## Prefatory Note

The attached document represents the most complete and accurate version available based on original copies culled from the files of the FOMC Secretariat at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. This electronic document was created through a comprehensive digitization process which included identifying the bestpreserved paper copies, scanning those copies, ${ }^{1}$ and then making the scanned versions text-searchable. ${ }^{2}$ Though a stringent quality assurance process was employed, some imperfections may remain.

Please note that this document may contain occasional gaps in the text. These gaps are the result of a redaction process that removed information obtained on a confidential basis. All redacted passages are exempt from disclosure under applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

[^0]
# CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS 

## Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

[^1]
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE DOMESTIC NONFINANCIAL ECONOMY Page
Industrial production ..... 1
Producer price index ..... 1
Retail sales ..... 1
Manufacturing and trade inventories ..... 2
Tables
Industrial production ..... 4
Revisions to total industrial production. ..... 5
Producer prices. ..... 6
Retail sales ..... 7
Changes in manufacturing and trade inventories ..... 8
THE FINANCIAL ECONOMY
Tables
 ..... 9
Commercial bank credit and short- and intermediate- term business credit ..... 10
Selected financial market quotations ..... 11
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS
U.S. merchandise trade through June ..... 12
Table
U.S. merchandise trade ..... 14

THE DOMESTIC NONFINANCIAL ECONOMY

## Industrial Production

Industrial production increased 0.8 percent in July after upward revised increases of 0.4 percent in June and 0.7 percent in May. Gains in July were widespread among products and materials. Output of consumer goods was up 0.7 percent, with production increases for light trucks and consumer nondurables more than offsetting declines in auto assemblies and in the production of home goods. Output of business equipment was up 0.9 percent, as strong gains continued for construction and mining, manufacturing, and commercial equipment. Materials production also registered another healthy advance. Overall, the July index of industrial production was nearly 4 percent above a year earlier.

## Producer Price Index

The producer price index for finished goods rose 0.2 percent in July, the same as in June. Food prices declined in July at all stages of processing, mainly reflecting lower prices for meats and for fresh fruits and vegetables. However, energy prices surged. Excluding food and energy, the broad patterns of price change were similar to those of most other recent months, with small changes for finished goods, but a more appreciable rise for materials, the prices of which were up 0.5 percent at the intermediate level and nearly 3 percent at the crude level. Steep increases in nonenergy materials prices were evident for metals, cotton, and paper.

## Retail Sales

Retail sales increased 0.8 percent in July, after an upward revised 1.4 percent advance in June. Spending last month was boosted by higher
nominal outlays at automotive dealers and at gasoline stations-where prices have risen sharply over the past few months--but there also were increases for most other types of stores.

Outlays at the "retail control" group of stores, which excludes automotive dealers, nonconsumer stores, and gasoline stations, increased 0.3 percent in July. In addition, there were widespread revisions to the figures for earlier months, with the new data showing increases of 0.3 percent in May and 0.8 percent in June; the previous estimates had shown essentially no change over the two-month period. Nominal spending now appears to have been well-maintained in recent months at stores specializing in general merchandise, apparel, and "other durables", although real outlays have been damped by higher prices for apparel and some other items. Furniture and appliance sales, although lackluster through late spring, ticked up in July. The revisions to the data suggest the possibility of a noticeable upward adjustment in the figure for real consumer spending when revised NIPA data for the second quarter are released on August 21. Manufacturing and Trade Inventories

Retail inventories in current-cost terms rose in June at an annual rate of $\$ 34$ billion, following a $\$ 25$ billion accumulation in May. With a 1.4 percent gain in sales, the retailers' inventory-sales ratio in June remained at 1.58. Excluding auto dealers, the ratio edged up from 1.47 to 1.48--near the upper end of the range set over the preceding 12 months.

Stock increases were widespread in both durable and nondurable categories. In addition to a $\$ 9$ billion rise in automotive stocks, there were accumulations in lumber and building materials, apparel, and general
merchandise stocks. Retail apparel inventories have risen appreciably over the past few months as higher prices have cut into real purchases, and the Inventory-sales ratio for apparel currently is near its 1982 high .

Total manufacturing and trade inventories expanded at an annual rate of $\$ 31$ billion in June. For the second quarter as a whole, stocks increased $\$ 45$ billion, about the same as in the first quarter. The inventorysales ratio for all manufacturing and trade fell slighly from 1.50 in May to 1.49 in June.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
(Percentage change from preceding period; based on seasonally adjusted data)

|  | 1987 |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | May | June | July |
|  | -Annual rate-- |  | ---Monthly rate--- |  |  |
| Total Index | 3.4 | 3.6 | . 7 | . 4 | . 8 |
| Products | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 8 |
| Final products | 4.3 | 2.2 | . 8 | . 1 | . 8 |
| Consumer goods | 4.6 | . 5 | . 9 | . 1 | . 7 |
| Durable consumer goods | 8.6 | -6.8 | 1.7 | -. 7 | . 6 |
| Nondurable consumer goods | 3.3 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 3 | . 7 |
| Equipment | 3.9 | 4.2 | . 7 | . 2 | 1.0 |
| Business | 4.7 | 5.4 | . 8 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Defense and space | 2.2 | . 1 | . 2 | -. 3 | . 2 |
| $0: 1$ and gas drilling | 3.2 | 16.8 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 12.2 |
| Intermediate products | 1.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | . 0 | . 6 |
| Construction supplies | 4.4 | -2.0 | . 7 | -. 6 | . 6 |
| Materials | 3.1 | 5.2 | . 2 | . 7 | 8 |
| Durable goods | 4.1 | 3.2 | -. 4 | . 8 | 1.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 5.3 | 8.7 | -. 2 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Energy materials | -1.2 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | . 3 |

-5-

Total Industrial Production
(Estimates as shown last month and current estimates)

| Month | Index (1977=100) | Percentage change <br> from previous months |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | Previous | $\frac{\text { Current }}{}$ | Previous | Current |
| May | 127.3 | 127.4 | .0 | .1 |
| June | 128.0 | 128.3 | .5 | .7 |
| July | 128.2 | 128.8 | .2 | .4 |

NA-not applicable.

| RECENT CHANGES IN PRODUCER PRICES <br> (Percentage change; based on seasonally adjusted data) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative Importance Dec. 1986 | 1986 | $\frac{1986}{Q^{4}}$ | 1987 |  | 1987 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Q1 | Q2 | June | July |
|  |  |  | -Annual rate- |  |  | -Monthly rate- |  |
| Finished goods | 100.0 | -2.3 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Consumer foods | 26.3 | 2.9 | 1.0 | -6.7 | 14.3 | . 5 | -. 6 |
| Consumer energy | 8.6 | -38.0 | -12.5 | 59.8 | 10.9 | . 9 | 1.5 |
| Other consumer goods | 40.6 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | -. 3 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Capital equipment | 24.5 | 2.1 | 3.4 | . 4 | 1.4 | . 0 | . 1 |
| Intermediate materials ${ }^{2}$ | 95.0 | -4.5 | -1.2 | 7.8 | 5.2 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Exc. energy | 82.9 | . 1 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 4.5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Crude food materials | 42.5 | -1.4 | -2.7 | -10.3 | 34.0 | -1.4 | -2.0 |
| Crude energy | 40.9 | -27.5 | -. 5 | 50.0 | 15.8 | . 9 | 2.8 |
| Other crude materials | 16.6 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 15.9 | 33.7 | 4.2 | 2.9 |

1. Changes are from final month of preceding period to final month of period indicated.
2. Excludes materials for food manufacturing and animal feeds.

RETAIL SALES
(Seasonally adjusted percentage change)

|  | 1986 | 1987 |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | May | June | July |
| Total sales | -. 1 | -1.1 | 2.4 | -. 1 | 1.4 | . 8 |
| Previous estimate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 1.9 | -. 3 | . 4 | - |
| (real ${ }^{2}$ | -. 6 | -2.5 | 1.1 | -. 5 | 1.2 | - |
| Previous estimate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | . 6 | -. 8 | . 2 | - |
| Total less auto dealers, nonconsumer stores, and gasoline stations | 1.2 | 1.7 | . 8 | . 3 | . 8 | . 3 |
| Previous estimate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | . 4 | . 0 | -. 1 | - |
| $\mathrm{GAF}^{2}$ | . 4 | 2.1 | . 9 | . 4 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Durable | -1.3 | -5.9 | 4.3 | -. 7 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Automotive dealers | -3.1 | -10.8 | 8.2 | -1.1 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| Furniture and appliances | 1.7 | -. 1 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -. 1 | . 7 |
| Other durable goods | 1.3 | 2.1 | . 5 | -. 2 | 2.4 | -. 5 |
| Nondurable | . 9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Apparel | . 8 | 2.1 | . 7 | -. 2 | 2.7 | . 8 |
| Food | 1.9 | . 1 | . 8 | . 3 | . 8 | -. 3 |
| General merchandise ${ }^{3}$ | -. 5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Gasoline stations | -. 7 | 4.6 | 3.9 | -. 8 | -. 5 | 1.4 |
| Memo: Motor vehicle sales ${ }^{4}$ | 15.9 | 13.8 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 15.6 |
| Autos | 11.3 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Light trucks | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 |

1. Based on incomplete sample counts approximately one month ago.
2. General merchandise, apparel, furniture and appliance stores.
3. General merchandise excludes mall order nonstores; mail order sales are also excluded in the GAF grouping
4. Millions of units at an annual rate; FRB seasonals. -Data are unavailable because of a future release date.

CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING AND TRADE INVENTORIES (Billions of dollars at annual rates)

|  | 1986 | 1987 |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 4 | Q1 | Q2 | Apr. | May | June |
| Current Cost Basis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -1.1 | 41.2 | 44.6 | 34.4 | 68.8 | 30.6 |
| Manufacturing | -. 7 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 12.8 | -5.3 |
| Wholesale | -4.9 | 8.8 | 13.2 | 5.8 | 31.5 | 2.2 |
| Retail | 4.5 | 24.8 | 26.2 | 20.2 | 24.6 | 33.8 |
| Automotive | 5.2 | 19.9 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 13.0 | 8.7 |
| Ex. auto | -. 7 | 4.8 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 11.6 | 25.0 |
| Constant Dollar Basis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -2.9 | 34.1 | - | 10.2 | 24.3 | - |
| Manufacturing | -4.9 | 5.3 | -- | 4.0 | 5.7 | - |
| Wholesale | -4.7 | 3.6 | - | 1.7 | 19.6 | - |
| Retall | 6.7 | 25.2 | - | 4.5 | -1.1 | - |
| Automotive | 4.1 | 21.3 | - | -12.2 | 2.1 | - |
| Ex. auto | 2.6 | 3.9 | -- | 16.7 | -3.2 | - |

INVENTORIES RELATIVE TO SALES ${ }^{1}$

|  |  |  | $\frac{1986}{Q 4}$ | 1987 |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Q1 | Q2 | Apr | May | June |
| Range in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | low | high |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1.47 | 1.58 | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.49 |
| Manufacturing | 1.61 | 1.75 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.60 |
| Wholesale | 1.21 | 1.32 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.21 |
| Retail | 1.44 | 1.59 | 1.51 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.58 |
| Automotive | 1.33 | 2.12 | 1.64 | 2.03 | 1.95 | 1.90 | 1.96 | 1.90 |
| Ex. auto | 1.42 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.48 |

1. Ratio of end-of-period inventories to average monthly sales for the period. 2. Highs and lows are specific to each series and are not necessarily coincidental.

MONETARY AGGREGATES
(Besed on seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise noted)l

|  |  |  | $1987$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

August 14, 1987
Growth fran
041986 to
July 1987P

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. M1 |  |
| 2. M2 |  |
| 3. | $M 3$ |


| ———Percentage change at annual ratee |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15.3 | 13.1 | 6.4 | 4.5 | -10.4 | 1.8 |
| 8.9 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| 8.8 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 2.0 |

6.9
3.7
4.8

Levels in bililons of dollars

Selected components
4. MI-A

| 10.0 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | -13.2 | -0.5 | 495.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.5 | 10.1 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 192.1 |
| 11.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -25.7 | -4.4 | 296.3 |
| 28.5 | 29.7 | 14.0 | 7.2 | -4.8 | 6.2 | 252.5 |
| 6.9 | 4.0 | 0.9 | -1.1 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 2100.2 |
| 14.7 | 10.9 | -2 5.3 | $-14.4$ | -12.9 | 9.8 | 74.0 |
| 17.3 | 6.2 | -0.6 | -10.8 | 6.3 | 1.1 | 210.4 |
| 6.8 | 6.0 | -1.4 | -6.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 905.3 |
| 16.0 | 13.4 | 0.8 | -9.2 | -0.7 | -2.7 | 541.9 |
| -4.2 | -4.9 | 4.5 | -1.3 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 360.2 |
| 4.3 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 918.4 |
| 12.0 | 14.3 | 9.7 | 4.5 | 0.3 | -7. 6 | 422.9 |
| -1.2 | -4.3 | 1.2 | -0.5 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 495.4 |
| 8.4 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 22.6 | 21.8 | -1.0 | 726.5 |
| 3.0 | 2.9 | 9.3 | 13.5 | 14.1 | -0.5 | 464.9 |
| 2.7 | 9.7 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 16.6 | -5.0 | 313.7 |
| 3.4 | -9.5 | -8.4 | 2.4 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 151.2 |
| 30.3 | 0.9 | -11.4 | -18.8 | -7.3 | 31.0 | 83.4 |
| 28.3 | 14.4 | 55.4 | 71.2 | 24.9 | -23.2 | 96.5 |
| 3.2 | 34.0 | 1.8 | 49.9 | 37.0 | -46.5 | 86.8 |

- Average monthly change in billions of dollars -

MEMORANDA:


COMMERCIAL BANR CREDIT AND SHORT- AND INTERMEDIATE-TERM BUSINESS CREDIT (Percentage changes at annual rates, based on seasonally adjusted data) ${ }^{1}$ August 14,1987

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1985:04 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 1986:04 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 01 | Q2 | $\frac{1987}{\text { May }}$ | June | Julyp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Levels in } \\ & \text { bil. of dollars } \\ & \text { Julyp } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Conmercial Bank Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Total loans and securities at benks | 9.8 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 2168.1 |
| 2. | Securities | 14.2 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 11.0 | -6.0 | 2.8 | 516.4 |
| 3. | D.S. Rovernment securities | 11.9 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 16.3 | -12.7 | 10.6 | 319.5 |
| 4. | Other securities | 18.0 | -2.8 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 5.5 | -9.7 | 196.9 |
| 5. | Total loans | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 1651.7 |
| 6. | Dusinese loans | 6.6 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.0 | -5.2 | 555.6 |
| 7. | Security loans | -3.7 | -3.1 | 43.9 | -44.0 | 14.3 | -25.4 | 41.6 |
| 8. | Real eatate loans ${ }^{2}$ | 14.1 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 12.9 | 543.4 |
| 9. | Consumer loans ${ }^{2}$ | 7.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -2.3 | 1.5 | 314.3 |
| 10. | Other loans | 5.4 | 0.0 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -16.6 | -14.4 | 196.8 |
|  |  | --m.-- Short- and Interwediate-Term Business Credit -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | Business loans net of bankers acceptances | 6.3 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 5.0 | -4.6 | 550.2 |
| 12. | wans at foreign branches ${ }^{3}$ | -8.6 | -2.4 | -14.7 | -71.4 | -7.6 | 45.9 | 16.3 |
| 13. | Sum of lines $11 \% 12$ | 5.8 | 7.9 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 4.7 | -3.4 | 566.4 |
| 14. | omarcial paper iasued by nonfinancial firms | -0.8 | -13.0 | 17.6 | 28.6 | -16.2 | -14.9 | 79.5 |
| 15. | Sums of lines 13 \& 14 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 2.0 | -4.4 | 646.0 |
| 16. | Bankers acceptances: U.S. trade related ${ }^{4}$, | -3.9 | 2.5 | 23.8 | 11.0 | 25.4 | n.a. | 33.8 (June) |
| 17. | Line 15 plus bankers acceptances: U.S. trede related | 4.4 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 3.2 | n.a. | 682.3 (June) |
| 18. | Pinance coapany loans to business ${ }^{4}$ | 11.7 | 14.7 | 17.9 | 21.2 | 15.0 | n.a. | 186.3 (June) |
| 19. | Total short- and intermediateterm business credit (sum of Ifnes 17 \& 18) | 5.8 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 5.4 | D.a. | 868.6 (June) |

1. Average of Wednesiays.
2. June grouth rates for real estate and consumer loans are adjusted for series breaks caused by earlier reporting errors for home equity loans.
3. Loans at foreign branches are loans made to U.S. firms by foreffn branches of domestically chartered banks.
4. Based on average of current and preceding ends of month.
5. Consists of acceptances that finance U.S. imports, U.S. exports and domestic ehipment and storage of goods. n.a.--not available.
p-prelininary.

SELECIED FINANCIAL MAFKET COOTATIONS //
(percent)

|  | 198 | 1987 |  |  | Change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \mathrm{Oct} \\ 10 \mathrm{si} \end{gathered}$ | M 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FaMC } \\ & \mathrm{Jul} 7 \end{aligned}$ | Aug 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FCMC } \\ & \text { May } 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOMC } \\ & J u 17 \end{aligned}$ |
| Short-term rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal funds 3/ | 5.75 | 6.78 | 6.70 | 6.66 | -0.12 | -0.04 |
| ITeasury bills 4/ 3-4xath $6=$ month $1=$ year | 5.04 5.05 5.05 | 5.78 6.27 6.80 | 5.60 5.59 6.21 | 5.06 6.01 6.43 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.18 \\ 0.26 \\ -0.37 \end{array}$ | 0.36 0.42 0.22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commercial paper } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1 \text {-month } \\ 3 \text {-manth } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 5.64 5.60 | 6.95 7.07 | 6.69 6.74 | 6.59 | -0.36 | -0.10 -0.07 |
| Large negotiable CD's 4/ <br> t-month <br> 3 -manth | 5.59 5.57 5.57 | 6.97 7.15 7.41 | 6.68 6.77 6.91 | 6.56 6.69 6.93 | -0.41 -0.46 -0.48 | -0.12 -0.08 0.02 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eurodillar deposits } 5 \text { / } 1 \text { (month } \\ & \text { 3-month } \end{aligned}$ | 5.79 5.79 | 6.81 7.10 | 7.01 7.08 | 6.65 6.93 | -0.16 | -0.36 -0.15 |
| Bank prime rate | 7.50 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.25 | - | - |

Intermediate and long-term rates

| U.S. Treasury (corstant maturity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-year } \\ & \text { 10-mear } \\ & \text { 30-year } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.41 \\ & 7.28 \\ & 7.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.77 \\ 8.89 \\ 9.06 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.63 \\ & 8.28 \\ & 8.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.90 \\ & 8.63 \\ & 8.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.37 \\ & -0.37 \\ & -0.21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.27 \\ & 0.35 \\ & 0.45 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mmicipal revenue 6/ (Band Buyer index) | 7.30 | 8.68 | 8.05 | 8.04 | -0.64 | -0.01 |
| Corporate-A utility Hecently offered | 9.32 | 10.26 | 10.01 | 10.40 | 0.14 | 0.39 |
| Hane mortgage rates 7/ Stil flxed-rate SSLI AFM, 1-yT. | 9.89 7.98 | 10.81 7.99 | 10.30 7.86 | 10.35 7.73 | -0.46 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.05 \\ -0.13 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1986 |  | 1987 |  | Percent | mange from: |
|  | Highs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Highs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FOC } \\ \mathrm{JuI} 7 \end{gathered}$ | Aug 13 | March highs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOMC } \\ & \text { Jul } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stock prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DounJones Imdustrial NWEE Composite AVEX Composite NASDAQ (OIC) | $\begin{aligned} & 1955.51 \\ & 145.75 \\ & 285.19 \\ & 411.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2372.59 \\ 17.08 \\ 339.31 \\ 439.64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2449.78 \\ 172.89 \\ 344.85 \\ 424.55 \end{array}$ | 691.49 165.9 3650 51.55 | 13.44 9.29 7.57 2.71 | 9.87 8.14 5.9 6.36 |

I/ One-day quotes except as noted.
$2 /$ low period for shart-term rates.
3/ Averages for two-week reserve mainterance period closest to date show. Last observation is the average for the maintenance period ending Aug. 12, 1987.
4 Secondary mariset.

5/ Averages for statement week closest to date shown.
6/ Cue-day quotes for closest inursday.
7/ Averages for wrek ending Eriday closest to date shown.
e-estimate

## U.S. Merchandise Trade Through June

The U.S. merchandise trade deficit in June was $\$ 15.7$ billion, not seasonally adjusted, ( $\$ 189$ billion at an annual rate) according to figures released by the Commerce Department (Census CIF basis). June's deficit was larger than in any previous month of 1987. These figures include improved data on trade with Canada (see below). For the second quarter, the deficit (nsa) was larger than in the first quarter. See the table below.

Exports increased strongly in both June and the second quarter, but imports rose by more. The strength of exports in June and in the second quarter was spread over most categories of manufactured goods. The rise in imports was in both oil and non-oil categories. Oil imports which account for about 10 percent of total imports) expanded at a rate about twice that of nonoil imports. The volume of oil imports jumped 12 percent in June and averaged 7.2 million barrels per day (nsa) compared with 6.2 mbd imported in May. The average price of imported oil increased by nearly 60 cents per barrel in June; excluding insurance and freight charges, the average price of imported oil was about $\$ 17.70$ per barrel in June compared with $\$ 16.23$ per barrel in March and $\$ 12.94$ per barrel in December 1986.

Adjustment to Exports for Undocumented Shipments to Canada
Beginning with the August press release, adjustments have been added to Census-basis export data for undocumented exports to Canada. These adjustments are available for the months of 1987 and for the years 1986 and earlier. Balance-of-payments (BOP) basis trade data
(and GNP data) have always included estimates for these undocumented exports to Canada. This new Census-basis adjustment will improve the BOP-basis estimate because actual monthly data from the Canadian authorities will now be used instead of estimated values based on the last annual reconciliation. The figures shown in column 8 of the table below are the BOP estimates of undocumented exports to Canada that were included in the June BOP press release (and the July GNP press release). The BOP estimates will be revised as necessary in the next press release (August 26) on quarterly trade, BOP basis, to conform with the new Census-basis adjustments.
(billions of dollars, anrual rates)

|  | Census Basis (Revised) Not seasonally aqiusted |  |  | BOP Besis Seasonally adiusted |  |  | $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{mO}:$ <br> Canadian Adjustment to Bxperts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Added to | Already in |
|  | Exports $1 /$ | Inports | Balance |  |  |  | Brports 21 | Imports | Balance | Oensus pata $1 /$ | BOP Data 21 |
|  |  | (CIF) | (CIF) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 | 224 | 346 | -122 | 220 | 332 | -213 | 5 | 5 |
| 1985 | 219 | 352 | -134 | 216 | 338 | -122 | 6 | 7 |
| 1986 | 227 | 383 | -156 | 224 | 369 | -144 | 10 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-1 | 212* | 364 | -152* | 216 | 355 | -140 | n.a. | 8 |
|  | 221* | 384 | -163* | 228 | 362 | -135 | n.a. | 14 |
| 3 | 207* | 386 | -179* | 226 | 375 | -148 | n.a. | 11 |
| 4 | 226* | 398 | -172* | 228 | 382 | -154 | n.a. | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987-1 | 232 | 388 | -157 | 231 | 383 | $-152$ | 7 | 10 |
| 2 | 250 | 420 | -171 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5 | n.a. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lenths |  |  |  | Restricted 3/ |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 - Jan. | 201 | 344 | -143 | 218 | 380 | -162 | 4 | 9 |
| Feb. | 232 | 405 | -172 | 228 | 380 | -152 | 8 | 10 |
| Mar. | 261 | 416 | -255 | 246 | 389 | -144 | 9 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. | 246 | 402 | -156 | 245 | 386 | -140 | 4 | 11 |
| May | 249 | 418 | -168 | 243 | 396 | -253 | 4 | 11 |
| Jure | 254 | 442 | -189 | n.a. | ת.a. | n.a. | 7 | n.a. |

$1 /$ Begiming with the August press release, adjustments have been added to census-basis export data for undocumented exports to canada. These adjustuents are available for the manths of 1987 and for armpal data only for the years 1986 and earlier.
2/ BOP basis data (and GNP data) have always included estimates for these urdocumented exports to canada. The new Census-basis adjustment will improve the Bophasis estimate. The figures show in colun 8 are the BOP estimates of undocumented exports to Canada that were included in the June Bop press release (and the July GNP press release).
3/ Morthly data on a BOP basis are for official use only.
*/ Does not include Canadian adjustment to exports. No monthly or quarterly figures are available; only annai data are available (see coluan 7).

Sance: U.S. Department of Conmerce.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In some cases, original copies needed to be photocopied before being scanned into electronic format. All scanned images were deskewed (to remove the effects of printer- and scanner-introduced tilting) and lightly cleaned (to remove dark spots caused by staple holes, hole punches, and other blemishes caused after initial printing).
    ${ }^{2}$ A two-step process was used. An advanced optimal character recognition computer program (OCR) first created electronic text from the document image. Where the OCR results were inconclusive, staff checked and corrected the text as necessary. Please note that the numbers and text in charts and tables were not reliably recognized by the OCR process and were not checked or corrected by staff.

[^1]:    By the Staff
    Board of Governors
    of the Federal Reserve System

