

# FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



Z.7 (788)

For immediate release  
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## FLOW OF FUNDS SUMMARY STATISTICS

Debt of domestic nonfinancial sectors grew at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 11.5 percent in the second quarter of 1986, noticeably faster than the 7.8 percent rate recorded in the first quarter. Most of this acceleration was in the federal component of the debt total, where growth more than doubled to an 18.5 percent rate in the second quarter. Debt growth in private domestic nonfinancial sectors picked up only a little, to 9.4 percent. Nonfinancial sector debt growth in 1985 now is estimated to have been 14.4 percent, somewhat less than the 15.0 percent shown on the June release. Most of this downward revision is in debt of state and local governments and is based on benchmarks that are available annually. All flow of funds estimates shown on this release incorporate historical revisions, including new seasonal factors affecting quarterly movements.

The acceleration of private sector debt in the second quarter is attributable to borrowing by households—mainly an increase in home mortgage borrowing to about the 1985 average pace—and by the state and local government sector. The pickup in tax-exempt borrowing reflected in part official agreement that proposed tax reform restrictions would not take effect until later in the year. Debt of nonfinancial businesses decelerated in the second quarter, although long-term borrowing was heavy; mergers and other corporate financial restructurings continued to result in deeply negative net equity issuance.

Net borrowing by all domestic nonfinancial sectors in the second quarter was \$805 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, bringing total outstanding debt to a level of \$7181 billion (Table 1). Debt of private sectors accounted for \$5,475 billion of this total, and the federal component was \$1,706 billion.

Growth Rates of Major Debt Aggregates <sup>1/</sup>  
(Percent annual rates of change, seasonally adjusted)

	Total domestic nonfinancial		--Private domestic nonfinancial--			
	debt	U.S. govt.	Total	Households	Nonfin. business	State & local govts.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1983	11.7	18.8	9.8	11.3	8.2	10.5
1984	14.5	16.9	13.8	13.0	15.7	7.7
1985	14.4	16.2	13.8	14.0	11.0	28.0
1985-I	10.6	10.1	10.7	10.9	10.0	13.7
II	13.3	18.7	11.7	12.6	10.2	15.3
III	11.3	10.1	11.7	13.8	8.5	17.4
IV	19.4	22.6	18.4	16.1	13.5	57.0
1986-I	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.5	9.9	-0.4
II	11.5	18.5	9.4	10.7	7.4	13.1

<sup>1/</sup> Changes shown are on an end of period basis and thus may differ from month-average data in the Board's H.6 release.

Growth Rates of Debt Aggregates: Supplemental Data  
(Percent annual rates of change, seasonally adjusted)

	Domestic nonfinancial sectors	Foreign	Financial sectors	Total: All Sectors	Memo: Private financial assets <sup>1/</sup>
1983	11.7	8.3	12.4	11.7	11.6
1984	14.5	2.7	16.3	14.3	14.0
1985	14.4	0.9	18.9	14.5	12.5
1985-I	10.6	-2.4	14.2	10.7	9.3
II	13.3	-1.2	16.5	13.3	11.2
III	11.3	5.3	20.0	12.3	11.2
IV	19.4	2.0	20.0	19.0	16.2
1986-I	7.8	14.0	12.1	8.6	3.7
II	11.5	9.5	18.8	12.5	7.6

<sup>1/</sup> Holdings of deposits and credit market claims by households, nonfinancial business and state and local governments.

Explanatory Notes

Growth rates in the summaries above are seasonally adjusted flows from Table 2 divided by seasonally adjusted outstandings from Table 1 on following pages of this release. Seasonally adjusted levels in Table 1 are derived by carrying forward year-end levels by seasonally adjusted flows plus any statistical discontinuities in the data series. Because of these discontinuities, changes in outstandings as printed can give growth rates that differ from those shown above.

The following list gives the lines in Tables 1 and 2 that are used to calculate growth rates shown on page 1 of this release:

	<u>Growth Table (column)</u>	<u>Tables 1 and 2 (row)</u>
Total domestic nonfinancial	1	1
U.S. government	2	2
Private domestic nonfinancial	3	5
Households	4	21
Nonfinancial business	5	22
State & local governments	6	20

Debt of domestic residents includes credit market funds raised from both domestic and foreign sources, while foreign debt represents amounts owed by foreign financial and nonfinancial entities to U.S. sources only. Financial sectors consist of U.S. Government sponsored credit agencies, federally-related mortgage pools, and private financial institutions. Credit market debt excludes trade debt, loans for the purpose of carrying securities, and funds raised from equity sources. It consists of debt securities, mortgages, bank loans, commercial paper, consumer credit, government loans, and other loan forms included in Table 1.

Full statements for sectors and transaction types in flows and in amounts outstanding may be obtained from Flow of Funds Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.









