6	147.6	147.3	147.6	148.2	148.3	148.4	148.2	149.0	149.2	149.8	150.5
♦	Percent change over 6-month span, AR	.....	–1.3	–2.4	–2.0	–.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.7	.....	.....	.....
	Stock price indexes (1967=100, NSA):															
19 ♦	United States*	500.8	514.5	513.0	504.5	486.5	490.5	494.8	491.0	505.0	508.0	504.5	501.5	495.2	506.1	524.2
748 ♦	Japan*	1,449.6	1,376.0	1,445.1	1,466.9	1,457.0	1,488.6	1,526.2	1,498.5	1,494.6	1,441.2	1,433.3	1,383.9	1,383.9	r1,344.3	1,277.1
745 ♦	Federal Republic of Germany*	376.8	374.2	372.7	380.2	396.9	399.8	373.1	372.0	389.4	379.8	361.7	362.4	r359.2	p357.7	p365.5
746 ♦	France*	1,034.4	p1,145.8	p1,141.4	p1,095.8	p1,072.1	p1,075.8	p987.1	p998.2	p1,030.6	p975.9	p943.0	p970.1	p977.3	p925.2	p921.2
742 ♦	United Kingdom*	1,478.3	1,584.3	1,584.3	1,520.6	1,488.3	1,472.6	1,409.9	1,430.8	1,503.9	1,463.2	1,427.7	1,441.3	1,413.1	r1,420.4	p1,423.2
747 ♦	Italy*	717.2	646.8	703.3	699.9	815.6	823.9	757.1	738.5	721.2	710.2	668.9	668.9	651.7	r691.6	p696.1
743 ♦	Canada*	484.0	514.7	499.9	489.2	482.2	488.9	454.8	472.2	491.5	492.0	484.9	462.5	474.9	454.0	466.1
	Exchange rates:															
750 ♦	Exchange value of U.S. dollar, index: March 1973=100, NSA [3]*.	91.32	96.54	95.79	94.35	94.39	92.79	91.60	89.06	89.26	88.08	86.66	87.71	89.64	r88.30	87.29
	Foreign currency per U.S. dollar (NSA):															
758 ♦	Japan (yen)*	102.18	111.44	106.30	105.10	103.48	103.75	102.53	98.45	99.94	98.77	98.35	98.04	100.18	r99.77	98.24
755 ♦	Federal Republic of Germany (d. mark)*	1.6216	1.7426	1.7355	1.6909	1.6984	1.6565	1.6271	1.5674	1.5646	1.5491	1.5195	1.5396	1.5716	1.5302	1.5022
756 ♦	France (franc)*	5.5459	5.9207	5.8955	5.7647	5.8170	5.6728	5.5597	5.3702	5.3602	5.2975	5.2025	5.2867	5.4132	5.2912	5.2252
752 ♦	United Kingdom (pound)*	.6531	.6701	.6760	.6703	.6746	.6648	.6552	.6465	.6484	.6385	.6225	.6292	.6416	.6351	.6361
757 ♦	Italy (lira)*	1,611.49	1,699.45	1,685.96	1,666.63	1,626.07	1,594.56	1,592.22	1,562.31	1,582.15	1,565.79	1,548.29	1,583.81	1,633.71	1,611.53	1,620.58
753 ♦	Canada (dollar)*	1.3664	1.3173	1.3424	1.3644	1.3830	1.3808	1.3836	1.3826	1.3783	1.3540	1.3503	1.3647	1.3893	1.4132	1.4005
	16. ALTERNATIVE COMPOSITE INDEXES															
990 ♦	CIBCR long-leading composite index, 1967=100 [4]	264.5	r260.9	r261.2	r261.7	r262.3	r263.5	r263.5	r265.1	r267.5	r266.7	264.2	r266.8	270.4	r269.2	p268.2
991 ♦	CIBCR short-leading composite index, 1967=100 [4]	241.9	r234.7	235.9	239.2	r238.7	239.8	r241.3	r239.6	r244.1	r246.3	r246.7	r248.4	247.5	r247.4	p248.5

See footnotes on page C-6.

FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES C-1 THROUGH C-5

a	Anticipated.	NSA	Not seasonally adjusted.
AR	Annual rate.	p	Preliminary.
c	Corrected.	r	Revised.
©	Copyrighted.	♦	Graph included for this series.
e	Estimated.	§	Major revision—see notes.
*	Later data listed in notes.	◇	End of period.

L,C,Lg,U Cyclical indicator series are classified as L (leading), C (coincident), Lg (lagging), or U (unclassified) at reference cycle peaks, troughs, and overall. Series classifications are shown in parentheses following the series titles.

‡ Cyclical indicator series denoted by ‡ are inverted (i.e., the sign is reversed) for cyclical analysis calculations, including classifications, contributions to composite indexes, and current high values.

† Cyclical indicator series denoted by † are smoothed by an autoregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada.

For information on composite indexes and other concepts used in this section, see "Business Cycle Indicators: Upcoming Revision of the Composite Indexes" in the October 1993 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and "The Composite Index of Coincident Indicators and Alternative Coincident Indexes" in the June 1992 SURVEY.

References to series in this section use the prefix "BCI-" followed by the series number. Unless otherwise noted, series are seasonally adjusted.

Percent change data are centered within the spans: 1-month changes are placed in the ending month, 3-month changes are placed in the 3d month, 6-month changes are placed in the 4th month, 1-quarter changes are placed in the ending quarter, and 4-quarter changes are placed in the 3d quarter.

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

High values reached by cyclical indicators in the expansion following the last reference cycle trough (March 1991) are shown in boldface type; high values reached prior to the period shown in the table are listed at the bottom of each page. For inverted series, low values are indicated as highs.

Sources for series in this section are shown on pages C-53 through C-55 in the October 1994 SURVEY.

Page C-1

NOTE.—Major data revisions:

Manufacturing and trade sales in 1987 dollars (BCI-57)—see note for page C-2.

Ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1987 dollars (BCI-77)—see note for page C-2.

* Preliminary March 1995 values: BCI-32 = 56.7, BCI-19 = 493.15, and BCI-109 = 9.00.

1. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency. From August 1992 through April 1994, data include initial claims made under the July 1992 Emergency Unemployment Compensation amendments.

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3. Excludes BCI-57, for which data are not available.

4. Excludes BCI-77 and BCI-95, for which data are not available.

5. Data beginning January 1994 are based on the revised Current Population Survey and are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods.

Page C-2

NOTE.—Major data revisions:

Average weekly insured unemployment rate (BCI-45) has been revised from 1989 forward to incorporate new source data and new seasonal adjustment factors. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Unemployment Insurance Services, Division of Actuarial Services, Washington, DC 20210.

Sales of retail stores in 1987 dollars (BCI-59) has been revised from 1987 forward to incorporate revisions in current-dollar retail sales. The series on manufacturing and trade sales in 1987 dollars (BCI-57) and the ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1987 dollars (BCI-77) have been revised from 1987 forward to incorporate the revised retail sales data. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

* Preliminary March 1995 value: BCI-32 = 56.7.

1. Data beginning January 1994 are based on the revised Current Population Survey and are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods.

2. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency. From August 1992 through April 1994, data include initial claims made under the July 1992 Emergency Unemployment Compensation amendments.

3. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency.

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Page C-3

NOTE.—Major data revision: Ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1987 dollars (BCI-77)—see note for page C-2.

* Preliminary March 1995 value: BCI-23 = 344.6.

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Page C-4

* Preliminary March 1995 values: BCI-122 = 101.0, BCI-123 = 90.2, and BCI-85 = 0.08.

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Page C-5

* Preliminary March 1995 values: BCI-119 = 5.98, BCI-114 = 5.73, BCI-116 = 8.21, BCI-115 = 7.52, BCI-117 = 6.10, BCI-109 = 9.00, BCI-19 (1941-43=10) = 493.15, BCI-19 (1967=100) = 536.4, BCI-748 = 1,163.3, BCI-745 = 347.6, BCI-746 = 902.1, BCI-742 = 1,444.8, BCI-747 = 642.8, BCI-743 = 487.4, BCI-750 = 83.69, BCI-758 = 90.52, BCI-755 = 1.4061, BCI-756 = 4.9756, BCI-752 = 0.6249, BCI-757 = 1,688.99, and BCI-753 = 1.4077.

1. Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).

2. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

3. This index is the weighted-average exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of the other G-10 countries plus Switzerland. Each country is weighted by its 1972–76 global trade. For a description of this index, see the August 1978 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* (p. 700).

4. This index is compiled by the Center for International Business Cycle Research (CIBCR), Graduate School of Business, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

Notes for Pages C-7 Through C-27

The following notes explain general features of the charts that appear in this section:

• Business cycle peaks (P) and troughs (T), as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., are indicated at the top of each chart. The shaded areas represent recessions.

• For each series classified as a cyclical indicator, the timing classifications at peaks, at troughs, and overall are shown in a box adjacent to the title. (L = leading, C = coincident, Lg = lagging, U = unclassified.) A complete list of series titles and sources is shown on pages C–53 through C–55 in the October 1994 SURVEY.

• *Arithmetic scales* are designated "Scale A." On the same arithmetic scale, equal vertical distances represent equal differences in data. (For example, the vertical distance from 10 to 15 is the same as the distance from 100 to 105.)

• *Logarithmic (log) scales* are designated L-1, L-2, or L-3 to indicate their relative size. On log scales of the same size, equal vertical distances represent equal percentage changes. (For example, the vertical distance from 10 to 15 is the same as the distance from 100 to 150.) Compared with an L-1 scale, the same percentage change covers half the distance on an L-2 scale and one-third the distance on an L-3 scale.

• Data are monthly unless otherwise indicated. Quarterly data are indicated by a "Q" following the series title.

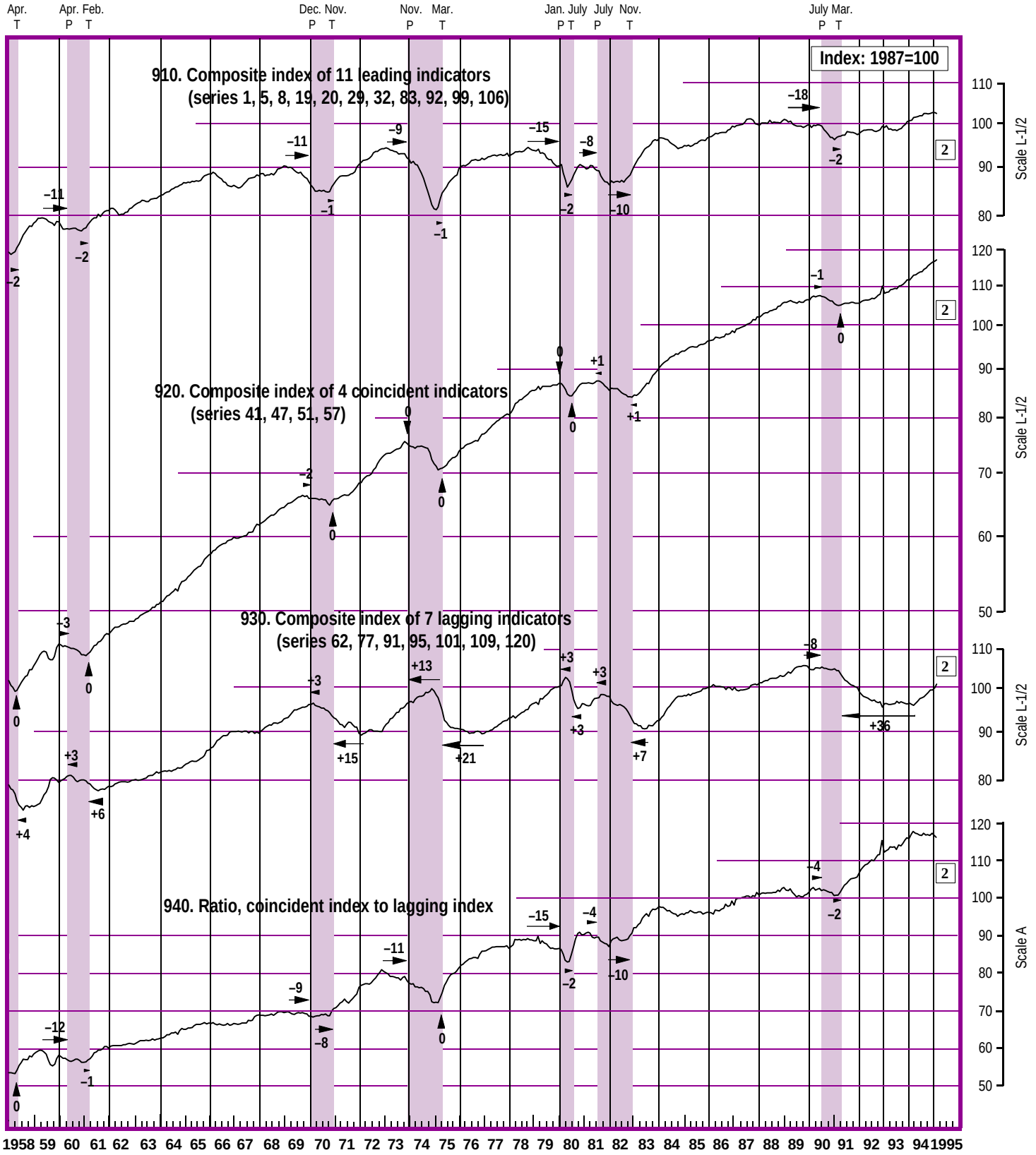
• Some series include a centered moving average, which is shown as a heavy line superimposed on the actual monthly data.

• Parallel lines across a plotted series indicate a missing data value, change in definition, or other significant break in continuity.

• The box near the end of each plotted series indicates the latest data month (Arabic numeral) or quarter (Roman numeral) shown or, for series computed over a span of time (diffusion indexes and rates of change), the latest data period used in computing the series.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

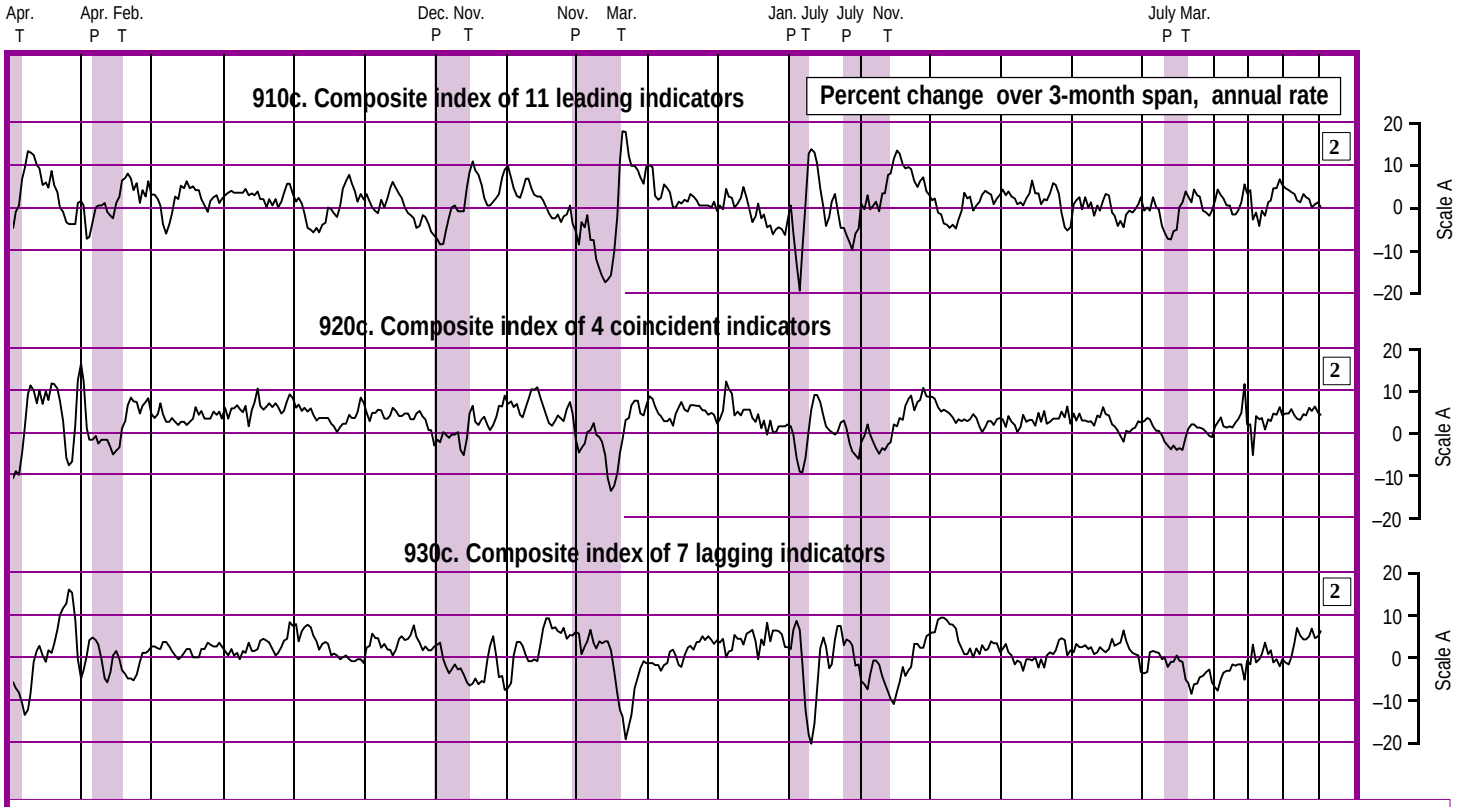
Composite Indexes



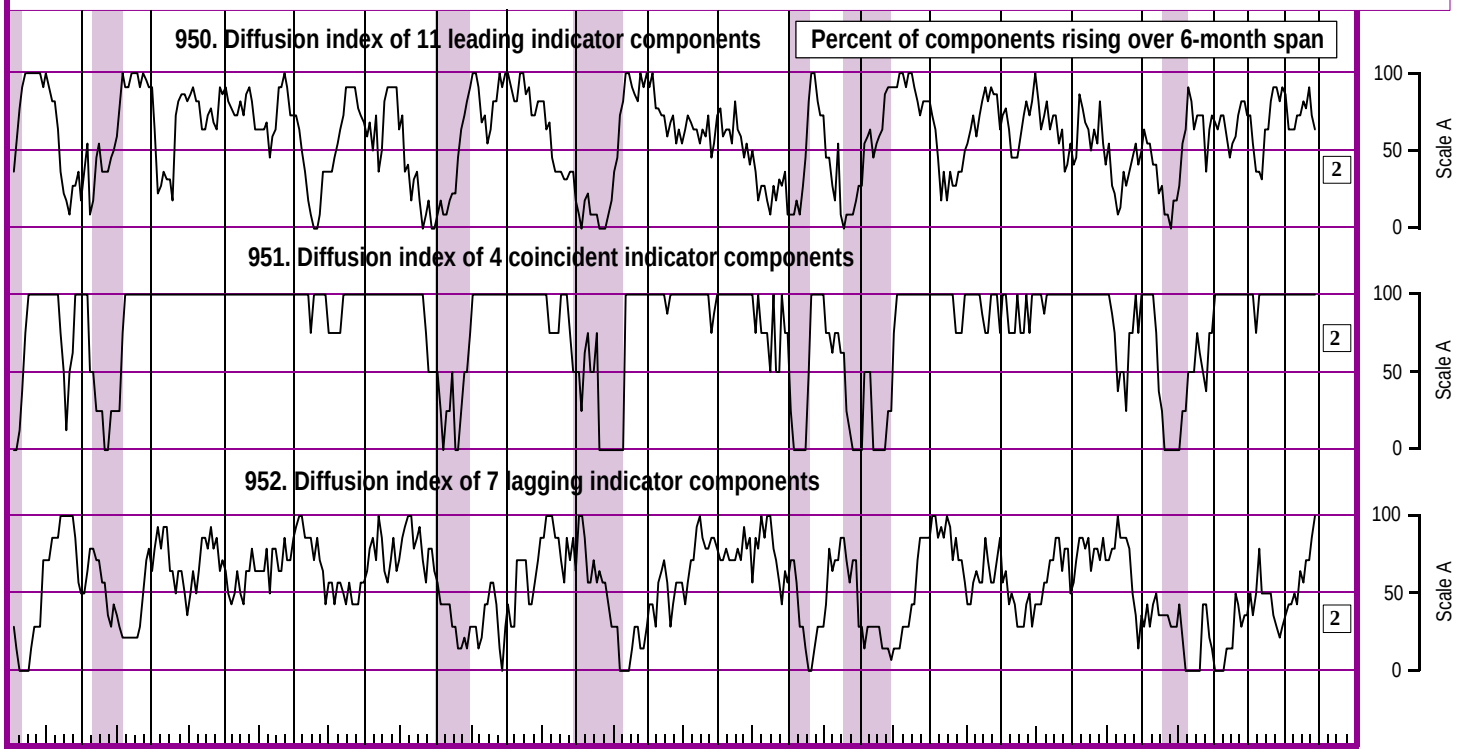
NOTE.—The numbers and arrows indicate length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from business cycle turning dates. Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Rates of Change



Composite Indexes: Diffusion

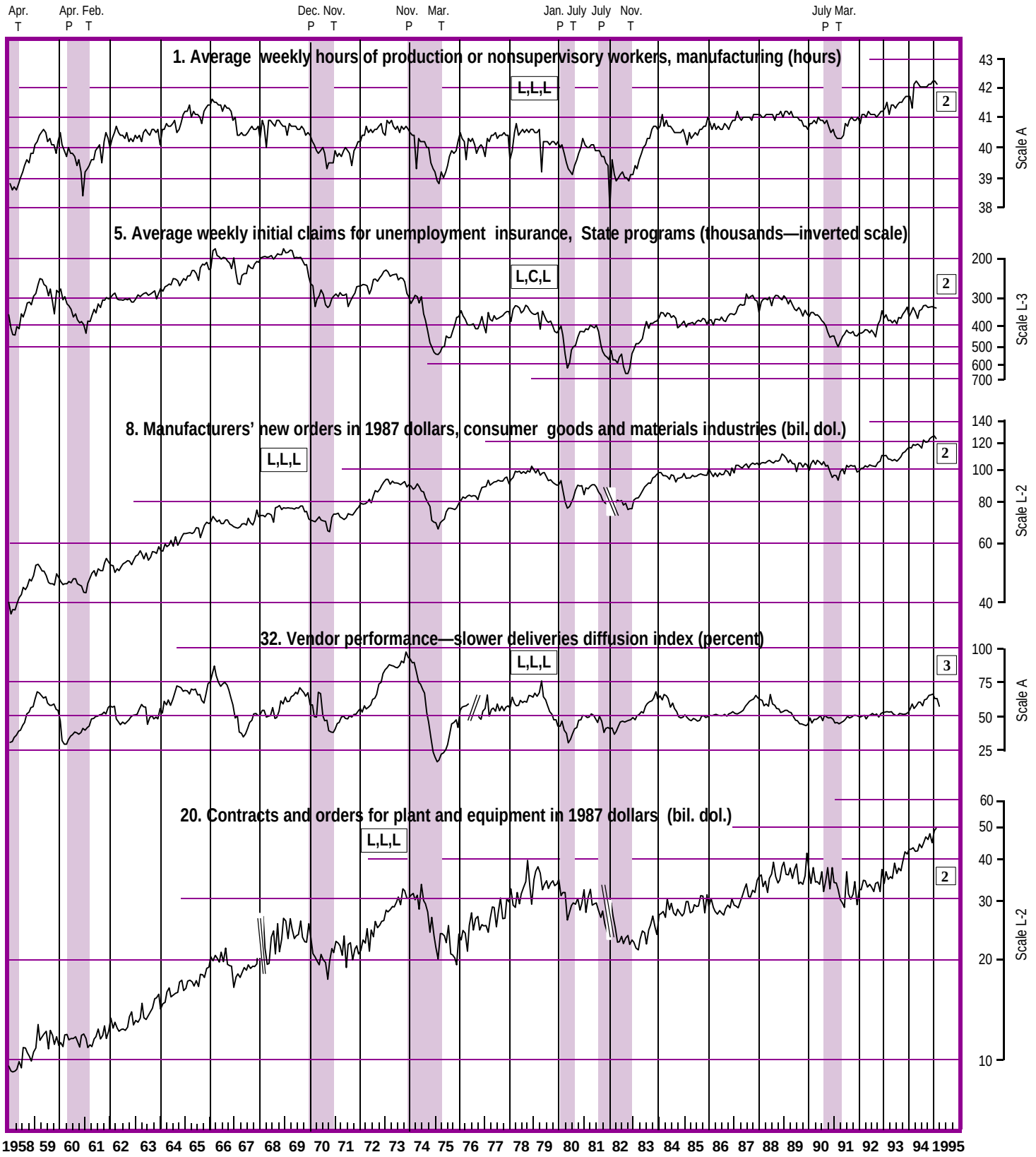


1958 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 1995

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

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

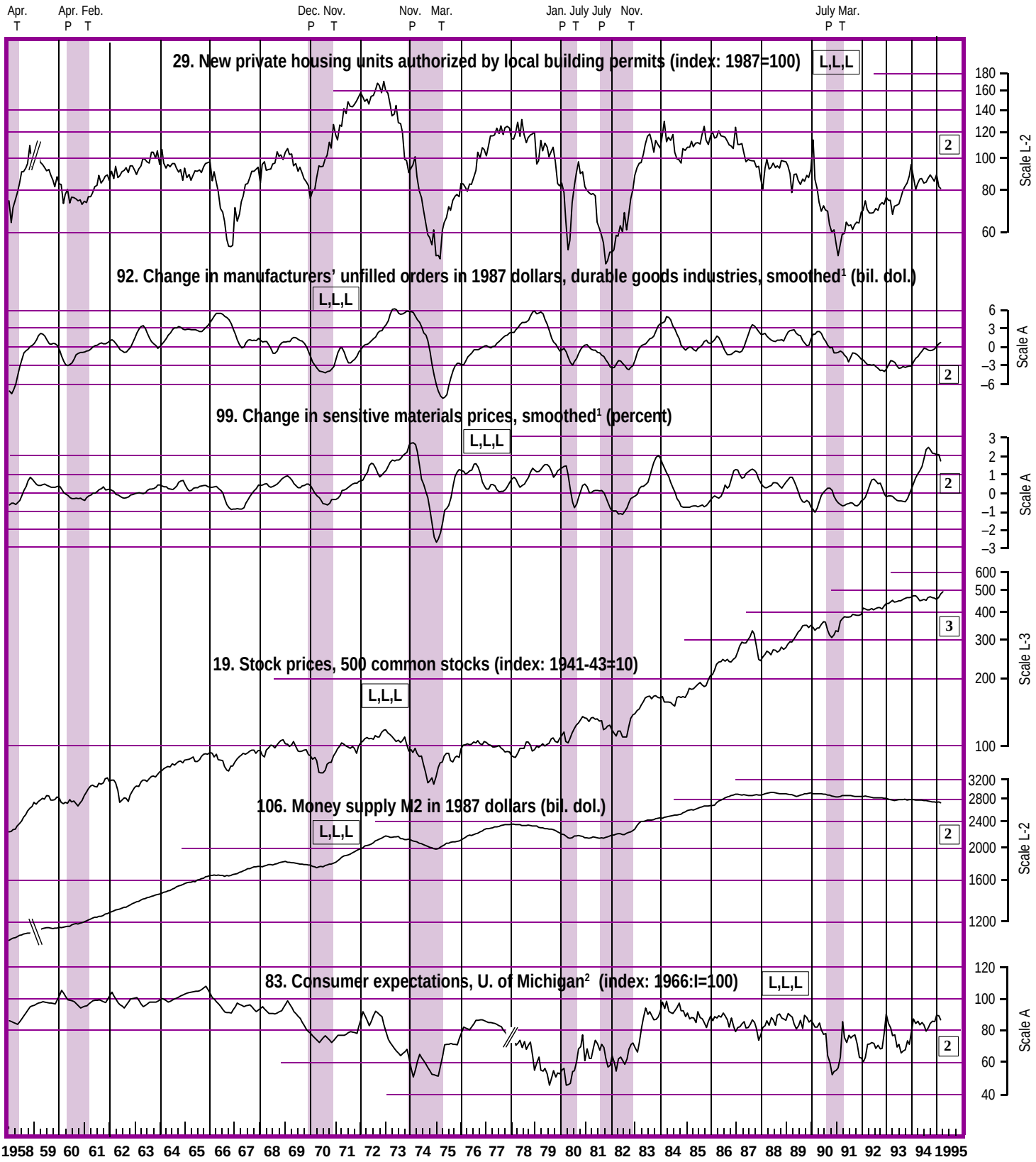
Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components



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

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components—Continued

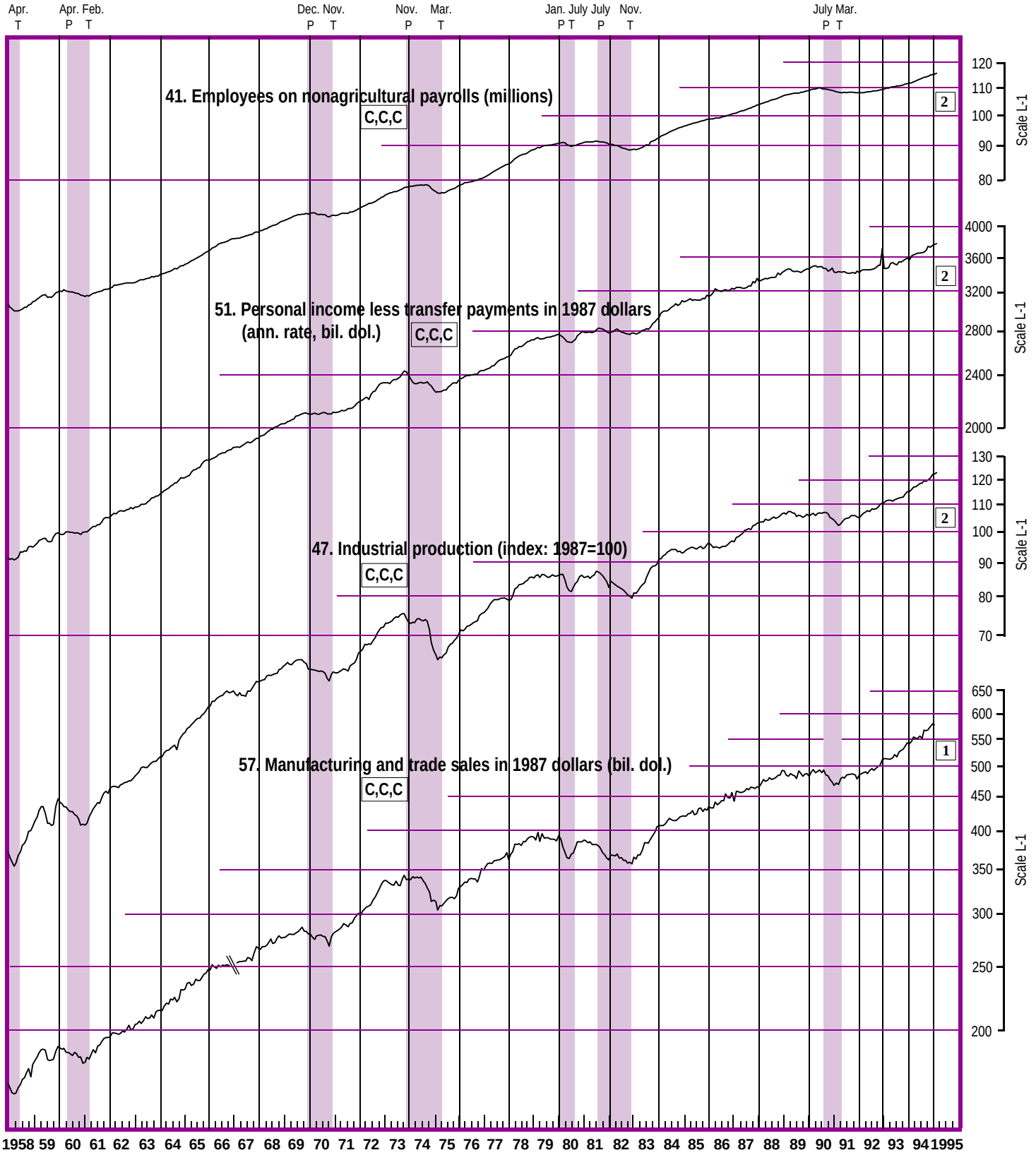


1. This series is smoothed by an autoregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada.
2. This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from the University of Michigan, Survey Research Center.

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

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

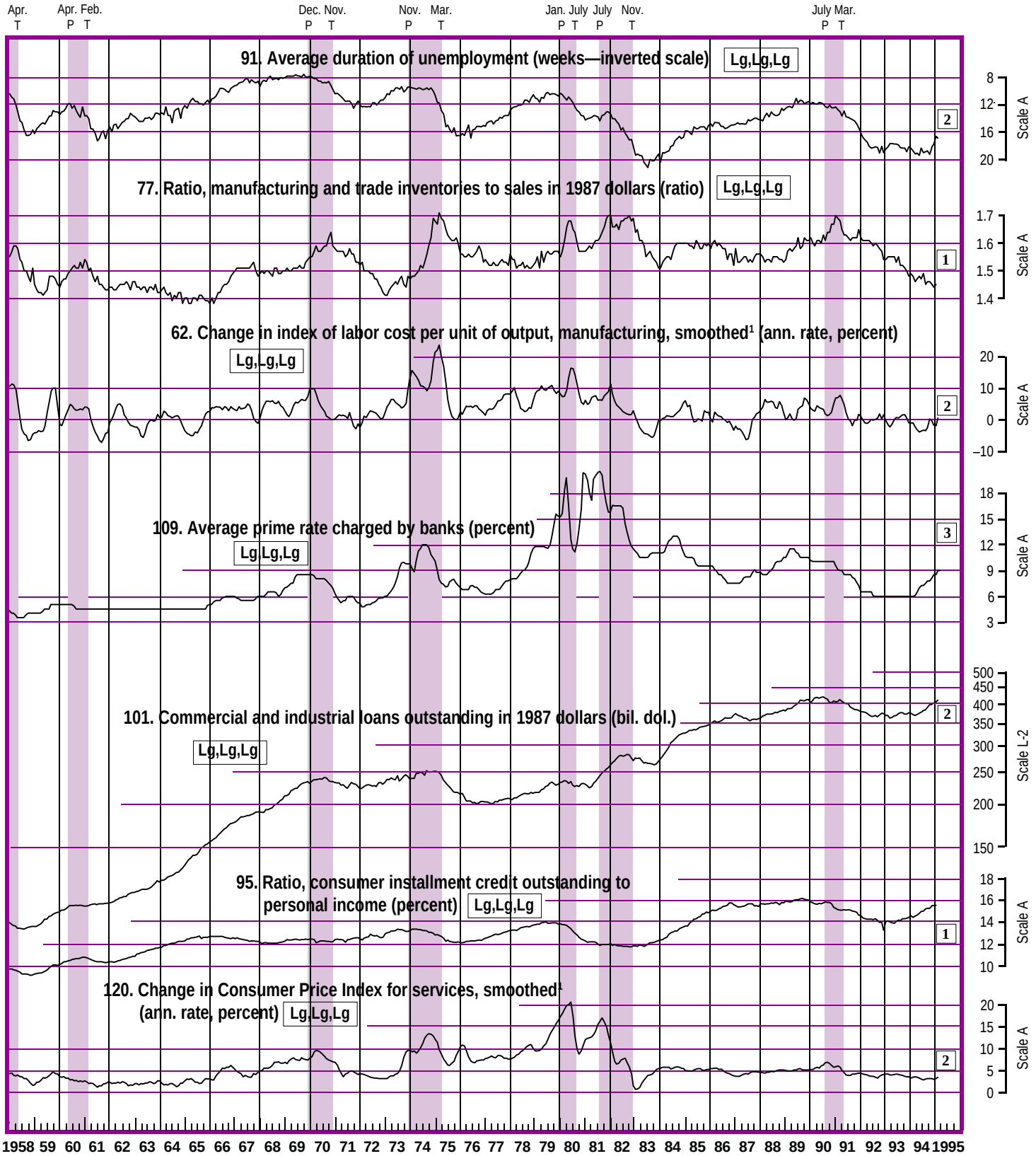
Composite Indexes: Coincident Index Components



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

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Lagging Index Components

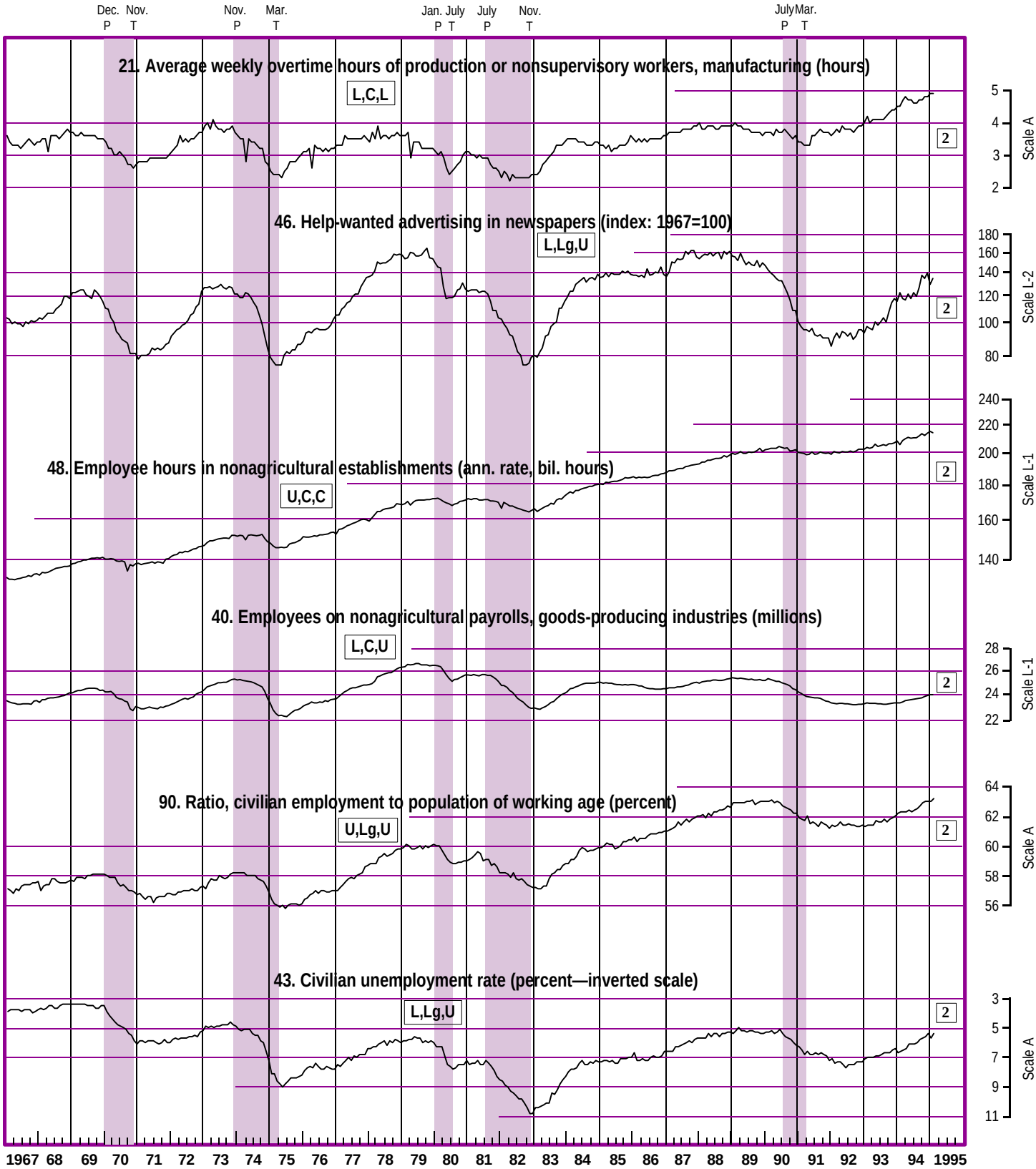


1. This series is smoothed by an autoregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada.

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

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

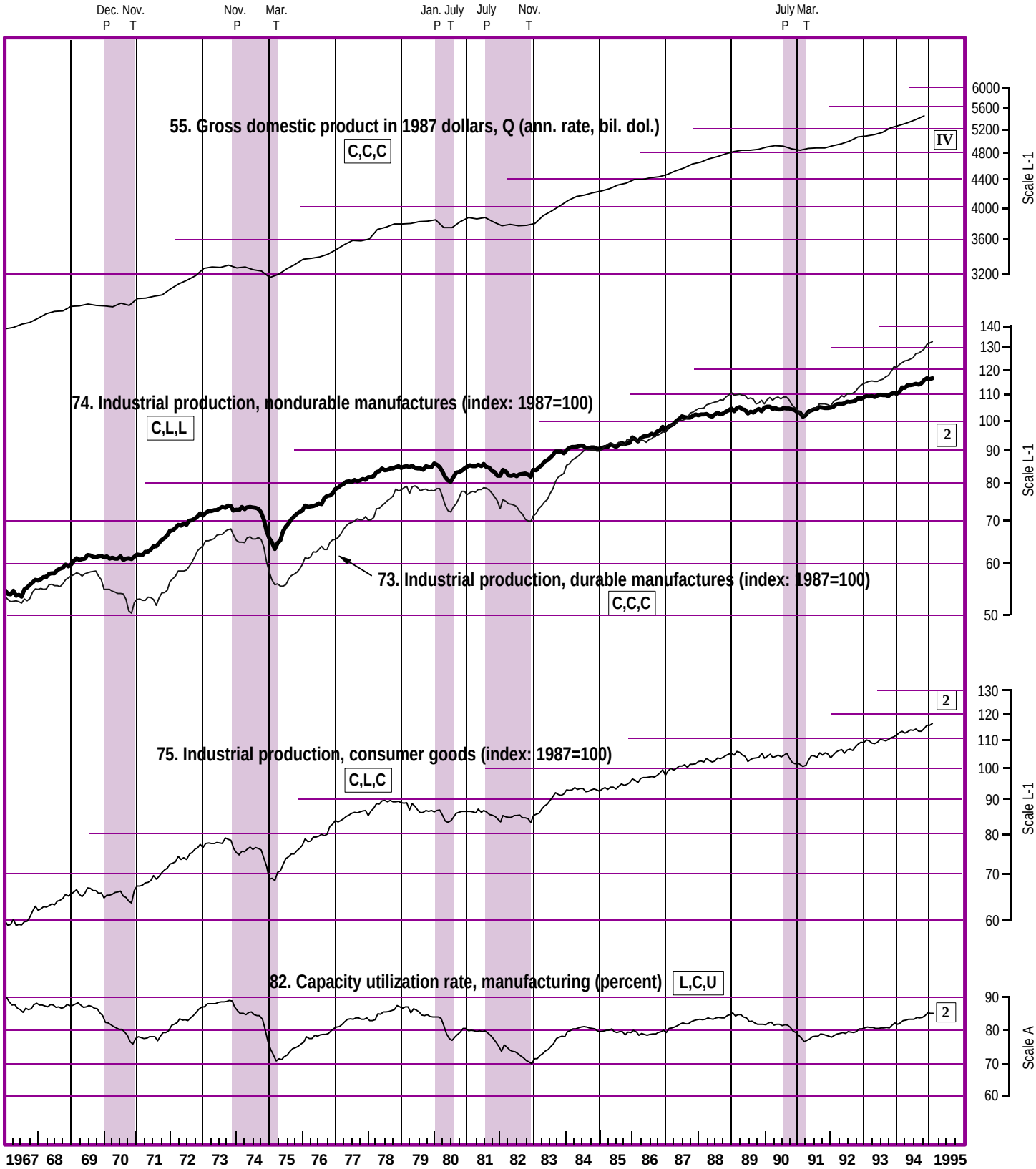
Employment and Unemployment



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-2.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

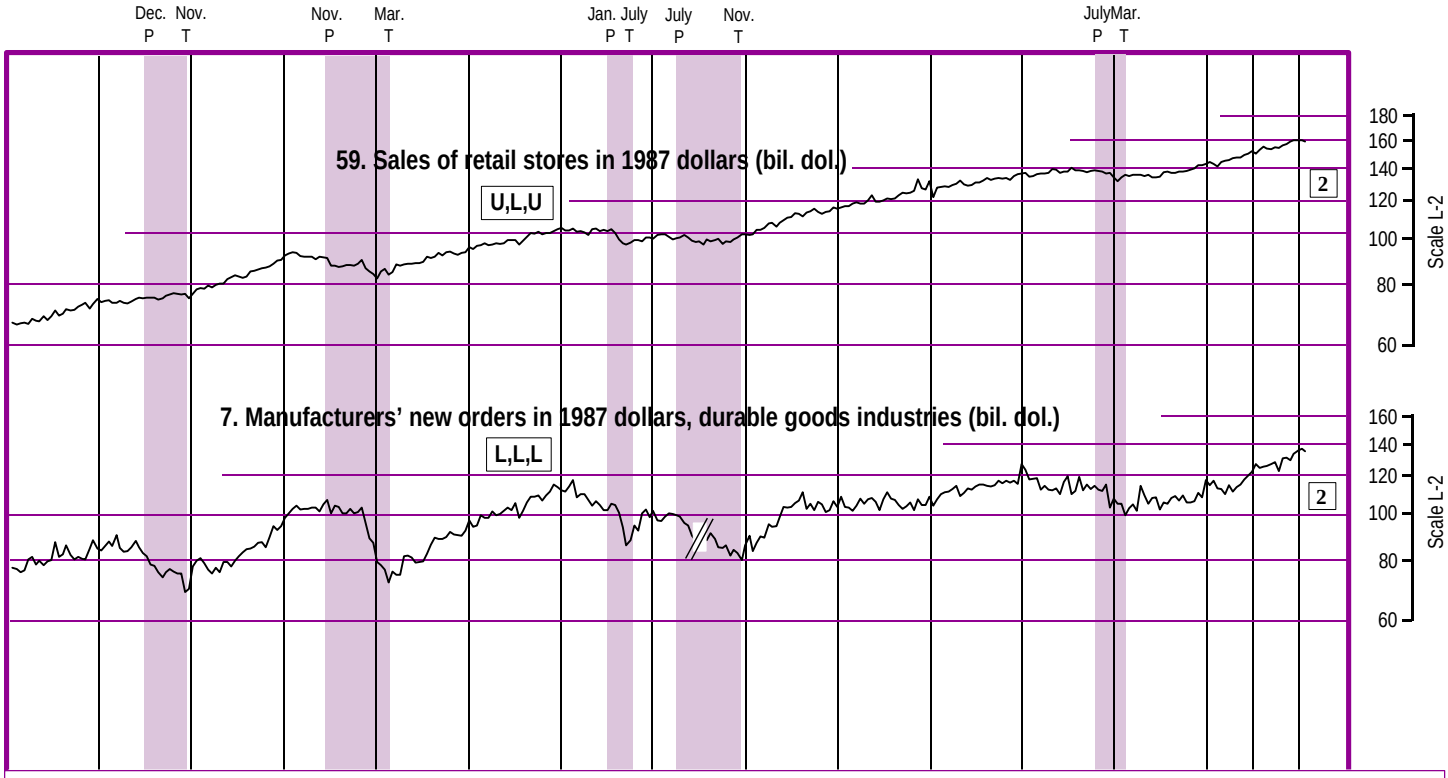
Output, Production, and Capacity Utilization



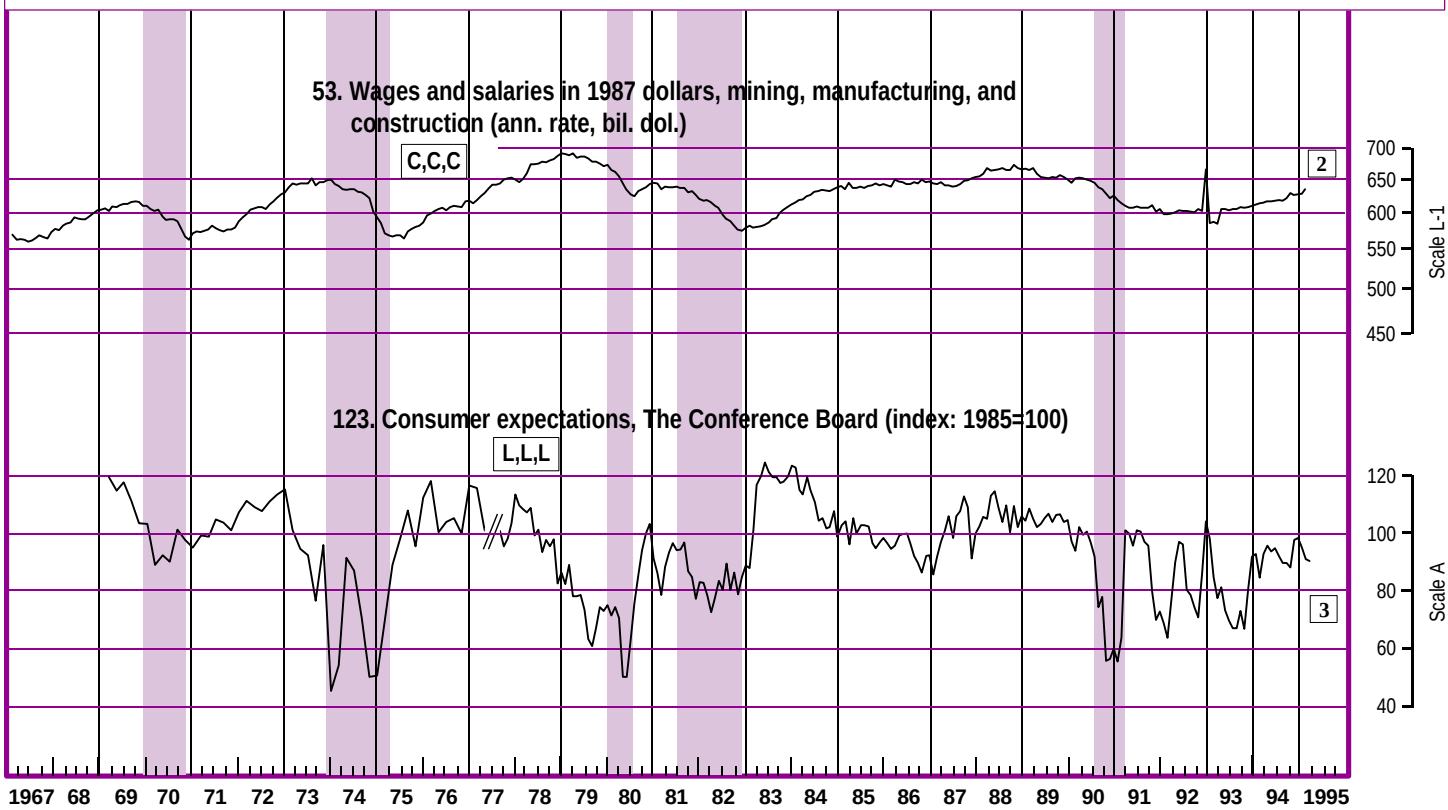
NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-2.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Sales and Orders

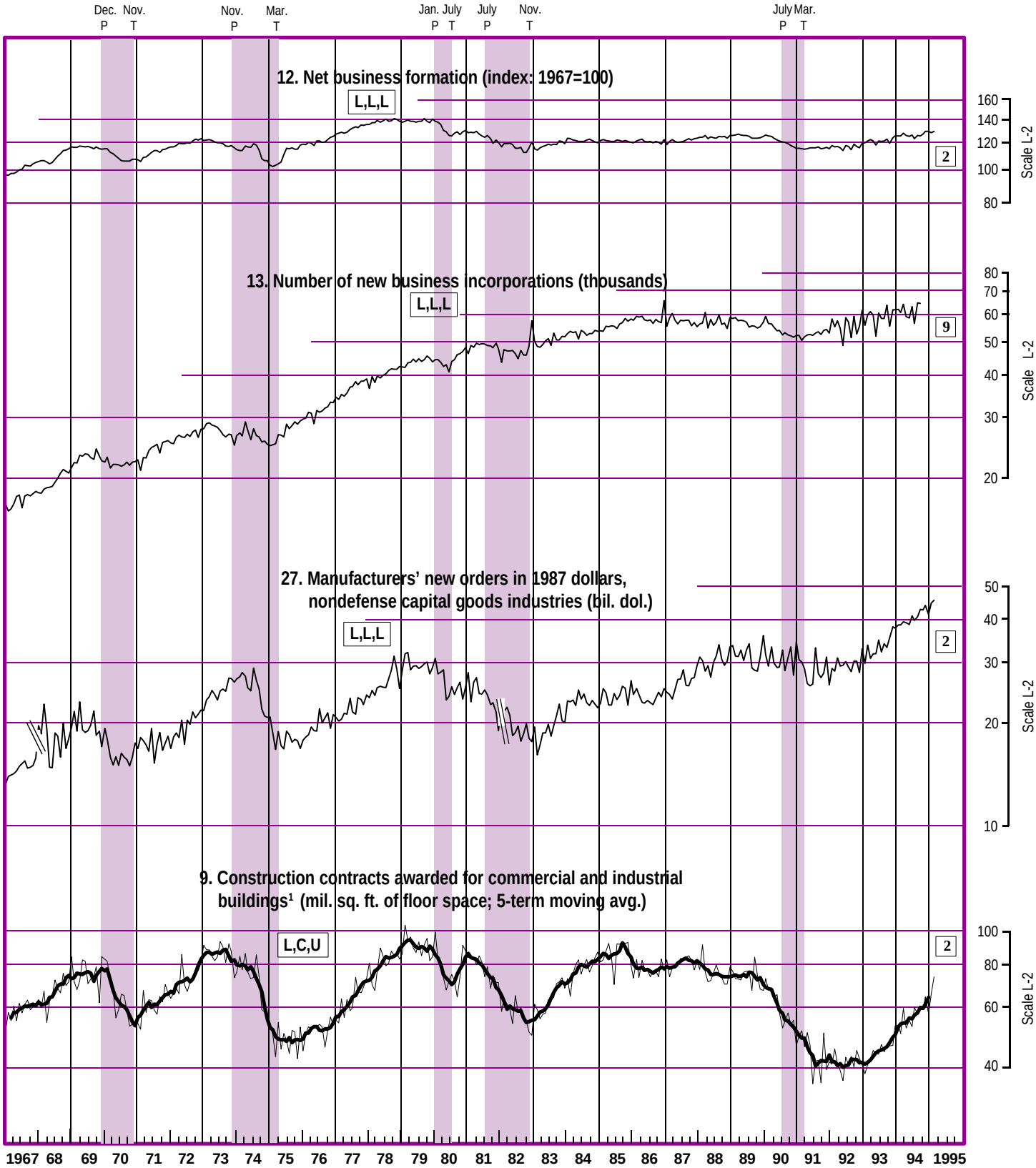


Wages and Consumer Attitudes



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on pages C-2 and C-4.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS



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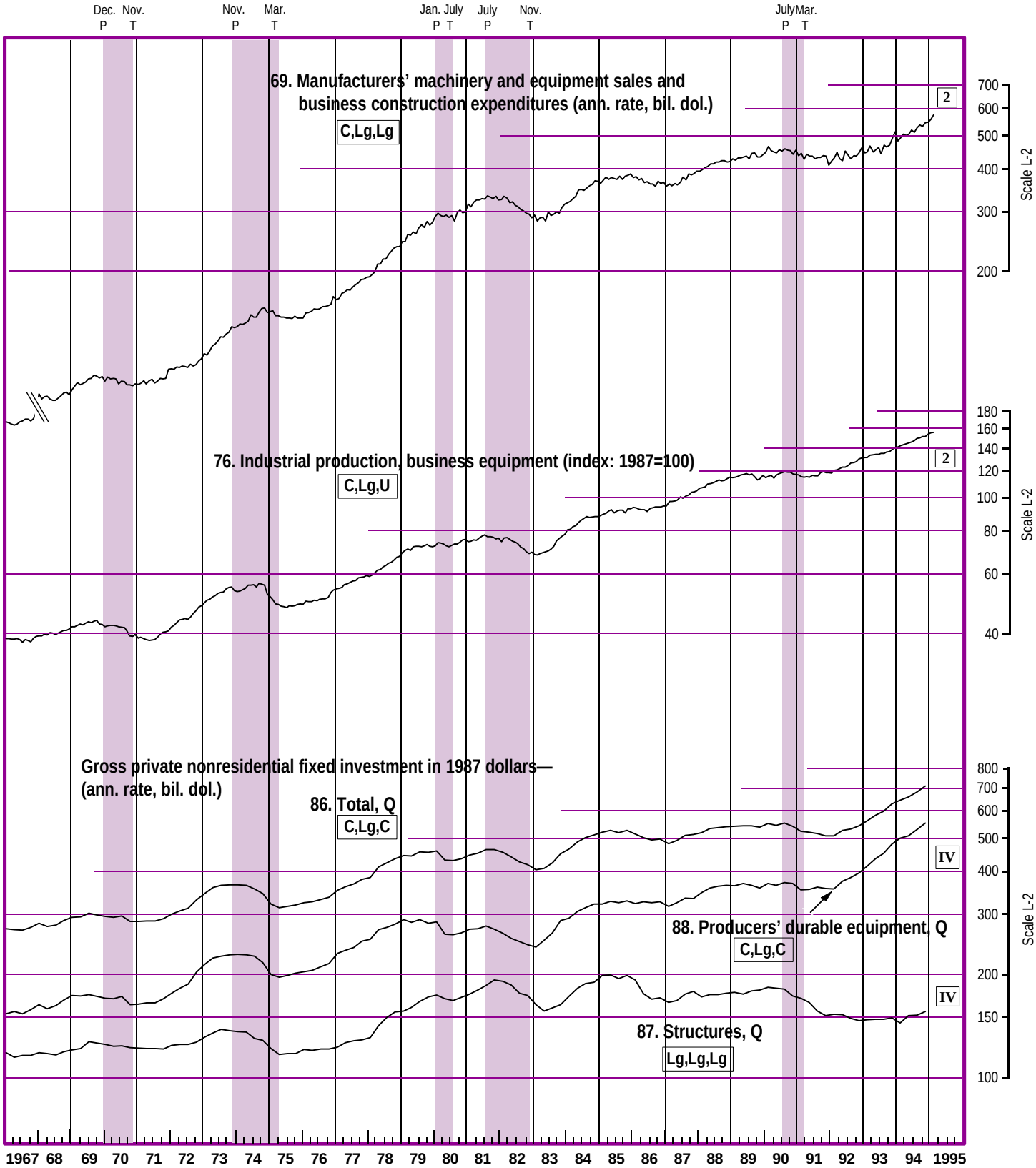
NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-2.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

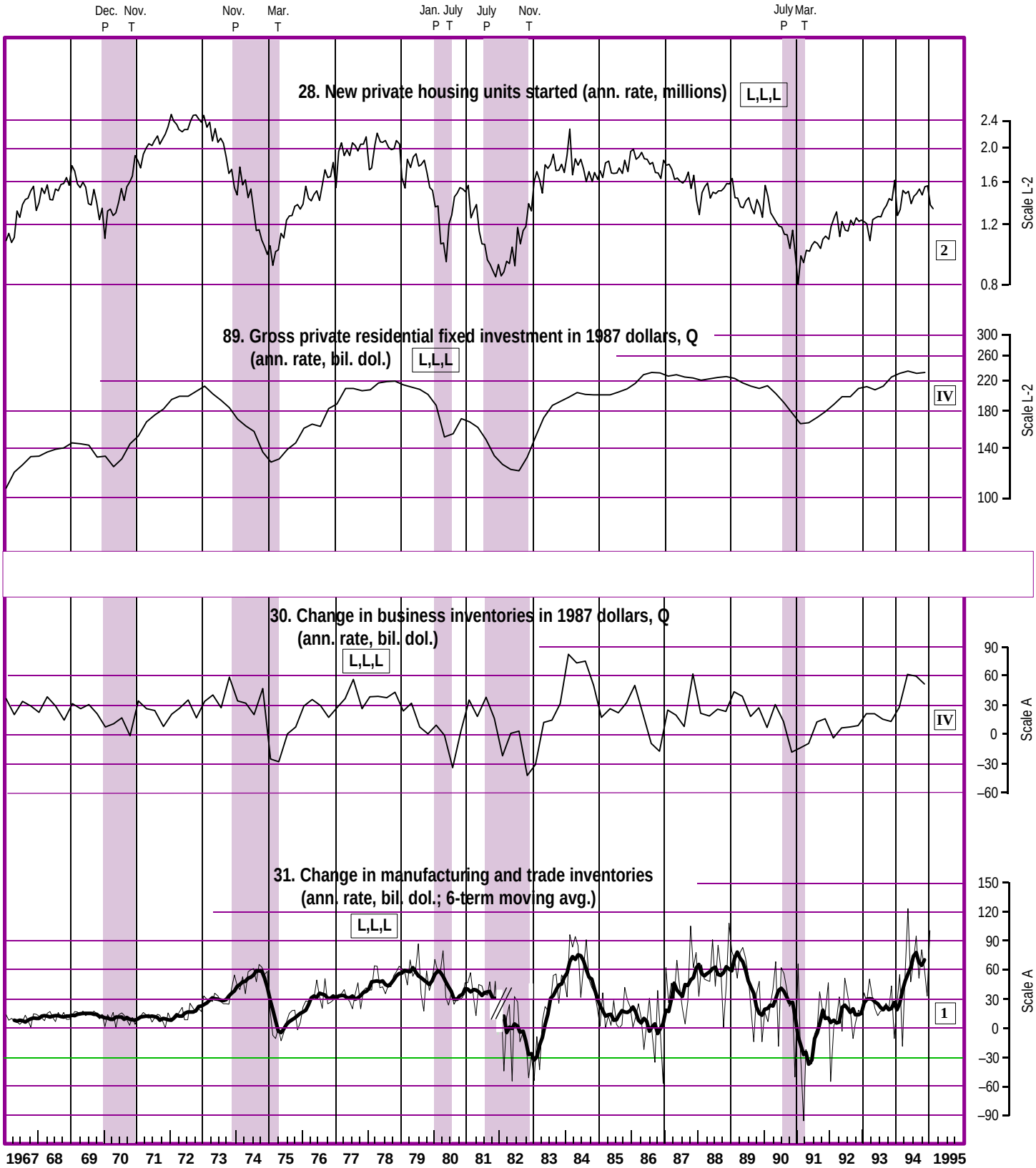
Fixed Capital Investment—Continued



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on pages C-2 and C-3.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

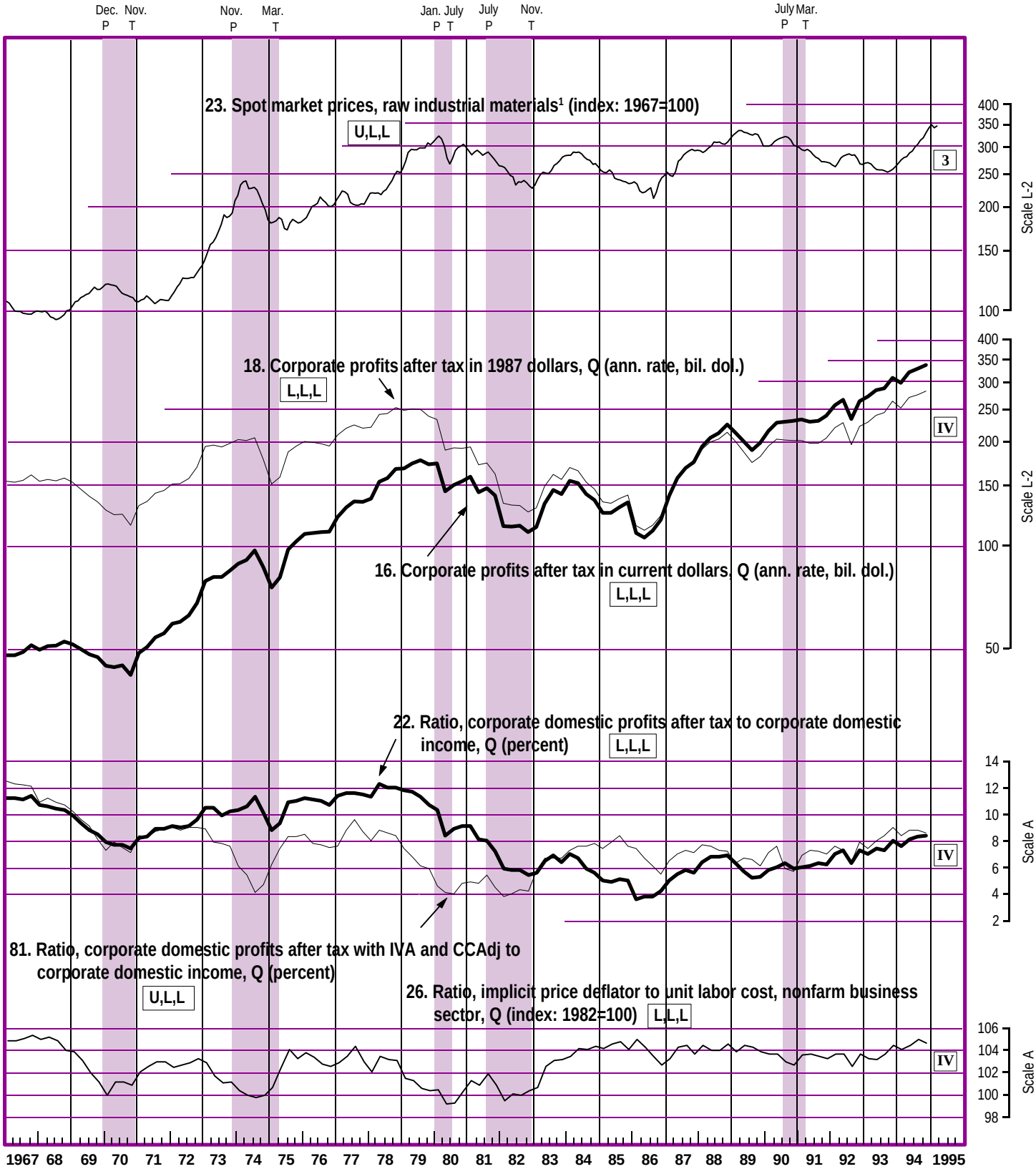
Fixed Capital Investment—Continued



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-3.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Prices and Profits



IVA Inventory valuation adjustment. CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment.

NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on pages C-3 and C-4.

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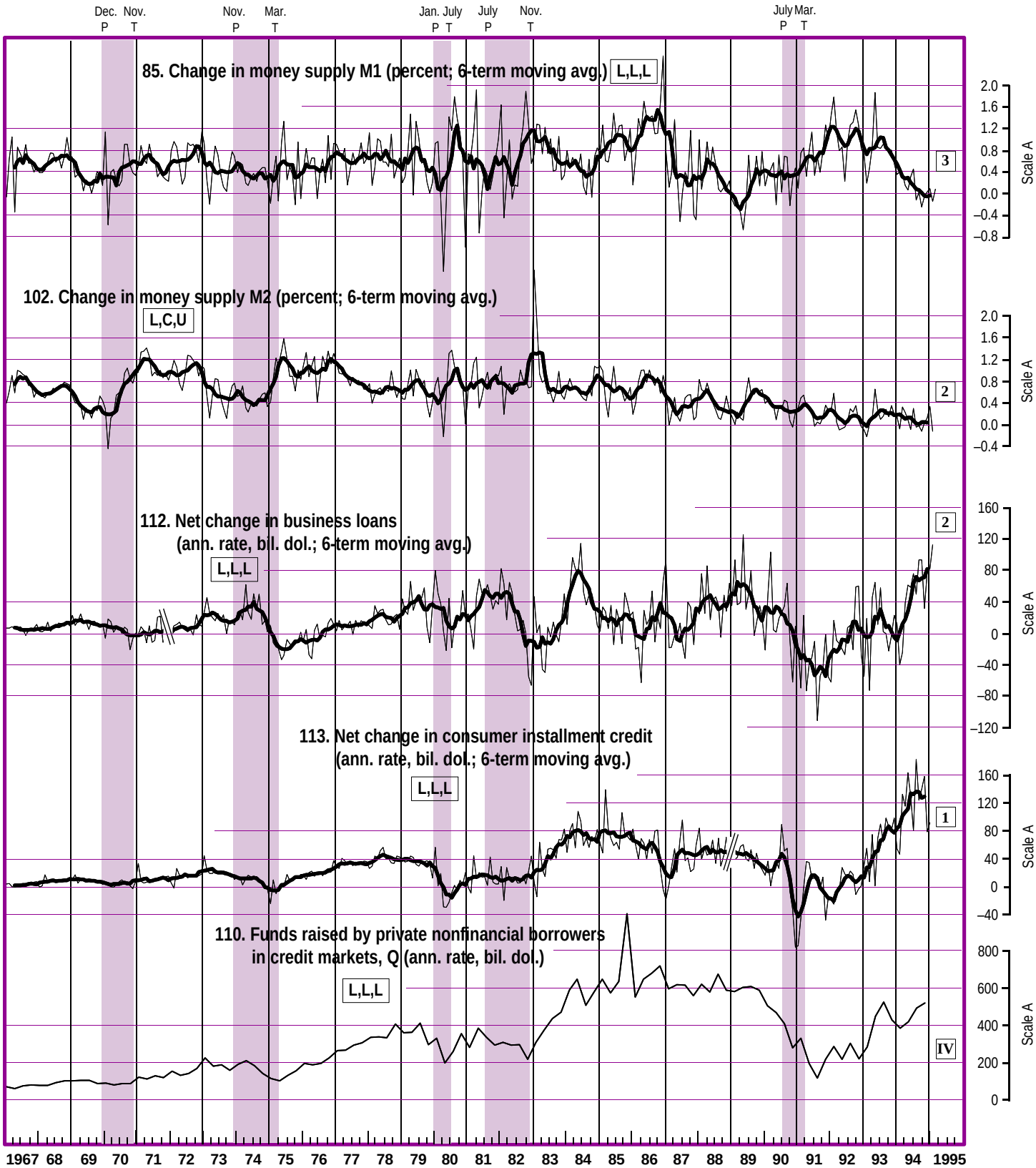
CYCLICAL INDICATORS

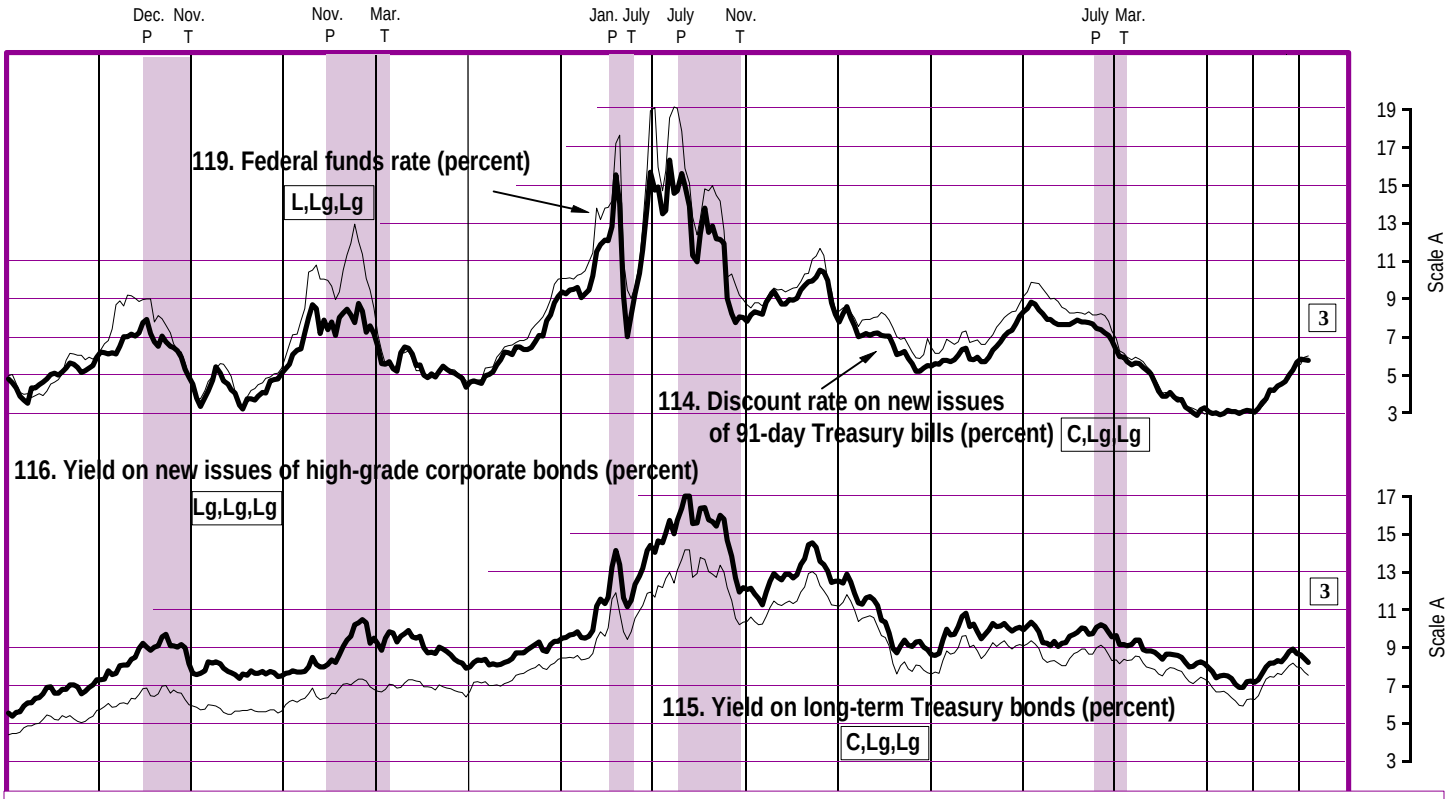
Money, Credit, and Interest Rates



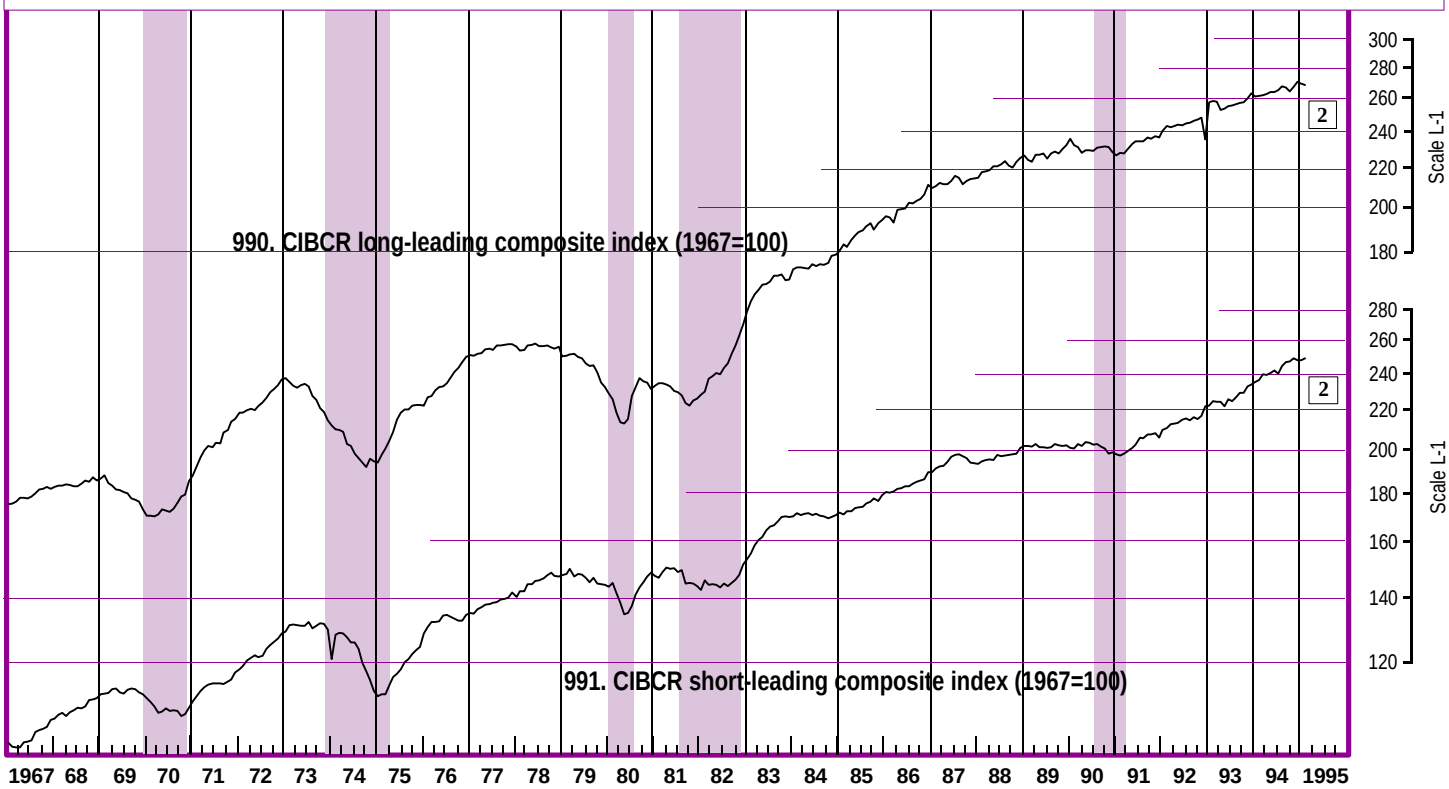
NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-4.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Money, Credit, and Interest Rates—Continued



Alternative Composite Indexes

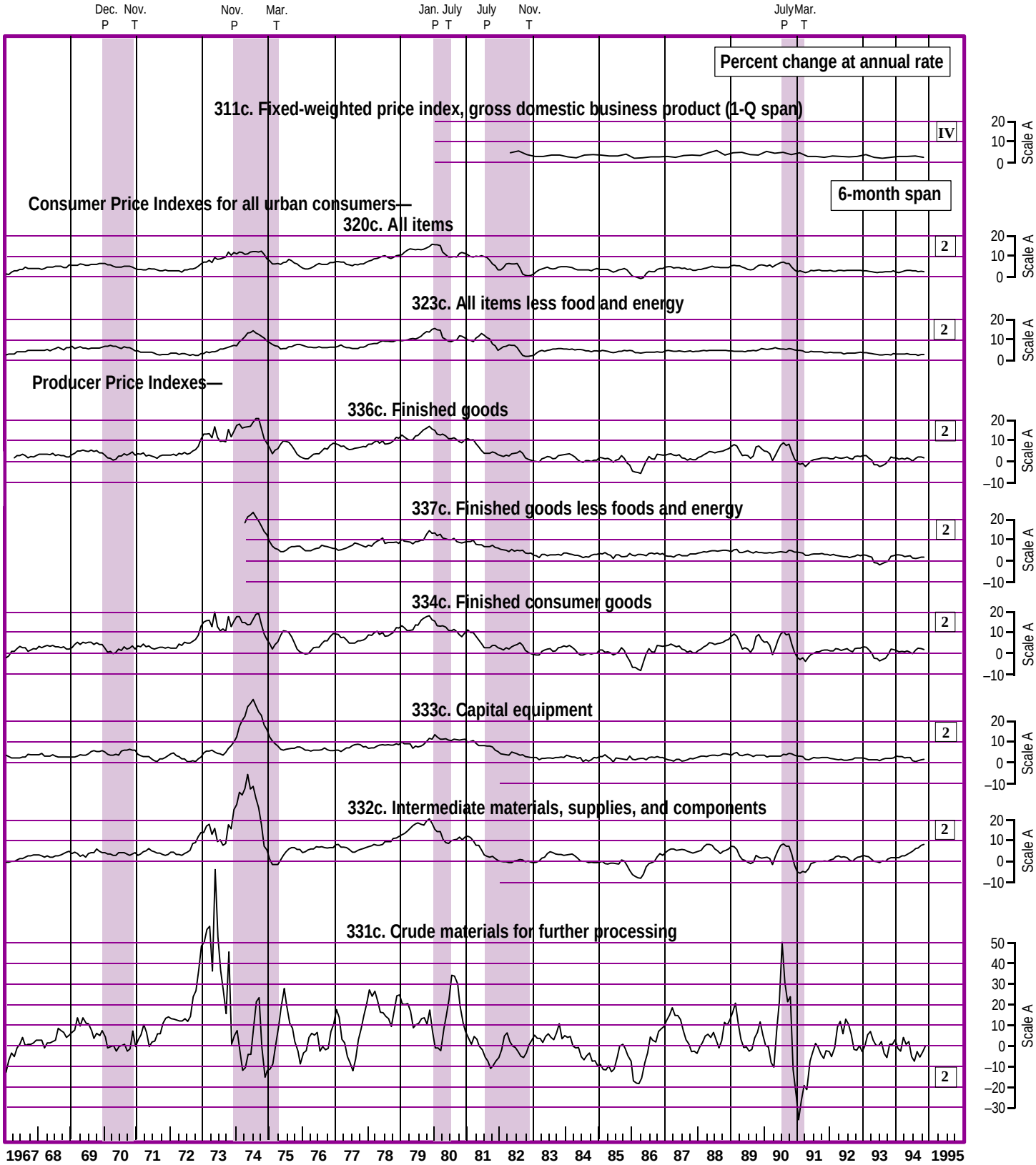


CIBCR Center for International Business Cycle Research (Columbia University).

NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-5.

OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

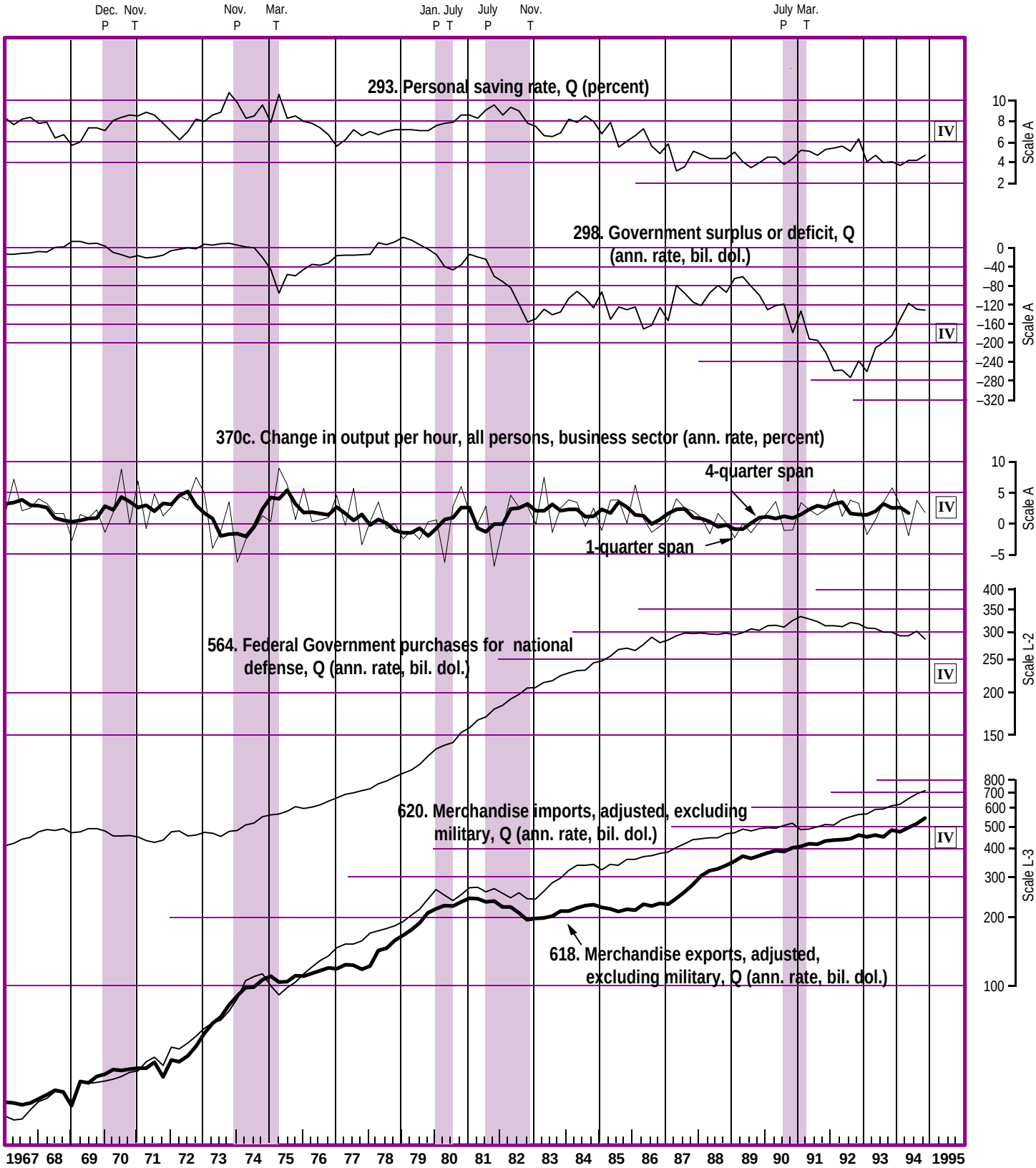
Prices



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-3.

OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

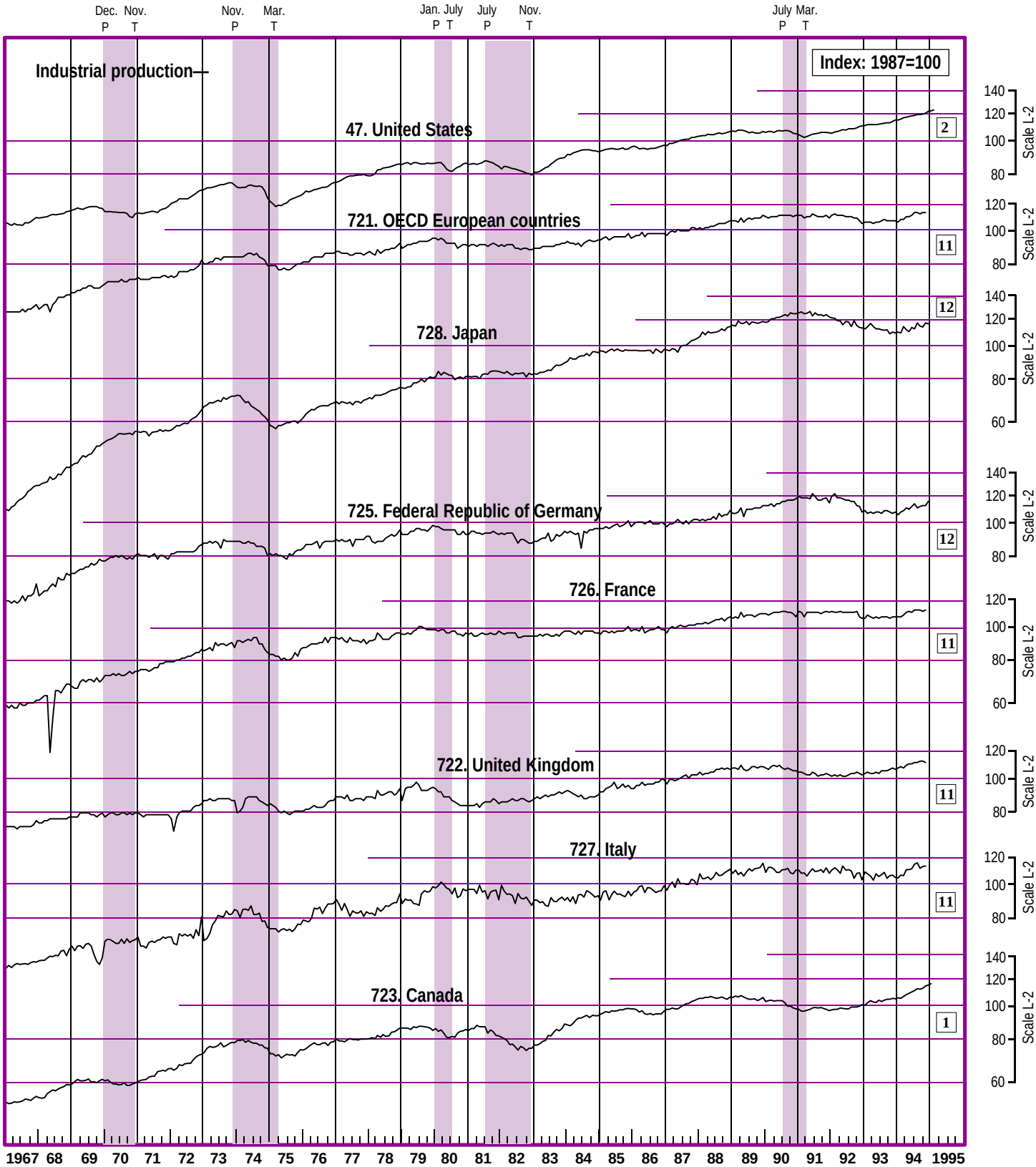
Other Measures



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on pages C-4 and C-5.

OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

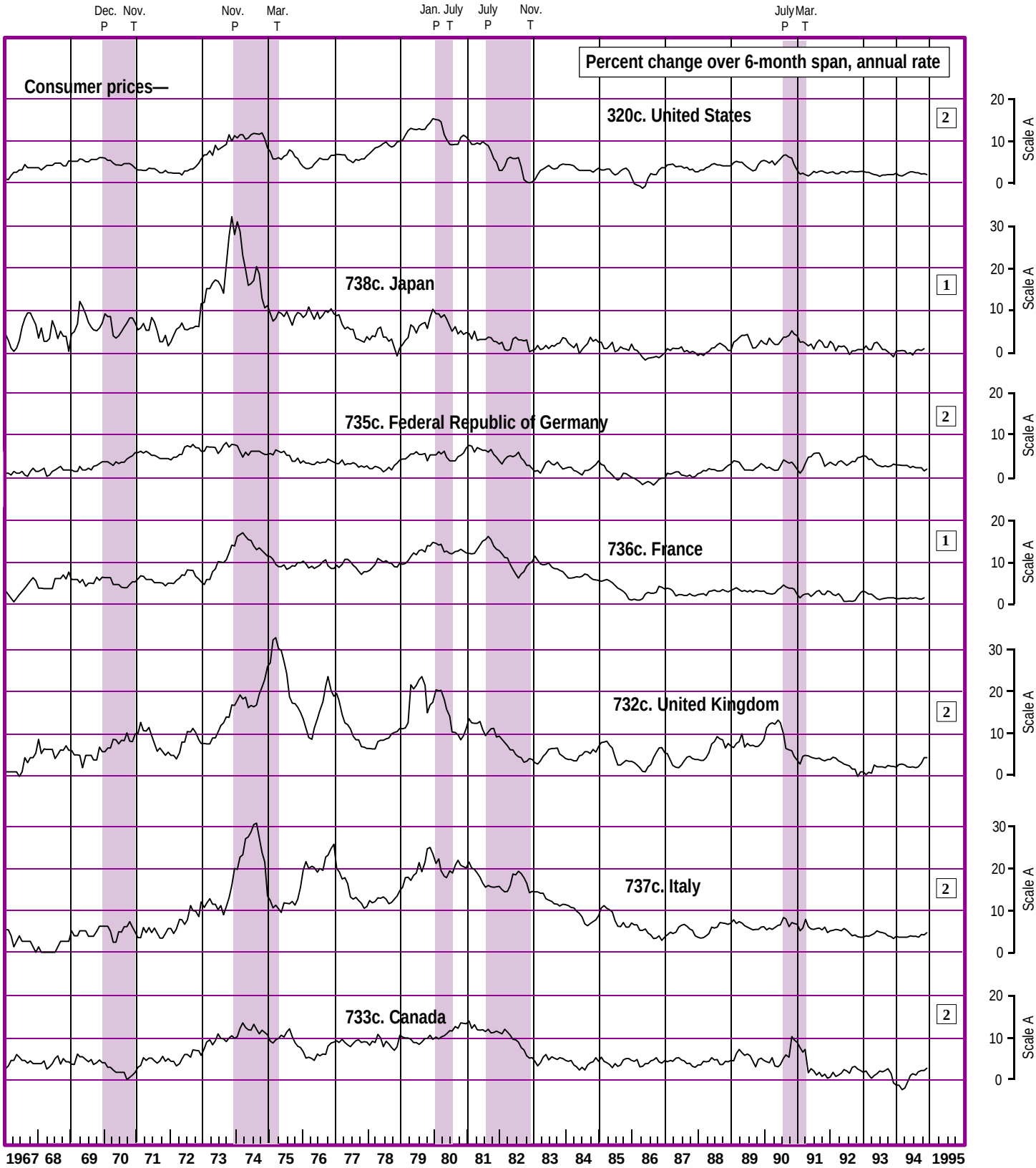
International Industrial Production



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-5.

OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

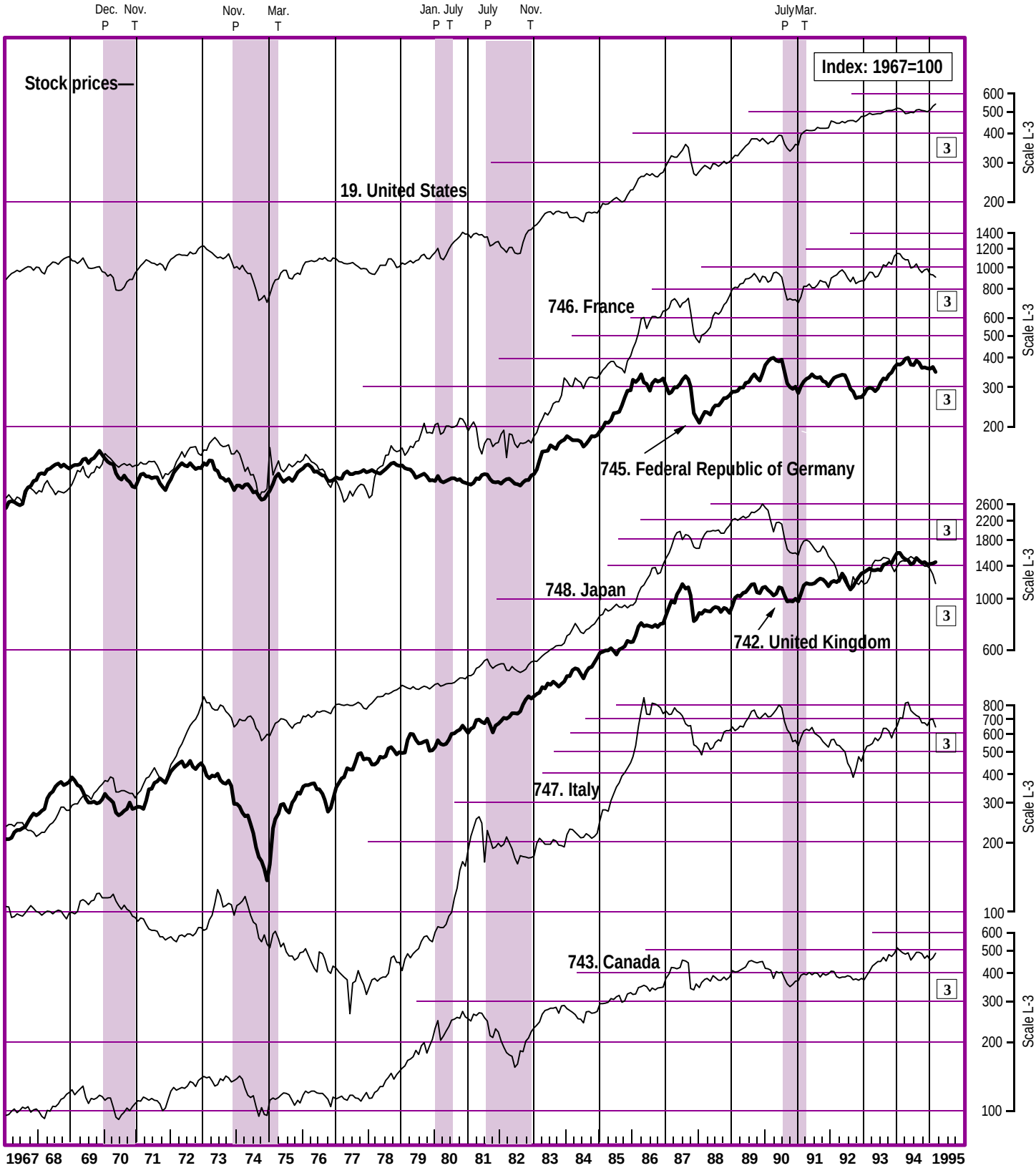
International Consumer Prices



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-5.

OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

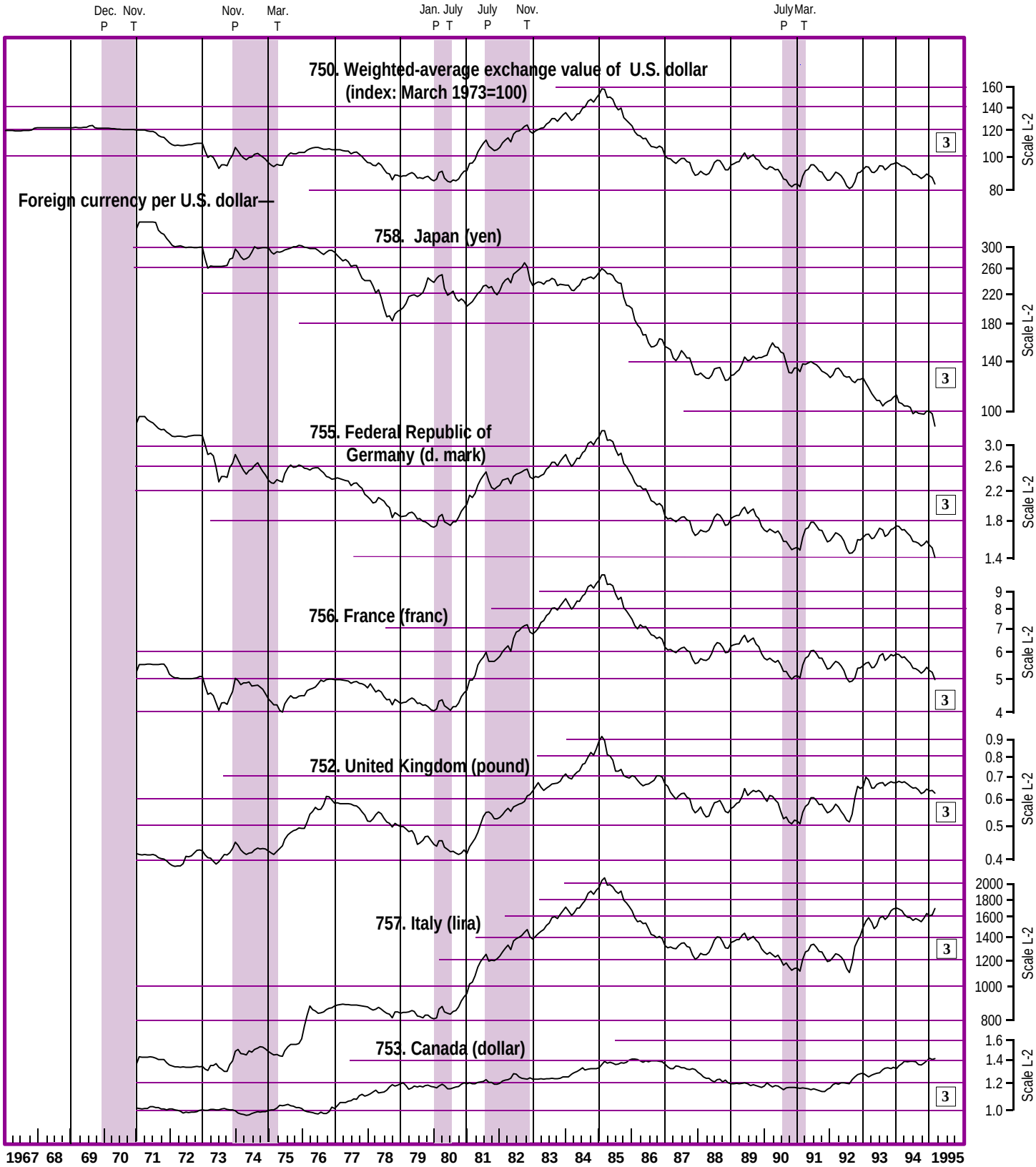
International Stock Prices



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-5.

OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

International Exchange Rates



NOTE.—Current data for these series are shown on page C-5.

Index to Historical Data for Selected Series

Some issues of the SURVEY provide historical data for selected Business Cycle Indicators series. The series for which historical data have been shown are listed below by subject, by series number, and by issue. Historical data for additional series will be shown, as space allows, in future issues.

Subject	Series number	Issue	Page
Bank reserves:			
Free reserves	93	1/95	C-34
Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve	94	1/95	C-34
Business formation:			
Current liabilities of business failures	14	11/94	C-30
Index of net business formation	12	11/94	C-29
New business incorporations	13	11/94	C-29
Business loans:			
Commercial and industrial loans, current dollars	72	11/94	C-36
Commercial and industrial loans, 1987 dollars	101	10/94	C-48
Net change in business loans	112	11/94	C-38
Capacity utilization rates:			
Manufacturing	82	12/94	C-33
Total industry	124	12/94	C-33
Capital investment:			
Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, 1987 dollars	20	10/94	C-38
Machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures.	69	1/95	C-33
Composite indexes:			
Coincident indicators (and changes)	920	10/94	C-30–31
Lagging indicators (and changes)	930	10/94	C-33–34
Leading indicators (and changes)	910	10/94	C-28–29
Ratio, coincident index to lagging index	940	10/94	C-35
Consumer attitudes:			
Index of consumer confidence	122	11/94	C-42
Index of consumer expectations [1]	123	11/94	C-43
Index of consumer expectations [2]	83	10/94	C-43
Index of consumer sentiment	58	11/94	C-34
Consumer installment credit:			
Delinquency rate	39	11/94	C-31
Net change	113	11/94	C-39
Ratio, credit to personal income	95	10/94	C-46
Total outstanding	66	11/94	C-35
Diffusion indexes:			
Coincident indicator components	951	10/94	C-32
Lagging indicator components	952	10/94	C-34–35
Leading indicator components	950	10/94	C-29–30
Employment:			
Average weekly hours, manufacturing	1	10/94	C-36
Average weekly overtime hours, manufacturing	21	1/95	C-29
Civilian employment	442	1/95	C-36
Civilian labor force	441	1/95	C-35
Diffusion index of employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.	963	1/95	C-44
Employee hours in nonagricultural establishments	48	1/95	C-32
Employees in goods-producing industries	40	1/95	C-30
Employees on nonagricultural payrolls	41	10/94	C-39
Index of help-wanted advertising	46	11/94	C-32
Participation rate, both sexes 16–19 years of age	453	1/95	C-37
Participation rate, females 20 years and over	452	1/95	C-37
Participation rate, males 20 years and over	451	1/95	C-36
Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities	42	1/95	C-31
Ratio, civilian employment to population	90	1/95	C-33
Housing:			
Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits.	29	10/94	C-38
New private housing units started	28	11/94	C-31
Income:			
Personal income less transfer payments, 1987 dollars	51	10/94	C-40
Personal income, 1987 dollars	52	11/94	C-33
Ratio, personal income to money supply	108	1/95	C-35
Wages and salaries in mining, manufacturing, and construction, 1987 dollars.	53	11/94	C-33
Industrial production indexes:			
Business equipment	76	12/94	C-32
Consumer goods	75	12/94	C-32
Defense and space equipment	557	12/94	C-34
Durable manufactures	73	12/94	C-31
Nondurable manufactures	74	12/94	C-31
Total	47	12/94	C-29
Interest rates:			
Average prime rate charged by banks	109	10/94	C-49
Corporate bond yield	116	11/94	C-40
Interest rates—Continued:			
Federal funds rate	119	11/94	C-42
Mortgage yield, secondary market	118	11/94	C-41
Municipal bond yield	117	11/94	C-41
Treasury bill rate	114	11/94	C-39
Treasury bond yield	115	11/94	C-40
International comparisons:			
Consumer price indexes:			
Canada (and changes)	733	1/95	C-39
Federal Republic of Germany (and changes)	735	1/95	C-40
France (and changes)	736	1/95	C-41
Italy (and changes)	737	1/95	C-42
Japan (and changes)	738	1/95	C-43
United Kingdom (and changes)	732	1/95	C-38
Exchange rates:			
Canada	753	12/94	C-42
Federal Republic of Germany	755	12/94	C-43
France	756	12/94	C-43
Italy	757	12/94	C-44
Japan	758	12/94	C-44
United Kingdom	752	12/94	C-42
Weighted-average exchange value of U.S. dollar	750	12/94	C-41
Industrial production indexes:			
Canada	723	12/94	C-35
Federal Republic of Germany	725	12/94	C-36
France	726	12/94	C-36
Italy	727	12/94	C-37
Japan	728	12/94	C-37
OECD, European countries	721	12/94	C-34
United Kingdom	722	12/94	C-35
Stock price indexes:			
Canada	743	12/94	C-39
Federal Republic of Germany	745	12/94	C-39
France	746	12/94	C-40
Italy	747	12/94	C-40
Japan	748	12/94	C-41
United Kingdom	742	12/94	C-38
United States (1967=100)	19	12/94	C-38
Inventories:			
Manufacturing and trade, change	31	1/95	C-29
Manufacturing and trade, 1987 dollars	70	11/94	C-35
Ratio, manufacturing and trade inventories to sales, 1987 dollars.	77	10/94	C-43
Labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing, index (and changes).	62	12/94	C-29–30
Money supply:			
Change in money supply M1	85	11/94	C-36
Change in money supply M2	102	11/94	C-37
Money supply M1, 1987 dollars	105	11/94	C-38
Money supply M2, 1987 dollars	106	10/94	C-48
New orders, consumer goods and materials, 1987 dollars	8	10/94	C-37
Prices:			
Consumer Price Index, all items (and changes)	320	11/94	C-43–44
Consumer Price Index for services (and changes)	120	10/94	C-49–50
Index of producer prices for sensitive crude and intermediate materials.	98	11/94	C-37
Index of sensitive materials prices (and changes)	99	10/94	C-46–47
Index of spot market prices, raw industrial materials	23	11/94	C-30
Sales:			
Manufacturing and trade, 1987 dollars	57	10/94	C-41
Retail stores, 1987 dollars	59	11/94	C-34
Stock price index, 500 common stocks	19	10/94	C-37
Unemployment:			
Average duration in weeks	91	10/94	C-44
Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance	5	10/94	C-36
Civilian unemployment rate	43	11/94	C-32
Number of persons unemployed	37	1/95	C-30
Ratio, help-wanted advertising to number unemployed	60	1/95	C-32
Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over	44	1/95	C-31
Unfilled orders, durable goods, 1987 dollars (and changes)	92	10/94	C-44–45
Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index	32	10/94	C-39

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