Institute for Public Policy and Business Research The University of Kansas

U.S. AND KANSAS

ECONOMIC FORECASTS FOR 1988

by

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Funding for the Kansas Economic Modeling Program at the Institute is provided by the State of Kansas.

February 24, 1988

Report No. 141

Preface

The Institute for Public Policy and Business Research is pleased to present this forecast, which we generated using the Kansas Econometric Model and the Indiana University Econometric Model of the United States. This report includes an executive summary, an explanation of the modeling process and our assumptions in using it, forecasts for the U.S. and Kansas economies for 1988, and an appendix with detailed quarter-by-quarter forecasts for each sector.

The forecast and this report were prepared by Professor Norman Clifford, director of the Kansas Econometric Model. Robert Glass assisted with the preparation of forecasts. The Kansas Econometric Model is a long-term project of the Institute; Professor Clifford, Professor Mohamed El Hodiri, Dr. Gary Albrecht, and Robert Glass, among others, have been instrumental in its development. Professor Donald Lien has been responsible for the development of the supporting ARIMA model.

Executive Summary

National Forecast

During 1988 real GNP growth will slow to 2.4 percent for the year compared with 2.7 percent for 1987. In the first half of the year, real GNP will grow at an annual rate of only 1.8 percent, but it will pick up to 3.3 percent in the latter half. We forecast that all the major components of GNP, consumption spending, investment spending, government purchases, and net exports, will grow in real terms during the year. Consumption spending and investment spending will grow more slowly during the first half of the year due to the October 1987 stock market crash.

However, the falling dollar will make U.S. goods cheaper abroad, reducing the trade deficit and boosting GNP. The trade-weighted average of the dollar will fall 10 percent in 1988 after falling 13 percent in 1987. Consequently, the U.S. trade deficit in real terms will fall from \$131.3 billion to \$112 billion during the year.

Real U.S. personal income will grow 1.8 percent. Due to social security tax increases, real disposable income will grow only 1.4 percent. Although this is an improvement over last year's 1.1 percent, it will be well below 1986 growth of 4.05 percent.

U.S. employment will grow steadily throughout 1988, though at a lower rate early in the year. It will average 1.8 percent for the year, which is significantly below the

1987 rate of 2.6 percent.

Slower growth will reduce pressure on prices so that inflation will average 4.7 percent for the year.

Table 1
The National Forecast--Summary

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Real GNP Growth Rate	3501.4 6.78	3607.4	3713.3 2.93	3811.9 2.66	3904.4
Rate of Inflation	4.27	3.55	1.92	3.80	4.70
Civilian Employment Growth Rate	105.1 4.13	107.3	109.7	112.5 2.57	114.5 1.76
Unemployment Rate	7.38	7.08	6.88	6.12	6.13
3-month rate T-bills	9.57	7.49	5.97	5.80	6.22
Real Personal Income Growth rate	2878.5 5.56	2975.8	3094.8	3146.7 1.68	3205.2 1.86
Real Disposable Income Growth Rate	2469.8 5.91	2542.2 2.93	2645.2 4.05	2672.8 1.05	2708.8
Real Net Exports	-84.1	-108.2	-145.8	-131.3	-112.0

Our U.S. forecast, summarized in Table 1 above, is based on the Indiana University Econometric Model of the United States. To arrive at the preceding forecast, we have imposed major assumptions on that basic model:

- 1. The federal government will cut the budget beyond the Gramm-Rudman targets.
- 2. The Federal Reserve will begin to exercise monetary restraint around the middle of 1988.

- World prices will grow 4.3 percent during the year.
- Growth in consumer spending will slow due to consumers' reactions to the stock market crash of 1987.

Kansas Forecast

The Kansas forecast, summarized in Table 2, is based on the Institute's Kansas Econometric Model and on the national forecast given above.

Table 2
The Kansas Forecast--Summary

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Total Employment Growth Rate	1135.0	1173.8	1158.0 -1.35	1186.2	1194.4
Wage & Salary Employment Growth Rate	960.7 4.26	967.9 0.75	982.8 1.54	997.7 1.52	1013.3 1.56
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.8	4.9
Nominal Personal Income Growth Rate	32076 8.04	34063 6.19	36042 5.81	37766 4.78	39645 4.98
Real Personal Income (82\$) Growth Rate	29686 4.13	30479 2.67	31544 3.49	31800 0.81	32148

The outlook for real personal income growth in the nation is not auspicious (1.8 percent), and the Kansas forecast is worse: In real terms Kansas personal income will grow only 1.1 percent. On the other hand, per capita personal income will closely track the nation, since Kansas population will not grow as fast as U.S. population. In

current dollars, wage and salary income will grow 5.8 percent, nearly the same rate as the nation (5.9 percent), but falling farm proprietors' income will dampen Kansas personal income growth.

In the same fashion falling farm employment will depress Kansas total employment, which will grow 0.7 percent in 1988 compared with 2.5 percent in 1987. But Kansas farm employment will fall 1.5 percent, while nonfarm wage and salary employment will grow 1.5 percent.

Figures for nonfarm wage and salary employment are more reliable than total employment figures, because data for self-employment and for farm employment are extremely difficult to collect. The trend has been for growth in wage and salary employment in Kansas to underperform the nation. During 1987 Kansas nonfarm wage and salary employment grew 1.5 percent, while U.S. growth was 2.4 percent. But during 1988 Kansas's growth rate of 1.6 percent will be nearer the national rate of 1.9 percent.

The leading sector for employment growth will be mining (8.7 percent), which makes up about 1 percent of total employment. Growth in service sector employment will be 2.4 percent in 1988 compared with 3.0 in 1987.

Employment will grow 2.3 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing in 1988. Within that sector, printing and publishing will lead with 2.7 percent growth. Employment in durable goods manufacturing will only grow 0.5 percent,

constrained mainly by a 1.4 percent reduction in transportation equipment manufacturing, which includes aircraft manufacturing. Forecasted employment growth for the entire manufacturing sector, which makes up 15 percent of the Kansas economy is 1.2 percent.

Wholesale trade will grow 2.2 percent (-0.4 percent in 1987), retail trade employment will grow 1.9 percent (2.6 percent in 1987), construction employment will grow 1.2 percent (-2.0 percent in 1987), transportation and utilities will grow 0.8 percent (0.8 percent in 1987), and finance, insurance and real estate will not grow, although this sector grew 2.2 percent last year.

Introduction

Forecasts produced at the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research at the University of Kansas predict a slowdown in both the U.S. and Kansas economies in 1988, but do not indicate the occurrence of a recession during the year. The forecasts are generated by simultaneous equation econometric models, and the parameters of the models are estimated using historical data. We based our U.S. forecasts on the Indiana University Econometric Model of the United States. Kansas forecasts come from the Kansas Econometric Model, under development at the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research at the University of Kansas.

Each model has variables whose values are determined within the model, so-called endogenous variables, and variables whose values are determined outside the model, so-called exogenous variables. The national model has 250 endogenous variables and 57 exogenous variables, and the Kansas model has 90 endogenous variables and 23 exogenous variables. In the U.S. model, exogenous variables relate to national economic policies or to the international economy as it affects the United States. Examples of exogenous variables for the U.S. model are government spending levels, federal tax policies, the size of the money stock, the quantity of imported oil and petroleum products, and the price deflator for imported oil. In the Kansas model, exogenous variables are national variables that affect the

performance of the Kansas economy, such as gross national product, the consumer price index, and interest rates.

Given this framework, we determined the exogenous variables for the national model, choosing a likely scenario for national economic policies and the behavior of the rest of the world. We use the national model to forecast the values of the endogenous national variables, which we in turn use as exogenous data for the Kansas model. The Kansas model forecasts the endogenous Kansas values. Thus, the quality of both the national and Kansas forecasts depends in part on the ability of the forecaster to predict national economic policies and the behavior of the rest of the world during the forecast period.

The forecasts presented here are based upon our assumptions about the exogenous events that are driving the models:

- 1. The federal government will exercise some degree of fiscal restraint, cutting the budget beyond the Gramm-Rudman targets. In particular, government expenditures will still grow 3.69 percent in 1988, but government receipts will grow even faster, at an 8.83 percent annual rate, reducing the deficit to \$114.5 billion for 1988, down from \$155.6 billion in 1987. Most of the increase in receipts will come from contributions to social insurance, which will grow at a 10.42 percent annual rate, or \$36.2 billion, and personal tax and non-tax receipts, which will grow at an annual rate of 8.62 percent or \$34.8 billion.
- 2. After responding to the stock market crash by injecting money into the economy, the Federal Reserve will begin to exercise monetary restraint around the middle of 1988. During 1988, M2 will grow 4.77 percent, and M1 will grow 3.72 percent.
- 3. World prices will grow at an average rate of 4.3

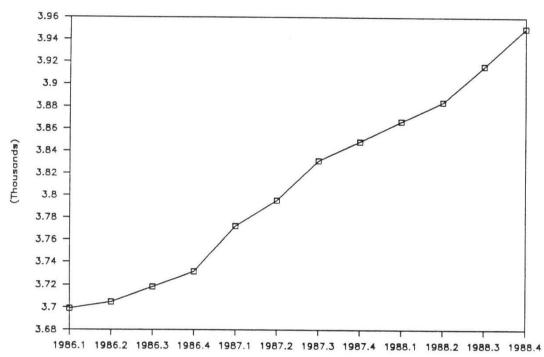
percent, and world oil prices will grow at 4.8 percent.

4. Growth in consumer spending will slow during 1988. The stock market crash of October 1987 reduced nominal wealth for some consumers and left others feeling that the world is becoming riskier. We assume that these wealth effects of the crash are small and short-lived. In particular, we assume that real consumer spending did not grow at all in the last quarter of 1987 (after growing at a nearly 5 percent annual rate in the third quarter) and will grow only very slowly, at a 1.5 percent annual rate, for the first half of 1988. It will pick up in the second half of the year however, growing at an annual rate of 3 percent during that period. For the year, real consumer spending will grow at a rate of 1.95 percent, just under its 2 percent rate of growth for 1987.

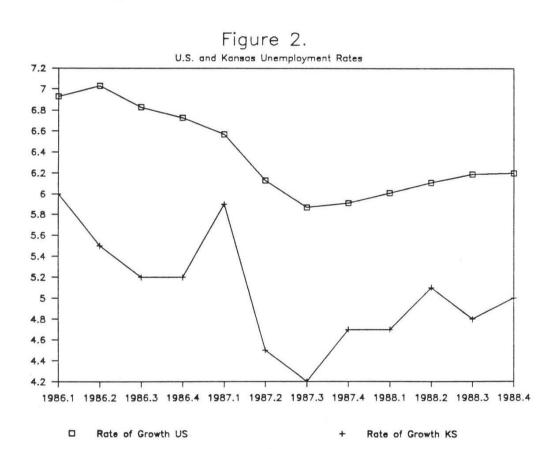
National Forecast

Given these assumptions, the national forecast for 1988 is for slow economic growth, especially in the first half of the year, but no recession. The path of real gross national product, which is illustrated in Figure 1, captures the essential story of the national economy for the year. For the first half of 1988 the economy will be sluggish, with real GNP growing at only a 1.8 percent annual rate. In the latter half of the year, as the effects of the stock market crash wear off, the economy will pick up and real GNP will grow at an annual rate of 3.3 percent over that period. Real GNP will grow 2.43 percent for the entire year, in spite of the less than 2 percent growth in real consumption spending.

Figure 1. Gross National Product



U.S. employment will grow consistently throughout 1988, averaging 1.8 percent, significantly below its average growth rate of 2.6 percent in 1987. Slower growth of the economy will cause unemployment, which crept below 6 percent in the last two quarters of 1987, to edge above 6 percent in the first quarter of 1988 and to increase gradually throughout the year (Figure 2). The average for the year will be 6.1 percent, about the same as for 1987.



Slower growth will also reduce pressure on prices, and the inflation rate as measured by the rate of change of the consumer price index will gradually decline during 1988 (Table 3). The average for the year will be 4.7 percent, a rate which is high relative to the rates of the past two years but still within what many would consider to be an acceptable range.

Table 3 Forecasted Rate of U.S. Inflation

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1988	4.81	4.47	4.20	4.05
1987*	5.27	4.90	3.88	3.60
1986*	1.60	-1.30	2.43	2.66

*Historical data are provided for 1986 and the first three quarters of 1987.

Another effect of the stock market crash and the temporary cooling off of the economy will be to reduce inflationary expectations. Lower expectations of inflation, along with reductions in the federal deficit and some easing of monetary policy will put downward pressure on interest rates during the last quarter of 1987 and the early part of 1988. However, the more restrictive monetary policy beginning in the second quarter of 1988 will cause interest rates to rise gradually over the last three quarters of the year. On average interest rates will be up about one-half of a percentage point over those of 1987. Figure 3 shows the forecasted interest rates on three-month treasury bills, the

prime lending rate, and the AAA bond rate.

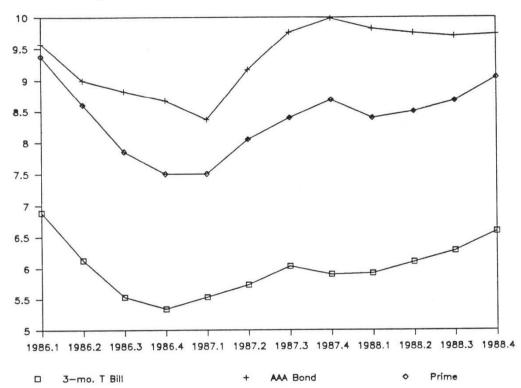


Figure 3. Forecasted Interest Rates

Consumption spending, investment spending, government purchases and net exports, the components of gross national product, will show varying real rates of growth during 1988. Although real consumption spending will grow at less than 2 percent for the year, the rate of growth will be significantly higher for some types of consumption. The biggest gain in consumption, 3.05 percent, will come in services, with real consumption of electricity and gas increasing 7.17 percent. The next biggest gain, 2.24 percent, will be in durable goods, although automobile

purchases by consumers will fall slightly in real terms. Consumer purchases of nondurable goods will be only slightly higher than their 1987 level in real terms.

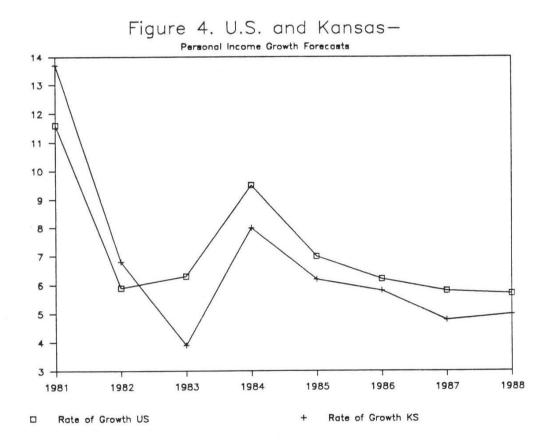
Real nonresidential fixed investment will increase 3.99 percent, with all of the growth coming in producers' durable equipment. Real residential investment will increase 1.07 percent. The increase in business inventories will be smaller in 1988 than in 1987 as firms adjust to the new higher inventory levels built up in recent quarters.

Purchases of goods and services in real terms by all levels of government will increase 2.24 percent, with federal defense purchases increasing 2.07 percent and federal nondefense purchases increasing 1.60 percent.

The declining trade deficit will boost real GNP growth as the dollar continues to fall. A trade-weighted average of the dollar will fall 10.19 percent in 1988 after falling 13.27 percent in 1987. As a result, real exports will rise 9.3 percent to \$459.6 billion, while real imports increase only 3.58 percent to \$571.6 billion, reducing the real trade deficit from \$131.3 billion to \$112 billion. However, because the value of the dollar is declining, the value of imports in current dollars will grow much more quickly relative to the value of exports, and the trade deficit in current dollars will keep increasing, from \$117.1 billion in 1987 to \$126.1 billion in 1988.

U.S. personal income in current dollars will grow 5.7

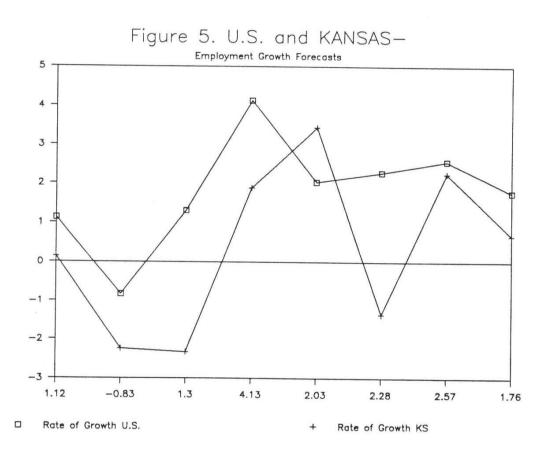
percent in 1988 compared with 5.8 percent in 1987. Figure 4 shows current dollar growth patterns since 1981. Real personal income will grow 1.8 percent in 1988. Disposable income will grow less than personal income, due to social security tax increases. Disposable income will grow 5.2 percent in current dollars, 1.4 in real terms.



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Kansas Forecast

The slowdown in the national economy will be mirrored in the performance of the Kansas economy. This is not unusual: the Kansas economy has followed the national business cycles since 1960. As can be seen by comparing growth rates of employment and personal income in Kansas with their national counterparts in Figures 4 and 5, Kansas will grow even more slowly than the nation in 1988.



On average, Kansas employment will grow 0.7 percent in 1988. Kansas wage and salary employment by place of work will grow 1.6 percent in 1988, compared with 1.9 percent in the nation. But Kansas farm employment will fall 1.5 percent, while nationally farm employment will fall only 1.3 percent. With employment and the labor force growing roughly at a modest 0.7 percent, unemployment will be up slightly, from 4.8 percent in 1987 to 4.9 percent in 1988. Figure 2 includes the quarterly forecast for the Kansas unemployment rate.

Kansas employment growth will vary within sectors. Employment in manufacturing of nondurable goods will grow at 2.3 percent, with employment in printing and publishing leading the way at 2.7 percent. Following long-term national trends, employment in durable goods manufacturing will increase at a very modest 0.5 percent.

In Kansas, durable goods manufacturing will be constrained mainly by a 1.4 percent reduction in employment in transportation equipment. Two conflicting forces are at work in the transportation equipment industry. On the one hand, the continuing fall in the dollar should help to stimulate orders for aircraft from abroad. On the other hand, the slowdown in the national economy will reduce orders for private aircraft, and the expected budget cuts will result in fewer military orders.

Employment growth in sectors outside of manufacturing

will also exhibit considerable variance. Employment in services will grow 2.4 percent (3.0 percent in 1987). Wholesale trade employment will grow 2.2 percent after falling 0.4 percent in 1987. Retail trade will grow 1.9 percent, compared with 2.6 percent in 1987. Employment in construction will grow 1.2 percent, compared with a 2 percent drop in 1987.

Government employment in Kansas will increase 0.7 percent (-0.8 percent in 1987), with a -2.2 percent drop in federal government employment more than offset by a 1.2 percent increase in state and local government employment. Federal employment represents only about 15 percent of total government employment in Kansas.

Employment will also be nearly stable in transportation and utilities (0.8 percent). Finance, insurance, and real estate employment will not grow in 1988.

For 1988, Kansas personal income in real terms will grow 1.1 percent during 1988, well below the national rate of 1.8 percent. Real Kansas wage and salary income will grow 2.2 percent, but falling farm proprietors' income and increasing contributions to social insurance will depress the total. However, as Figure 6 shows, in per capita terms personal income will continue to closely track the nation because of our nearly stable population level.

Figure 6. U.S. and Kansas-Per Capita Personal Income 16.6 16.4 16.2 16 15.8 -15.6 (Thousands) 15.4 15.2 15 14.8 14.6 14.4 -14.2 1986.1 1986.2 1986.3 1986.4 1987.1 1987.2 1987.3 1987.4 1988.1 1988.2 1988.3 1988.4 U.S. Kansas

The Role of Econometric Modeling

In judging the reliability of forecasts generated from an econometric model, it is important to clarify the role of the model in the forecasting process. Econometric modeling is not a technique that allows us to do away with the judgement of the forecaster. Rather it complements that

judgement. In fact, the forecaster's judgement is required to get the model to produce any forecasts at all, since the forecaster must predict the path of government policies and other exogenous events. Thus one possible source of errors in the forecasts is the forecaster's inability to accurately predict the course of exogenous events.

A second possible source of error in the forecasts comes from the fact that the model specifies economic relationships inexactly. There are two reasons for this lack of total precision. One is that the model must necessarily be a simplification of the real world, if for no other reason than that the available economic data are incomplete. The other is that the quantitative relationships are estimates, based on relatively few observations of the economy in the past, and thus can never be guaranteed to exactly capture behavior over the whole range of economic activity.

A third possible source of error is that even if we were to have an exact model of the economy as it was yesterday, the structure of the economy may change: Tomorrow's economy may be fundamentally different from the past economy that we have been modeling. If so, we may be forecasting the future based upon an irrelevant past.

Given all the possible sources of error in the forecasts, why should one place any faith in the forecasts generated by these econometric models, especially given

alternatives such as informal "judgmental" forecasts and pure time series forecasts? As we have already noted, the use of an econometric model does not limit the role of the forecaster's judgement. If a judgmental forecaster uses his best judgement to predict that the government's budget will be reduced by \$45 billion and that therefore GNP will grow only 2 percent, he is using some informal model of the relationship between the government's budget deficit and the rate of growth of GNP. Since the econometric model can keep track of many more relationships than most of us can keep in our heads, and since its quantitative relationships are derived, using sound statistical principles, from much more economic data than any forecaster could informally analyze, the use of the econometric models should improve the quality of forecasts. Nor can the judgmental forecaster, with his knowledge of recent events, surpass the forecaster who uses an econometric model. Any knowledge of recent economic events can and should be used to modify the forecasts of the econometric model, and we are able to incorporate informal knowledge about the economy into the econometric forecasts. Finally, econometric models can produce forecasts in much more detail than any judgmental forecaster can provide.

APPENDIX

Kansas and U.S. Forecasts
February 22, 1988

APPENDIX

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

								EMPLOYMENT
Œ10XX Percent	KEFARM Percent	GETOTRES Percent (GESE Percent	KUR	KUNEMP Percent	KEMP Percent	KCLF Percent	MENT
GE10XX KS EMP: Mining Residual Percent Change (Armual Rate)	KEFARM KS EMP: Farm Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GETOTRES KS EMP: Non-Farm W &S Emp by POW Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GESE KS EMP: Self Employed Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KS EMP: Unemployment Rate	KUNEMP KS EMP: Uhemployed Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KEMP KS EMP: Employed Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KCLF KS EMP: Civilian Labor Force Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
1.40 -8.98	51.0 -33.0	959.1 -5.7	150.7 63.8	5.93	73.1 76.7	1160.7 -0.7	1233.8 2.5	1987Q1
1.47 20.45	67.8 212.6	977.7	163.1 37.2	4.50	56.8 -63.5	1208.5 17.5	1265.4 10.6	1987Q2
1.50 9.41	72.5 31.0	974.9 -1.1	144.7 -38.0	4.20	52.5 -27.2	1192.1 -5.3	1244.7 -6.4	1987Q3
1.43 -16.63	55.1 -66.6	995.6	134.5 -25.4	4.70	58.8 57.4	1185.2 -2.3	1244.0 -0.2	1987Q4
1.28 -37.16	50.4 -29.9	976.7 -7.4	144.9 34.7	4.67	57.5 - 8.5	1172.0 -4.4	1229.5 -4.6	1988Q1
1.45 66.98	66.8 207.7	996.3	144.2 -2.0	5.05	64.3 56.0	1207.2	1271.5 14.3	1988Q2
1.49 11.72	71.9 34.5	990.3	139.8 -11.5	4.78	60.3	1202.0	1262.3 -2.8	1988Q3
1.42 -18.75	53.7 -68.8	1004.1 5.7	139.0 -2.5	5.00	63.1 19.9	1196.7 -1.8	1260.6 -0.1	1988Q4

Kansas forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Kansas Econometric Model.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

KE28 KS EMP: Chemicals & Allied Prod. 7.9 Percent Change (Annual Rate) -4.8	KE27 KS EMP: Printing & Publishing 18.3 Percent Change (Annual Rate) 5.3	KE23 KS EMP: Apparel 3.0 Percent Change (Annual Rate) -28.0	KE20 KS EMP: Food & Kindred 27.0 Percent Change (Annual Rate) -3.0	KENDUR KS EMP: Non-durable Goods 71 Percent Change (Annual Rate) -0.	KE1517 KS EMP: Construction 38.7	KEl3 KS EMP: 0il & Gas Extraction 10. Percent Change (Annual Rate) -0.	KE1014 KS EMP: Mining Percent Change (Annual Rate) -1.	KETOT KS EMP: Total Non-farm Wage & Salary 979. Percent Change (Annual Rate) -5.	1987Q1
39 23									
8.03 5.14	18.43 2.95	3.33 45.83	28.10 6.41	72.90 9.08	43.03 56.09	10.27 9.63	11.73 10.92	98.80 7.93	1987Q2
7.90 -6.48	18.17 -5.66	3.60	28.47 5.32	73.40 2.77	46.27 33.61	10.77 20.95	12.27 19.46	994.70 -1.63	1987Q3
7.93 1.70	17.93 -5.04	3.63 3.76	29.03	73.73 1.83	43.30 -23.29	11.27 19.91	12.70 14.90	1017.50 9.49	1987Q4
7.89 -2.41	18.68 17.69	3.53 -11.33	28.50 -7.11	73.73 -0.02	37.60 -43.17	11.31 1.62	12.59 -3.48	998.43 -7.29	1988Q1
7.94 2.64	18.97 6.36	3.55 2.83	29.05 7.97	74.82 6.04	44.34 93.50	11.55 8.56	13.00 13.65	1017.94	1988Q2
7.93 -0.48	18.54 -8.66	3.55 -0.59	29.58 7.48	74.99 0.93	46.84 24.54	11.91 13.18	13.40 13.01	1010.63 -2.84	1988Q3
7.76 -8.05	18.64	3.47 -8.43	29.42 -2.21	74.55 -2.32	44.39 -19.37	11.92 0.18	13.33 -2.07	1026.32	1988Q4
	KS EMP: Chemicals & Allied Prod. 7.93 8.03 7.90 7.93 7.89 7.94 7.93 ent Change (Annual Rate) -4.89 5.14 -6.48 1.70 -2.41 2.64 -0.48	KS EMP: Printing & Publishing 18.30 18.43 18.17 17.93 18.68 18.97 18.54 ent Change (Arnual Rate) 5.27 2.95 -5.66 -5.04 17.69 6.36 -8.66 KS EMP: Chemicals & Allied Prod. 7.93 8.03 7.90 7.93 7.89 7.94 7.93 ent Change (Arnual Rate) -4.89 5.14 -6.48 1.70 -2.41 2.64 -0.48	KS EMP: Apparel 3.03 3.33 3.60 3.63 3.53 3.55 3.55 ent Change (Annual Rate) -28.61 45.83 36.05 3.76 -11.33 2.83 -0.59 KS EMP: Printing & Publishing ent Change (Annual Rate) 18.30 18.43 18.17 17.93 18.68 18.97 18.54 END: Chemicals & Allied Prod. 7.93 8.03 7.90 7.93 7.89 7.94 7.93 END: Change (Annual Rate) -4.89 5.14 -6.48 1.70 -2.41 2.64 -0.48	KS EMP: Food & Kindred 27.67 28.10 28.47 29.03 28.50 29.05 29.58 ent Change (Annual Rate) -3.76 6.41 5.32 8.20 -7.11 7.97 7.48 KS EMP: Apparel 3.03 3.33 3.60 3.63 3.53 3.55 3.55 ent Change (Annual Rate) 28.61 45.83 36.05 3.76 -11.33 2.83 -0.59 KS EMP: Printing & Publishing ent Change (Annual Rate) 18.30 18.43 18.17 17.93 18.68 18.97 18.54 ent Change (Annual Rate) 5.27 2.95 -5.66 -5.04 17.69 6.36 -8.66 KS EMP: Chemicals & Allied Prod. 7.93 8.03 7.90 7.93 7.89 7.94 7.93 KS EMP: Change (Annual Rate) -4.89 5.14 -6.48 1.70 -2.41 2.64 -0.48	UR KS EMF: Non-durable Goods ent Change (Annual Rate) KS EMF: Food & Kindred ent Change (Annual Rate) 27.67 28.10 28.47 29.03 28.50 29.05 29.58 ent Change (Annual Rate) 3.03 3.33 3.60 3.63 3.53 3.55 3.55 ent Change (Annual Rate) 3.03 3.33 3.60 3.63 3.53 3.55 3.55 ent Change (Annual Rate) 4.58 EMF: Printing & Publishing EXS EMF: Chemicals & Allied Prod. 4.89 5.14 -6.48 1.70 -2.41 2.64 -0.48	17 KS EMF: Construction 28.50 43.03 46.27 43.30 37.60 44.34 ent Change (Annual Rate) OR KS EMP: Non-durable Goods 71.33 72.90 73.40 73.73 73.73 74.82 ent Change (Annual Rate) KS EMP: Food & Kindred 27.67 28.10 28.47 29.03 28.50 29.05 29.58 ent Change (Annual Rate) KS EMP: Apparel ent Change (Annual Rate) SEMP: Printing & Publishing 18.30 18.43 18.17 17.93 18.68 18.97 18.54 ent Change (Annual Rate) KS EMP: Chemicals & Allied Prod4.89 5.14 -6.48 1.70 -2.41 2.64 -0.48	KS BMP: Oil & Gas Extraction 10.03 10.27 10.77 11.27 11.31 11.55	14 KS EMP: Mining ent Change (Annual Rate) 11.43 11.73 12.27 12.70 12.59 13.00 13.40 ent Change (Annual Rate) 10.03 10.27 19.46 14.90 -3.48 13.55 13.01 KS EMP: Oil & Gas Extraction ent Change (Annual Rate) 10.03 10.27 10.77 11.27 11.21 11.31 11.55 11.91 17 KS EMP: Construction ent Change (Annual Rate) 38.50 43.03 46.27 43.30 37.60 44.34 46.84 ent Change (Annual Rate) 10R KS EMP: Non-durable Goods ent Change (Annual Rate) 71.33 72.90 73.40 73.73 73.73 74.82 74.99 ent Change (Annual Rate) 27.67 28.10 28.47 29.03 28.50 29.05 29.58 ent Change (Annual Rate) 27.67 28.10 28.47 29.03 28.50 29.05 29.58 ent Change (Annual Rate) 27.67 28.10 28.47 29.03 28.50 29.05 29.58 ent Change (Annual Rate) 27.67 28.10 28.47 29.03 28.50 29.05 29.58 ent Change (Annual Rate) 33.33 3.60 3.63 3.53 3.53 3.55 3.55 3.55 8. S EMP: Printing & Publishing Ender Change (Annual Rate) 18.30 18.43 18.43 11.79	T KS EMP: Total Mon-farm Wage & Salary ent Change (Annual Rate) 11.43 11.73 12.27 12.70 12.59 13.00 13.40 101.63 11.41 11.43 11.73 12.27 12.70 12.59 13.00 13.40 101.63 12.27 12.70 12.59 13.00 13.40 12.41 12.41 12.42 12.42 12.40 13.65 13.01 13.40 12.41 13.42 13.45 13.65 13.01 14.45 13.45

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Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, Univ

niversity
of
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1988
Kansas
Forecast

KE40 Perce	KE4049 Percent	GEODUR Percen	KE37 Perc	KE3536 Percen	KE34 Perc	KE33 Perc	KE32 Perc	KEDUR Perce	GEO Per	
) ent (CT		ent	536 cent (cent	3 cent	2 cent	UR cent	GEONDR Percent	
KE40 KS EMP: Railroads Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KS EMP: Transportation & Utilities Change (Armual Rate)	KS EMP: Other Durable Goods Change (Annual Rate)	KS EMP: Transportation Equipment Change (Annual Rate)	KE3536 KS EMP: Machinery, Incl. Electrical Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KE34 KS EMP: Fabricated Metals Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KE33 KS EMP: Primary Metals Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KE32 KS EMP: Stone Glass Clay Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KEDUR KS EMP: Durable Goods Percent Change (Armual Rate)	GEONDR KS EMP: Other Non-Durable Goods Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
9.43 -17.56	61.73 -2.97	9.10 -5.65	46.63 3.21	1 26.93 10.55	11.10 -5.79	2.63 -25.38	6.80 -3.83	103.20 1.83	11.50 8.54	1987Q1
43	73 97	10	63	93	10 79	2.63 25.38	6.80		11.50 8.54	7Q1
9.70 11.80	63.00	9.20 4.47	47.63 8.86	27.80 13.51	11.47 13.88	2.60 -4.97	6.93 8.08	105.63 9.77	12.07 21.22	198702
9.77 2.78	63.20 1.28	9.30 4.42	47.57 -0.56	28.13	11.77 10.88	2.63 5.23	7.13 12.05	106.53 3.45	12.30 7.96	1987Q3
9.43 -12.97	63.27 0.42	9.43 5.86	48.63 9.28	28.33 2.87	11.77	2.70 10.52	6.70 -22.17	107.57 3.94	12.23 -2.15	1987Q4
9.08 -14.01	62.23 -6.40	9.06 -14.82	47.90 -5.86	28.57 3.35	11.62 -4.96	2.74 5.76	6.47 -13.28	106.36 -4.43	12.28 1.58	1988Q1
9.07 -0.54	63.37 7.54	9.49 20.05	46.98 -7.50	28.42 -2.06	11.85 8.15	2.79 7.87	6.86 26.66	106.38	12.43 4.78	1988Q2
9.09	63.73 2.26	9.60 4.94	45.99 -8.19	28.28 -1.90	12.01 5.50	2.81 3.26	7.04 10.70	105.73 -2.44	12.54 3.79	1988Q3
8.93 -6.54	63.78 0.34	9.45	46.95 8.61	28.45	12.01	2.86	6.93 -5.89	106.65	12.55	1988Q4

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Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

GE52XX Percent	KE56 Percent	KE55 Percent	KE54 Percent	KE53 Percent	KE5259 Percent	KE5051 Percent	GE40XX Percent	KE49 Percent	KE42 Percent	
GE52XX KS EMP: Retail Trade Residual Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KE56 KS EMP: Apparel & Accessory Stores Percent Change (Armual Rate)	KE55 KS EMP: Auto. Dealers & Gas Stations Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KS EMP: Food Stores Change (Annual Rate)	KE53 KS EMP: Gen. Merchandise Stores Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KS EMP: Retail Trade Change (Annual Rate)	KE5051 KS EMP: Wholesale Trade Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KS EMP: Trans & Utilities Redidual Change (Annual Rate)	KS EMP: Electric Gas & Sanitary Serv. Change (Arnual Rate)	KS EMP: Trucking & Warehousing Change (Annual Rate)	
98.0 -7.8	8.8	22.1 -5.8	26.9 -6.7	24.8 -26.0	180.5	65.20 -5.14	19.53 -0.68	11.50 -1.15	21.27 1.26	1987Q1
100.2	-5.9	22.6	26.8 -0.5	25.3 8.9	183.5	5.00	19.43 -2.03	11.53 1.16	22.33 21.62	1987Q2
100.8	8.6	22.8	27.3 7.1	25.9	185.4 4.2	66.93 5.78	19.37 -1.37	11.60 2.33	22.47 2.41	1987Q3
101.9	9.2 31.0	22.7 -2.3	27.6	28.6 47.2	189.9 10.0	66.77 -0.99	19.90	11.50 -3.40	22.43 -0.59	1987Q4
98.4 -12.9	8.5 -26.7	22.4	27.0 -7.5	25.9 -32.9	182.3 -15.2	66.67 -0.59	19.97 1.35	11.47 -0.89	21.71 -12.37	1988Q1
103.5 22.2	8.4	23.0 10.6	27.2 2.2	25.6 -4.1	187.7 12.4	67.77 6.75	20.03	11.62 5.10	22.65	1988Q2
104.6	3.5	23.2	27.5 4.7	25.9	189.7	68.19 2.54	19.75 -5.46	11.76 5.15	23.13	1988Q3
105.1	9.1 30.9	23.0	28.0 7.7	28.2	193.4	67.02 -6.70	20.27	11.53 -7.78	23.05	1988Q4

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Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

KESL Percent	KEFED Percent	GE70XX Percent	KE72 Percent	KE70 Percent	KE7089 Percent	GE60XX Percent	KE6364 Percent	KE60 Percent	KE6067 Percent	
KESL KS EMP: State & Local Gov. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KEFED KS EMP: Federal Gov. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GE70XX KS EMP: Services Residual Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KE72 KS EMP: Personal Services Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KE70 KS EMP: Hotels & Lodging Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	KE7089 KS EMP: Services Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	GE60XX KS EMP: F.I.R.E Residual Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	KE6364 KS EMP: Insurance Percent Change (Armual Rate)	KE60 KS EMP: Banking Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	KS EMP: Finance, Insurance, R.E. Change (Armual Rate)	
			8						ce, R.E.	
170.5 -7.1	27.8	175.2 -0.6	11.3 -2.3	8.6 -27.8	195.2 -2.2	27.9	10.2	16.4	54.5	1987Q1
170.7	27.9	178.4 7.5	11.6 9.7	9.6	198.8	28.9 14.6	10.2	16.5	55.6 7.8	1987Q2
157.0 -28.4	27.6 -3.8	179.9	11.4 -6.7	8.8	200.1	29.3	10.2 1.3	16.4 -0.8	56.0 3.2	1987Q3
175.5 56.2	27.5 -1.9	181.9	11.7 9.7	8.3 -19.7	201.8	29.1 -3.6	10.1	16.3 -2.4	55.5 -3.8	1987Q4
174.5 -2.1	26.9 -7.8	180.1 -3.8	12.2 21.0	8.1 -11.0	200.4	28.9 -1.7	9.9	16.3 -1.2	55.1 -2.4	1988Q1
172.4 -4.9	27.4	184.0 8.9	11.9 -10.9	8.8	204.6	30.0 15.8	9.9	16.3 0.9	56.2 8.3	1988Q2
159.3 -27.1	27.2 -1.9	184.1 0.3	11.5 -11.1	9.2 21.2	204.8	30.5 6.8	9.9 -1.9	16.4 1.0	56.7 3.5	1988Q3
175.6 47.9	26.9 -5.6	184.2	11.6 2.6	9.1 -5.5	204.9	30.1 -5.6	9.7 -7.1	16.1 -6.5	55.8 -6.1	1988Q4

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Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

									HOURS
KW29 Percent	KW23 Percent	KWZ0 Percent	KH37 Percent	KH3536 Percent	KH34 Percent	KH29 Percent	KH23 Percent	KH20 Percent	HOURS AND WAGES
KWZ9 KS WAGE/HR: Pet. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KW23 KS WAGE/HR: Percent Change (Annual	KS WAGE/HR: Food Change (Annual Rate)	KH37 KS HRS/WK: Transpo Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KH3536 KS HRS/WK: Machine Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	KH34 KS HRS/WK: Fabrica Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KH29 KS HRS/WK: Pet. R Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KH23 KS HRS/WK: Appare Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KH20 KS HRS/WK: Food & Percent Change (Annual Rate)	ES
Pet. Refining & Rel. Ind. Rate)	Apparel&Other Fin. Prod. Rate)	KS WAGE/HR: Food & Kindred Products ange (Annual Rate)	KS HRS/WK: Transportation Equipment hange (Annual Rate)	Machinery, Incl. Elec. wal Rate)	KS HRS/WK: Fabricated Metal Products hange (Annual Rate)	Pet. Refining & Rel. Ind. 1 Rate)	Apparel&Other Fin. Prod. L Rate)	Food & Kindred Products L Rate)	
13.43 9.57	5.36 2.78	8.82 2.93	40.33 0.33	42.07 6.94	35.60 -6.12	40.60 -21.26	35.57 -7.16	43.40 36.30	1987Q1
13.40	5.26 -7.25	8.85 1.52	40.80 4.71	41.43 -5.89	36.07 5.35	41.93 13.80	38.20 33.07	43.87 4.37	1987Q2
13.31 -2.47	5.28 1.53	8.83 -1.05	40.73 -0.65	41.07 -3.49	37.37 15.22	41.77 -1.58	38.87 7.17	42.87 -8.81	1987Q3
13.72 12.68	5.24	8.80 -1.05	41.13 3.99	42.13 10.80	39.33 22.77	43.93 22.42	38.40 -4.72	40.97 -16.59	1987Q4
13.88	5.29 4.06	8.91 5.16	40.20 -8.79	41.50 -5.85	38.18 -11.23	42.60 -11.58	37.92 -4.94	41.27 2.96	1988Q1
14.06 5.35	5.33 3.25	8.99	40.17 -0.29	40.96 -5.11	38.43	42.87 2.56	37.84 -0.84	41.74 4.63	1988Q2
14.13 2.03	5.40 5.46	9.09 4.33	40.14 -0.28	40.03 -8.75	38.22 -2.17	42.57 -2.80	37.78 -0.60	42.24 4.88	1988Q3
14.29 4.47	5.48 5.47	9.17 3.67	41.28 11.87	40.81 7.94	37.92 -3.17	42.19 -3.47	37.18 -6.20	41.29 -8.62	1988Q4

Kansas forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Kansas Econometric Model.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

	٠					WAGE				
KPDUR Percent	KP1517 Percent	KP1014 Percent	KP0709 Percent	KP0102 Percent	KPSTOT Percent	WAGE BILLS	KW37 Percent	KW3536 Percent	KW34 Percent	
KPDUR KS WG BILL: Durable Goods Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KS WG BILL: Construction Change (Annual Rate)	KS WG BILL: Mining Change (Annual Rate)	KP0709 Percent Change (Armual Rate)	KP0102 KS WG BILL: Farm Wages & Salaries Percent Change (Armual Rate)	KPSTOT KS WG BILL: Total Wages & Salaries Percent Change (Annual Rate)		KW37 KS WAGE/HR: Transportation Equipment Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KW3536 KS WAGE/HR: Machinery, Incl. Elec. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KW34 KS WAGE/HR: Fabricated Metal Products Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
2517.00 -39.51	983.00 -5.50	236.00 7.08	69.0 35.1	166.0	19193.0 -4.0		12.14 12.16	9.52 -2.35	8.16 7.71	1987Q1
2670.00 26.62	965.00 -7.13	266.00 61.39	64.0 -26.0	167.0 2.4	19565.0 8.0		11.94 -6.32	9.40 -4.81	8.06 -4.81	1987Q2
2752.00 12.86	981.00 6.80	276.00 15.91	63.0 -6.1	170.0 7.4	19981.0		11.88 -2.21	9.40 0.14	8.08 1.00	1987Q3
2769.60 2.58	973.02 -3.21	291.59 24.59	63.6 4.2	172.2 5.2	20350.9		11.87 -0.34	9.47 2.87	8.08	1987Q4
2701.13 -9.53	946.49 -10.47	297.64 8.55	64.3	174.7 5.9	20430.6		11.79 -2.58	9.52 2.01	8.10	1988Q1
2747.17 6.99	1006.24 27.74	306.89 13.03	65.0 4.4	176.6 4.6	20814.0 7.7		11.94 5.21	9.61 3.96	8.21 5.58	1988Q2
2747.17 2770.33 2843.49 6.99 3.42 10.99	1034.26 11.61	311.40	65.7 4.5	178.7 4.7	21097.9 21355.9 5.6 5.0		12.08 4.83	9.75 5.85	8.29 3.91	1988Q3
2843.49 10.99	1036.36	314.95 4.64	66.5 4.5	180.2	21355.9		12.41 11.27	9.85 4.42	8.40 5.50	1988Q4

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Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

		1987Q1	1987Q2	1987Q3	1987Q4	1987Q1 1987Q2 1987Q3 1987Q4 1988Q1 1988Q2 1988Q3	1988Q2	1988Q3	1988Q4	
	KPNDUR KS WG BILL: Nondurable Goods Percent Change (Annual Rate)	1586.00 5.75	1624.00	1613.00 -2.68	1644.83 8.13	1673.86 7.25	1709.87 8.89	9 1730.72 17 9 4.97	1746.30 3.65	
5	KP4049 KS WG BILL: Trans. & Public Utilities Percent Change (Annual Rate)	1682.00 -14.85	1742.00 · 1778.00 15.05 8.53		1820.48 9.91	1826.75 1.38	1859.30 7.32	1884.43	1919.53 7.66	
	KP5051 KS WG BILL: Wholesale Trade Percent Change (Annual Rate)	1532.00 6.52	1567.00 9.46	1593.00 6.80	1626.52 8.69	1645.23 4.68	1676.45 7.81	1699.28 5.56	1703.29 0.95	
	KP5259 KS WG BILL: Retail Trade Percent Change (Annual Rate)	1912.0 3.9	1926.0	1954.0 5.9	1985.2 6.6	1994.9 2.0			2069.6 4.5	
	KP6067 KS WG BILL: Finance, Insurance, & R.E Percent Change (Annual Rate)	1227.0 13.0	1239.0	1265.0 8.7	1281.0 5.1	1299.3 5.9			1372.7 2.3	
	KP7089 KS WG BILL: Services Percent Change (Annual Rate)	3182.0 6.4	3196.0 1.8	3291.0 12.4	3420.6 16.7	3459.4 4.6	3525.5 7.9	3588.6 7.3	3630.9 4.8	
	KPCTOT KS WG BILL: Govt. & Govt. Enterprises Percent Change (Annual Rate)	4102.0 6.4	4140.0 3.8	4245.0 10.5	4302.2 5.5	4347.0 4.2			4472.1 4.6	
23	RSONAL INCOME									

PERS

GRITOT	KITOT KS PERS INC: Total Personal Income
Percent Change (Armual Rate)	Percent Change (Arnual Rate)
31790.9	37154.0
-6.3	-0.8
31686.7	37498.0
-1.3	3.8
31630.6	37748.0
-0.7	2.7
32090.9	38663.1 10.1
31866.2 -2.8	38749.3
32099.1	39401.6 6.9
32204.7	39898.4 5.1
32423.3	40532.4
2.7	6.5

Kansas forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Kansas Econometric Model.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 Kansas Forecast

KIOLI Percent (KITR Percent	KIPCSI Percent	KIAR Percent	KIDIR Percent	KINPRP Percent	KIFPRP Percent	
KIOLI KS PERS INC: Other Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KITR KS PERS INC: Trans Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KIPCSI KS PERS INC: Pers. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KIAR KS PERS INC: Adj. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KIDIR KS PERS INC: Divid Percent Change (Annual Rate)	KINPRP KS PERS INC: Non-f Percent Change (Armual Rate)	KIFPRP KS PERS INC: Farm Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
KS PERS INC: Other Labor Income nange (Armual Rate)	KS PERS INC: Transfer Payments nange (Annual Rate)	KS PERS INC: Pers. Cont. For Soc. Ins. mange (Annual Rate)	KS PERS INC: Adj. For Residence Mange (Arnual Rate)	KS PERS INC: Dividends Interest & Rent wange (Annual Rate)	KS PERS INC: Non-farm Proprietors Inc. wange (Armual Rate)	KS PERS INC: Farm Proprietors Income range (Annual Rate)	
1859.00	4967.0	1541.0 -1.5	1255.0 37.5	6568.0 3.5	3079.0 10.4	1773.0 -22.9	1987Q1
1913.00 12.14	5033.0	1573.0 8.6	1206.0 -14.7	6625.0	3133.0 7.2	1598.0 -34.0	1987Q2
1938.00 5.33	5097.0 5.2	1601.0 7.3	1218.0 4.0	6748.0 9.6	3208.0	1158.0 -72.4	1987Q3
1952.51 3.03	5219.3 9.9	1619.4	1239.3 7.2	6904.0	3270.5	1346.0 82.5	1987Q4
1975.93 4.89	5244.8	1730.9 30.5	1272.2 11.0	7028.6 6.9	3327.2 7.1	1200.9 -36.6	1988Q1
1998.27	5290.4	1755.3 5.7	1293.8 7.0	7147.1 6.4	3377.8 6.2	1235.5 12.0	1988Q2
2025.54 5.57	5354.5	1782.4 6.3	1314.6 6.6	7258.1 6.3	3436.4 7.1	1193.8 -12.8	1988Q3
	5433.4	1812.3 6.9	1335.9		3498.6 7.4	1294.3 38.2	1988Q4

Kansas forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Kansas Econometric Model.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

SURPF	CPIALL Percent	NRUT	M2 Percent	M1 Percent	RAAA	RPRIME	RTB3M	PDGNP Percent	GNP82 Percent	GNP Percent	
US:	US: Chang	US:	US: Chang	US: Chang	US:	US:	US:	US: Chang	US: Chang	US: Chang	
Federal Govt. Surplus	CPIALL US: CPI-All items Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Unemployment Rate-Total	M2 US: M2 Money Supply Percent Change (Annual Rate)	MI US: MI Money Supply Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Moodys AAA Corp. Bond Rate	Prime Rate Charged By Banks	3-Month T-Bill Rate	PDGNP US: Implicit Deflator - GNP Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GNP82 US: Gross National Product 82\$ Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GNP US: Gross National Product Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
-170.50	3.35 5.27	6.57	2824.33 6.59	738.20 13.77	8.37	7.50	5.53	1.16 3.99	3772.2 4.43	4377.7 8.62	1987Q1
-139.20	3.39 4.90	6.13	2840.60 2.32	750.00 6.55	9.17	8.05	5.73	1.17 3.74	3795.3 2.47	4445.1 6.30	1987Q2
-150.92	3.42	5.87	2861.50 2.98	749.87 -0.07	9.76	8.40	6.03	1.18 2.24	3831.20 3.84	4512.00 6.16	1987Q3
-161.60	3.47 5.84	5.91	2912.00 7.25	764.74 8.17	9.98	8.69	5.90	1.19 2.57	3848.74 1.84	4561.44 4.46	1987Q4
-137.47 -101.67	3.51 4.81	6.01	2951.23 5.50	773.45 4.64	9.82	8.40	5.92	1.19 3.24	3866.92 1.90	4619.74 5.21	1988Q1
	3.55 4.47	6.11	2974.21 3.15	773.22 -0.12	9.75	8.50	6.10	1.20 3.15	3884.16 1.80	4676.50 5.01	1988Q2
-112.13	3.59 4.20	6.19	3013.40 5.38	781.64 4.43	9.70	8.68	6.28	1.21 3.19	3916.32 3.35	4752.30 6.64	1988Q3
-106.66	3.62 4.05	6.20	3045.73 4.36	786.13 2.32	9.73	9.05	6.59	1. <i>22</i> 3.40	3950.20 3.50	4833.83 7.04	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

CS82 Percent	CS US: Percent Change	CN82 Percent	CN Percent	CD82 US: Percent Change	CD Percent	PDC Percent	C82 Percent	C Percent	
US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	
CS82 US: PCE-Services 8 Percent Change (Annual Rate)	PCE-Services (Annual Rate)	CN82 US: PCE-Nondurables 8 Percent Change (Annual Rate)	CN US: PCE-Nondurables Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Per. Con. ExpDurables 82\$ (Arnual Rate)	CD US: Per. Con. ExpDurables Percent Change (Annual Rate)	PDC US: Implicit Deflator - C Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	C82 US: Personal Consump. Expend. 82\$ Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	C US: Personal Consumption Expend. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
82\$		82\$		2\$			82\$		
1216.87 5.35	1527.70 9.80	883.18 1.31	969.92 10.35	375.90 -21.25	396.13 -20.74	1.17 5.78	2475.95 -0.73	2893.76 5.01	1987Q1
1223.10 2.06	1552.58	879.04 -1.86	982.09 5.11	385.38 10.48	409.02 13.66	1.18 5.13	2487.52 1.88	2943.69 7.08	1987Q2
1235.35 4.07	1583.01 8.07	878.39 -0.29	988.09 2.47	403.27 19.90	432.58 25.12	1.19 3.42	2517.01 4.83	3003.69	1987Q3
1244.3 2.94	1611.3 7.34	877.1 -0.59	993.4 2.17	395.7 -7.34	427.8 -4.31	1.21 3.88	2517.1 0.01	3032.60 3.90	1987Q4
1253.62 3.02	1611.3 1640.18 7.34 7.36	877.97 0.41	1002.02 3.52	396.59	432.10 4.03	1.22 3.77	2528.19 1.78	3074.30 5.62	1988Q1
1260.42 2.19	1666.30 6.52	877.94 -0.02	1010.02 3.23	396.91 0.32	435.76 3.43	1.23 3.84	2535.27 1.12	3112.08 5.01	1988Q2
1272.81	1700.47 8.46	883.35 2.49	1024.12 5.70	399.88	442.07 5.92	1.24 3.77	2556.04 3.32	3166.66 7.20	1988Q3
1282.96 3.23	1731.71 7.55	887.97 2.11	1037.21 5.21	401.82 1.96	447.23 4.75	1.25 3.67	2572.75 2.64	3216.15	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

IBIT82	IBIT	IFR82 Percent	IFR Percent	IFNS82 Percent	IFNS Percent	IFNE82 Percent	IFNE Percent	IFN82 Percent	IFN Percent	
US:	US:	US: Chang	US: Chang		US: Change	US:	US: Chang	US:	US:	
Change in Bus. Inventories 82\$	Change in Bus. Inventories	IFR82 US: Residential Investment 82\$ Percent Change (Annual Rate)	US: Residential Investment Change (Armual Rate)	US: Investment in Structures 82\$ Change (Armual Rate)	US: Investment in Structures Change (Arnual Rate)	US: Producers Durable Equipment 82\$ 305.6 Change (Annual Rate) -14.64	US: Producers Durable Equipment Change (Annual Rate)	US: Fixed Nonresidential Invest.82\$ 426.0 Change (Arnual Rate) -14.64	US: Fixed Nonresidential Invest. Change (Annual Rate)	
47.6	51.6	198.2 -7.68	225.4 -2.62	120.4 -12.96	128.7 -12.25	\$ 305.6 -14.64	294.1 -15.46	\$ 426.0 -14.64	422.8 -14.51	1987Q1
39.0	40.3	196.8 -2.80	227.7 4.14	120.4	129.7 3.36	317.5 11.65	304.9 15.40	437.9 11.65	434.6 11.64	1987Q2
18.10	15.50	196.70 -0.20	228.30	124.93 16.00	133.47 12.02	336.83 26.67	319.33 20.39	461.80 23.68	452.80 17.83	1987Q3
16.94	16.29	195.48 -2.47	229.51 2.14	123.34 -5.02	131.96 -4.45	336.78 -0.06	318.56 -0.97	460.12 -1.45	450.52 -2.00	1987Q4
16.71	18.74	196.48 2.07	233.18 6.55	122.41 -2.98	131.57 -1.16	336.93 0.18	319.19	459.34 -0.67	450.77 0.22	1988Q1
17.40	18.74	197.67 2.46	237.26 7.19	122.05 -1.16	132.06 1.47	339.11 2.61	322.52 4.23	461.16 1.59	454.58 3.42	1988Q2
16.63	16.58	199.58 3.91	242.37 8.88	122.11 0.19	133.16 3.39	343.13 4.83	328.16 7.18	465.24 3.59	461.32 6.07	1988Q3
20.41	20.05	201.85	247.93 9.50	122.50 1.28	134.67 4.62	348.87 6.86	335.64 9.44	471.37 5.37	470.31 8.03	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

GVP Percen	PDIOIL	IM82 Percen	IM Percen	EX82 Percen	EX Percen	NEX82	NEX	IBIN82	IBIN	IBIF82	IBIF	
US: t Chang	US:	US: It Chang	US: it Chang	US: It Chang	US: it Chang	US:	US:	US:	US:	US:	US:	
GVP US: Total Government Purchases Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Implicit Deflator -	IM82 US: Total Imports Percent Change (Annual Rate)	IM US: Total Imports Percent Change (Annual Rate)	EX82 US: Total Exports Percent Change (Annual Rate)	EX US: Total Exports Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Net Exports	Net Exports	Change in Nonfarm Inv.	Change in Nonfarm Inv	Change in Farm Inventories 82\$	Change in Farm Inventories	
Purchases	- IOIL	82\$		82\$		82\$		Inv. 82\$	Inv.	ventories 82\$	ventories	
896.2	.50	533.0 -5.16	509.5 7.65	397.8 10.15	397.3 15.43	-135.2	-112.2	43.9	48.7	3.7	2.9	1987Q1
917.1 9.66	0.56	547.2 11.09	534.8 21.39	414.5 17.88	416.5 20.78	-132.7	-118.4	22.7	27.3	16.3	13.0	1987Q2
933.50 7.35	0.59	568.50 16.50	555.10 16.07	430.60 16.47	433.40 17.25	-137.90	-121.70	9.20	7.70	8.90	7.70	1987Q3
948.53 6.60	0.59	558.62 -6.77	560.33 3.82	439.08 8.11	444.35 10.49	-119.54	-115.98	16.94	16.29	0.00	0.00	1987Q4
963.09 6.28	0.60	564.03 3.93	576.45 12.02	447.70 8.09	456.12 11.02	-116.33	-120.34	16.71	18.74	0.00	0.00	1988Q1
978.40 6.51	0.60	569.12 3.66	592.57 11.66	455.99 7.61	468.01 10.84	-113.14	-124.56	17.40	18.74	0.00	0.00	1988Q2
994.24 6.64	0.61	574.12 3.56	608.90 11.49	463.93 7.16	480.03 10.68	-110.19	-128.87	16.63	16.58	0.00	0.00	1988Q3
1009.89	0.62	579.07 3.49	621.53 8.56	470.80 6.05	491.03 9.48	-108.27	-130.50	20.41	20.05	0.00	0.00	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

CCAWA Percent	GVPS82 Percent	GVPS Percent	GVPF082 Percent	GVPFO US: Percent Change	GVPFD82 Percent	GVPFD Percent	GVPF82 Percent	GVPF Percent	GVP82 Percent	
US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	
CCAWA US: Cap. Cons. Allow. with Adj. Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	GVPS82 US: State and Local Govt. Purch.82\$ 432.30 Percent Change (Annual Rate) 4.96	GVPS US: State and Local Govt. Purch. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Fed. Nondefense Purchases 82\$ (Armual Rate)	Fed. Nondefense Purchases (Arnual Rate)	Fed. Defense Purchases 82\$ (Armual Rate)	GVPFD US: Fed. Defense Purchases Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GVPF82 US: Fed. Govt. Purchases 82\$ Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GVPF US: Fed. Govt. Purchases Percent Change (Annual Rate)	GVP82 US: Total Government Purchases 82\$ Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
469.70 3.30	432.30 4.96	529.30 9.27	69.90 -66.53	79.40 -38.33	257.40 7.65	287.50 12.75	327.3 -18.62	366.9	759.6 -6.17	1987Q1
476.60 6.01	434.10 1.68	537.60 6.42	69.10 -4.50	85.10 31.96	263.50 9.82	294.50 10.10	332.6 6.64	379.6 14.58	766.7 3.79	1987Q2
480.50 3.31	437.30 2.98	548.90 8.68	73.40 27.31	88.60 17.49	264.90 2.14	296.00 2.05	338.30 7.03	384.60 5.37	775.50 4.67	1987Q3
486.2 5.0	440.7 2.62	561.4 9.44	72.0 -7.41	89.4 3.74	266.0 1.67	297.7 2.31	338.00 -0.35	387.11 2.64	778.67 1.64	1987Q4
493.04 5.72	443.53 2.62	573.40 8.81	72.09 0.51	90.35 4.23	266.90 1.36	299.34 2.23	338.99 1.18	389.69 2.69	782.52 1.99	1988Q1
499.95 5.72	445.70 1.98	584.77 8.18	72.19 0.54	92.05 7.76	267.90 1.51	301.58 3.02	340.09 1.30	393.63 4.10	785.79 1.68	1988Q2
507.13 5.87	447.85 1.94	596.59 8.33	72.28 0.48	93.50 6.45	268.90 1.50	304.15	341.18 1.28	397.66 4.16	789.02 1.66	1988Q3
514.89 6.27	449.78 1.73	608.25 8.05	72.40 0.71	95.09 6.99	269.90 1.50	306.55	342.30 1.33	4.08	792.08 1.56	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

YINT Percent	CPNIA US: Percent Change	YN US: Percent Change	SUBT US: Percent Change	SD US: Percent Change	TRB US: Percent Change	IBT Percent	NNP Percent	CCADJ Percent	CCAXA Percent	
US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	US: Change	IBT US: Percent Change	NNP US: Percent Change	US: Change	CCAXA US: Percent Change	
YINT US: Net Interest Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Corp. Prof. w. IVA + CCADJ (Arnual Rate)	National Income (Annual Rate)	Sub. less Cur. SurGov. E. (Annual Rate)	Statistical Discrepency (Annual Rate)	Business Transfer Payments (Arnual Rate)	Indirect Business Taxes (Annual Rate)	Net National Product (Arnual Rate)	CCADJ US: Cap. Cons. Adjustment, Total Percent Change (Annual Rate)	Cap. Cons. Allow w/o Adj. (Arnual Rate)	
323.60 2.38	294.00 19.66	3548.30 9.21	19.30 666.30	-2.20 -99.87	22.80 3.59	358.30 7.48	3907.90 9.26	26.80 350.06	442.90 -4.05	1987Q1
331.10 9.60	296.80	3593.30 5.17	9.90 -93.08	-3.10 294.24	23.10 5.37	365.20 7.93	3968.50 6.35	26.20 -8.66	450.40 6.95	1987Q2
339.50 10.54	291.80 -6.57	3636.20 4.86	0.80	0.00	23.30 3.51	372.80 8.59	4031.50 6.50	28.60 41.99	451.90 1.34	1987Q3
349.2 12.0	287.8 -5.0	3682.0 5.0	11.9 4895748	0.0	23.3	381.6	4075.2 4.0	29.1 7.0	457.1 5.0	1987Q4
357.12 9.45	266.31 -26.71	3723.18 4.55	11.90	0.00	23.74 4.20	391.70 11.01	4126.72 5.15	29.60 7.05	463.44 5.64	1988Q1
365.49 9.71	249.07 -23.49	3756.57 3.64	11.90	. 0.00	23.98 4.22	407.90 17.60	4176.55 4.92	30.10 6.93	469.85 5.64	1988Q2
372.93 8.39	251.39 3.77	3814.60 6.32	0.00	0.00	24.28 4.94	418.20 10.49	4245.17 6.74	30.60 6.81	476.53 5.81	1988Q3
380.39 8.24	254.28	3877.64 6.78	0.00	0.00	24.60 5.52	428.60 10.32	4318.94 7.13	31.10 6.70	483.79 6.24	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

YPROF US: Farm Proprietors Inc. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	YPROT US: Total Proprietors Inc. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	OLI US: Other Labor Income Percent Change (Annual Rate)	WSD US: Wage and Salary Disburse. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	YP US: Personal Income Percent Change (Annual Rate)	YDIVP US: Personal Dividend Income Percent Change (Annual Rate)	YINTP US: Personal Interest Income Percent Change (Annual Rate)	TRG US: Govt. Trans. to PersTotal Percent Change (Armual Rate)	WALD US: Wage Accruals less Disburs. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	CSIT US: Cont. to Soc. InsTotal Percent Change (Annual Rate)	
51.30 285.96	320.90 34.83	206.70	2163.30 6.70	3662.00 7.83	84.50 7.95	499.80	510.90 5.51	0.00	386.70 6.12	1987Q1
47.30 -27.73	323.10 2.77	209.50	2191.40 : 5.30	3708.60 3759.70 5.19 5.63	86.30	506.30	518.40	0.00	390.90	1987Q2
39.10 -53.31	322.10 -1.23	211.10	2227.00	3759.70 5.63	88.70 11.60	517.60 9.23	522.10	0.20	396.70 6.07	1987Q3
40.46 14.64	329.69 9.77	213.00	2255.32 5.18	3822.71 6.87	89.85	530.98 10.75	534.20 9.60	0.00	4.0	1987Q4
40.39 -0.69	335.24 6.90	215.41 4.59	2287.84 5.89	3867.07 4.72	90.09	542.13 8.67	536.44 1.69	0.00	425.08 26.43	1988Q1
39.43 -9.20	339.23 4.86	217.82	2320.26 5.79	3919.35 39 5.52	89.98	553.06 8.31	541.04 3.47	0.00	430.73 5.42	1988Q2
38.84 5.76	344.47 5 6.32	220.69	2356.71 2396.58 6.43 6.94	3978.42 4043.06 6.17 6.66	90.23	562.97 7.36	547.64 4.97	0.00	436.97 5.93	1988Q3
38.17 -6.78	349.99 6.57	223.95	2396.58	4043.06 6.66	90.53	572.97 7.30	555.82	0.00	443.84 6.43	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

YSAV US: Personal Saving Percent Change (Annual Rate)	TRFF US: Pers. Trans. Pay. to For. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	YINTC US: Int. Paid by Cons. to Bus. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	YPD82 US: Disposable Personal Income Percent Change (Armual Rate)	YPD US: Disposable Personal Income Percent Change (Annual Rate)	<pre>TPT US: Tot. Pers. Tax + Nontax Pay Percent Change (Annual Rate)</pre>	CSIP US: Pers. Cont. to Soc. Ins. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	<pre>TRT US: Total Transfer Payments Percent Change (Armual Rate)</pre>	YRENT US: Rental Income of Persons Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	YPRON US: Nonfarm Proprietors Inc. Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	
138.40 159.92	1.70 -35.91	92.10 0.00	2674.60 2.72	3125.90	536.10 3.12	166.70 12.68	533.70 5.50	20.00 39.59	269.70 13.67	1987Q1
93.20 -79.44	1.20 -75.17	92.60 2.19	2645.50 -4.28	3130.60	578.00 35.12	168.40 4.14	541.50 5.98	18.90 -20.25	275.80 9.36	1987Q2
94.60 6.15	1.40 85.26	93.80 5.29	2676.10 2695.13 4.71 2.88	3193.50 3247.10 8.28 6.88	566.20 -7.92	170.80 5.82	545.40 2.91	18.50 -8.20	283.00 10.86	1987Q3
115.89 125.20	1.50 31.78	97.13 14.97	2695.13 2.88	3247.10 6.88	575.61 6.81	172.85 4.89	557.70 9.33	19.04 12.21	289.23 9.11	1987Q4
106.12 -29.69	1.50	99.81 11.53	2698.78 0.54	3281.76 4.34	585.31 6.91	183.28 26.40	560.18 1.79	19.49 9.70	294.85 7.99	1988Q1
83.29 -62.05	1.50 0.00	101.94 8.78	2687.38 -1.68	3298.80 2.09	620.55 26.35	185.90 5.85	565.02 3.51	19.87 8.10	299.81 6.90	1988Q2
91.73 47.16	1.50	103.65	2714.97 2734.26 4.17 2.87	3363.55 3418.05 8.09 6.64	614.87 -3.61	188.75 6.29	571.92 4.97	20.19 6.70	305.62 7.99	1988Q3
95.21 16.05	1.50	105.19	2734.26 2.87	3418.05 6.64	625.00 6.76	191.85 6.72	580.43 6.09	20.46 5.26	311.83 8.37	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

CPU US:	YDIV US: Percent Chang	CPAT US:	TCPT US:	CPBT US: Percent Chang	CSIB US: Percent Chang	SUPT US: Percent Chang	WSCO US: Percent Chang	WSCG US Percent Cha	WSC US Percent Cha	YSAVR US: Percent Chang	
: Undistribured Corp. Prof.	YDIV US: Dividends-Total Percent Change (Annual Rate)	: Corp. Prof. after Taxes	: Profits Tax Liability	CPBT US: Corp. Prof. before Taxe Percent Change (Annual Rate)	CSIB US: Emp. Cont. to Soc. Ins. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	SUPT US: Supplements to w. and s. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	WSCO US: W. and SOther Percent Change (Annual Rate)	WSCG US: W. and SGovt. + Govt. Ent. Percent Change (Armual Rate)	WSC US: Wages and Salaries Percent Change (Armual Rate)	YSAVR US: YSAV as a Percent of YPD Percent Change (Armual Rate)	
38.70	90.30 7.90	129.00	128.00	257.00 15.51	220.00	426.60 2.96	1751.10 6.26	412.20 8.58	2163.30	4.40 123.15	1987Q1
42.10	92.40 9.63	134.50	134.20	268.70 19.49	222.50	432.00 5.16	1773.30 1803.00 5.17 6.87	418.10 5.85	2191.40 2227.20 5.30 6.70	3.00 -78.39	198702
33.29	95.20 12.68	128.49	128.21	256.70 -16.70	226.00	437.10 4.81	1803.00	424.20 5.96	2227.20 6.70	3.00	1987Q3
27.51	96.45 5.38	123.97	131.67	255.64 -1.64	228.02	441.02 3.64	1829.31 5.97	426.01 1.72	2255.32 5.15	3.57 100.29	1987Q4
11.89	96.89 1.82	108.79	129.99	238.78 -23.89	241.80 26.45	457.21 15.51	1855.18 5.78	432.66 6.40	2287.84	3.23 -32.61	1988Q1
-0.91	96.88 -0.04	95.97	128.67	224.64 -21.66	244.83 5.10	462.64 4.84	1881.12 5.71	439.14 6.12	2320.26	2.52 -62.83	1988Q2
-0.56	97.33 1.86	96.77	132.41	229.18 8.33	248.22 5.66	468.91 5.53	2 1910.78 1943.77 L 6.46 7.09	445.93 452.81 2 6.34 6.31	2356.71 2396.58 6.43 6.94	2.73 36.15	1988Q3 1988Q4
0.44	97.83 2.07	98.27	135.96	234.22	251.99 6.21	475.94 6.14	1943.77 7.09	452.81 6.31	6.94	2.79 8.81	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

EEG US: Total Govt. Empl. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	EESG US: S & L Govt. Empl. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	EEFG US: Fed. Govt. Empl. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	EET US: Tot. Nonfarm Empl. Percent Change (Annual Rate)	EETNA US: Tot. Priv. Nonfarm Empl. Percent Change (Armual Rate)	EHA US: Agricultural Employment Percent Change (Annual Rate)	LFC US: Civilian Labor Force Percent Change (Armual Rate)	UHH US: Unemployment Percent Change (Annual Rate)	CCCAD US: Corp. Cap. Cons. Adj. Percent Change (Armual Rate)	<pre>IVA US: Inventory Valuation Adj. Percent Change (Annual Rate)</pre>	
16.95 1.19	14.03 0.96	2.92	101.13 2.96	97.91 2.88	3.22 5.44	119.20 2.19	7.83 -7.56	48.20 71.81	-11.30 159.87	1987Q1
17.03 1.98	14.10 1.89	2.93	101.71 2.29	98.44 2.18	3.27 5.83	119.61 1.39	7.34 -22.84	48.00 -1.65	-20.00 881.31	1987Q2
17.04 0.14	14.09	2.95	102.27 2.23	99.11 2.75	3.16 -12.51	120.04	7.04 -15.09	48.60 5.09	-13.50 -79.24	1987Q3
17.08 0.98	14.16 1.97	2.92	1.91	99.62 2.05	3.14 -2.50	120.67	7.13 5.06	48.19 -3.30	-16.01 97.74	1987Q4
17.15 1.68	14.23 2.02	2.92	103.19 1.68	1.75	3.14 -0.34	121.22 1.84	7.28 8.71	47.98 -1.76	-20.44 166.02	1988Q1
17.21 1.44	14.30 1.74	2.92	103.59 1.57	1.60	3.14 0.68	121.74 1.75	7.44 9.22	47.91 -0.58	-23.48 74.05	1988Q2
17.29 1.68	14.37 2.02	2.92	104.11	100.95				1 47.95 8 0.32	.8 -25.74 .5 44.43	1988Q3
17.36 1.68	14.44 2.03	2.92	104.72 2.38	101.55 2.40	3.18 1.78	122.79 1.72	7.61 2.02		-28.01 40.12	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas 1988 U.S. Forecast

PROD82 US: Output Per Namhour-Pr. Nonag.82\$ Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	WRCPNA US: Wage Rate Per Hour-Pr. Nonag. Percent Change (Arnual Rate)	
Nonag.82\$	Nonag.	
2\$ 18.62 0.77	9.77 2.07	1987Q1
18.66	9.84 2.90	1987Q2
18.75 1.98	9.95 4.63	1987Q3
18.77 0.38	10.05	1987Q4
18.79 0.59	10.16 4.27	1988Q1
18.82 0.59	10.26	1988Q2
18.90 1.60	10.37	1988Q3
18.95 1.20	10.48	1988Q4

U.S. forecasts were generated using assumptions determined by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research and operationalized through the Indiana Econometric Model of the United States.