FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



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COVER: Photograph of the Constitution Avenue entrance of the Federal Reserve Building in Washington, D.C. The building, completed in 1937, houses the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and its staff. In the two-tone reproduction of the photograph, the gray color is printed as a combined "line conversion" with a light-value halftone and the orange is overprinted with a darker-value halftone.

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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Financial Developments in the Fourth Quarter of 1973

This report, which was sent to the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress, highlights the important developments in financial markets during the fall and early winter.

Conflicting economic pressures and an atmosphere of great uncertainty underlay financial developments in the fourth quarter of 1973. The Nation's gross national product continued to expand at a relatively rapid pace, but this expansion reflected mainly price inflation. Real economic growth slowed, in part due to the energy shortage. The Arab oil embargo and the sharp increase in oil prices obscured the economic future, stimulated large-scale international financial flows, and led to substantial readjustments of exchange rates as the market evaluated likely differential balance of payments impacts among countries.

During the second half of 1973, the narrowly defined money stock expanded at a 3.7 per cent annual rate, much slower than the 7.7 per cent growth rate of the first half. However, it grew at a relatively rapid rate in the final months of the year when public demands for cash balances may have been enhanced by precautionary motives in the uncertain financial and economic environment. The rapid M_1 growth late in the year occurred with only a small increase in reserves available to support private nonbank deposits, as a reduction in large negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's) freed reserves to support expansion in the demand deposit component of M_1 . Growth of the broader money stock aggregates accelerated during the fourth quarter as improved inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits at both commercial banks and nonbank thrift institutions supplemented the rise in M_1 . For the year as a whole, M_1 grew at a 5.7 per cent annual rate, while the broader aggregates, M_2 and M_3 , each grew at an 8.6 per cent rate.

Market rates of interest remained considerably below peak levels reached during the summer. The flow of short-term credit to the business sector, though sizable, was somewhat reduced from earlier quarters of the year. There was a shift in the short-term credit demands of large corporations away from commercial banks and toward the commercial paper market, as market rates were low relative to bank loan rates. At the same time, corporations increased their issuance of securities in the capital markets. Flows to major private mortgage lenders were much improved during the quarter, but net mortgage debt formation fell sharply, in part reflecting earlier cutbacks in commitments.

MONETARY In the fourth quarter of 1973, reserves available to support private adgregates nonbank deposits (RPD's) increased at the slowest rate in nearly 4 years. This largely reflected a decrease in the banking system's demand for reserves occasioned by substantial run-offs of maturing large CD's in October and November. During earlier quarters of the year, when business loan demands were stronger and banks aggressively sought additional loanable funds, large issues of CD's by banks had greatly increased the demand for reserves.

> Total reserves increased faster than RPD's in the fourth quarter, as the System accommodated a net rise in the total of U.S. Government and interbank deposits. In the process, nonborrowed reserves expanded rapidly to offset the decline in member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve that accompanied the reduction in short-term market rates.

> Measured on an end-month of quarter basis, M_1 increased at a 7.5 per cent seasonally adjusted annual rate during the fourth quarter after showing little net change in the third quarter. When measured on the quarterly average basis commonly employed in calculations of such economic aggregates as gross national product, the fourth-quarter growth rate of M_1 was 3.9 per cent as compared with a 5.5 per cent rate for the third. M_2 expanded at an annual rate of 10.1 per cent from September to December, buoyed by stronger inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits at commercial banks. M_3 rose at a 9.2 per cent rate over the period, reflecting expansion in M_2 and improved deposit flows at nonbank thrift institutions. These growth rates reflect year-end revisions in the monetary aggregates, incorporating new benchmark data for nonmember banks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. The revisions raised measured 1973 growth rates for M_1 by close to 1 per cent and for M_2 and M_3 by lesser amounts.

CHANGES IN SELECTED MONETARY AGGREGATES

In per cent, figures are seasonally adjusted annual rates

ltem	1972	1973	1973			
пст	1972	1973	QT	Q2	Q3	Q4
Member bank reserves Total	10.6 7.7 10.1	7.8 7.2 9.3	64 36 7.8	6 9 7 0 12.5	10.6 11.3 14.2	6.1 13 4
Concepts of money ² calculated from End-month of quarter: M_1	8.7 11.1 13-1	5.7 8.6 8.6	3.8 6.9 9.4	11-5 11.1 10.4	2 5 2 4 5	75 101 9.2
Quarterly average. M1		6.1 8.8 8.9	7.0 8 8 10.8	7-5 8.7 9-1	55 7.9 72	3-9 8.5 7.4
Time and savings deposits at: Commercial banks (other than large CD's)	13.5	11.3	9,9	10-4	10-4	12.5
Nonbank thrift institutions	16.9	87	13.6	9,4	3.1	75
Bank credit proxy, adjusted ³	11-6	10.6	14-6	12.6	10.5	3.3
 MEMO (Change in billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted) Large CD's	10-4	19-4 1.2	11.2	7.4 2-3	4.7	3.9 1

⁴Total reserves less required reserves for U.S. Government and interbank deposits

 ${}^{2}M_{1}$ is currency plus private demand deposits adjusted.

 M_2 is M_1 plus bank time and savings deposits adjusted other than large CD's.

 M_3 is M_2 plus deposits at mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations. ³Total member bank deposits plus funds provided by Euro-dollar borrowings and bank

related commercial paper NOTE - Changes are calculated from the average amounts outstanding in the last month of each quarter, except the quarterly average calculation of concepts of money, which are

of each quarter, except the quarterly average calculation of concepts of money, which are based on changes in the average amounts outstanding for a quarter. Annual rates of growth have been adjusted for changes in reserve requirements.

Data for the money stock and other monetary aggregates have recently been revised to reflect changes in seasonal adjustment factors and corrections to the latest benchmark levels available for nonmember banks. A complete description of these revisions appears on pp. 81-95

Special factors stemming primarily from the Arab oil embargo may have enlarged money stock growth late in the year. As the dollar gained strength in international markets because of the presumed greater impact of the fuel shortage on foreign economies, some foreign central banks sold dollar assets to support their own currencies. In November some of the proceeds of these sales were deposited temporarily at Federal Reserve Banks, thereby increasing the growth of M_1 in that month. Also, near year-end, the coincidence of European banking holidays with bank reporting dates led to an apparent accumulation of dollar balances by foreign commercial banks at U.S. commercial banks. Uncertainties associated with the energy crisis may also have induced domestic wealth holders to seek refuge for a time in deposit claims of banks and thrift institutions, rather than investing in marketable securities. The decline of interest rates on market instruments from peak levels reached during the summer reduced the pressures toward disintermediation. Inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits at commercial banks, which had continued to be sizable during the third quarter, increased somewhat further in the fourth quarter. Growth of deposits at nonbank thrift institutions recovered substantially from the depressed third-quarter rate.

Commercial banks and nonbank thrift institutions had competed actively for consumer-type savings during the summer, with the ceiling-free, 4-year certificate category created by the regulatory agencies in July playing an important role in that competition. Both

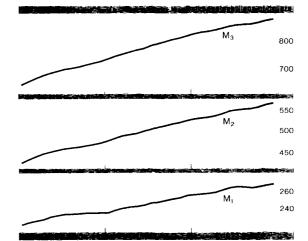


CHART 1 CONCEPTS OF MONEY

Seasonally adjusted monthly averages.

M₁ is currency plus private demand deposits adjusted.

 M_2 is M_1 plus commercial bank time and savings deposits adjusted other than large CD's. M_3 is M_2 plus deposits at mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations.

groups of institutions had attracted large amounts of the ceilingfree deposits, some transferred from their own accounts and some drawn from other institutions and market instruments. However, commercial banks experienced larger net inflows of total consumer-type time and savings deposits than did thrift institutions.

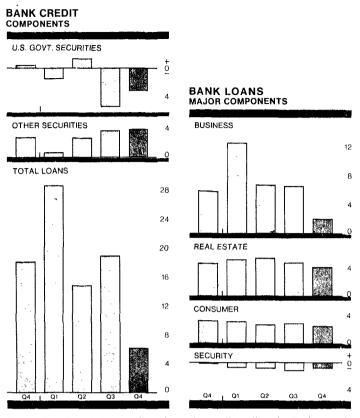
The Congress passed legislation in October requiring the Federal regulatory agencies to reimpose rate ceilings on all maturities of time deposits. Consequently, ceilings of 7¹/₄ per cent for commercial banks and 7¹/₂ per cent for thrift institutions were set on the 4-year accounts, effective November 1. Deposit inflows at thrift institutions, particularly savings and loans, had already improved significantly earlier in the fall in response to the decline in market interest rates; these institutions were able, due to the continuance of the lower market rates, to sell sizable volumes of the 4-year certificates in November and December even with the new ceilings.

The accelerated expansion of demand and consumer-type time

and savings deposits was one factor leading commercial banks to permit a run-off in their large CD's. Also important was the relatively high cost of CD funds---a cost that had been increased by the imposition in late September of an additional 3 percentage point marginal reserve requirement on such deposits above a mid-May base (raising the marginal reserve requirement to 11 per cent on CD's and related instruments at member banks). Between September and November, the volume of CD's outstanding at large banks was reduced by nearly \$5 billion as offering yields on most maturities were cut by 1¹/₄ to 1¹/₂ percentage points. In December the 3 per cent marginal reserve requirement was suspended, and commercial banks bid somewhat more aggressively for large CD's. Nevertheless, large CD's outstanding decreased by a sufficiently large amount over the quarter to offset much of the gain in other deposit categories, and the result was the slowest growth of the adjusted member bank credit proxy in 3 years.

The run-off of large CD's at commercial banks was, in large BANK USES OF FUNDS measure, a response to a pronounced slowing in the growth of bank loans, particularly to nonfinancial businesses. During the fourth quarter, commercial bank loans and investments grew at an annual rate of only 41/2 per cent, as compared with the 15 per cent pace recorded in the first 9 months of the year. While growth in almost all major loan categories moderated during the quarter, the most significant change was in business loans, which increased at only about a 5 per cent annual rate compared with a 25 per cent rate of gain over the first three quarters. Banks continued to liquidate holdings of Treasury securities (on a seasonally adjusted basis); for the year as a whole, the total decline in bank holdings of such issues was nearly \$9 billion. However, in the fourth quarter, banks stepped up their acquisition of other securities-primarily Federal agency and municipal issues-and the increase in these investments offset the reduction during that period in holdings of Treasury securities.

> The slackening of business loan growth at commercial banks was the product of two significant shifts in corporate financing patterns. One of these was a movement toward greater reliance on the capital markets in the fourth quarter. The second was a substitution of commercial paper sales for bank borrowings, particularly in October and the first half of November. This substitution was stimulated by a sizable cost advantage that was created by the sharp decline in short-term market interest rates in September and October, but which diminished thereafter as the commercial bank prime rate began to move lower and commercial paper rates firmed. By late November, rates had adjusted so as to provide an incentive for some switching back to bank credit; dealer-placed



Seasonally adjusted. Loans adjusted for transfers between banks and their holding companies, affiliates, subsidiaries, or foreign branches. Bank credit figures revised to incorporate June 1973 Call Report data for nonmember banks and new seasonal adjustment factors

Seasonally adjusted. Business adjusted for transfers between banks and their holding companies, affiliates, subsidiaries, or foreign branches. Bank credit figures revised to incorporate June 1973 Call Report data for nonmember banks and new seasonal adjustment factors

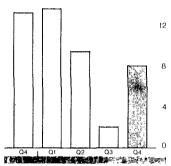
commercial paper outstanding dropped slightly on a seasonally adjusted basis during December.

The depressing impact of the fuel shortage on automobile sales was reflected directly in bank loans to consumers and indirectly in bank loans to nonbank financial institutions. Consumer credit demands slackened, producing a slight reduction in the still relatively rapid growth rate of bank consumer loans. Finance companics, although requiring funds to finance auto inventories that built up as sales weakened, borrowed less from banks and relied more heavily on the commercial paper and bond markets.

Real estate loans at banks also slowed moderately in the fourth quarter from the rapid pace of earlier months. However, compared to previous periods of credit stringency, the expansion in real estate loans remained very strong throughout 1973 as banks—with their access to funds in the CD market unconstrained by Regulation Q ceilings—generally found attractive the high rates available on mortgages. For the year, bank holdings of real estate loans increased by nearly 20 per cent; this compared with an expansion of only 3.6 per cent during 1970, the previous period of credit stringency. The \$19 billion supplied by commercial banks to the mortgage market during 1973 constituted more than one-fourth of total net mortgage debt formation.

NUMBANA INTERMEDIABLE AND MORTGAGE WORKETS

NONBANK SAVINGS ACCOUNTS



Seasonally adjusted.

The fourth quarter of 1973 saw a marked improvement in deposit flows at nonbank thrift institutions, particularly at savings and loan associations. During the third quarter, when short-term interest rates reached their highest levels of the year, deposit withdrawals on an unadjusted basis at savings and loans and mutual savings banks exceeded new deposits by nearly \$3.7 billion; in contrast, there was a net new money inflow of approximately \$2.3 billion during the fourth quarter. The entire gain in deposits over the October–December period occurred in certificate accounts as passbook deposits declined slightly. On a seasonally adjusted basis, total deposits rose at an 8.0 per cent annual rate in the fourth quarter, up from 2.0 per cent during the preceding quarter.

With the abatement of pressures toward disintermediation, non-bank thrift institutions began to rebuild liquid asset portfolios and to reduce reliance on nondeposit sources of funds. The indebtedness of member thrift institutions to the Federal Home Loan Bank System rose \$850 million, but this increase was much smaller than the \$3.2 billion expansion during the third quarter. Mortgage loan commitments at thrift institutions continued to decline, but at a decelerated pace.

Net mortgage debt formation slowed sharply during the fourth quarter of 1973 and, on a seasonally adjusted basis, was about one-third below the peak first-quarter rate. Nearly all of the decrease in mortgage debt growth occurred in the residential sector, but

TABLE 2

NET CHANGE IN MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

In billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted quarterly rates

Change -	1972	1973				
	Q4	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4 ^e	
By type of debt:		• · · · · ·				
Total	17.1	19.8	18.9	17.6	13.4	
Residential	12.6	14.7	13.7	12.2	8.6	
Other ¹	4 5	5.1	5 2	5.4	4.8	
At selected institutions:						
Commercial banks	4.5	4.6	5 1	4.8	4.1	
Savings and loans	8.6	8.2	87	6.3	3.0	
Mutual savings banks	1.5	1.5	17	13	1.2	
Insurance companies	1 2	4	5	1.2	12	
FNMA GNMA	1	5	4	1.6	7	

⁴Includes commercial and other nonresidential as well as farm properties

"Partially estimated.

the expansion in nonresidential mortgage debt also moderated. Commercial banks accounted for the largest single share of total net mortgage debt formation, as net lending by savings and loan associations dropped further. Direct and indirect financing by the Federally sponsored credit agencies fell in the last quarter of the year, due to the reduced volume of FHLB advances and increased resales of mortgages to private investors by the Government National Mortgage Association.

FUNDS RAISED IN SECURITIES MARKETS The volume of long-term securities issued by corporations and State and local governments during the fourth quarter was substantially larger than in previous quarters of 1973. A greatly expanded volume of publicly offered bonds accounted for most of the increase in new issues by the corporate sector. A resurgence in financings by manufacturing and financial corporations played an important role in boosting the volume of offerings. Private placements were down somewhat from the high levels recorded in prior quarters.

TABLE 3

OFFERINGS OF NEW SECURITY ISSUES

Quarterly totals, in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

	1972			273	
Type of issue	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4º
Corporate securities - Total Bonds	10.6 7.3 3.3	8.2 4.4 4.0	8.6 6 2 2 4	6.4 4.6 1.7	10.2 7 0 3.1
State and local government bonds	5.9	59	5.9	5.2	6.6

"Estimated.

NOTE Details may not add to totals because of rounding

The increase in over-all bond volume was partly attributable to the increased gap between internal funds generated and capital outlays, but it was also influenced by the redirection of business credit demands from short-term to long-term markets as corporations attempted to bolster liquidity and avoid what might have proven to be more costly long-term financings in ensuing months. The September–October stock market rally stimulated a spurt in new equity issues, though offerings dropped off again as share prices declined sharply over the last 2 months of the year.

State and local units sold the largest volume of long-term debt since the first quarter of 1971. An exceptionally large volume of revenue bonds was marketed, with industrial pollution control issues continuing to increase in importance. Because these pollution control bonds are used to finance business capital outlays, their rapid growth has led to an increasing overstatement of State and

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local government credit needs and an understatement of corporate financing requirements.

The U.S. Treasury borrowed \$6.7 billion from the public during the fourth quarter to finance a seasonal budgetary deficit and to rebuild its cash balances. Treasury credit needs were increased by foreign central bank redemptions of nonmarketable Treasury issues; foreign central bank sales of marketable issues added further to the quantity of Treasury securities that had to be acquired by domestic buyers. At the same time, reduced credit demands by Federally sponsored credit agencies provided some offset to the increased Treasury borrowings.

TABLE 4

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BORROWING AND CASH BALANCE

a contra contra contra de	-lan - 18 is - 18	area -			· · · · · ·		
	1972	1972 1973					
Item	Q4	QI	Q2	Q.3	Q4		
Budget surplus, or deficit (-) Net cash borrowings, or	- 10,5	-9.5	7.7	- 1	- 5.0		
repayments ()	12.3	8.4	- 6.5		67		
Other means of financing ¹	· .5	2.9	1.5	- 2.5	1.4		
Change in cash balance	1.3	1.8	.3	4.3	2.1		
MEMO: Net borrowings by Feder- ally sponsored credit agencies ²	1.0	2.0	5.0	61	3 10		

Quarterly totals, in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

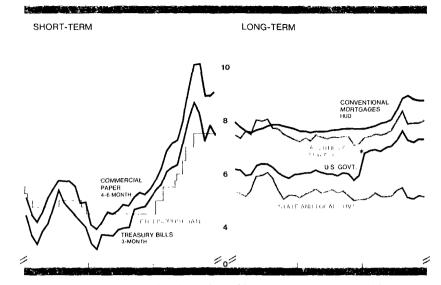
¹Checks issued less checks paid and other accrued items.

²Includes debt of the Federal Home Loan Morrgage Corporation, Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, and FNMA (including discount notes and securities guaranteed by GNMA). "Estimated.

HETERAL DE LA DE LA INTERST ALES showed rather wide fluctuations during the fourth quarter, but at year-end, rates were generally close to the levels reached in the September market rally and well below their summer peaks. Long-term rates were moving upward as the new year began and a heavy schedule of new corporate and tax-exempt issues developed.

The Federal funds rate tended downward between September and December, declining by about one percentage point over the span. This change, plus the reduced short-term credit demands of the business sector in the latter half of the quarter, enabled money market rates to remain, on balance, near their reduced September levels despite the heavy volume of short-term Treasuries sold by foreign central banks and by the U.S. Treasury. The market yield on 3-month Treasury bills jumped sharply during November but declined thereafter to 7½ per cent, about the same as at the beginning of the quarter. Commercial paper rates, on the other hand, exhibited more moderate fluctuations and ended the quarter about one-half percentage point lower than their initial level.

CHART 2 INTEREST RATES



⁴Level of series was affected by issue of new 20 year U.S. Government bond in January. Monthly averages except for conventional mortgages (based on quotations for one day each month). Yields: U.S. Treasury bills, market yields on 3-month issues; prime commercial paper, dealer offering rates; conventional mortgages, rates on first mortgages in primary markets, unweighted and rounded to nearest 5 basis points, from Dept of Housing and Urban Development; corporate bonds, weighted averages of new publicly offered bonds rated Aaa, Aa, and A by Moody's Investors Service and adjusted to an Aaa utility basis; U.S. Govt bonds, market yields adjusted to 20-year constant maturity by U.S. Treasury; State and local govt_bonds (20 issues, mixed quality), Bond Buver

In the capital markets, the increased volume of new bond offerings was absorbed at relatively stable interest rates until mid-December. At that point, the heavy current and forward calendars of new issues and some revision of market expectations regarding the future course of monetary policy and interest rates pushed long-term rates moderately higher. As a result, most bond rates were roughly one-quarter percentage point higher at the end of the quarter than at the beginning.

Mortgage interest rates trended downward during the quarter. The prevailing contract rate on conventional mortgage loans in the primary market fell from a record 8.95 per cent in September to 8.75 per cent in December. In the secondary market, average auction yields accepted by the Federal National Mortgage Association on Government-underwritten mortgages declined more than 60 basis points between September and January. The ceilings on Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration loans were lowered in January from 8½ per cent to 8¼ per cent. Nevertheless, mortgage rates remained above this level, and in some States usury ceilings continued to constrain mortgage flows.

Staff Economic Studies

The research staffs of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and of the Federal Reserve Banks undertake studies that cover a wide range of economic and financial subjects, and other staff members prepare papers related to such subjects. In some instances the Federal Reserve System finances similar studies by members of the academic profession.

From time to time the results of studies that are of general interest to the economics profession and to others are summarized— or they may be printed in full— in this section of the Federal Reserve BULLETIN. In all cases the analyses and conclusions set forth are those of the authors and do not necessarily indicate concurrence by the Board of Governors, by the Federal Reserve Banks, or by the members of their staffs.

Single copies of the full text of each of the studies or papers summarized in the BULLETIN are available in mimeographed form. The list of Federal Reserve Board publications at the back of each BULLETIN includes a separate section entitled "Staff Economic Studies" that enumerates the studies for which copies are currently available in that form.

Study Summary

THE IMPACT OF HOLDING COMPANY ACQUISITIONS ON AGGREGATE CONCENTRATION IN BANKING

By Samuel H. Talley—Staff, Board of Governors Prepared as a staff paper in early 1974

Acquisitions of banks by bank holding companies have accelerated sharply since about 1968, with most of the deposits having been acquired by the 100 largest banking organizations in the Nation. This development has revived a longstanding public concern over the possible emergence in banking of excessive aggregate concentration—generally defined as the percentage of total deposits held by a given number of the largest banking organizations in the Nation or in a State. The public's basic concern is that high levels of concentration will place excessive economic power in the hands of a relatively small number of banking organizations.

For purposes of the study, aggregate concentration in banking on the nationwide level was measured by the percentage of total domestic deposits held by the 100 largest banking organizations; and on the statewide level by the percentage of total domestic deposits held by the 5 largest banking organizations in the State. The aim of the study was twofold: (1) to determine the changes in aggregate concentration on the nationwide and statewide levels between 1968 and 1973; and (2) to measure the impact of bank holding company acquisitions during the period on these concentration measures.

The study found that nationwide aggregate concentration fell from 49.0 to 47.0 per cent between 1968 and 1973. This decline resulted from the relatively slow internal growth of the 100 largest banking organizations in the Nation and occurred even though these organizations acquired banks during the period that held an aggregate of almost \$17 billion of deposits in 1973. If these holding company acquisitions had not taken place, nationwide concentration would have declined another 2.3 percentage points over the period.

Between 1968 and 1973, statewide concentration increased in 28 States, declined in 22, and remained constant in 1. Both the mean and the median changes in statewide concentration for the 50 States and the District of Columbia were slightly less than 1 percentage point. Acquisitions by holding companies increased concentration in 24 States, with increases in excess of 10 percentage points occurring in 6 States. In States that permitted multibank expansion, the effects of holding company acquisitions varied with the type of branching allowed. Holding company acquisitions increased concentration in almost all unit banking and limited branching States, but in only about a third of the statewide branching States. Holding company acquisitions that increased statewide concentration occurred almost entirely in States with low or moderate concentration and had almost no impact in States with a high degree of concentration.

Revision of the Money Stock Measures and Member Bank Reserves and Deposits

In late January the Board of Governors released the annual revision of money stock measures and related items. At the same time it revised published data for member bank deposits and reserves.¹

As usual, the revisions of the money stock and of related measures include both the regular updating of seasonal adjustment factors and the annual benchmark revision, which incorporates new estimates for nonmember domestic banks. But this year's revisions also incorporate data from new monthly reports filed by agencies and branches of foreign banks and other internationally oriented banking institutions. In addition, minor corrections were made in back data to adjust for changes in accounting procedures in connection with the transfer of foreign funds.

The revisions also incorporate, in addition to the usual June and December single-day nonmember bank benchmarks, single-day benchmarks from the March and October 1973 call

Member bank reserves include total, nonborrowed, and required reserves at member banks, as well as reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's). Member bank deposits and related series include all deposits subject to reserve requirements (the eredit proxy), the components of that total, consisting of time and savings deposits and private and U.S. Government demand deposits; and the adjusted credit proxy (total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements plus Euro-dollar borrowing, bank-related commercial paper, and other nondeposit items). Current monthly data on the reserves and deposits series are published in the BULLETIN and monthly and weekly data appear in the BOAT'S H.3 press release. report data. Since the early 1960's benchmark data for nonmember banks had been available only for June and December. The benchmark adjustments for nonmember banks have been large in recent years, but the current revision incorporates the largest nonmember-bankbenchmark changes made in the history of the series and points up the serious need for more timely and more complete data for nonmemberbanks.

The Board's staff has been investigating alternative methods for using the single-day nonmember bank data to make weekly and monthly average estimates of nonmember bank deposits included in the money stock measures. While no new procedure has been incorporated in this revision, results of some of the preliminary work are described later in this article. The different rates of growth obtained from alternative estimating methods illustrate the degree of uncertainty in money stock estimates, given the present limited availability of nonmember bank statistics.

Revised monthly data back to January 1967, both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted, on the money stock and related measures and on member bank deposits and reserves are shown on pages 90, 91, and 94. Revised weekly data for M_1 and M_2 for 1973 are shown on pages 92 and 93. Monthly and weekly data for earlier years are available from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics.

EFFECTS OF THE REVISION

The nonmember-bank-benchmark adjustment raised the level of the money stock series \$1.0 billion in December 1972, \$2.0 billion in March 1973, and by nearly \$2.8 billion in both June and October of 1973. In addition, minor data corrections added from \$300 million to \$400 million to the level of M_1 back to mid-1970. On the other hand, revised estimates of M_1 -type deposits at internationally oriented banking in-

NOTE.---Darwin Beck and Joseph Sedransk of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics prepared this article.

¹The money stock and related measures include M_1 (private demand deposits adjusted plus currency); M_2 (M_1 plus commercial bank time and savings deposits other than large negotiable certificates of deposit); and M_3 (M_2 plus deposits at mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations), as well as (1) large negotiable time CD's outstanding at weekly reporting banks and (2) U.S. Government deposits. Monthly and weekly data for these series are published in the BULLETIN and they also appear each week in the BOACH Series release.

stitutions—that is, agencies and branches of foreign banks and foreign investment banking corporations—based on new monthly reports filed by these institutions in 1973, reduced the level of the money stock series by from about \$100 million starting in early 1967 to about \$1.0 billion in 1973. Thus, on balance, the level of the money stock series was lowered by amounts ranging from \$100 million to \$900 million from early 1967 to late 1972, raised by \$200 million in December 1972, and raised by from \$1.2 billion to \$2.5 billion in 1973.

Changes in member bank deposits and reserves were minor. Except for a modest adjustment that raised private demand and lowered interbank deposits, revisions in these series reflect changes in seasonal adjustment factors. The level of the RPD series was also raised slightly as a result of the upward adjustment in private member bank demand deposits.

Table 1 shows in percentage terms how much the revisions affected annual rates of change in the money stock and credit proxy. Based on halfyear comparisons, the revision raised the growth somewhat in the second half of 1972 and the first half of 1973. On the other hand, it lowered M_1 growth slightly in the latter half of 1973. For 1973 as a whole M_1 rose 5.7 per cent, measured from the last month of the year to the last month of the year. This is 0.7 of a percentage point higher than the rate of increase based on the old series.

Differences in monthly growth rates (Table 2) were somewhat larger than for longer-run periods. The largest difference occurred in January 1973, when the combination of the benchmark change and a change in the seasonal adjustment factor raised the growth rate about 5 percentage points—from -0.5 to 4.7 per cent. For other months of the year changes in growth rates were much smaller. Changes in the M_2 and M_3 growth rates were comparable to the changes in M_1 . Only minor changes occurred in growth rates for the adjusted credit proxy.

TABLE 1

CHANGES IN MONEY STOCK MEASURES AND THE ADJUSTED CREDIT PROXY

(*** <u></u>	Bay	sed on avera	ige levels	in final me	onths of pe	riods		ed on / average ¹
Period	1	М,	ſ	M ₂	Adjusted	credit proxy	M ₁	
	Old series	Revised series	Old series	Revised series	Old series	Revised series	Old series	Revised series
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	7.8 3.6 6.0 6.6 8.3 5.0	7.8 3.5 6.0 6.3 8.7 5.7	9.3 2.6 8.4 11.4 10.8 7.9	9.4 2.5 8.4 11.2 11.1 8.6	9.5 .4 8.2 9.4 11.6 10.7	9.5 .4 8.2 9.4 11.6 10.6	7.5 4.2 5.7 6.9 7.4 5.2	7.5 4.2 5.8 6.6 7.7 6.1
1971 —H1	10.1 -3-0	9 9 2 6	14.9 7.4	14.8 7.1	$\begin{array}{c} 10.1\\ 8.4\end{array}$	10.0 8.4	8 9 4.7	8.7 4.3
1972 - H1	7.7 8 5	7.7 9.4	$\begin{array}{c} 10.8\\ 10.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.7 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$	11.4 11.1	11.2 11 3	7.0 7.6	6.8 8.4
1973 H1	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	77 37	7.7 7.8	9.1 7.8	$\begin{array}{c} 13.8 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$	13.8 7.0	5.8 4.5	7.3 4.7
1972- Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	9 2 6 1 8 2 8.6	9.0 6.2 8 7 9 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ 8.5 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.2 \end{array} $	12.3 8.9 10.8 10.6	$11.0 \\ 11.5 \\ 9.8 \\ 12.1$	10.5 11.6 10.2 12.1	5.3 8.5 7.9 7.2	5.3 8.2 8.2 8.4
1973- Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1.7 10.3 .3 7 6	3 8 11 5 .2 7 5	5.7 9.5 5.1 10.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.9 \\ 11 \\ 5.2 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{array} $	15.0 12.2 10.5 3.3	14.6 12.6 10.5 3.3	4.6 6.9 5.1 3.9	7.0 7.5 5.5 3.9

¹Annual rates of growth are measured from fourth-quarter average to fourth-quarter average. Half-year growth rates are measured from fourth- to second- and second- to fourth-quarter averages

TABLE 2

COMPARISO	N OF MON	EY STOCK
GROWTH RA	TES (1973))

Diff size (Aller Nami)			1.7	ن د (د ۸ ر ۲۰۰ - ۲۰۰ واقدها	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Katiga Shacity 14	
	٨	1 ₁	Λ	A2	M_3		
Month .	Old	Revised	Old	Revised	Old	Revised	
	series	series	series	series	series	series	
Jan	5	4.7	6.4	9,4	9.8	11.7	
Feb	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.1	9.0	9.1	
Mar	5	.9	4.7	5.2	6.9	7.2	
Apr	7.5	6.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	
May	10.7	13.9	9.8	11.8	9.1	10.3	
June	12.4	14.2	10.4	12.8	10.4	11.9	
July	5.0 - 1.8 - 2.3	4.1	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.1	
Aug		9	6.4	6.3	4.2	4.1	
Sept		-3.6	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.2	
Oct	4.6	5.0	10.4	10.8	9.1	9.1	
Nov	10.0	10.4	11.4	10.9	9.9	9.7	
Dec	8.1	7.1	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.5	

SEASONAL FACTOR REVIEW OF MONEY STOCK MEASURES

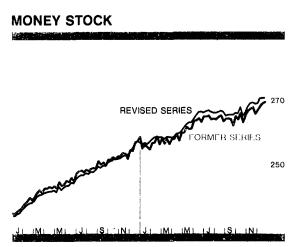
Revisions in monthly seasonal adjustment factors were minor this year. As shown in Table 3, seasonal factors for the demand deposit component of M_1 for 1973 changed in only 2 months, January and July. The January factor declined and the July factor increased. The seasonal adjustment factors for the currency component revised somewhat more, but these changes, associated with a smaller component

TABLE 3

COMPARISON	OF M_1	SEASONAL
ADJUSTMENT	FACTO	RS (1973)

Month		d deposit ponent	Currency component		
WOM	Old	Revised	Old	Revised	
	series	series	series	series	
January	1.038	1.036	.994	.994	
February	.990	.990	.987	.987	
March	.990	.990	.990	.990	
April	1.009	1.009	.992	.994	
May	.979	.979	.995	.996	
June	.990	.990	1.001	1.001	
July	.992	.994	1.008	1.008	
August	.983	.983	1.005	1.004	
September	.993	.993	.999	.999	
October	.998	.998	$1.000 \\ 1.009 \\ 1.018$.999	
November	1.006	1.006		1.008	
December	1.032	1.032		1.016	

of the M_1 money stock, had little impact on the general movement of the series. Seasonal factors for time deposits other than CD's, a component of a broader money stock measure, M_2 , were also reviewed. But again, the addition of one year's data and the benchmark revision had little impact on the monthly factors.



Seasonally adjusted weekly averages of daily figures.

Weekly seasonal adjustment factors for all of the money stock components were reviewed, and as usual, the addition of one year of data tended to smooth the week-to-week changes in the series. In particular, as shown in Chart 1, the extent of month-end drops and of beginning-of-month bulges in the demand deposit component was reduced.

BENCHMARK COMPONENT

The money stock measures published by the Board are based on daily deposits of member banks reported weekly on a very current schedule. A substantial portion of the money stock measures, now more than 25 per cent of the demand deposit component of M_1 , represents deposits at domestic nonmember banks. Inasmuch as these banks do not report on a current basis, a large portion of the money stock is estimated on the basis of single-day reports for benchmark dates filed by these institutions with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. On the basis of these reports the Board has estimated the nonmember bank component of the

SOURCES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED M, REVISION

				Differences due to			
Month	Old series	Revised series	Difference	Seasonal factors	Domestic non- member	International institutions	Other
1972—December	255.5	255.7	.2		1.0	-1.4	.6
1973—January February March	255.4 256.7 256.6	256.7 257.9 258.1	1.3 1.2 1.5	.4	1.2 1.6 2.0	8 8 9	.5 .4 .4
April May June	258.2 260.5 263.2	259.4 262.4 265.5	1.2 1.9 2.3	1 1	2.1 2.4 2.8	-1.1 -1.1 8	.3 .7 .3
July August September	264.3 263.9 263.4	266.4 266.2 265.4	2.1 2.3 2.0	4 .1	2.9 2.8 2.7	8 -1.0 -1.1	.4 .4 .4
October November December	264.4 266.6 268.4	266.5 268.8 270.4	2.1 2.2 2.0	. 1 . 1 . 1	2.7 2.7 2.6	1.1 1.1 1.1	.4 .5 .4

¹Includes revisions due to changes in accounting procedures in connection with the transfer of foreign funds, other minor corrections, and rounding.

money stock and incorporated these estimates into the series.²

In the past benchmarking was done annually in connection with the review of seasonal adjustment factors. The latest revision, however, incorporates data from the March 28, 1973, and the October 17, 1973, "surprise" call reports. This is the first time since September 1962 that money stock data have been benchmarked to the surprise call reports. In the interim, data from the spring and fall call reports, although used for regulatory purposes, have not been available in sufficient detail to be used as quarterly benchmarks for the money stock. As indicated earlier, the latest nonmember bank revision is the largest in the history of the series. The December 1972 benchmark for nonmember banks raised the level of the series \$1.0 billion and the June 1973 benchmark raised the level an additional \$1.8 billion.

This revision also incorporates new measures of M_1 -type deposits at internationally oriented banking institutions. Figures for such deposits are now available from reports filed monthly by these institutions with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The first of these reports was filed providing data for November 1972, but the reports were not finalized until about mid-1973. Previously, estimates of the deposits of branches of foreign banks had been derived from June and December call report data. M_1 -type data for agencies of foreign banks had been derived from monthly reports filed with the New York State Banking Department, and deposit-type liabilities of foreign investment banking institutions had been estimated from annual reports published by these firms.

The new monthly reports now being filed by these institutions indicate that the amounts of M_1 -type liabilities of these institutions previously included in money stock measures had been overestimated. Hence it was necessary to re-estimate such liabilities for the period from January 1967 to October 1972. These new estimates lowered the level of M_1 by from \$100 million to \$800 million over this period.

ALTERNATIVE BENCHMARKING PROCEDURES

In computing current weekly and monthly data for the money stock, estimates of demand deposits at nonmember banks are included in the deposit component, and estimates of vault cash at such institutions are excluded from currency outside the Treasury and the Federal Reserve in arriving at the currency component. Since actual data for nonmember bank deposits and

²Current benchmarking procedures are described later in the discussion of alternative procedures investigated by the staff.

vault cash are not available on a current basis, estimates for these nonmember components are based initially on data for a subset of member banks.³ Subsequently, when actual data for nonmember banks become available from call reports, they are used as benchmarks to revise the initial interim estimates.

The benchmarking procedure used to revise estimates of universe (member and nonmember) monetary aggregates made between call report dates utilizes the aggregate data for nonmember and "country" member banks for the most recent call report dates. To illustrate the basic features of the procedure, consider: (1) the situation-for example, in 1972-when only two call reports are available, and (2) the specific monetary aggregate estimated, demand deposits adjusted (DDA). From each call report the ratio R = (Aggregate nonmemberDDA)/(Aggregate country bank DDA) is determined. For example, in late 1972, the actual values of R for June 30, 1972, and December 31, 1971, are available (R_{JUNE} and R_{DEC}). Moreover, the estimated value of R for June 1972, \hat{R}_{JUNE} is also known. Apart from adjustments made to account for structure changes (for example, conversion of member to nonmember banks) and other known factors (for example, changes in accounting practices associated with revised Regulation J) the difference between R_{JUNE} and R_{JUNE} is distributed over the 26-week period between December 31, 1971, and June 30, 1972.

The use of the ratios, R, for benchmarking may be questioned because each ratio is based on a single day of data. That is, on a particular call report day, either the nonmember or the country bank (or both) aggregate DDA may not be a "representative" value. For nonmember banks the observed value may be aberrant relative to the (unobserved) sequence of values of nonmember bank aggregate DDA for the days and weeks close to the call report. The same phenomenon may occur with the daily sequence of values of country member bank aggregate DDA. Thus, for a particular call report day, the ratio R may not be representative and because of the absence of supporting nonmember bank data, this aberration will not be detected.

A possible alternative to the single-day benchmarking procedure is to fit a model to the historical sequence of semiannual ratios, R. If the model provides a satisfactory representation, then it may be used to "smooth" the observed sequence of values of R. Such a procedure is particularly useful when, as here, aberrant observations are likely to occur. Thus, for the desired call report day, the value of the ratio predicted by the model may be used: (1) in lieu of the actual (observed) ratio for the call report day; or (2) to adjust the actual (observed) ratio for the call report day.

A large number of models have been fitted, their properties assessed, and their implications studied. To illustrate some of the possibilities, three of these models are described in the Technical Appendix. The first of these models simply fits a trend line to the semiannual observed ratios, June 1967 to June 1973. This model expresses the ratio at the time t, R_t , as a quadratic function of time. While the over-all agreement of the reported values with those predicted by this model is good, the model also displayed certain characteristics that indicated that important factors affecting the ratios may have been left out. Since it has been observed that monetary policy affects the growth of member and nonmember deposits in differing degrees, the 90-day Treasury bill rate was introduced as a rough proxy measure of monetary policy restraint or ease. In the second model, R_t is represented as a quadratic function of time and as a linear function of the average 90-day Treasury bill rate for the preceding half-year. In the third model, the change in the average 90-day Treasury bill rate is substituted for the level of the bill rate.

Table 5 shows—for purposes of illustration—half-year growth rates for the standard revised series, the trend line model, and the models that include interest rate variables. Growth rates are shown for the period 1971–73. As the table shows, differences in half-year growth rates are substantial—more than 1.0 per cent in some cases. Although these models exhibit different money stock patterns in the short run, they show similar patterns in the long run. As indicated, these models are primarily

³Currently this subset is based on the group of banks that were classified as "country banks" prior to Nov. 9, 1972. In this article, "country banks" refers to this subset of member banks.

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COMPARISON OF MONEY STOCK GROWTH RATES BY USING ALTERNATIVE BENCHMARKING PROCEDURES

Half-year	Standard revised series	Alternative trend line (ATL) series	ATL plus 90-day Treasury bill rate	ATL plus change in 90-day Treasury bill rate
1971—H1	9.9	11.0	10.4	10.4
H2	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.8
1972—H1	7 7	7.5	7.2	7.0
H2	9,4	9.7	10 2	10.1
1973—H1	7.7	6.6	7.3	6.7
H2	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.1

for illustrative purposes and one must be cautious about drawing conclusions from this analysis. All produce somewhat different results, and they indicate the area of uncertainty in current money stock estimates in view of the very limited availability of nonmember bank data.

REVISION OF MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS AND RESERVES

As was noted earlier, the revision of member bank deposits and reserves reflects primarily changes in seasonal adjustment factors based on the addition of one year's data. Private demand deposits of member banks were raised slightly from mid-1970 to date, and net interbank deposits were lowered by a like amount due to changes in accounting procedures associated with the transfer of international funds. The revision of private demand deposits is also reflected in slightly higher RPD's.

The offsetting revisions described above were applied to two member bank deposit components of the adjusted bank credit proxy—private demand deposits and net interbank deposits and therefore had no effect on the level of the credit proxy series. All of the changes in growth rates for the adjusted credit proxy series shown in Table 1 are attributable to the revised seasonal adjustment factors. As the table shows, the revisions were minor, and they had little effect on annual rates of change. The biggest change was a one-half percentage point reduction in the growth rate in the first quarter of 1972. Seasonal adjustment factors for components of member bank deposits subject to reserves were also revised, but these changes were minor and had little effect on the profile of the seasonally adjusted series.

MEMBER BANK RESERVES

In the past, seasonally adjusted required reserves of member banks have been derived by multiplying seasonally adjusted member bank deposits by the average reserve ratio for all member banks, and adding to this derived series reserves held against nondeposit-type funds such as commercial paper and Euro-dollar borrowings. Seasonally adjusted total reserves were derived by adding seasonally adjusted excess reserves to seasonally adjusted required reserves. Seasonally adjusted nonborrowed reserves were obtained by subtracting seasonally adjusted borrowings from seasonally adjusted total reserves.

During the past year the implementation of the revision of Regulation J, effective November 9, 1972, and the seasonal borrowing privilege, effective April 19, 1973, created discontinuities in current and historical data. In connection with the Regulation J revision, penalties for reserve deficiencies associated with the change in Regulation J for certain member banks were waived for a transition period from November 1972 to June 1974. In November 1972 these allowable waivers amounted to about \$450 million. Over the course of time, allowable waivers have declined to about \$70 million at the present time. "Seasonal" borrowing increased gradually from April 1973 to a peak weekly average level of \$185 million in late August. Since then such borrowing has declined steadily. In addition, when historical data for excess reserves and borrowings are reviewed with new statistical tests and techniques, any underlying seasonal pattern in either of these series is so overpowered by cylical and random movements in the series that measurement is virtually impossible.

In light of the distortions in the current series as well as the new evidence questioning the measurability of seasonal movements in the historical series, we have not attempted to make seasonal adjustments in the current series for excess reserves and borrowings and have dropped the seasonal adjustment of historical data. We continue to make seasonal adjustments in required reserves as described above. Seasonally adjusted total reserves are then derived by adding the unadjusted excess reserves to seasonally adjusted required reserves, while seasonally adjusted nonborrowed reserves are derived by substracting unadjusted borrowings from total reserves. RPD's are derived by applying appropriate reserve requirement ratios to

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

This Appendix discusses a possible alternative to the current nonmember benchmarking procedure. This alternative is to fit models to the historical sequence of ratios, R [R=(Aggregate nonmemberDDA)/(Aggregate country bank ¹ DDA)], as determined from the semiannual call reports. Then,for any specified call report day, the value of theratio predicted by the model may be used in lieuof the observed ratio, or to adjust the observedratio.

TABLE A-1

OBSERVED VALUES OF THE RATIO R, December 1961 through October 1973

June 1962	Call report date	R_t	Call report date	R,
	June 1962 December 1962 June 1963 June 1964 December 1964 Dune 1965 December 1965 June 1965 June 1966 June 1966 June 1966 June 1967	$50.61 \\ 50.71 \\ 51.03 \\ 51.60 \\ 51.68 \\ 53.13 \\ 52.67 \\ 54.14 \\ 53.96 \\ 54.97 \\ 54.71 \\ $	December 1968	$\begin{array}{c} 56 & 14 \\ 57 & 30 \\ 59 & 69 \\ 61 & 36 \\ 61 & 78 \\ 63 & 07 \\ 63 & 65 \\ 65 & 85 \\ 68 & 08 \\ 69 & 53 \\ 72 & 30 \\ 73 & 57 \\ 73 & 61 \end{array}$

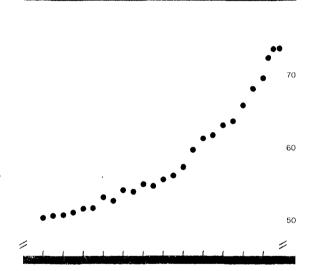
NOTE $-R_t$ - (Aggregate nonmember DDA)/(Aggregate country bank DDA).

Semiannual values of R are available through June 1973, while values of R for March and October 1973 have also been obtained. To illustrate the historical sequence, the values of R from December 1961 through October 1973 are presented in Table A-1 and plotted in Chart A-1.

In this investigation a large number of models have been considered, three of which are presented below. Better results were obtained by considering the sequence of ratios starting with June 1967, and seasonally adjusted private demand and time deposits and adding reserves against nondeposit funds and excess reserves not seasonally adjusted.

The above changes had little effect on longer-run growth rate comparisons—that is, annual, half-year, and quarterly—but in some instances the impact on month-to-month changes was substantial.

CHART A-1 Observed Values of the Ratio R_t



the illustrative models exhibit this choice. A further question relates to the values of R for the March 1973 and October 1973 "surprise" call reports. Without previous experience with such call reports, it is difficult to assess their comparability with the historical sequence of semiannual (June and December) call reports. Thus, models have been "fit" both including and excluding the values of R for March 1973 and October 1973.

The three illustrative models express the ratio at time t, R_t , as a function of t and of other independent variables. In each case, the data used to estimate the parameters of the model consist of the values of R_t for the period June 1967 through June 1973 (the value of R_t for March 1973 is omitted).

The first model expresses R_t as a quadratic function of t. The fitted model is

$$\hat{R}_{t1} = 54.13 + 0.6518t + 0.0577t^2 \tag{1}$$

¹See footnote 3, p. 85.

The observed values (R_t) , fitted values (\hat{R}_t) , and deviations $(R_t - \hat{R}_t)$ are given in Table A-2, and plotted in Chart A-2. While the over-all fit of Equation 1 is good (the coefficient of determination, R^2 , is 0.98), the deviations show runs of pluses and minuses. This suggests that there are additional factors affecting R_t that have not been included in the model. Note that the estimated standard deviation of the residuals, s, is 0.79.

The second model represents R_t as a quadratic function of time and as a linear function of the average 90-day Treasury bill rate for the preceding half-year. One possible hypothesis is that policy has a more pronounced impact on member than on nonmember banks. Thus when policy becomes, say, tighter, the ratio R may rise. (This is predicated on an assumption that customers of member banks are more interest sensitive since member banks tend to be located near financial centers.) Consequently, the level of interest rates was included in the model as a proxy for the stance of policy.

The fitted model is

$$\hat{R}_{t2} = 51.81 + 0.3543t + 0.0795t^2 + 0.5794X_t$$
 (2)

where X_t is the average Treasury bill rate. The fitted values and deviations are given in Table A-2, and plotted in Chart A-2. Note that both the over-all fit of Equation 2 is good ($R^2 = 0.995$),

and the "fit" for the individual points is exceptionally good. The estimated standard deviation of the residuals is 0.46.

The third model represents R_t as a quadratic function of time and as a linear function of the change, C_t , in the average 90-day Treasury bill rate. Here $C_t = X_t - X_{t-1}$ where X_t is the average Treasury bill rate for the preceding half-year. The specification in the second model would be appropriate if it were believed that the differential impact of policy on deposit flows were permanent. One alternative hypothesis is that both types of banks experience the same sort of deposit response over time. However, member banks feel the impact of policy sooner than nonmember banks. This notion would suggest specifying the interest rate variable as a change from the previous period. Thus when rates rise and stay at a new level for an extended time, the model would predict a rise and then a fall back to the (quadratic) trend line in the next period when the value of the change variable became zero.

Such a model has been fit, and

$$\hat{R}_{t3} = 53.92 + 0.7441t + 0.0503t^2 + 0.3842C_t \quad (3)$$

The fitted values and deviations are given in Table A-2, and plotted in Chart A-2. Again, the over-all fit of Equation 3 is good ($R^2 = 0.99$). The value of s is 0.70.

TABLE A-2

OBSERVED VALUES, FITTED VALUES, AND DEVIATIONS OF RATIOS¹ June 1967 through December 1973

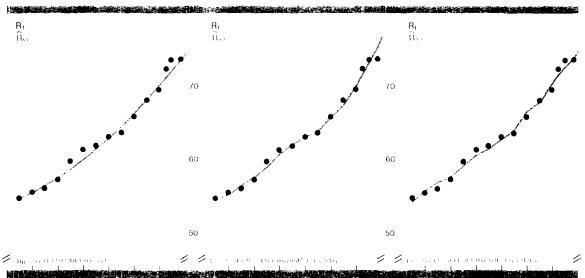
Call report date	R,	Â	R_{I^-} \hat{R}_{II}	Å,2	$R_{I}-\hat{R}_{I2}$	Â _{7:3}	$R_{I} \cap \overset{\Lambda}{R}_{I3}$
June 1967 December 1967 June 1968 December 1968	54.71 55.62 56.14 57.30	54.84 55.67 56.61 57.66	.13 .05 47 .36	54.61 55.45 56.64 57.62	.10 17 .50	54.32 55.78 56.90 57.75	.39 .16 .76 .45
June 1969 December 1969 June 1970 December 1970	59.69 61.36 61.78 63.07	$58.83 \\ 60.12 \\ 61.52 \\ 63.04$	86 1.24 .26 .03	59.12 60.95 62.17 63.11	57 .41 39 04	59.1960.6061.4962.70	.50 .76 .29 .37
June 1971 December 1971 June 1972	63.65 65.85 68.08	64 67 66.42 68.28	1.02 .57 ~ 20	63.77 65.97 67-40	12 12 .68	64.01 66.62 67.81	- 36 - 77 .27
December 1972 March 1973 June 1973 October 1973	69.53 72-30 73.57 73.61	70 26 71.29 72.36 73 45	73 1.01 1.21 .16	$70.13 \\71.71 \\73.40 \\75.39$	- 260 .59 17 ~ 1.78	70.46 71.59 72 72 73.98	- ,93 .71 .85 - ,37
December 1973 .	•••	74.56		76 92	-	74.88	

¹The observed and fitted values of the ratio, R, at time t are denoted by R_i and \hat{R}_i , respectively \hat{R}_{ii} refers to the fitted values of R as determined from formula (j) in the text.

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CHART A-2 **Observed and Fitted Values of the Ratios**

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R.

MONEY STOCK-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		C	Over-all measure	es	Components and related items							
	Year and	M1	M_2 (M_1 plus				Deposi	is at commercia	al banks	Nonbank thrift		
	month	(Currency plus demand deposits ¹)	time de- posits at coml. banks other than large CD's ²)	(M ₂ plus nonbank thrift in- stitutions ³)	Currency	Demand	CD's4	Time and — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	d savings Total	institu- tions ⁵		
1967-	January. February. March. April. June. June. July. September. October. November. December.	175.3 177.1 178.4 177.8 179.6 181.1 182.5 183.5 184.6 185.6 186.2 186.2	319,3 322.9 325,8 327,3 331,2 334,6 337,8 340,8 343,5 345,8 347,8 349,7	487.8 492.8 496.8 505.4 510.2 514.9 519.4 523.4 527.0 530.0 532.8	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 38.7\\ 38.9\\ 39.0\\ 39.1\\ 39.2\\ 39.4\\ 39.5\\ 39.8\\ 39.9\\ 40.0\\ 40.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & $	$\begin{array}{c} 17.4\\ 18.4\\ 19.0\\ 19.0\\ 19.0\\ 19.5\\ 19.6\\ 20.0\\ 20.2\\ 20.2\\ 20.4\\ 20.4 \end{array}$	143.9 145.8 147.3 149.5 151.6 153.5 155.4 157.3 158.8 160.3 161.6 162.7	161.3 164.2 166.3 168.5 170.6 173.1 175.0 177.3 179.0 180.4 182.0 183.1	168.5 169.8 171.0 172.5 174.1 175.6 177.1 178.6 179.9 181.1 182.2 183.1		
1968-	January. I-bruary. March. April. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	187.7 188.7 189.5 190.4 192.3 194.0 195.2 196.1 197.3 198.5 200.3 201.5	351.3 354.1 356.1 358.0 360.8 363.1 365.2 368.8 371.8 375.1 379.1 382.4	535.4 539.0 541.9 544.6 548.1 551.3 554.3 558.9 563.0 567.6 572.8 577.1	$\begin{array}{c} 40.6\\ 40.7\\ 41.1\\ 41.4\\ 41.5\\ 42.0\\ 42.3\\ 42.6\\ 42.8\\ 43.2\\ 43.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 147.1\\ 148.0\\ 148.4\\ 149.1\\ 150.8\\ 152.2\\ 153.1\\ 153.8\\ 154.6\\ 155.7\\ 157.1\\ 158.1 \end{array}$	20.7 20.8 20.6 20.1 20.0 19.9 21.0 21.7 22.1 22.8 23.0 23.3	$\begin{array}{c} 163.7\\ 165.3\\ 166.7\\ 167.6\\ 168.5\\ 169.1\\ 170.1\\ 172.6\\ 174.5\\ 176.7\\ 178.9\\ 180.9 \end{array}$	184, 4 186,1 187,3 187,7 188,4 189,0 191,1 194,3 196,6 199,4 201,9 204,2	184.0 184.9 185.8 186.5 187.3 188.2 189.1 190.1 191.2 192.4 193.7 194.7		
1969-	–January. February. March. April. June. June. July. August. September. October. November.	202.7 204.0 204.7 205.5 206.2 206.9 207.6 207.1 207.5 208.1 208.7 208.6	$\begin{array}{c} 384.7\\ 386.6\\ 388.2\\ 389.5\\ 390.5\\ 391.8\\ 391.3\\ 390.3\\ 390.6\\ 391.2\\ 392.2\\ 392.1 \end{array}$	580.4 583.3 585.7 587.4 588.8 590.8 590.6 589.9 591.0 592.0 593.5 593.8	43.6 43.9 44.1 44.2 44.4 44.7 44.9 45.2 45.3 45.6 45.9 46.1	$\begin{array}{c} 159.1\\ 160.1\\ 160.6\\ 161.3\\ 161.7\\ 162.2\\ 162.7\\ 162.2\\ 162.5\\ 162.8\\ 162.5\end{array}$	21.5 20.1 19.0 18.5 17.7 16.3 14.2 12.6 11.7 11.2 10.9 10.9	182.0 182.6 183.5 184.0 184.3 184.9 183.8 183.2 183.1 183.1 183.6 183.5	$\begin{array}{c} 203.4\\ 202.8\\ 202.5\\ 202.5\\ 202.1\\ 201.2\\ 198.0\\ 195.8\\ 194.9\\ 194.3\\ 194.4\\ 194.4 \end{array}$	195.7 196.7 197.5 197.9 198.3 199.0 199.3 199.6 200.4 200.8 201.3 201.7		
1970-	-January I ebruary March April June June July September October November	210.4 210.0 211.7 213.3 214.3 215.0 216.0 217.2 219.1 219.8 220.6 221.2	$\begin{array}{c} 393.1\\ 392.4\\ 395.2\\ 398.7\\ 401.2\\ 403.3\\ 407.1\\ 411.7\\ 415.7\\ 419.0\\ 421.8\\ 425.2 \end{array}$	594.6 593.7 597.1 601.4 604.9 608.0 613.5 619.8 625.7 631.0 635.7 641.2	46.3 46.5 47.0 47.6 47.6 47.9 48.1 48.2 48.5 48.7 49.1	164.1 163.5 165.0 166.3 166.8 167.4 168.1 169.2 170.8 171.3 171.9 172.2	10.4 10.6 11.6 13.2 13.5 13.7 17.0 19.1 21.1 22.3 23.5 25.3	182.7 182.4 183.5 185.4 186.9 188.2 191.2 194.4 196.7 199.2 201.2 203.9	$193.1 \\193.0 \\195.1 \\198.6 \\200.4 \\201.9 \\208.2 \\213.6 \\217.8 \\221.5 \\224.6 \\229.2 \\$	201.5 201.4 201.8 202.7 203.7 204.8 206.3 208.2 209.9 212.0 213.9 216.1		
1971-	-January Hebruary March May June July August. September October November December	221.8 224.2 226.1 227.8 230.3 232.2 233.6 233.8 234.1 234.9 234.9 234.8 235.2	$\begin{array}{c} 429.4\\ 436.5\\ 443.3\\ 447.8\\ 452.7\\ 450.4\\ 461.2\\ 462.9\\ 466.5\\ 469.5\\ 473.0\\ \end{array}$	648.9 659.7 670.0 678.5 686.8 693.8 699.5 704.0 708.5 715.0 720.7 726.9	49, 4 49, 8 50, 0 50, 5 50, 8 51, 0 51, 5 51, 6 51, 9 52, 2 52, 3 52, 6	$172.4 \\ 174.5 \\ 176.1 \\ 177.3 \\ 179.6 \\ 181.2 \\ 182.2 \\ 182.2 \\ 182.2 \\ 182.5 \\ 182.5 \\ 182.6 \\ 182.6 \\ 175.0 \\ 175.0 \\ 175.0 \\ 185.$	26. 5 27. 4 28. 3 28. 2 28. 8 29. 6 30. 4 30. 5 31. 3 32. 1 33. 0	207.6 212.3 217.2 220.0 222.4 224.5 225.9 227.4 228.8 231.6 234.7 237.9	234.1 239.6 245.5 248.2 251.2 254.1 256.3 257.9 260.1 263.8 266.7 270.9	219.4 223.2 226.8 230.7 234.1 237.0 240.1 242.8 245.6 248.5 251.3 253.9		
1972	– January. February. March. April. June. July. July. September. October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 235.5\\ 238.2\\ 240.5\\ 242.0\\ 242.8\\ 244.2\\ 246.6\\ 247.9\\ 249.5\\ 251.3\\ 252.6\\ 255.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 477.3\\ 482.9\\ 487.6\\ 490.6\\ 494.1\\ 498.4\\ 503.7\\ 507.8\\ 511.9\\ 516.6\\ 520.1\\ 525.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 735.2\\ 745.0\\ 753.5\\ 760.0\\ 766.5\\ 774.1\\ 783.3\\ 791.1\\ 798.8\\ 807.2\\ 813.9\\ 822.4 \end{array}$	52.9 53.2 53.6 53.8 54.1 54.3 54.6 54.9 55.3 55.8 56.3 56.9	$182.6 \\ 184.9 \\ 186.9 \\ 188.2 \\ 188.7 \\ 189.8 \\ 192.0 \\ 193.0 \\ 194.2 \\ 195.6 \\ 196.3 \\ 198.7 \\ 198.7 \\ 198.7 \\ 100000000000000000000000000000000000$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.4\\ 33.9\\ 33.7\\ 35.1\\ 36.5\\ 37.4\\ 37.9\\ 38.7\\ 39.8\\ 40.2\\ 41.9\\ 43.4\end{array}$	241.8 244.7 247.1 248.5 251.3 254.3 257.1 259.9 262.4 265.3 267.5 269.9	275.2 278.7 280.7 283.6 287.9 291.7 295.0 298.6 302.1 305.5 309.4 313.3	257.9 262.1 265.9 269.4 272.4 275.7 279.6 283.2 286.9 290.6 293.8 296.9		
1973	- January, Hebruary, March, April, June, July, July, September, October, November, December,	$\begin{array}{c} 259.4 \\ 262.4 \\ 265.5 \\ 266.4 \\ 266.2 \\ 265.4 \\ 266.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 529.6\\ 532.3\\ 534.6\\ 538.3\\ 543.6\\ 549.4\\ 552.0\\ 554.9\\ 556.6\\ 561.6\\ 566.7\\ 570.7\end{array}$	830.4 836.7 841.7 855.0 863.5 867.9 870.9 870.9 873.2 879.8 886.9 893.2	57.1 57.5 58.0 58.6 59.4 59.5 59.8 60.2 60.4 60.9 61.6	199.6 200.4 200.1 200.8 203.4 206.2 207.0 206.4 205.2 206.1 207.9 208.8	$\begin{array}{c} 44.7\\ 49.1\\ 54.6\\ 58.4\\ 61.3\\ 62.0\\ 63.9\\ 66.3\\ 66.7\\ 63.8\\ 62.0\\ 62.8\end{array}$	272.8 274.4 276.6 278.9 281.3 283.8 285.6 288.7 291.2 295.1 297.8 300.3	$\begin{array}{c} 317.6\\ 323.5\\ 331.1\\ 337.3\\ 342.6\\ 349.4\\ 355.0\\ 355.9\\ 358.9\\ 358.9\\ 359.9\\ 363.1 \end{array}$	300. 8 304. 4 307. 0 309. 4 311. 4 314. 2 315. 9 315. 9 316. 6 318. 3 320. 2 322. 6		

MONEY STOCK-NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	c	ver-all measur	es		Compone		1			
Year and month	M ₁ (Currency plus demand deposits ¹)	$\begin{array}{c c} M_{2} \\ \hline M_{1} & \text{plus} \\ \text{time de-} \\ \text{posits at} \\ \text{coml, banks} \\ \text{other than} \\ \text{large CD's }^{2} \end{array}$	M ₃ (M ₂ plus nonbank thrift in- stitutions ³)	Cur- rency	Demand		mmercial ba me and savi		Nonbank thrift institu- tions ⁵	U.S. Govt. deposits 6
1967—January Hebruary April June July September October December	183.6	$\begin{array}{c} 324.1\\ 321.1\\ 324.5\\ 328.8\\ 328.2\\ 333.4\\ 336.8\\ 338.3\\ 342.5\\ 346.4\\ 3448.4\\ 354.1 \end{array}$	493,1 490,9 495,9 501,6 502,2 509,4 514,3 516,5 522,1 537,1 530,0 537,2	38.5 38.3 38.5 38.6 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.7 40.0 40.5 41.2	142.0 137.1 138.2 140.0 137.3 140.3 141.5 141.3 143.8 143.8 145.9 147.3 151.3	$\begin{array}{c} \hline & 17.2 \\ 18.4 \\ 19.1 \\ 18.8 \\ 18.8 \\ 19.2 \\ 19.5 \\ 20.5 \\ 20.2 \\ 20.1 \\ 20.8 \\ 20.6 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - & - & - \\ 143.6 \\ 145.6 \\ 147.8 \\ 150.1 \\ 152.1 \\ 153.9 \\ 155.7 \\ 157.4 \\ 158.9 \\ 160.5 \\ 160.6 \\ 161.5 \end{array}$	 160.8 164.1 166.9 170.9 173.1 175.3 177.9 179.1 180.5 181.4 182.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 169.0\\ 169.8\\ 171.4\\ 172.9\\ 174.0\\ 176.1\\ 177.5\\ 178.2\\ 179.6\\ 180.8\\ 181.6\\ 183.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 4.9 \\ 4.8 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 5.7 \\ 4.3 \\ 5.0 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$
1968—January February April June July September October November December	187.6 191.4	$\begin{array}{c} 356.4\\ 352.0\\ 354.8\\ 359.8\\ 357.9\\ 362.0\\ 364.5\\ 366.2\\ 370.7\\ 375.2\\ 379.6\\ 387.2 \end{array}$	540.6 536.7 541.0 546.7 545.2 550.8 554.1 555.9 561.6 567.2 572.5 581.7	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 40.3\\ 40.7\\ 41.0\\ 41.3\\ 44.8\\ 42.3\\ 42.5\\ 42.6\\ 42.8\\ 43.6\\ 44.3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 152.7\\ 146.7\\ 146.9\\ 150.4\\ 147.5\\ 150.5\\ 151.8\\ 151.8\\ 151.1\\ 153.5\\ 155.7\\ 155.7\\ 158.3\\ 163.3\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 20.7\\ 20.9\\ 20.7\\ 19.8\\ 19.6\\ 19.3\\ 20.7\\ 22.2\\ 23.0\\ 23.8\\ 23.6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 163.2\\ 165.1\\ 167.2\\ 168.3\\ 169.2\\ 169.7\\ 170.4\\ 172.7\\ 174.6\\ 176.7\\ 177.6\\ 179.6\\ 179.6\\ \end{bmatrix}$	183.9 185.9 187.9 188.2 188.7 189.0 191.1 194.8 196.7 199.7 201.4 203.2	184.2 184.7 186.2 186.9 187.3 188.8 189.6 189.7 190.9 192.0 192.9 194.6	5.0 7.2 6.7 4.3 6.5 5.6 5.6 5.7 6.0 6.3 4.5 5.0
1969January I ebruary April June July August September October December	208.6 202.0 202.7 206.6 202.4 205.3 206.4 204.3 206.3 208.2 210.3 214.7	$\begin{array}{c} 389.9\\ 384.4\\ 386.9\\ 391.5\\ 387.6\\ 390.9\\ 390.5\\ 387.5\\ 387.5\\ 389.3\\ 391.0\\ 392.3\\ 396.8 \end{array}$	$585.8 \\ 580.8 \\ 580.7 \\ 590.0 \\ 586.1 \\ 590.7 \\ 590.5 \\ 586.9 \\ 489.3 \\ 591.4 \\ 592.6 \\ 598.2$	43.5 43.4 43.7 43.8 44.2 44.7 45.2 45.4 45.3 45.6 46.4 46.9	$\begin{array}{c} 165.1\\ 158.6\\ 159.0\\ 162.8\\ 158.2\\ 160.6\\ 161.2\\ 159.0\\ 161.0\\ 162.5\\ 163.9\\ 167.7\\ \end{array}$	21.6 20.2 19.0 18.1 17.2 15.7 13.9 12.9 11.9 11.5 11.4 11.1	181.3 182.4 184.1 184.9 185.3 185.6 184.1 183.1 183.0 182.8 182.0 182.1	$\begin{array}{c} 202.9\\ 202.6\\ 203.2\\ 203.0\\ 202.4\\ 201.3\\ 198.0\\ 196.0\\ 194.9\\ 194.4\\ 193.4\\ 193.2 \end{array}$	195.8 196.3 197.8 198.5 198.5 199.8 200.0 199.4 200.0 200.4 200.3 201.4	4.9 6.9 4.8 5.3 9.2 6.0 5.6 4.3 5.3 4.2 5.2 5.6
1970 – January I ebruary April June July September October December	209.6 214.4 210.6 213.4 214.8 214.8 214.6	$\begin{array}{c} 398.6\\ 390.1\\ 394.0\\ 401.0\\ 398.6\\ 402.6\\ 406.3\\ 408.9\\ 414.4\\ 418.5\\ 421.6\\ 429.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 600.0\\ 591.0\\ 596.2\\ 604.2\\ 602.6\\ 608.2\\ 613.5\\ 616.9\\ 623.9\\ 629.9\\ 634.5\\ 645.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.1\\ 45.9\\ 46.3\\ 46.6\\ 47.3\\ 47.7\\ 48.3\\ 48.3\\ 48.2\\ 48.5\\ 49.2\\ 50.0\\ \end{array}$	170.3 161.9 163.3 167.8 163.3 165.7 166.6 166.3 169.6 171.1 172.9 177.7	$10.5 \\ 10.6 \\ 11.5 \\ 12.8 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 16.5 \\ 19.5 \\ 21.5 \\ 23.2 \\ 24.6 \\ 25.8 \\ 10.5 \\ $	$\begin{bmatrix} 182, 2\\ 182, 3\\ 184, 4\\ 186, 6\\ 188, 1\\ 189, 2\\ 191, 5\\ 194, 3\\ 196, 5\\ 198, 8\\ 199, 5\\ 202, 3\\ \end{bmatrix}$	192.7 193.0 195.9 199.3 201.1 202.3 208.0 213.8 218.1 222.0 224.1 228.1	201.4 200.9 202.2 203.4 204.0 205.7 207.2 208.0 209.5 211.4 212.9 215.6	4.8 7.1 6.9 5.3 6.4 6.5 6.8 7.1 6.9 6.2 5.7 7.3
1971—January Hebruary April June July September October December	228.1 221.9 223.8 229.0 226.3 230.5 231.0 232.8 234.5 236.4 241.9	$\begin{array}{c} 435.0\\ 434.1\\ 442.1\\ 450.4\\ 450.2\\ 456.1\\ 458.7\\ 458.2\\ 461.4\\ 465.6\\ 468.9\\ 477.9\end{array}$	654.2 656.7 669.2 582.0 684.7 694.2 699.8 700.9 706.6 713.5 718.9 731.2	49.1 49.5 50.1 50.5 51.0 51.9 51.9 51.9 52.2 52.7 53.5	179.0 172.7 174.3 178.9 175.8 179.4 180.6 179.1 180.9 182.3 183.6 188.4	26.9 27.3 28.0 27.1 27.5 28.3 29.5 31.2 32.1 33.5 33.6 33.8	206.9 212.2 218.3 221.4 223.9 225.7 226.2 227.2 228.6 231.1 232.5 236.0	$\begin{array}{c} 233.8\\ 239.6\\ 246.2\\ 248.5\\ 251.4\\ 254.0\\ 255.6\\ 268.3\\ 260.6\\ 264.6\\ 264.6\\ 269.8 \end{array}$	219.3 222.6 227.2 231.5 234.5 238.0 241.1 242.8 245.2 247.9 250.0 253.3	6.8 8.5 5.5 7.0 7.0 7.7 5.4 4.0 6.9
1972— January February April June July August September October December	$\begin{array}{c} 241.9\\ 235.6\\ 238.1\\ 243.4\\ 238.6\\ 242.4\\ 245.7\\ 244.8\\ 248.1\\ 250.9\\ 254.2\\ 263.0 \end{array}$	482.8 480.4 486.9 494.1 492.2 497.9 502.7 504.5 509.9 515.0 518.7 530.6	740.4 742.0 753.2 764.5 765.1 774.7 783.4 787.6 796.4 805.0 811.2 826.6	52.5 52.6 53.1 53.5 53.9 54.4 55.1 55.3 55.7 56.7 56.7 57.9	189.4 183.1 185.0 189.9 184.7 187.9 190.6 189.8 192.8 195.2 197.4 205.1	$\begin{array}{c} 33.7\\ 33.6\\ 33.3\\ 33.8\\ 35.1\\ 35.8\\ 37.0\\ 39.9\\ 41.0\\ 41.9\\ 43.3\\ 44.3\end{array}$	240.9 244.8 248.7 253.6 255.6 257.0 259.6 261.8 264.1 264.5 267.6	274.6 278.4 282.0 284.5 291.4 294.0 299.5 302.7 306.0 307.8 311.8	257.5 261.6 266.3 270.3 272.9 276.8 280.6 283.2 286.5 290.0 292.5 296.0	7.4 7.9 7.7 10.5 6.9 7.3 5.3 6.0 6.7 6.3 7.4
1973—January Hebruary April May June July August October November December	255.5 260.9 257.9 263.6 265.7 262.9 263.9 266.0 270.5	535.4 529.8 534.0 542.3 541.7 548.8 551.0 551.1 554.2 559.9 565.1 575.8	835.8 833.6 841.5 852.6 853.6 864.0 8668.0 867.0 870.4 877.5 884.0 897.6	$56.8 \\ 56.8 \\ 57.4 \\ 58.3 \\ 58.7 \\ 59.4 \\ 59.9 \\ 60.0 \\ 60.1 \\ 60.4 \\ 61.4 \\ 62.6 \\ $	206.8 198.4 198.1 202.6 199.2 204.1 205.7 202.9 203.8 205.6 209.1 215.5	45.1 48.6 54.0 56.1 59.3 62.3 68.4 68.8 66.3 64.1 64.1	271.8 274.6 278.5 281.4 285.2 285.2 285.3 288.2 290.3 293.9 294.6 297.7	316.9 323.3 332.6 342.6 344.5 347.6 356.6 359.2 360.2 358.7 361.8	300, 4 303, 8 307, 4 310, 3 312, 0 315, 3 317, 0 315, 9 316, 1 317, 6 318, 9 321, 8	8.1 9.9 10.4 8.3 8.7 7.1 6.5 4.1 5.3 6.0 4.3 6.3

MONEY STOCK-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		Over-a	ll measures		Comp	onents and related	1 items					
Year and week- ending		<i>M</i> ₁	M_2 (M_1 plus			Deposits at commercial banks						
	ing	(Currency plus demand	time dep. at coml. banks other	Currency	Demand	Time and savings						
		deposits ¹)	than large time CD's ²)			CD's 4	Other	Total				
19	73											
January	3 10 17 24 31	256.7 256.1 256.6 256.2 256.9	528.8 528.1 529.6 529.5 530.6	56.6 57.2 57.2 57.2 57.2 57.1	200.0 198.9 199.4 199.0 199.8	43.8 44.2 44.2 45.0 46.0	272.1 272.1 273.1 273.2 273.7	315.9 316.2 317.3 318.2 319.7				
February	7	256.5	530.0	57.4	199.1	47.6	273.5	321.1				
	14	258.3	532.8	57.5	200.8	48.6	274.5	323.1				
	21	258.6	533.3	57.7	200.9	49.5	274.8	324.2				
	28	258.3	533.4	57.6	200.8	50.9	275.1	325.9				
March	7	258.4	534.2	57.8	200.6	52.0	275.8	327.8				
	14	257.8	533.7	57.9	199.8	54.2	275.9	330.1				
	21	258.5	535.2	58.1	200.4	55.0	276.8	331.8				
	28	258.4	535.7	58.1	200.3	56.0	277.4	333.4				
April	4	258.2	535.7	58.2	200.0	57.4	277.5	334.8				
	11	258.6	536.3	58.6	200.0	58.4	277.8	336.1				
	18	259.5	538.9	58.7	200.8	58.1	279.5	337.6				
	25	259.6	539.0	58.8	200.8	58.7	279.4	338.1				
May	2	260.3	540,1	58.6	201.7	59.4	279.8	339.2				
	9	261.4	541,5	59.0	202.4	60.7	280.1	340.8				
	16	262.3	543,5	58.9	203.4	61.3	281.1	342.4				
	23	262.9	544,7	59.0	203.9	61.7	281.8	343.5				
	30	263.0	545,2	59.0	203.9	62.0	282.3	344.2				
June	6	264.1	547.2	59.2	204.9	61.3	283.1	344.4				
	13	265.3	548.8	59.4	205.9	62.0	283.5	345.5				
	20	266.3	550.2	59.4	206.9	61.8	283.9	345.7				
	27	266.3	550.5	59.4	207.0	62.4	284.1	346.5				
July	4 11 18 25	266.1 266.5 266.8 266.3	550.9 551.4 552.4 552.2	59.3 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5	206.8 207.1 207.4 206.8	62,9 63,2 63,6 64,4	284.8 284.9 285.5 285.9	347.7 348.1 349.1 350.3				
August	1	266.1	553.0	59.4	206.6	64.9	286.9	351.8				
	8	266.0	553.7	59.8	206.2	65.6	287.7	353.3				
	15	266.3	554.4	59.8	206.6	66.4	288.1	354.5				
	22	266.7	555.8	59.9	206.8	66.5	289.1	355.6				
	29	266.3	555.7	59.9	206.4	66.6	289.4	356.0				
September	5 12 19 26	265.1 265.4 265.4 265.4 265.4	555.7 556.1 556.4 557.1	59,9 60,1 60,1 60,1	205.2 205.3 205.3 205.3	66.5 66.8 67.4 66.7	290.6 290.7 291.0 291.7	357.1 357.4 358.4 358.4				
October	3	266.0	558.8	60.2	205.8	65.2	292.8	358.0				
	10	265.8	559.9	60.7	205.1	64.0	294.0	358.0				
	17	267.8	562.7	60.4	207.5	63.5	294.8	358.3				
	24	265.1	560.9	60.5	204.6	63.7	295.8	359.5				
	31	266.2	562.2	60.2	206.1	63.5	296.0	359.5				
November	7	268.1	565.7	60.7	207.4	62.5	297.6	360, 1				
	14	269.1	567.2	60.9	208.2	61.9	298.1	360, 0				
	21	269.4	566.8	61.1	208.3	61.9	297.4	359, 3				
	28	269.0	567.2	61.0	208.0	61.9	298.2	360, 1				
December	5	269.1	568.2	61.0	208.1	61.7	299.1	360.8				
	12	270.7	569.7	61.5	209.2	63.0	298.9	361.9				
	19	270.9	571.8	61.6	209.4	62.2	300.9	363.1				
	26	271.0	571.6	62.0	208.9	63.0	300.7	363.7				

MONEY STOCK-NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		Over-all	measures			Components a	nd related items		
Year and week- ending date		M_1 M_2 M_1 (M_1 plus		Currency		U.S. Govt.			
		(Currency plus demand deposits ¹)	time dep. at coml. banks other	Currency	Demand		Time and saving	gs	deposits ⁶
		deposits ')	than large time CD's ²)			CD's4	Other	Total	
19 January	773 3 10 17 24 31	271.3 267.6 265.8 260.2 256.4	542.2 538.2 537.7 532.4 529.7	57.4 57.6 57.0 56.4 55.9	213.9 210.0 208.8 203.8 200.5	43.9 44.8 44.9 45.4 45.8	270.8 270.6 271.9 272.2 273.3	314.8 315.5 316.8 317.6 319.1	10.4 7.5 5.9 8.0 10.1
February	7	256,8	529.8	56.8	200.0	47.1	273.0	320.1	8.8
	14	255,8	530.4	57.0	198.7	48.0	274.6	322.6	9.1
	21	255,2	530.3	56.9	198.3	49.0	275.0	324.0	10.9
	28	252,9	528.7	56.4	196.5	50.5	275.8	326.3	10.6
March	7	256.3	533.2	57.4	198.9	52.1	276.9	329.0	9.7
	14	255.4	533.3	57.6	197.8	53.9	277.9	331.8	8.5
	21	256.2	534.9	57.5	198.7	54.2	278.7	333.0	11.6
	28	253.7	533.5	57.1	196.6	55.2	279.8	335.0	11.6
April	4	258.5	538.8	57.7	200.8	55.7	280.4	336.0	10.3
	11	261.5	541.8	58.7	202.9	56.6	280.2	336.8	6.3
	18	263.9	546.1	58.5	205.5	55.6	282.2	337.8	6.1
	25	259.4	541.1	58.1	201.2	56.2	281.7	337.9	9.4
Мау	2	258.9	541.3	57.8	201.1	56.5	282.4	338.9	11.7
	9	257.7	540.3	59.1	198.6	57.9	282.5	340.4	10.9
	16	259.1	542.7	58.8	200.3	58.5	283.6	342.1	8.5
	23	256.6	540.9	58.6	198.0	59.4	284.4	343.8	7.8
	30	257.0	542.0	58.6	198.4	59.7	285.0	344.7	6.9
June	6	262.4	547.7	59.4	203.0	59.3	285.3	344.6	5.1
	13	264.2	549.7	59.7	204.4	59.7	285.5	345.2	3.4
	20	265.0	550.1	59.5	205.5	58.5	285.1	343.6	8.5
	27	261.7	546.3	59.0	202.7	59.5	284.6	344.1	9.7
July	4	266.4	552.1	59.8	206.6	59.8	285.7	345.5	10.1
	11	268.0	552.7	60.5	207.5	60.7	284.7	345.4	6.6
	18	267.0	552.1	60.1	206.9	61.9	285.1	347.0	5.1
	25	263.4	548.6	59.6	203.8	63.8	285.2	349.0	6.3
August	1 8 15 22 29	283.3 263.7 264.4 263.4 260.2	549.7 551.1 552.1 552.0 548.8	59.4 60.5 60.3 60.0 59.4	203.9 203.3 204.2 203.4 200.7	64.9 66.6 68.2 69.1 69.9	286.4 287.3 287.7 288.6 288.7	351.3 353.9 355.9 357.7 358.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.2\\ 5.0\\ 3.9\\ 4.0\\ 3.5 \end{array} $
September	5	263.3	553.6	60.3	203.1	69.1	290.2	359.3	3.2
	12	265.6	555.4	60.5	205.1	69.0	289.9	358.9	3.7
	19	265.5	555.3	60.1	205.5	69.2	289.8	359.0	5.1
	26	260.9	551.4	59.6	201.3	68.8	290.6	359.4	6.9
October	3 10 17 24 31	264.7 265.6 267.7 264.2 266.2	556.7 558.6 561.4 558.6 560.5	59.8 61.0 60.5 60.4 59.8	204.8 204.5 207.2 203.8 206.4	67.5 66.8 66.3 66.3 65.5	292.0293.0293.6294.4294.3	359.5 359.7 359.9 360.7 359.8	8.0 6.5 5.2 5.8 5.6
November	7	270.1	564.8	61.1	209.0	64.5	294.7	359.2	5.7
	14	271.2	566.1	61.5	209.8	63.9	294.9	358.8	3.7
	21	270.9	564.8	61.7	209.3	64.2	293.9	358.1	3.9
	28	269.6	564.1	61.3	208.2	64.1	294.5	358.6	4.1
December	5	273.2	569.0	61.8	211.4	63.5	295.8	359.3	4.4
	12	276.5	572.6	62.6	213.9	64.4	296.1	360.5	3.2
	19	278.3	576.6	62.7	215.7	63.4	298.3	361.7	5.6
	26	278.7	576.9	63.3	215.4	64.4	298.3	362.7	8.6

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS

		Men	ber banl	reserves	, S.A.7		Deposits subject to reserve requirements ⁹							Total member bank deposits	
							S.A. N					S.A.		plus nor	
	Period	Total	Non- bor-	Re- quired	Avail- able ⁸		Time	Den	and		Time	Den	and		
			rowed			Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	S.A.	N.S.A.
1967	January February April June July September October December.	23.47 23.44 23.43 23.63 23.94 24.18 24.37 24.67 24.78	23.18 23.44 23.27 23.29 23.35 23.83 23.83 24.10 24.28 24.54 24.64 24.58	23.19 23.43 23.06 23.04 23.07 23.28 23.53 23.82 24.03 24.33 24.42 24.44	21.55 21.83 21.54 21.28 21.70 21.73 21.98 22.13 22.19 22.27 22.40 22.50	249.9 252.9 255.8 258.2 259.7 252.5 265.1 268.2 270.6 273.7 275.3 275.5	131.5 134.1 135.9 137.6 139.2 141.3 142.8 144.7 146.0 146.9 148.1 148.8	113.6 114.8 116.0 115.3 116.8 118.0 119.7 120.2 120.8 121.3 121.2	4.8 4.0 5.3 3.7 3.2 3.4 4.4 6.0 5.9 5.5	253.2 252.4 255.3 258.5 258.7 261.2 265.6 266.0 269.8 273.7 274.5 278.5	131.1 134.0 136.3 137.9 139.4 141.3 143.1 145.2 146.0 146.9 147.6 148.1	118.4 113.9 114.7 116.4 113.4 116.5 117.5 117.1 119.4 121.1 122.3 125.9	3.7 4.5 4.3 4.3 5.8 3.4 5.1 5.7 4.4 5.7 4.6 4.5	253.6 256.3 259.2 261.3 262.7 265.6 268.5 272.0 274.5 277.9 279.8 279.9	$\begin{array}{c} 256.8\\ 255.8\\ 255.8\\ 258.7\\ 261.6\\ 264.3\\ 269.0\\ 269.9\\ 273.7\\ 277.9\\ 279.0\\ 282.9 \end{array}$
1968	January February March May June July August September November December.	$\begin{array}{r} -25.68\\ 25.71\\ 25.64\\ 25.72\\ 25.96\\ 25.14\\ 26.58\\ 26.49\\ 26.75\\ 26.96\end{array}$	25.05 25.31 25.05 24.96 24.98 25.26 25.61 26.01 25.99 26.31 26.42 26.54	24.91 25.29 25.37 25.31 25.63 25.63 25.79 26.25 26.13 26.51 26.66 26.86	23.06 23.24 23.33 23.37 23.55 23.64 23.81 24.06 24.16 24.16 24.14 24.36 24.86	276.9 279.0 279.8 280.7 282.8 284.7 288.9 290.7 294.5 297.1 299.6	149.8 151.1 151.8 151.8 152.1 152.3 154.0 156.7 158.5 160.8 162.6 164.4	121.8 122.4 122.9 123.2 124.5 125.6 126.7 127.4 127.6 128.1 129.1 130.3	5.3 5.5 5.1 4.8 4.1 4.9 4.1 4.8 4.7 5.3 4.9	280.8 278.7 279.5 280.1 279.1 281.1 284.4 286.6 290.2 294.5 296.2 303.2	149.4 150.9 152.2 152.0 152.3 152.2 154.0 157.1 158.6 161.0 162.3 163.8	127.0 121.4 121.5 124.3 121.2 124.1 125.4 124.6 126.4 128.1 130.2 ,135,3	4.4 6.4 5.8 3.7 5.6 4.8 5.0 4.8 5.1 5.4 3.6 4.1	281,3 283,5 284,5 284,6 286,4 289,0 291,4 295,8 298,0 301,7 304,2 306,6	285.1 283.2 284.2 284.9 284.9 284.7 287.3 291.1 293.5 297.4 301.7 303.4 310.2
1969-	- January February March April June July August September October November	27.22 27.06 27.27 28.05 27.93 27.49 27.34 27.28 27.39 27.82	$\begin{array}{c} 26.56\\ 26.39\\ 26.16\\ 26.27\\ 26.68\\ 26.55\\ 26.24\\ 26.12\\ 26.20\\ 26.24\\ 26.62\\ 26.90\\ \end{array}$	27.05 26.97 26.82 27.10 27.80 27.63 27.27 27.10 27.00 27.22 27.59 27.73	24.76 24.74 24.78 25.03 25.23 25.12 24.87 25.24 25.12 25.12 * 25.39 25.40	298.6 298.2 295.8 297.7 298.3 296.2 292.0 287.9 287.6 286.2 288.3 287.7	163.0 161.9 161.2 160.7 159.9 158.6 155.3 153.1 151.8 151.0 150.9 150.4	130.7 131.4 131.4 131.5 131.9 132.4 132.2 132.0 132.0 132.0 131.8 132.1 131.9	4.9 5.0 3.2 5.5 6.5 5.3 4.4 2.8 3.8 3.4 5.3 5.3	303.1 297.9 295.5 298.3 296.6 294.4 291.1 285.9 287.0 287.0 287.4 291.2	162.7 161.8 161.6 160.9 160.1 158.6 155.3 153.1 151.8 151.1 150.0 149.7	136.2 130.3 129.9 132.8 128.6 130.9 131.1 129.2 130.8 131.7 133.1 135.1	4.2 5.9 3.9 4.5 7.9 5.0 4.7 3.5 4.4 3.5 4.3 4.3	306.5 306.9 305.1 307.3 309.0 311.1 309.7 306.4 306.1 304.9 307.9 307.7	311.0 306.6 304.8 307.9 307.2 309.4 .308.8 .304.4 305.5 304.9 '307.1 311.1
1970-	January February March May July July September November December.	27.97 27.69 27.64 28.17 27.94 28.02 28.33 28.70 29.07 28.68 28.75 29.19	27.01 26.61 26.74 27.33 26.98 27.14 26.97 27.86 28.47 28.21 28.34 28.86	27.80 27.48 27.48 28.02 27.79 27.83 28.16 28.52 28.82 28.47 28.52 28.95	$\begin{array}{c} 25.40\\ 25.40\\ 25.44\\ 25.73\\ 25.85\\ 26.01\\ 26.09\\ 26.55\\ 27.13\\ 27.16\\ 26.93\\ 27.10\\ \end{array}$	286.9 285.1 288.0 293.1 292.5 294.4 300.3 306.1 309.9 313.3 316.7 321.3	149.1 148.8 150.4 153.4 154.5 155.4 161.1 165.9 169.6 172.7 175.2 178.8	132.8 131.4 132.7 134.1 133.7 132.9 133.8 134.6 135.0 135.3 135.4 136.1	5.04.94.95.64.46.15.45.65.35.36.26.5	291.2 285.1 288.0 293.7 290.8 292.7 299.4 303.9 309.3 313.3 315.4 325.2	148.9 148.8 151.0 153.8 154.9 155.7 160.9 166.0 169.9 173.2 174.9 178.1	138, 4 130, 2 131, 2 135, 4 130, 5 131, 5 132, 8 132, 0 133, 7 135, 1 136, 0 141, 1	3.9 6.1 5.8 4.5 5.4 5.4 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	307.0 305.6 308.0 312.6 312.8 315.1 320.1 342.8 326.4 327.5 329.4 332.9	311.3 305.6 308.0 313.1 311.0 313.3 319.2 322.7 325.8 327.5 328.2 336.8
1971-	-January February March April June July August September. October December.	29.37 29.63 29.76 29.89 30.33 30.51 30.65 30.73 31.06 30.86 31.04 31.30	$\begin{array}{c} 29.00\\ 29.30\\ 29.44\\ 29.74\\ 30.05\\ 30.02\\ 29.82\\ 29.92\\ 30.56\\ 30.50\\ 30.66\\ 31.17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.14\\ 29.38\\ 29.56\\ 29.73\\ 30.11\\ 30.31\\ 30.46\\ 30.54\\ 30.87\\ \mathbf{`30.70}\\ 30.80\\ 31.12 \end{array}$	27.25 27.48 27.75 27.98 28.28 28.48 28.62 28.67 28.68 28.78 28.96 28.96	$\begin{array}{c} 325.8\\ 330.9\\ 334.6\\ 339.1\\ 342.6\\ 345.2\\ 347.8\\ 349.6\\ 351.6\\ 353.0\\ 356.1\\ 360.3\\ \end{array}$	182.8 187.1 191.8 193.8 195.9 198.1 199.6 200.5 202.1 205.0 207.1 210.4	$\begin{array}{c} 136.9\\ 138.3\\ 139.3\\ 140.1\\ 141.5\\ 142.4\\ 143.0\\ 143.3\\ 143.3\\ 143.6\\ 143.6\\ 143.8 \end{array}$	6.1 5.6 3.5 5.2 4.7 5.1 5.8 6.2 5.0 5.4 6.1	330.7 330.9 334.6 339.8 340.9 343.1 346.7 347.1 350.9 (353.0 354.4 364.6	182.8 187.1 192.3 193.6 195.8 197.9 198.9 200.8 202.7 205.9 206.8 209.7	142.2 136.8 137.8 141.5 138.4 140.9 142.1 140.6 141.9 142.7 144.3 `149.2	5,6 7,0 4,5 4,7 6,7 4,4 5,7 5,8 6,3 4,3 3,2 5,7	335.9 339.5 341.6 344.2 346.7 349.6 352.1 353.5 355.6 357.8 361.5 364.3	340.8 339.5 341.6 344.9 345.0 347.6 351.0 351.1 351.1 351.1 357.8 359.7 368.7
1972	January. February. March May June July September. October December.	31.76 31.68 31.98 32.57 32.82 32.99 33.17 33.39 33.85 33.81 31.92 31.41	31.74 31.64 31.88 32.45 32.71 32.88 32.93 33.00 32.81 33.25 31.32 30.36	31.55 31.52 31.79 32.42 32.68 32.78 32.97 33.20 33.14 33.59 31.57 31.13	$\begin{array}{c} 29.18\\ 29.36\\ 29.66\\ 29.83\\ 29.94\\ 30.17\\ 30.38\\ 30.65\\ 30.96\\ 31.06\\ 29.62\\ 29.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 363.5\\ 365.7\\ 370.2\\ 374.5\\ 378.9\\ 380.9\\ 384.4\\ 387.3\\ 390.4\\ 394.1\\ 398.4\\ 402.0\\ \end{array}$	213.6 216.2 217.3 219.4 222.8 225.6 228.0 230.4 233.1 235.6 238.7 241.4	143.5 145.2 147.2 147.6 148.4 149.3 150.9 151.8 152.4 152.8 152.9 154.5	6.4 4.2 5.7 7.5 7.8, 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.9 5.8 6.8 6.1	368.6 365.7 370.2 377.0 378.6 383.2 384.5 389.6 394.1 396.4 406.8	213.4 215.9 218.1, 219.8 223.1 225.2 227.1 231.3 233.8 236.2 237.6 240.7	149.2' 143.7 145.5 149.0 145.1 147.8 150.1 149.0 150.9 152.5 153.7 160.1	6.0 6.1 6.6 6.5 8.8 5.7 6.1 4.3 4.9 5.4 5.1 6.1	367.5 369.3 373.9 378.1 ,382.7 384.7 384.7 384.7 391.4 394.5 398.4 402.7 406.4	372.6 369.3 .373.9 378.8 380.8 382.4 387.1 388.7 393.8 398.4 410.7 411.2
1973	January I-ebruary March May June June September October November December.	32.20 31.63 31.91 32.30 32.44 32.46 33.58 33.91 34.17 34.94 34.86 35.10	31.04 30.04 30.08 30.59 30.60 30.61 31.62 31.74 32.32 33.47 33.46 33.81	31.94 31.43 31.70 32.08 32.29 32.22 33.29 33.73 33.95 34.72 24.62 34.80	29.44 29.37 29.62 29.87 30.11 30.55 31.36 32.04 32.39 32.84 32.71 32.91	404.7 409.0 416.3 421.4 425.1 428.9 431.1 436.7 438.6 439.7 440.4 442.2	244.0 248.9 255.4 260.9 265.1 267.3 270.1 275.0 277.5 277.3 277.1 277.1 279.0	154.0 154.0 153.3 153.4 154.8 156.3 157.1 157.0 156.2 156.4 157.5 158.3	6.7 6.1 7.6 7.1 5.2 5.3 4.8 5.0 6.0 5.8 4.9	410.4 409.0 416.3 422.3 423.0 426.3 429.9 433.7 437.7 439.7 438.2 447.5	243.8 248.5 256.2 260.5 264.5 264.5 265.9 268.5 276.6 279.0 278.8 276.6 278.5	160.0 152.4 151.6 154.9 151.4 154.8 156.2 154.0 154.7 156.1 158.3 164.0	6.6 8.1 8.5 6.8 7.0 5.6 5.1 3.1 4.1 4.8 3.2 5.0	409.7 413.5 421.2 426.6 430.5 434.5 437.6 443.8 445.9 446.5 447.5 449.6	415.4 413.5 421.2 427.4 428.4 432.0 436.4 440.8 445.0 446.5 445.3 454.9

NOTES TO TABLES

¹Includes (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt, less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float; (2) foreign demand balances at Federal Reserve Banks; (3) currency outside Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and vaults of all commercial banks.

²Includes— in addition to currency and demand deposits – savings deposits, time deposits open account, and time certificates of deposit (CD's) other than negotiable time CD's issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks. Excludes time deposits of the U S Govt, and of domestic commercial banks.

³Includes M_2 plus the average of the beginning- and end-ofmonth deposits of mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations.

⁴Negotiable time CD's issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting banks.

⁵Average of beginning- and end-of-month deposits at mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations

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⁶At all commercial banks.

⁷Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series teflects actual reserve requirement percentages with no adjustment to eliminate the effect of changes in Regulations D and M.

⁸Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits are defined as (1) required reserves for (a) private demand deposits, (b) total time and savings deposits, and (c) nondeposit sources subject to reserve requirements, and (2) excess reserves. This series excludes required reserves for net interbank and U.S. Govt, demand deposits

⁹Averages of daily figures Deposits subject to reserve requirements include total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits except those due to the U.S. Govt, less eash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks.

¹⁰Total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, plus Euro-dollar borrowings, bank-related commercial paper, and certain other nondeposit items. This series for deposits is referred to as "the adjusted bank credit proxy."

NOTES relating to changes in series over the 1967-73 period for the tables on pp. 90-94 are as follows:

1. Effective Mar. 2, 1967, the reserve requirement of all member banks against savings deposits and the first \$5 million of time deposits was reduced from 4 per cent to 3½ per cent. This action reduced required reserves and RPD's approximately \$425 million.

2. Effective Mar. 16, 1967, the reserve requirement of all member banks against savings deposits and the first \$5 million of time deposits was reduced from $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 3 per cent. This action reduced required reserves and RPD's approximately \$425 million.

3. Effective Jan. 11, 1968, the reserve requirement of reserve city banks against net demand deposits in excess of \$5 million was increased from 16½ per cent to 17 per cent. This action increased required reserves approximately \$360 million and RPD's \$310 million.

4. Effective Jan. 18, 1968, the reserve requirement of country banks against net demand deposits in excess of \$5 million was increased from 12 per cent to $12\frac{12}{2}$ per cent. This action increased required reserves approximately \$190 million and RPD's \$170 million.

5. Effective Apr. 17, 1969, the reserve requirement of all member banks against net demand deposits was increased $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point. This action increased required reserves approximately \$660 million and RPD's \$590 million.

6. Effective Oct. 16, 1969, a 10 per cent marginal reserve requirement was established on certain foreign borrowings, primarily Euro-dollars, by member banks and on the sale of assets to their foreign branches. This action increased required reserves and RPD's approximately \$400 million.

7. Effective Oct 1, 1970, the reserve requirement of all member banks against time deposits (other than savings deposits) in excess of \$5 million was reduced from 6 per cent to 5 per cent. At the same time, a 5 per cent reserve requirement was imposed against funds obtained by member banks through the issuance of commercial paper by their affiliates. This action reduced required reserves and RPD's approximately \$500 million (net).

8. Effective Jan. 7, 1971, the reserve percentage required to be maintained against certain foreign borrowings, primarily

Euro-dollars, by member banks and the sale of assets to their foreign branches was raised from 10 per cent to 20 per cent. This action had little effect on required reserves and RPD's.

9. Effective Nov 9, 1972, Regulations D and J were revised to (1) adopt a system of reserve requirements against demand deposits of all member banks based on the amount of such deposits held by a member bank, and (2) to require banksmember and nonmember to pay cash items presented by a Federal Reserve Bank on the day of presentation in funds available to the Reserve Bank on that day. These changes reduced required reserves approximately \$2.5 billion, effective Nov. 9, and \$1.0 billion, effective Nov. 16, and increased required reserves \$300 million, effective Nov. 23. On the same dates RPD's were reduced \$2.3 billion and \$785 million and increased \$235 million, respectively.

10. Effective June 21, 1973, the Board amended its Regulation D to establish a marginal reserve requirement of 8 per cent against certain time deposits and to subject to the 8 per cent reserve requirement certain deposits exempt from the rate limitations of the Board's Regulation Q. In addition, reserves against certain foreign branch deposits were reduced from 10 per cent to 8 per cent. These changes had little effect on required reserves or RPD's.

11. Effective July 12, 1973, reserve requirements were imposed against finance bills. This action increased required reserves and RPD's approximately \$90 million.

12. Effective July 19, 1973, the reserve requirement against all net demand deposits, except the first \$2 million, was increased ½ percentage point. This action increased required reserves approximately \$760 million and RPD's approximately \$670 million.

13. Effective Oct. 4, 1973, the marginal reserve requirement against certain time deposits was increased from 8 per cent to 11 per cent. This action increased required reserves and RPD's approximately \$465 million.

14 Effective Dec 27, 1973, the marginal reserve requirement against certain time deposits was reduced from 11 per cent to 8 per cent. This action reduced required reserves and RPD's approximately \$360 million.

Statements to Congress

Statement on foreign banking in the United States by George W. Mitchell, Vice Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on International Finance of the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, U.S. Senate, January 23, 1974.

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your invitation to appear before the subcommittee in its hearings on direct foreign investment in the United States. Too often, direct foreign investment is thought of as involving only industrial and commercial institutions. The subcommittee's recognition that such investment also involves banks and other financial institutions is certainly appropriate.

The amount of direct investment by foreign banks in U.S. banking facilities is small-less than \$1 billion. But in the case of banking, the size of that direct capital investment does not measure the importance of the activity. Banks traditionally operate on a smaller capital base than is typical in industry and commerce. The principal business of banks is to assemble funds from a variety of sources-deposits or borrowings in domestic or foreign money marketsand to relend those funds to others. It is the effects of these banking transactions-the money flows and the business transactions they accommodate-that should be used to assess the implications of foreign investment in U.S. banking offices. Judged by these activities, and by their total assets of close to \$35 billion, the U.S. banking offices of foreign banks are still not large compared to insured U.S. banks, which have \$762 billion in total assets and \$59 billion in equity capital and reserves. But their activities are growing and becoming increasingly important in certain U.S. financial markets. For example, commercial and industrial loans at these institutions have now grown to 8 per cent of all such loans in the United States.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS BY FOREIGN-OWNED BANKS

Banks traditionally rely on deposits of their regular customers for the bulk of their resources. A second source of funds, and one that is growing in importance, is the domestic money market, which includes the market for interbank loans and deposits. A third source of funds is the international money market (including borrowing from affiliates abroad). Euro-dollar borrowings and deposits are the pre-eminent instruments in this market. Participants in both the domestic and international money markets are sophisticated, and funds invested in these markets are highly interest sensitive and predominantly very short in maturity.

Banks engaged in international banking that operate offices in a foreign country generally have difficulty in establishing a large stable deposit base in the currency of the host country. This is true both for U.S. banks operating abroad and for foreign banks operating in the United States. Therefore, when operating outside their home country, banks are inclined to rely in some considerable measure on funds supplied by their home offices. Frequently, however, they encounter difficulties in bringing funds from outside the host country. Many countries impose limits on such capital inflows through banks, both for balance of payments reasons and because capital inflows can have an unwanted effect on domestic credit flows. Accordingly, banks in foreign countries seek to supplement their resources from their home countries by drawing on various parts of the money market in the host country. Usually the most important source of money market funds for foreign banks is borrowing from the host country's domestic banks. Other money market sources of funds in the foreign country tend to be very short term and in most countries quite limited in amount.

The operations of foreign-owned banks in

the United States reflect these general characteristics of international banking. These banks have to look to foreign sources for about 40 per cent of their resources of about \$35 billion. Foreign funds, of about \$14 billion, are drawn primarily from the home offices or other affiliates of the parents. Funds obtained in the United States consist mainly of deposits of nonbank customers, about \$5 billion, and borrowings from nonaffiliated U.S. banks, almost \$7 billion.

U.S. offices of foreign-owned banks lend and otherwise invest about \$5 billion more in the United States than they obtain here—that is, they are channeling that amount of foreign funds into the U.S. economy. This figure changes, of course, with shifts in relative money market conditions here and abroad.

These foreign-owned offices use a large share of their resources to make commercial and industrial loans in the United States. Such loans account for about 40 per cent of their assets—a substantially higher proportion than is the case for domestically owned banks that are members of the Federal Reserve. The foreign banks' commercial and industrial loans are in good part related to international business and reflect the international orientation of these banks. One-fourth of these loans are to foreign customers.

TYPES OF OPERATIONS OF FOREIGN BANKING OFFICES

The U.S. activities of foreign-owned banks depend in some degree on how and where they are established in the United States. There are also differences reflecting historical or ethnic characteristics of the countries of domicile of the parent banks.

Apart from the representative office, which is essentially nothing more than a sales or service office and does not perform any banking functions, there are three corporate alternatives used by foreign banks conducting a banking business in this country: subsidiary corporations, branches, and agencies. Subsidiaries may be chartered under laws of some States; three States in fact have issued such charters. They can also be chartered under Federal law, but the requirement that the directors must be U.S. nationals has limited the use of this alternative. Branches of foreign banks are presently authorized to conduct a full-scale lending and deposit business in five States. Agencies of foreign banks are authorized in New York and California. Agencies and branches are similar in some respects, but agencies do a wholesale banking business, whereas branches engage in wholesale banking, retail banking, or both.

Agencies account for more than half the assets of all foreign banking offices. Because they cannot sell certificates of deposit, they rely heavily on interbank (Federal funds) borrowing and borrowings from directly related institutions abroad (Euro-dollars). These sources account for a total of about three-fourths of their funds. They typically employ their funds in money market loans and commercial and industrial loans, often related to international transactions.

Branches and subsidiary banks, on the other hand, rely to a substantial degree on deposits: for branches, deposits account for about onehalf of total liabilities, whereas in the case of subsidiary banks, the share is about threefourths. Some of these deposits are obtained from local business and from consumers, while others are obtained by offering large-denomination certificates of deposit to money market investors. Branches, like agencies, also obtain funds from directly related institutions abroad as well as from the interbank market. Subsidiary banks (particularly in California) and some branches endeavor to conduct a retail banking business similar to that of most U.S. banks; other branches concentrate primarily on wholesale international banking.

There are 60 foreign banks with offices in the United States. Most of these institutions are very large banks; in the aggregate their worldwide deposits are over \$450 billion. At recent count, they had 115 offices in the United States—68 in New York, 39 in California, and 8 in four other States. Relative to worldwide deposits, Canadian and Japanese banks have larger interests in U.S. offices than do banks based in Great Britain, Western Europe, or elsewhere. In total U.S. assets, Japanese banks ranked first, followed by those in Western Europe, Canada, and Great Britain. The modes of operations of foreign-owned banking offices in this country tend to vary according to the country of the parent bank.

1. *Canada.* Canadian banks operate both agencies and subsidiary banks in California and agencies in New York.

The Canadian agencies in New York draw the funds they use to operate in the United States largely from the head offices and foreign branches of the Canadian-chartered banks although those funds may originally have been acquired, in part, from the United States or other non-Canadian sources.

In recent years, the Canadian agencies have been using those funds increasingly in commercial loans and in arbitrage between the Eurodollar market and the domestic market for interbank loans. Their commercial loans are largely to U.S. corporations to meet domestic needs. Some of that loan business has been related to the growth of direct investment by U.S. corporations in Canada. Although maintaining a longstanding role as specialists in lending to U.S. securities dealers and brokers, these agencies have recently been reducing their emphasis on this type of activity.

2. *Japan.* Japanese banks, like the Canadian banks, operate agencies and subsidiary banks in California and agencies in New York.

The Japanese agencies have the same powers as Canadian agencies, but in their lending operations they have emphasized the financing of U.S.-Japanese trade, and in some cases also the financing of Latin American exports to Japan.

The agencies obtain funds from their parent banks' head offices in Japan and raise funds in the U.S. market by selling their own acceptances and by borrowing from U.S. banks.

Some of the Japanese subsidiary banks in California have been successful in developing a retail banking business.

3. *Europe.* European banks have placed greater emphasis historically on branch operations in New York City. Additionally, however, they have established some agencies and subsidiaries in New York, including a few investment companies chartered under New York State laws. European banks also have banking subsidiaries in California, the largest being First Western, which has just been acquired by Lloyd's Bank.

Many European banks, in important but varying degrees, use their New York branches to channel payments that the parent banks generate through their worldwide financial operations. These foreign banks find it essential to have offices in this country to handle efficiently transactions that have grown to enormous dollar totals. Many of the European branches serve their head offices not only for payments business in the United States but also for administering their payments activities worldwide.

Handling payments gives rise to other banking business. The huge volume of foreign exchange orders and the sharp swings in transaction balances that occur from day to day sometimes place substantial demands on these U S. oflices for funds and on other days produce large excess balances. To dispose of such excess funds the U.S. offices of European banks lend large amounts of money to U.S. corporations and also furnish substantial funds to their foreign head offices.

Most of the European banks that have offices in this country are engaged here principally in wholesale banking activities. However, some British banks have been expanding into the retail banking market as well.

GROWTH OF FOREIGN BANKS' ACTIVITIES

Growth of foreign banks' activities in the United States since the mid-1960's has been one aspect of the broad internationalization of banking that has occurred during this period. This is the counterpart in the banking area of the flourishing growth of multinational business.

Measured from 1965, foreign banks' assets in the United States have grown about sixfold. It should be noted, however, that this striking rate of increase has been roughly matched by the sixfold expansion in the foreign assets of a group of seven large U.S. banks that were already actively engaged in international banking in the mid-1960's. And much the same reasons that account for the expansion of U.S. banks abroad also account for the growth of foreign banks in this country. Foreign banks have followed their own foreign customers who have come to the United States to set up industrial and commercial operations. Once here, they have assisted other industrial concerns in investing in this country. They have helped to finance the growing volume of trade and have provided information on economic activity and trade opportunities both in the United States and abroad.

Foreign banks have found that banking offices in the United States afforded valuable access to the U.S. money market, and banking offices in New York have strengthened the ability of foreign banks to handle the daily settlements that arise from their own or their customers' transactions in dollars.

In sum, for any foreign bank, as for any U.S. bank, an office in each major international money market is viewed as a key ingredient in an effective worldwide banking operation.

In addition to these broad financial considerations that have led to the expansion of international banking generally, the growth of foreign banks in the United States has reflected changes in legislation in several states. The decision of New York State about a dozen years ago to permit foreign banks to establish branches was one of the principal legislative changes improving the opportunities for foreign expansion in the United States. A few other States have also liberalized laws regarding foreign banks. Notably, several months ago IIlinois amended its laws to permit a foreign bank to establish a single branch within the "Loop" area of Chicago. Several foreign banks are in the process of opening such branches in Illinois.

NONBANKING ACTIVITIES

To this point, I have spoken about banking activities of foreign-owned institutions in this country. These institutions also conduct some other activities on the periphery of banking, but it should be noted that these are not very large. Certainly their nonbanking activities are insignificant compared with domestic bank holding companies.

Several foreign banks have affiliates in the United States engaged in the securities business—in some cases both as underwriters for new issues and as brokers and dealers for domestic or foreign issues. Several of these affiliates have become members of regional stock exchanges in this country.

The Canadian banks do some financial business in this country through trust subsidiaries, in addition to their U.S. banking offices. These trust units act mainly as custodian, paying agent, and transfer agent for Canadian entities that have issued securities in the United States.

British banks have few nonbanking direct investments here. One of them is continuing its interests in real estate development projects, and its investment banking interest in some small U.S. companies, which it held before passage of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970.

Japanese banks have small investments in some Japanese companies that do business in this country—notably the trading companies. In Japan banks traditionally have taken equity interests of less than 10 per cent in nonfinancial firms that are their important customers.

Several foreign banks (Italian, French, and Greek banks) operating in the United States are owned directly or indirectly by their respective governments, which also own nonfinancial companies that are doing business in the United States.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Mr. Chairman, my assignment today has been to provide a factual presentation on the activities of foreign banks in the United States, and I welcome the opportunity to assist in this way in your inquiry. I should like to conclude my remarks with a general comment or two.

In my view, the growing and substantial investment and operational activity of foreign banking interests in this country has stimulated competition in banking and financial markets here. In addition, the access to markets in the United States that foreign banks have enjoyed has facilitated the activities of U.S. banks in markets abroad.

At the same time, it should be noted that these institutional developments have abetted the greater movement of funds internationally and in so doing have posed some problems in implementing monetary policy in the United States. In recent years the Board has taken several actions to modify the effect of international monetary flows on domestic monetary and credit conditions. However, foreign-owned banking institutions, which are an important channel for these flows, are not subject directly to Federal Reserve legislation. Last June, therefore, when the Board as part of its anti-inflationary program introduced a marginal reserve requirement for large certificates of deposit issued by member banks and asked nonmember banks similarly to hold reserves, it requested foreign-owned banking institutions to maintain reserve deposits against increases in large CD's

Statement by Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on Production and Stabilization of the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, U.S. Senate, Feb-

I am pleased to meet with this committee to discuss the desirability of extending the Economic Stabilization Act.

ruary 6, 1974.

Your immediate concern is whether to extend the existing authority under the Act, to modify that authority, or to abolish it altogether. The major question at issue is whether we would be better served as a Nation by continuing to operate with mandatory wage and price controls or whether the time has come to return to our historic tradition of reliance on free markets.

A considered judgment on this question requires careful analysis of our recent experience with governmental intervention in wages and prices. Let me begin, therefore, by assessing the benefits and costs of the control program over the past 2½ years.

The control program was instituted at a time when economic conditions were very different from what they are today. During the summer of 1971 we had a sluggish economy, unemployment averaged 6 per cent of the labor force, and a significant part of our industrial plant was idle. Nevertheless, unlike earlier periods of economic slack, the general price level continued to advance briskly. In fact the average rate of price increase was about as high in the first half of 1971 as it had been in 1969, when both and in net Euro-dollar borrowings above baseperiod levels. I am happy to say that foreign banks acceded to this request.

Recognizing the growing importance of foreign banking in the United States, the Board established a Federal Reserve System Steering Committee a year ago to review the status of international banking regulations and to consider the public policy issues. The committee, of which I am chairman, has made good progress and hopes soon to submit recommendations to the Board.

labor and capital were employed to the fullest.

The inflationary problem in 1970 and 1971 stemmed mainly from the pressure of rising costs on prices. In general, wage rates were increasing much faster than gains in productivity. Business firms found it difficult to absorb the resulting rise in unit labor costs since their profit margins were already seriously depressed. Prices therefore rose, even though excess demand for goods and services had long since been eliminated.

To some extent the inflation we then experienced was the aftermath of previous excess demand. But as time passed, it became increasingly clear that the laws of economics were not working as they once had. In a modern economy—and in other countries as well as our own—wage rates have become fairly insensitive to changes in the balance between labor demand and supply, and increased costs of doing business are frequently passed through to buyers even in slack markets.

The new economic policy inaugurated in August 1971 sought to break a chain of wage-price increases that bore little relation to existing economic conditions. It also included measures to stimulate productivity gains, to increase business capital investment, to halt the deterioration in our balance of payments, and to encourage other nations to work with us in designing a more flexible system of foreign exchange rates.

The early response to the new policy was heartening. Consumers and businesses began to spend more freely, and the pace of economic expansion quickened. Meanwhile, governmental efforts to hold down wage and price increases met with some success. Broad measures of price performance registered significant improvement in the early stages of the control program, and there was little evidence that the controls were distorting business decisions or giving rise to serious inequities.

In the closing months of 1971 and most of 1972 the control program worked reasonably well because the volume of unemployed labor and capital—while diminishing—was still on the high side. Increases of wage rates during 1972 were somewhat smaller than in 1971. And although consumer outlays strengthened materially in 1972, the consumer price index rose only 3¼ per cent, or a full percentage point below the preceding year.

Over the course of 1972, however, the economic climate began to change in ways that threatened to undercut the control program. The growth of over-all production spurted to a rate well above its long-run potential, and demands for labor, materials, and equipment strengthened steadily. Business firms began to experience some difficulty in adjusting production schedules to the rapid growth in consumer demand, and delivery delays became more frequent--even though capacity constraints were not yet limiting aggregate output. Toward the end of the year the pace of economic expansion also accelerated in Western Europe and Japan, and prices of industrial raw materials began to rise faster both here and abroad. As these tensions accumulated during 1972, it became evident that the controls were causing some distortion in the allocation of resources, that inequities were becoming more numerous, and that pressures for modification of the program were mounting.

Let me now turn to 1973, when fresh inflationary forces, reinforcing those already plaguing the economy, culminated in the sharpest upsurge of the price level since the Korean war. In view of the strong cyclical expansion in production and employment that had occurred in late 1972 and early 1973, it would have been difficult to avoid additional upward pressure on prices under the best of circumstances. In retrospect it might be argued that monetary and fiscal policies should have been somewhat less expansive during 1972, but it is my considered judgment that possible excesses of this sort were swamped by powerful special factors that added a new dimension to our inflationary problem last year.

Early in 1973 the move to Phase III made it easier to pass on rising costs to product prices and, here and there, to widen profit margins that had previously been suppressed. Also, since the inauguration of Phase III was widely interpreted as a virtual abandonment of controls, inflationary expectations tended to worsen. Looking back, however, it seems fair to conclude that the forces of inflation became so powerful during 1973 that they could not be dealt with very effectively by direct controls.

A major source of the inflationary problem last year was the coincidence of booming economic activity in the United States and in other countries. Production rose rapidly throughout the industrial world, and inflation accelerated everywhere. Among major industrial countries, increases in consumer prices in 1973 ranged from about 7 to 17 per cent. The United States was toward the low end of this range.

Another complicating factor was the devaluation of the dollar. The value of the dollar declined sharply in foreign exchange markets during the first half of last year, thereby magnifying the impact of worldwide inflation on our price level. The higher prices of foreign currencies raised, of course, the dollar prices of imported products, and these effects spread out over the economy. Rising import prices led to some substitution of domestic for foreign products and thus intensified upward pressures on the price level. And as the dollar became cheaper for foreign buyers, our export trade expanded, thereby reinforcing the pressures of domestic demand on existing resources.

Last year exports were also stimulated by the worldwide expansion of industrial output. Our country has long been a major supplier of industrial materials, component parts, and capital equipment. Larger foreign orders for these items added powerfully to growing domestic requirements. For example, foreign orders for durable goods (excluding motor vehicles and parts) shot up 25 per cent in the year ending in the fourth quarter of 1973, while domestic orders during the same period rose by 17 per cent.

The resulting demand pressures became particularly intense in the major materials-producing industries. Last year the rate of capacity utilization in these industries--which include petroleum refining, aluminum, steel, cement, synthetic fibers, paper, paperboard, and the like---reached the extraordinary level of 96 per cent in the third quarter, or about as high as this index could go. In many of these industries, expansion of productive capacity had been neglected in recent years, in large part because of the low rates of profitability from 1966 to 1971 and the restrictions imposed by a variety of environmental controls. Since our industrial plant last year was incapable of accommodating the upsurge in demand, acute shortages developed for a wide range of basic materials.

To make matters worse, disappointing harvests in 1972---both here and abroad---caused a sharp run-up in prices of food products during the first 8 or 9 months of 1973, and the disruptive manipulation since last fall of petroleum shipments and prices by some oil-exporting countries has caused a spectacular advance in the prices of gasoline and heating oil. Shortages of these two categories of products, in fact, account for a major share of our recent inflationary problem. About 60 per cent of the rise in the consumer price index in 1973 stemmed from increased prices of food and fuel; these same commodities, together with farm products, accounted for about 70 per cent of the rise in wholesale prices last year.

In short the character of the inflation in 1973 was very different from the inflation that had troubled us in earlier years. A worldwide boom was in process; the dollar was again devalued; and agricultural products, basic industrial materials, and oil were all in short supply, and price increases of these products were enormous.

When an economy is beset by inflationary forces of such exceptional character, governmental intervention in pricing decisions or wage bargaining can hardly be expected to be very effective. Actually, governmental efforts to maintain a meaningful control program in the economic environment of 1973 aggravated the growing scarcity of a host of goods in our markets. In some instances price controls have led to curtailment of less profitable lines of production. For example, roof bolts needed to increase output in the mining industry became virtually unavailable for a time. In other instances, critically needed materials have been exported because domestic prices were kept by governmental fiat below the price level ruling in international markets. This was a problem in the market for copper scrap, for example, before price controls on this material were lifted in August of last year.

Moreover, in individual markets subject to excess demand, the controls have apparently encouraged devices for evading price ceilings. There have been various reports of "tic-in" sales, of old products being sold as new lines, and—since imported goods are free from price controls—of domestic goods being exported and then reimported and sold at higher prices.

Thus, the controls accentuated during the past year the vexing problem of scarcities that developed in many lines of production and distribution. The Cost of Living Council was well aware of this problem and therefore moved towards a gradual relaxation or removal of the controls. But the damage done by the controls in slowing production was significant, and it is very doubtful if the control program helped to moderate the average rate of inflation during 1973.

The Committee on Interest and Dividends (CID) which I have been chairing, also encountered difficulties in discharging its responsibilities. Early in 1973 the CID encouraged commercial banks to hold down their prime rate of interest---that is, the rate charged their large and most creditworthy business customers. Increasing costs of short-term borrowing in the money market, however, soon made the prime rate a bargain rate of interest. Since outstanding loan commitments by banks were large, and the total financing requirements of business were growing, commercial banks found themselves deluged with demands for loan accommodation. Action was clearly needed to avert a drying up of bank funds for small businesses, consumers, and home buyers.

Adoption by the CID of criteria for a two-tier prime rate structure alleviated the problem. A

flexible prime rate, one closely tied to the highly competitive open market interest rates, was permitted for large business borrowers who had access to the national money and capital markets. At the same time, a more stable rate, tied closely to actual costs, was to be maintained by the banks for borrowers with few financing alternatives—notably, small businesses, consumers, and farmers.

This experience and others we have had with direct controls over the past 21/2 years have made it abundantly clear that there is no good substitute for free markets in allocating resources and in maintaining productive efficiency. The experience of other countries has been similar to ours. Direct controls over wages and prices can be a constructive influence for a short time, particularly when there is significant slack in the economy. Such was the case in late 1971 and through much of 1972. But controls cannot restrain the upward movement of prices very long when aggregate demand is rising briskly and acute shortages develop in major sectors of the economy. Under such conditions a rigorous control program gives rise to evasions and inequities, to inefficiencies, and to more acute and widespread scarcities. And in some markets, such as those for raw materials, agricultural products, or internationally traded commodities, direct controls over prices are-practically speaking-unworkable.

Let me turn now to the outlook for prices in 1974 and the role that controls might play in dealing with inflationary pressures in the months ahead.

The most pressing economic problem facing the Nation at the present time is a shortage of petroleum products that is adversely affecting business activity and aggravating our price problem. Hardships for some of our people and inconveniences for many have become unavoidable.

Some downward adjustment of production and employment is already under way. Sizable cutbacks in production and layoffs of workers have recently taken place, or have been announced, in the automobile industry, the airlines, homebuilding, and other industries. For many countries, the adjustments will be more severe than for us.

Fortunately, the magnitude of the shortfall in our oil imports now seems likely to be smaller than it had originally appeared. However, the sharply higher price of imported oil will impose a burden that we cannot immediately escape. Prices of gasoline and heating fuels have already risen substantially, and-even if price controls are continued-may need to rise further in order to bring demand and supply into better balance. It is, of course, of the utmost importance that we permit markets to function in ways that will result in economies in the use of energy by business firms and consumers, and at the same time encourage a burst of new investment in facilities for exploring and producing crude oil and other sources of energy.

Food prices are also likely to rise this year. Stocks of major grains are low, and prospects for world crop production in 1974 have been dimmed by shortages of fertilizer. Furthermore, meat supplies may be disappointingly small in the first half of the year. Although the outlook for food prices is by no means so gloomy as it was a year ago, there is no assurance that food prices will level out or decline very soon.

A more fundamental factor affecting the course of inflation in 1974, however, may well be the course of wage rates and unit labor costs. Increases in wage rates have been edging up since last spring; wages rose on the average at an annual rate of about 7½ per cent during the last half of 1973. Even so, real weekly earnings of production workers have declined over the past year because prices have risen so sharply.

This year the collective bargaining calendar is heavy and includes several pattern-setting industries. Efforts of workers to obtain large wage increases in order to prevent a further erosion of real income would be entirely understandable. If economic activity proceeds sluggishly in 1974, as now seems likely, productivity gains will probably be even smaller than they were last year. Substantial wage increases would therefore put great upward pressure on costs of production and ultimately on prices.

The several adverse influences on the price level in 1974 are likely to be offset, in part, by other developments. A slower pace of economic activity here and abroad may well cause a decline in the prices of internationally traded commodities, besides reducing shortages of industrial materials and component parts. Appreciation of the dollar in international exchange markets over recent months will have a beneficial effect on the domestic price level. Imported goods will tend to be less expensive, and the demand for our exports will be moderated, thereby increasing the supply of goods available for the domestic market. Late in the year pressures on food prices may also ease somewhat, as policies already adopted to increase agricultural production begin to bear fruit.

Realistically, however, we can hardly expect a return to reasonable price stability in the near future. Substantial increases in the prices of numerous commodities and services are virtually inevitable this year. Relative prices of many items are now badly out of balance. Prices of materials, for example, have recently risen very swiftly, and these cost increases are still to be passed through to the prices of end-products. Efforts to prevent such price adjustments would only prolong the distortions in production from which we are now suffering. And any determined attempt to force other prices down, with a view to achieving average price stability in the near future, would lead to intolerably high unemployment.

The objective of public policy in these difficult circumstances must be to establish a dependable framework for a gradual return to price stability over the next few years. In this endeavor we will need to rely principally on sound management of aggregate demand through general monetary and fiscal policies.

In the current economic slowdown the task of monetary policy will not be the same as in a classical business recession, when a considerable easing in the supply of money and credit can be expected to provide the financial basis for the subsequent recovery. This year our Nation's capacity to produce may actually decline, or at best rise at an abnormally low rate; declines in production and employment will tend to be concentrated in specific industries and regions of the country, rather than spread broadly over the economy; and the price level is likely to be rising at a disconcerting rate. Such developments are outside the pattern of a typical business recession, and a great deal of caution will therefore be needed in framing monetary policy. An easier monetary policy can be only a marginally constructive influence in an energy-induced slowdown. Rapid growth of money and credit is hardly an effective remedy for a shortage of oil.

Fiscal policy can be used to better advantage in this kind of economic slowdown. Selective fiscal actions—such as an expanded program of public service employment, or increased unemployment benefits for those who lose their jobs because of the energy problem, or other special assistance in areas particularly hard hit—can be used more effectively to deal with local or regional problems. And we should be able to accomplish those objectives, I believe, without sacrificing the longer-run fiscal discipline so vital to restoration of general price stability.

In the current economic environment direct controls cannot be of much benefit in curbing inflation. In fact, comprehensive and relatively inflexible controls over wages and prices would probably do more harm than good because they would prolong the distortions in production and distribution that have become a major problem during the past year. I believe, therefore, that it would be unwise to extend the authority under the Economic Stabilization Act for another year. A more selective approach is needed.

For the remainder of 1974 continuation of mandatory controls over petroleum products appears unavoidable. The present shortages, particularly of gasoline, would result in skyrocketing prices if mandatory controls were not retained for a time. The control authority needed in this area is provided by the recently enacted Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act, which does not expire until early 1975.

Continuation of mandatory controls for health services may also be appropriate. This sector of the economy has demonstrated a high propensity toward inflation in recent years, in large part because the character of the industry makes it difficult for competitive forces to work effectively. A special program by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to moderate the rise in the cost of drugs, hospital care, and other medical services would help to keep spending on health care within the reach of our citizens, and it would also hold down the growth of Federal expenditures for national health programs.

In the construction industry the mandatory authority available to the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee has thus far remained virtually unused. That committee, relying on voluntary agreements between labor and management, has succeeded in reducing very substantially the rate of increase in construction wages since the spring of 1971. A continuation of mandatory control powers for the construction industry is perhaps unnecessary, but I would hesitate to disturb arrangements that have been so successful.

Except for these specific cases, I believe that the time has come to scrap the present structure of mandatory controls. The great mass of wages and prices should again be left to private decisions in free markets. In some markets, however, a degree of governmental vigilance may well be required to prevent abuses of economic power.

Mandatory controls are not the answer. On the other hand, a limited element of intervention in pace-setting industries may result in appreciable improvements of wage and price performance. Authority would be needed to delay wage and price changes so that mediation or public hearings could be held and recommendations handed down. These recommendations could then be monitored and reports issued on compliance so that the force of public opinion could be brought to bear on wage or price changes that are deemed detrimental to the national interest. Functions of this kind could best be handled by ad hoc boards for specific cases, to be established by the Cost of Living Council or some successor agency.

Installation of the necessary review machinery may take some time, however. Partly for this reason, partly also because significant elements of the economy may still be under control by April 30, extension of the Economic Stabilization Act for 2 or 3 months might be desirable to allow time for an orderly transition to substantially free markets.

I believe that a determined national effort to curb inflation also requires greater stress on programs for reducing obstacles to supply, and for encouraging investment in industries where capacity constraints are limiting the expansion of our national economy. Events of this past year have focused attention on the urgent need to increase supplies of energy, and also to expand the productive capacity of our basic materials industries. Accelerated amortization of capital facilities for such industries, using techniques developed during the Korean war, could help solve this problem by making adequate tax allowance for the high cost of pollution-control equipment and for risks attending stepped-up investment in these vital industries.

Efforts to enlarge our supply potential, however, should go beyond the provision of investment incentives in the basic materials industries. For example, vestiges of our former restrictive agricultural policies could be removed, and the minimum wage law could be modified to increase job opportunities for teenagers. Furthermore, a wide range of restrictive practices in the private sector---from featherbedding to outdated building codes---cry out for reform.

Efforts to remove impediments to supply and to improve productivity are more likely to be successful if we establish machinery to focus on this problem over the long run. I would suggest, therefore, that the Council of Economic Advisers be given the responsibility of developing specific programs, of making semiannual reports on the progress being achieved, and of recommending policies needed to further the broad objective of expanding our capacity to produce.

In summary, my suggestions to this committee are as follows: First, that our Nation again permit wages and prices to be set preponderantly in free markets, and that we depend principally upon monetary and fiscal policies to establish an economic environment conducive to a return of general price stability; second, that mandatory control programs be confined to petroleum products, health services, and the construction industry; third, that the present Economic Stabilization Act be extended, if at all, for only 2 or 3 months beyond April 30th; fourth, that the Cost of Living Council or a successor agency assume responsibility for establishing ad hoc boards that would seek through public hearings, or in other ways short of compulsion, to prevent abuses of economic power over wages and prices in pace-setting industries; fifth, that our Nation embark on a long-range effort to reduce obstacles to the expansion of supply, and that the Council of Economic Advisers be required to recommend programs needed to further this objective, and to make semiannual reports on progress achieved.

I believe that implementation of these suggestions will contribute to a slowing in the rate of inflation over the course of 1974. In any event, I hope that the Congress will look at all sides of the inflation problem and consider thoroughly these and other suggestions that may come to its attention.

This Nation has been struggling with inflation

for almost a decade. Our citizens are well aware of its seriousness, and they are realistic enough to realize that there is no easy way to regain price stability. But I am deeply concerned that the patience of our people is wearing thin. Failure to make significant headway this year in reducing the rate of increase in prices may destroy the confidence of businessmen and consumers in the capacity of our Government to deal with an inflationary problem that is retarding economic progress and sapping the energies of our people. Improvement in the price performance of our economy during 1974 is essential to our country's future and is well within our means.

Record of Policy Actions

of the Federal Open Market Committee

MEETING HELD ON NOVEMBER 19-20, 19731

Domestic policy directive

The information reviewed at this meeting suggested that growth in real output of goods and services—which had risen to an annual rate of about 3.5 per cent in the third quarter from about 2.5 per cent in the second quarter—would remain moderate in the current quarter. Staff projections continued to suggest that, in the absence of an oil crisis, growth of real output would slacken in the first half of 1974 and that the rise in prices would remain rapid. It was also suggested that continuation of the embargo on the flow of Arab oil to the United States—announced in the latter part of October—could have significantly adverse effects on the U.S. economy.

In October industrial production continued to grow at a substantial pace, reflecting advances in output of business equipment and consumer goods; output of materials, which was pressing against the limits of capacity in some industries, changed little. Employment expanded in manufacturing, after a 3-month period of little change, and total nonfarm payroll employment increased appreciably. The unemployment rate dropped from 4.8 to 4.5 per cent, the lowest rate in $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. And advance reports indicated that retail sales rose substantially during the month, although sales of new automobiles declined significantly.

The index of average hourly earnings of production workers on nonfarm payrolls continued to advance at a relatively fast pace in October. During the third quarter compensation per manhour in the private nonfarm sector of the economy increased substantially more than output per manhour, and unit labor costs rose sharply further.

¹This meeting was held over a 2-day period beginning on the afternoon of Nov. 19, 1973, in order to provide more time for the staff presentation concerning the economic situation and outlook and the Committee's discussion thereof.

The uptrend in wholesale prices of industrial commodities accelerated in October, reflecting a large rise in prices of petroleum products and other fuels and widespread increases among other commodities. Wholesale prices of farm and food products fell substantially for the second consecutive month, as a result of marked decreases for livestock, meats, poultry, and soybeans; however, the index remained well above the pre-freeze level of early June. In September the rate of advance of the consumer price index slowed as retail prices of foods declined slightly after having risen sharply in August.

Staff projections for the first half of 1974 suggested that business fixed investment would rise considerably further, that State and local government purchases of goods and services would continue to grow at a substantial rate, and that consumption expenditures would expand at about the moderate pace of the second half of 1973. However, it was also anticipated that the decline in residential construction outlays would persist and that business inventory investment would level off.

U.S. merchandise exports rose sharply further in September reflecting for the most part considerable increases in exports of capital equipment and industrial materials—while imports declined. As a result, the trade balance moved into substantial surplus. For the third quarter as a whole, the trade surplus was sizable for the first time in 3 years. The over-all balance of payments on an official settlements basis also was in substantial surplus in the third quarter, and it remained so in October.

Following the announcement in late October of the large U.S. trade surplus, demand for dollars rose considerably, and exchange rates for the dollar appreciated against major foreign currencies. The dollar registered a further sizable appreciation after the development of the oil crisis, which was interpreted in the markets as creating particularly severe problems for the economies of Western Europe and Japan.

Outstanding business loans of U.S. commercial banks, which had increased little in September, were unchanged in October. Business borrowers continued to shift to the commercial paper market as market interest rates declined further relative to effective rates on bank loans—even though most banks lowered the prime rate applicable to large corporations from 10 to 9¾ per cent during the month and a few reduced the rate to 9½ per cent. Expansion in most other types of loans slowed in October, and banks continued to liquidate substantial amounts of their holdings of Government securities. Bank holdings of other securities—primarily Federal agency issues—rose appreciably, but the increase in total bank credit remained moderate.

The narrowly defined money stock $(M_1)^2$ rose moderately in October, following 2 months of declines. Preliminary calculations based on new benchmark data indicated that the level of the money stock in recent months would be adjusted upward and that monetary growth over the year ending in October had been somewhat faster than the rate of 5.1 per cent suggested by the currently published data.³ Inflows of time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's picked up sharply, and the more broadly defined money stock $(M_2)^4$ grew at a rapid pace. The outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's declined substantially further as banks continued to reduce the rates paid on such CD's, in response to the further weakening in business loan demand at banks, to the large inflows of consumer-type time deposits, and to the effect on the cost of such funds of the recent increase in marginal reserve requirements against large-denomination CD's. As a result, the bank credit proxy⁵ increased relatively little.

Net deposit inflows at nonbank thrift institutions improved somewhat further in October, and the measure of the money stock that includes such deposits $(M_3)^6$ rose appreciably after having grown at a slow pace over the third quarter. Contract interest rates on conventional mortgages and yields in the secondary market for Federally insured mortgages declined.

On October 24 the Treasury announced that on October 30 and

²Private demand deposits plus currency in circulation.

 ${}^{4}M_{1}$ plus commercial bank time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's

⁵Daily-average member bank deposits adjusted to include funds from nondeposit sources.

 6M_2 plus time and savings deposits at mutual savings banks and at savings and loan associations.

^aThe measure of the money stock has been revised annually to incorporate new seasonal adjustment factors and, among other things, benchmark adjustments for deposits at nonmember banks on the basis of data reported for 2 days a year, the last day of June and the last day of December; for member banks, deposits are averages of daily figures. The growth rate cited is calculated on the basis of the daily-average level in October 1973 relative to that in October 1972.

31 it would auction up to \$1.5 billion of 25¹/₂-month notes, up to \$2.0 billion of 6-year notes, and up to \$300 million of 19³/₄-year, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds to refund \$3.6 billion of publicly held bonds maturing on November 15; on October 29 the Treasury set coupon rates of 7 per cent for both of the note issues. In the auctions the Treasury sold \$1.5 billion of the 25½-month note at an average price to yield 6.91 per cent, \$2 billion of the 6-year note at an average price to yield 6.82 per cent, and \$300 million of the bond at a price to yield 7.35 per cent to maturity. In addition, the Treasury raised \$1.2 billion of new cash by auctioning bills on November 9 and 12; the funds were raised to meet cash needs generated by redemptions of special Treasury securities by some foreign monetary authorities, which in turn resulted from the surplus in the U.S. balance of payments, and also to increase Treasury cash balances because the authority to borrow directly from Federal Reserve Banks had expired on October 31.

Short-term market interest rates in general declined further in the first week after the Committee's meeting on October 16, in large part because of continued market expectations that the weakness of recent months in the behavior of the monetary aggregates would lead to more aggressive System efforts to supply reserves and, consequently, to an easing in money market conditions. Later, however, when the aggregates strengthened and money market conditions remained relatively stable, market expectations changed and interest rates turned up. After the Treasury's early November announcement of the sale of bills to raise new cash, short-term rates—especially those on Treasury bills—rose further to or above their levels of mid-October. Just before this meeting the market rate on 3-month Treasury bills was 7.50 per cent, up from a recent low of 7.02 per cent on October 24 and 7.19 per cent on the day before the October meeting.

In long-term markets interest rates advanced somewhat in the inter-meeting period in association with the rise in short-term rates and with the expansion of demands for funds in the capital markets. The volume of new public offerings of corporate bonds rose sharpfy in October, and a further increase was in prospect for November. The volume of new State and local government bonds also expanded substantially in October, but the volume appeared likely to fall off in November.

Soon after the October meeting, available data suggested that in the October-November period the monetary aggregates would grow at rates within acceptable ranges but that reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's) would grow at a rate below the range that the Committee had specified because an anticipated upturn in the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's had not developed. Data becoming available later, however, suggested that the monetary aggregates would grow at rates in excess of acceptable ranges. System action to limit such monetary expansion was tempered by the Treasury refunding that was in process and by the unsettled conditions that developed in the Government securities market for a time after the early November announcement of Treasury sales of bills to raise new cash. The Federal funds rate, which had been about 10 per cent at the time of the October meeting, was at or above 10 per cent in the days preceding this meeting. In the 5 weeks ending November 14, member bank borrowings averaged about \$1,446 million, down from an average of \$1,690 million in the preceding 4 weeks.

The Committee agreed that the economic situation and prospects continued to call for moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead. A staff analysis suggested that in the near term the demand for money would expand in response to the sizable increase in nominal GNP estimated for the fourth quarter and to the uncertainties generated by the oil shortage. The analysis also suggested that growth of consumer-type time and savings deposits at banks would moderate from the high rates of recent months. While the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's was expected to expand toward the end of the year in response to a renewal of growth in business loans at banks, it was anticipated that required reserves against such CD's would drop further in the November-December period. Consequently, negative growth in RPD's in that period—at an annual rate within a range of -1 to -3 per cent—was thought likely to be consistent with moderate growth in both the narrowly and the more broadly defined money stock over the months ahead. It was expected that such a change in RPD's would be associated with little change in money market conditions.

The Committee decided that operations should be directed at fostering growth in RPD's during the November–December period

at an annual rate within a range of -1 to -3 per cent, while avoiding unduly sharp changes in money market conditions. The members also agreed that, in the conduct of operations, account should be taken of international and domestic financial market developments, of the forthcoming Treasury financing, and of deviations in monetary growth from an acceptable range. It was understood that the Chairman might call upon the Committee to consider the need for supplementary instructions before the next scheduled meeting if significant inconsistencies appeared to be developing among the Committee's various objectives and constraints.

The following domestic policy directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that growth in economic activity in the fourth quarter is likely to remain at about the moderate rate of the third quarter, but curtailment of oil supplies from abroad has generated considerable uncertainty about subsequent prospects. In October total nonfarm employment expanded substantially further, and the unemployment rate dropped from 4.8 to 4.5 per cent. The advance in wage rates has remained relatively rapid, and unit labor costs have been increasing at a fast pace. Wholesale prices of industrial commodities rose sharply in October, reflecting in part large increases for petroleum products; although farm and food prices declined considerably further, they remained well above the pre-freeze level of early June. In foreign exchange markets, the dollar appreciated against major foreign currencies following announcement in late October of a large surplus in the U.S. merchandise trade balance, and the dollar strengthened markedly further in early November as expectations grew that the developing oil crisis would create particularly severe problems for Western Europe and Japan. In the third quarter and in October, the balance of payments on an official settlements basis was in substantial surplus.

The narrowly defined money stock, which had declined in August and September, rose moderately in October. The more broadly defined money stock expanded sharply as a result of large net inflows at banks of consumer-type time deposits. Net deposit inflows at nonbank thrift institutions improved somewhat further. Bank credit expansion remained moderate in October, reflecting in part a lack of growth in business loans as borrowers shifted to the commercial paper market. The outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's, which had begun to decline in fate September, fell substantially further Short-term market interest rates, while fluctuating widely, rose on balance from mid-October to mid-November. Rates on most types of long-term market securities also advanced somewhat.

In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to abatement of inflationary pressures, a sustainable rate of advance in economic activity, and equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of international and domestic financial market developments, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead.

> Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Balles, Brimmer, Bucher, Daane, Francis, Holland, Mayo, Mitchell, and Sheehan. Vote against this action: Mr. Morris.

Mr. Morris dissented from this action because he felt that in view of the marked deterioration in the economic outlook that had occurred over the past few weeks, stemming from the energy crisis, a modest move in the direction of a more stimulative monetary policy was appropriate.

Subsequent to the meeting it appeared that in the November–December period growth in the monetary aggregates might exceed acceptable ranges. In view of that behavior, the System, under ordinary circumstances, would have become somewhat more restrictive in its reserve-supplying operations, expecting that money market conditions would tighten somewhat. On November 30, however, the available members concurred in a recommendation by the Chairman that, in light of current uncertainties regarding the economic outlook and the sensitive state of financial market psychology, the System aim to maintain current money market conditions for the time being.

MEETING HELD ON DECEMBER 17-18, 1973¹

1. Domestic policy directive

The information reviewed at this meeting suggested that growth in real output of goods and services, which had been at an annual rate of about 3.5 per cent in the third quarter, was slowing appreciably in the current quarter. Staff projections suggested that economic activity would weaken further in the first half of 1974 and that prices would rise appreciably, in part because of curtailment in oil supplies.

In November industrial production expanded slightly. Increases in output in September and October were considerably less than had been reported previously, however, and growth over the 3-month period was well below the pace of advance earlier in the year. The value of new residential construction activity declined further in November. Total nonfarm payroll employment continued to rise, reflecting gains in manufacturing as well as in trade, services, and State and local government. However, the unemployment rate – which had declined to 4.5 per cent in October – moved back up to 4.7 per cent, about the rate that had prevailed since June. Retail sales were unchanged in November, according to the advance report; sales of new automobiles remained at the reduced level of October.

Wholesale prices of industrial commodities continued to rise sharply in November, reflecting extraordinarily large increases in prices of gasoline and other petroleum products and also sizable advances among metals, machinery, textiles, chemicals, and paper products. Wholesale prices of farm and food products declined for the third consecutive month, largely as a result of decreases in prices of cattle, poultry, grains, fats and oils, and cotton. In October the rate of increase in the consumer price index accelerated after having slowed in September, as costs of fuels, health services, and homeownership rose appreciably.

Staff projections of growth in real GNP in the first half of 1974 suggested that the shortfall in supplies of petroleum products then

⁴This meeting was held over a 2-day period beginning on the afternoon of Dec. 17, 1973, in order to enable the Committee to consider certain procedural matters without infringing on the time available for its deliberations on current monetary policy.

envisioned would have its greatest impact on expenditures for automobiles and various other travel-related goods and services; as a result, the slower rate of growth in consumption expenditures that had been developing in the current quarter was likely to persist in the first half of 1974. It was also anticipated that the decline in residential construction would be larger than had appeared likely 4 weeks earlier—because of the adverse effects of the oil shortage on building in the more remote suburban areas and on construction of vacation homes—and that the expansion in business fixed investment would be somewhat less vigorous. State and local government purchases of goods and services were still expected to grow at a substantial rate.

In most other industrial countries, the prospect of a sustained cut in oil supplies threatened even greater economic disruptions than in the United States. From mid-November to mid-December, major foreign currencies depreciated significantly further against the dollar, and a number of foreign monetary authorities continued to intervene in the exchange markets, selling dollars to prevent their currencies from depreciating even more. The U.S. merchandise trade balance, which had been improving since early 1973, was in large surplus in both September and October.

Outstanding business loans at U.S. commercial banks increased in November—following 2 months of little or no change—in association with a rise in interest rates in the commercial paper market relative to effective rates on bank loans. However, total bank credit expansion remained moderate, as growth in most other types of loans slowed further and banks liquidated significant amounts of their holdings of Government and other securities.

The narrowly defined money stock (M_1) ,² after changing little over the third quarter, grew moderately in October and rapidly in November. It appeared that the November rate of growth had been affected by such temporary influences as expansion in precautionary balances held by the public in response to the new economic uncertainties and increases in deposits of foreign commercial and central banks. Inflows of time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's—while down from the October level were still large, and growth in the more broadly defined money

²Private demand deposits plus currency in circulation.

stock $(M_2)^3$ remained substantial. The outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's declined further in November, on the average, although the volume turned up around the middle of the month as banks raised the rates paid on such CD's in response to the expansion in business loan demand at banks. Treasury deposits also declined, and the bank credit proxy⁴ changed little for the second consecutive month. On December 7 the Federal Reserve announced a reduction from 11 to 8 per cent in marginal reserve requirements on large-denomination CD's, effective in the statement week beginning on December 27, against deposits held 2 weeks earlier.

Net deposit inflows at nonbank thrift institutions improved somewhat further in November, and expansion in the measure of the money stock that includes such deposits (M_3) ,⁵ like growth in M_2 , remained substantial. Contract interest rates on conventional mortgages and yields in the secondary market for Federally insured mortgages declined for the second consecutive month.

Since the Committee's meeting on November 19–20 most shortand long-term market interest rates had fluctuated in response to changing expectations with regard to monetary policy and to the impact of the fuel shortage on economic activity. Short-term rates in general had fallen following the December 7 announcement of the reduction in marginal reserve requirements against large-denomination CD's, and on balance, most had declined somewhat over the inter-meeting period. Just before this meeting, the market rate on 3-month Treasury bills was 7.47 per cent, compared with an interim high of 7.82 per cent on November 23 and with 7.50 per cent just before the November meeting.

In long-term markets, some rates had increased slightly since the November meeting while others had declined, and on balance, rates had changed little. The volume of new public offerings of corporate bonds—which had risen sharply in October—increased somewhat further in November, and a less-than-seasonal decline

 $^{{}^{3}}M_{1}$ plus commercial bank time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's.

⁴Daily-average member bank deposits, adjusted to include funds from nondeposit sources.

 $^{^5}M_2$ plus time and savings deposits at mutual savings banks and at savings and loan associations.

was in prospect for December. The volume of new State and local government bonds remained high in November, and a seasonal decline appeared likely in the current month.

System open market operations since the meeting in mid-November had been guided by the Committee's decision to seek bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead, while taking account of international and domestic financial market developments. Soon after the November meeting, available data suggested that growth in M_1 and M_2 in the November–December period might exceed acceptable ranges. Although it appeared that growth in reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's) would fall below the range of -1 to -3 per cent that the Committee had specified, for the most part the shortfall was attributable to a larger-than-expected drop in required reserves against large-denomination CD's.

In view of the behavior of the monetary aggregates, the System, under ordinary circumstances, would have become more restrictive in its reserve-supplying operations, expecting as a result that money market conditions would tighten somewhat. On November 30, however, the available members of the Committee concurred in a recommendation by the Chairman that, in light of current uncertainties regarding the economic outlook and the sensitive state of financial market psychology, current money market conditions be maintained for the time being. In the two statement weeks preceding this meeting, the Federal funds rate averaged about 10¹/₈ per cent, little changed from the rate prevailing in the days preceding the November meeting. In the 4 weeks ending December 12, member bank borrowings averaged about \$1,410 million, close to the average of about \$1,446 million in the preceding 5 weeks.

A staff analysis suggested that, if prevailing money market conditions were maintained, the rate of growth of the narrowly defined money stock would be dampened over the months ahead because of the effects on transactions demands for money of the anticipated weakening in economic activity. Some easing of money market and reserve conditions, and the further declines in short-term market rates of interest likely to accompany such easing, would help to sustain moderate growth in M_1 and also—by encouraging expansion in consumer-type time and savings deposits at banks and nonbank thrift institutions—in M_2 and M_3 . The analysis also suggested that the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's would grow moderately, reflecting continuation of fairly strong business demands for short-term credit and also the lower net cost of such deposits to banks resulting from the recent reduction in marginal reserve requirements against large-denomination CD's.

The Committee concluded that the economic situation and outlook called for a modest easing of monetary policy. The members decided that for the period until the next meeting somewhat more emphasis should be placed on money market conditions than had been the case in recent months; specifically, they decided that operations should be directed toward achieving some easing in bank reserve and money market conditions, provided that the monetary aggregates did not appear to be growing excessively. Taking into account the staff analysis, the members expected that pursuit of that objective would be consistent with growth in RPD's in the December-January period at an annual rate within a range of 81/4 to 11 per cent. They agreed that, in the conduct of operations, account should be taken of international and domestic financial market developments, and as at other recent meetings, it was understood that the Chairman might call upon the Committee to consider the need for supplementary instructions before the next scheduled meeting if significant inconsistencies appeared to be developing among the Committee's various objectives and constraints.

The following domestic policy directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

The information reviewed at this meeting—including recent developments in industrial production, residential construction, and retail sales—suggests that growth in economic activity is slowing in the fourth quarter. A further weakening in activity and an appreciable rise in prices are in prospect because of the curtailment in oil supplies. In November nonfarm payroll employment expanded further, but the unemployment rate, which had dropped in October, rose again to about the level that had prevailed since midyear. Wholesale prices of industrial commodities continued to rise sharply in November, reflecting large additional increases for petroleum products and widespread advances among other commodities; farm and food prices declined further. In nearly all industrial countries abroad, concern has grown that a sustained cut in oil supplies will disrupt economic activity. Major foreign currencies have depreciated further against the dollar, and intervention sales of dollars by foreign monetary authorities have continued. The U.S. merchandise trade balance registered a strong surplus in the September–October period.

The narrowly defined money stock, following little net change over the third quarter, has grown at a relatively rapid pace over the past 2 months. Growth in the more broadly defined money stock has also been substantial, as net inflows at banks of consumer-type time deposits have been large. Net deposit inflows at nonbank thrift institutions improved somewhat further. Bank credit expansion remained moderate in November, although business loans increased after 2 months of little or no growth. On December 7 the Federal Reserve announced a reduction from 11 to 8 per cent in marginal reserve requirements on large-denomination CD's. Most short-term market interest rates have declined somewhat on balance in recent weeks, while movements in long-term market rates have been mixed.

In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to resisting inflationary pressures, cushioning the effects on production and employment growing out of the oil shortage, and maintaining equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of international and domestic financial market developments, the Committee seeks to achieve some easing in bank reserve and money market conditions, provided that the monetary aggregates do not appear to be growing excessively.

> Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Balles, Brimmer, Bucher, Daane, Holland, Mayo, Mitchell, Morris, Sheehan, and Kimbrel. Vote against this action: Mr. Hayes.

> Absent and not voting: Mr. Francis. (Mr. Kimbrel voted as an alternate for Mr. Francis.)

Mr. Hayes dissented from this action because, with the problems of inflation increasing rather than abating and with the monetary aggregates apparently growing more rapidly in 1973 than the Committee had considered desirable, he favored a continuation of the current degree of monetary restraint without noticeable relaxation unless signs of weakening in the economy became more apparent. He believed that, while there was not much that monetary policy could do to relieve the economic problems arising from the oil shortage, a premature easing of policy could exacerbate the problems of inflation.

Subsequent to the meeting it appeared that in the December–January period the annual rate of growth in RPD's might be close to the upper limit of the range that had been specified by the Committee and that rates of growth in M_1 and M_2 might exceed acceptable ranges, although a significant part of the growth in the monetary aggregates could be attributed to an unanticipated increase in deposits of foreign commercial banks at U.S. banks. On January 11 the available members—with the exception of Mr. Francis—concurred in a recommendation by the Chairman that, in view of the sensitive state of financial markets and the general economic situation, the System aim to maintain prevailing money market conditions for the time being.

2. Authorization for domestic open market operations

On January 4, 1974, a majority of Committee members voted to increase from \$2 billion to \$3 billion the limit on changes between Committee meetings in System Account holdings of U.S. Government and Federal agency securities specified in paragraph 1(a) of the authorization for domestic open market operations, effective immediately, for the period ending with the close of business on January 22, 1974.

> Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Brimmer, Holland, Mayo, Mitchell, Morris, Sheehan, and Clay. Vote against this action: Mr. Francis.

> Absent and not voting: Messrs. Balles, Bucher, and Daane. (Mr. Clay voted as alternate for Mr. Balles.)

This action was taken on recommendation of the System Account Manager. The Manager had advised that a substantial volume of open market purchases of securities had been required in the period since the Committee's meeting on December 18, 1973, in order to offset reserve absorption resulting from market factors and that a near-term need to supply reserves was in prospect; he had further advised that strength of the dollar in foreign exchange markets suggested that foreign official sales of U.S. Treasury bills might be heavy and that the System should be in a position to acquire some of those bills while offsetting any undesired effects on bank reserves by other means.

Mr. Francis dissented from this action because, in view of his concern over the continuing rapid rate of growth in the monetary aggregates, he preferred that additional reserves necessary to meet requirements over the next few weeks be obtained through member bank borrowings rather than provided through additions to System holdings of securities. Moreover, he believed that foreign official sales of Treasury bills should be absorbed in the market.



Records of policy actions taken by the Federal Open Market Committee at each meeting, in the form in which they will appear in the Board's *Annual Report*, are released about 90 days after the meeting and are subsequently published in the BUILETIN.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

TRUTH IN LENDING

The Board of Governors has amended Regulation Z to revoke several provisions included when the regulation was promulgated to assist creditors in making the transition to compliance with the rules.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION Z

Effective March 1, 1974, Regulation Z is amended as set forth below:

1. Sections 226.6(j) and (k), 226.7(f), 226.602 and 226.605 are deleted.

2. As an incident to these amendments, § 226.6(1) is redesignated § 226.6(j).

BANK HOLDING COMPANY AND BANK MERGER ORDERS ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

BHCO, INC., HARDIN, MONTANA

Order Denying Formation of Bank Holding Company

BHCo, Inc., Hardin, Montana, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of a bank holding company through the acquisition of 97.8 per cent of the voting shares of Big Horn County State Bank, Hardin, Montana ("Bank").

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicant, a nonoperating company with no subsidiaries, was organized for the purpose of becoming a bank holding company through the acquisition of Bank, with deposits of \$16.3 million. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1973.) Bank is the larger of two banks in its relevant

banking market,¹ controlling approximately 66 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits therein. Upon acquisition of Bank, Applicant would become the 18th largest banking organization in Montana and hold 0.7 per cent of total commercial deposits in the State.

The purpose of the proposed transaction is to effect a transfer of the ownership of Bank from individuals to a corporation owned by the same individuals with no change in Bank's management or operations. The individuals who presently control Bank and who also organized Applicant are members of the same family.

The principals involved in this case together with other members of the same family also own 97 per cent of STS Corporation,² Billings, Montana, a one-bank holding company which owns 99.8 per cent of Security Trust and Savings Bank, Billings, Montana ('Billings Bank'). Billings Bank (deposits of \$124 million) is the largest bank in Montana, controlling 5.6 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the State, and operates in a separate but adjacent banking market approx-

³The relevant banking market is approximated by the northern two-thirds of Big Horn County.

²STS Corporation received Board approval to become a bank holding company by Order dated November 15, 1971 (1971 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 1024).

imately 47 miles west of Bank. In addition, these principals also control Bank of Commerce, Sheridan, Wyoming (deposits of \$32 million), located approximately 88 miles south of Bank, which holds 2.8 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in Wyoming.

As indicated above, the proposed acquisition represents a change in form of ownership of Bank, and there are no significant proposed changes in the operations or services of Bank. Therefore, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend no weight toward approval of the proposal. However, as discussed below, the financial condition of Applicant could impair Bank's ability to continue to serve the banking needs of the relevant market.

Under the Bank Holding Company Act, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the proposed holding company and the bank to be acquired. In the exercise of that responsibility, the Board finds that considerations relating to the financial resources of Applicant warrant denial of the application. Applicant's earning prospects are entirely dependent upon the earnings of Bank; Applicant expects to service a \$1.5 million debt over a 12-year period through Bank dividends averaging 45 per cent of Bank's projected net income and through savings realized by the holding company from filing consolidated income tax returns. The projected earnings for Bank do not, in the Board's view, provide Applicant with the necessary financial flexibility to meet its annual debt servicing requirements as well as any unexpected problems that might arise at Bank. Furthermore, if Bank's projected rate of growth is realized, Bank's total capital funds as related to its total assets would become insufficient because of Applicant's inability to augment Bank's capital due to its substantial debt servicing requirements. The above factors strongly suggest that these financial requirements could place an undue strain on Bank and thus impair Bank's ability to be a viable banking organization in meeting the banking needs of the community which it serves. Such considerations lend weight toward denial of the application.

The Board notes that the principals of Applicant already control (through a one-bank holding company) Billings Bank, a bank with a capital ratio which has been declining under the policy of its present management. This precedent lends support to the view that the financial plan in the instant case may not generate sufficient income from the earnings of Bank to service its acquisition debt and to maintain Bank's capital under a financially sound program.³ With respect to questions of acquisition debt and debt equity ratios, the Board has been relatively liberal in the standards it has applied in cases when current or prospective owner-chief executive is establishing, or has established, a one-bank holding company to hold the direct equity interest in his bank. Such relative liberality is regarded as in the public interest in order to facilitate management succession on the community level at the nation's many smaller independent banks. In situations where this special consideration does not pertain, the Board believes it is prudent to apply somewhat more restrictive standards, as is regularly done in analyzing multibank holding companies.

Under the above circumstances, in addition to other facts of record, considerations relating to the financial condition and prospects of Applicant lend weight for denial of the application. While the Board recognizes that denial of the application would not necessarily affect immediately the control of Bank, the Board cannot sanction the use of a holding company structure that, because of limited financial resources, could impair the financial condition of the bank to be acquired, nor would the public interest be served by such Board action.

On the basis of all the facts in the record, and in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would result in a bank holding company with financial resources inadequate to service its debt while maintaining Bank's capital account, and that such condition could impair the ability of Bank to meet the needs of the community which it serves. Accordingly, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would not be in the public interest, and that the application should be denied.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 15, 1974.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Absent and not

^aIn a letter of comment received by the Board from the Director of the Department of Business Regulation, State of Montana, it was noted that Applicant's projection of earnings appeared optimistic and it was recommended that the debt of the proposed holding company should be substantially reduced before approval of the subject application would be appropriate.

voting: Chairman Burns and Governor Daane.

[SEAL]

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, Secretary of the Board.

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED AND LLOYDS FIRST WESTERN CORPORATION, LONDON, ENGLAND

ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

Lloyds Bank Limited, London, England ("Lloyds Bank") and its wholly-owned subsidiary Lloyds First Western Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware ("Lloyds First Western"), have applied for the Board's approval under \S 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of bank holding companies through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of First Western Bank and Trust Company, Los Angeles, California ("Bank"). Lloyds First Western is a Delaware corporation recently organized by Lloyds Bank for the sole purpose of acquiring Bank and has engaged in no business activities and has no subsidiaries. Accordingly, the applications of Lloyds Bank and Lloyds First Western have been considered together and this Order contains the Board's findings and conclusions with respect to both such applications.

Notice of the applications, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the applications and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Lloyds Bank, with total consolidated assets of approximately \$13.4 billion,¹ operates over 2,300 branches throughout England, Wales and the Channel Islands and, with its many subsidiary and associated companies, provides a comprehensive range of worldwide banking and financial services. Lloyds Bank and its banking subsidiaries control approximately \$12.4 billion of deposits making Lloyds Bank the fourth largest commercial bank in Great Britain. Lloyds & Bolsa International Bank, Limited, London, England, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lloyds Bank, engages in banking activities in New York City through a branch office, which holds approximately \$362 million of deposits. Lloyds Bank and its subsidiaries have no other banking offices in the United States.

Bank, which operates 96 offices throughout California, is the eighth largest commercial bank in the State as it holds \$1.1 billion of deposits representing 1.7 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State.² Since Lloyds Bank and its subsidiaries do not compete with Bank in any of the relevant banking markets in California which Bank serves, consummation of the proposal would eliminate no existing competition, nor would it have a significant effect on the concentration of banking resources in any relevant area.

Although Lloyds Bank could enter any of the local banking markets in California served by Bank either *de novo* or through the acquisition of a smaller bank, the acquisition of Bank by Lloyds Bank would not have an adverse effect on potential competition because consummation of the proposal would not give Lloyds Bank a dominant share of the banking resources in any market served by Bank, nor would it appear to foreclose the entry of other banking organizations into any such markets. Moreover, it appears that consummation of the proposal may increase competition, as affiliation with Lloyds Bank should make Bank a stronger and more vigorous competitor of other California banks in local banking markets throughout the State. Accordingly, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the applications.

The financial and managerial resources and the future prospects of Lloyds Bank and its subsidiaries appear satisfactory. Since Lloyds First Western is a nonoperating corporation organized for the sole purpose of acquiring Bank, its prospects depend entirely upon those of Bank. The financial condition and future prospects of Bank appear satisfactory in view of the twofold commitment of Lloyds Bank through Lloyds First Western to inject an additional \$10 million in capital into Bank as soon as practicable after consummation of the proposal, and to increase Bank's capital in the future by reducing Bank's level of dividend payments, which have been high under its present owners.³ Though Bank's management is consid-

⁴All banking and financial data pertaining to Lloyds Bank and its subsidiaries are as of December 31, 1972 and reflect a conversion rate of $\pounds 1^{\pm}$ \$2.3465.

²All banking data for Bank are as of June 30, 1973

³Bank disbursed dividends averaging 67.8 per cent of net income in the period 1969-1972.

ered satisfactory, Bank has suffered from high management turnover due to several changes in ownership during the past 12 years and uncertainty concerning the future ownership of Bank.⁴ Approval of the proposed transaction would provide Bank with needed managerial stability and depth and would make available to Bank's management the knowledge and experience of the staff of Lloyds Bank, especially in the areas of international and wholesale banking, where Bank has not been an aggressive competitor relative to its size. In addition, as previously noted, these increased financial and managerial resources should significantly strengthen Bank's ability to compete with other California banks. Thus, considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources of Bank lend weight toward approval of the application. There is no evidence in the record to indicate that the banking needs of the areas served by Bank are not being met. However, the proposed acquisition, by increasing the financial and managerial resources available to Bank, would enable Bank to offer a wider range of services, particularly in international and wholesale banking. In retail banking, Bank would once more be able to open new branches, thus increasing services and competition in local banking markets throughout the State.5 Therefore, the convenience and needs of

⁵Bank has not opened any new branch offices in California since 1970.

the communities to be served lend some weight toward approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

In connection with the present application, Lloyds Bank has also applied for the Board's permission to retain its indirect investments in the voting shares of Balfour, Williamson, Inc., New York City, and of Export Credit and Marketing Corporation, New York City ("ECMC"), and of ECMC's wholly-owned subsidiaries Drake America Corporation, New York City, Drake America Corporation (P.R.), New York City, and Export Credit Corporation, New York City. These matters will be the subject of separate consideration by the Board under § 4(c)(9) of the Act.

On the basis of the record, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be made (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective December 10, 1973.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, Secretary of the Board.

NORBANK, INC., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SEAL

Order Denying Formation of Bank Holding Company

Norbank, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 98.9 per cent or more of the voting shares of Northbrook Trust & Savings Bank, Northbrook, Illinois ("Bank").

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of

⁴Bank was established by Western Bancorporation in 1961 pursuant to an agreement with the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice for the settlement of certain antitrust litigation then pending against Western Bancorporation. The Board approved this acquisition of Bank, a proposed new bank, by Western Bancorporation (then named Firstamerica Corporation) in its Order of January 27, 1961 (47 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 157). In 1963, Bank was sold to Greatamerica Corp., Dallas Texas, which owned no other banking organizations. Bank was again sold in 1968 to Worldamerica Investors Corp., its present owner, a wholly-owned subsidiary of World Airways, Inc., Oakland, California, which both became one-bank holding companies as a result of the 1970 Amendments to the Act. World Anways, Inc. is a certified U. S. Supplemental Air Carrier providing charter carriage of passengers and cargo in and between the United States and many foreign countries and apparently has held Bank primarily as an investment. A proposed merger of Bank into Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., San Francisco, California, was approved by the Comptroller of the Currency on December 20, 1971, conditioned upon divestiture by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. of all Bank's northern California banking offices to another bank approved by the Comptroller. On January 17, 1972, consummation of the merger was enjoined by an antitrust action instituted by the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice, which alleged that the transaction would violate the provisions of the Clayton Antitrust Act. In October, 1972, the merger agreement between Bank and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. was terminated due to the inability of the parties and the Antitrust Division to reach a mutually agreeable settlement.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Brimmer, Sheehan, and Holland. Present and abstaining: Governor Bucher. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Daane.

the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicant, a newly-formed corporation with no operating history, was organized by the principal shareholder of Bank¹ for the purpose of converting ownership of Bank from an individual to a corporate basis. Upon acquisition of Bank (\$41.3 million of deposits), Applicant would control .09 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in Illinois.² The proposed sole voting shareholder of Applicant also owns a controlling voting interest in Northwestco, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, a registered bank holding company, which owns all of the outstanding voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the Northwest National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois ("Northwest Bank"). While Northwest Bank has deposits of \$257.7 million and is the 12th largest bank in Illinois, the combined deposits of Bank and Northwest Bank account for less than 1 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the Chicago banking market. In addition, Bank and Northwest Bank are separated by approximately 16 road miles and neither bank appears to derive significant business from the other's service area.³ Accordingly, the Board concludes that there would be no significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in any relevant area and no significant existing or potential competition would be eliminated upon consummation of this proposal.

In applications to form one-bank holding companies, the Board has considered significant debt in acquiring a bank as an adverse circumstance. Significant acquisition debt may adversely affect the ability of a holding company to meet the financial needs of its subsidiary bank. The amount and maturity of the debt, therefore, must be considered in relation to the ability of the holding company to service the debt, and the likelihood that Bank will need capital. The debt factor is then balanced with other considerations in determining whether the acquisition would be in the public interest.

Applicant, upon consummation of the proposed transaction, would incur acquisition debt in the amount of \$3,380,000, which is to be repaid with interest in 12 years with annual principal payments beginning in 1976. Applicant, in its projections, proposes to service this debt from no more than a 50 per cent dividend payout from Bank. These projections, however, appear optimistic. If earnings growth fails to keep pace with Applicant's optimistic projections, the percentage of earnings paid out as dividends of Bank might have to be increased in order to service Applicant's acquisition debt, and this, in turn, could seriously inhibit the growth of Bank's capital and have an adverse effect on Bank's ability to service its relevant market. In addition, even if Applicant's projections could be considered realistic, the requirements for servicing Applicant's substantial acquisition debt could seriously inhibit growth in Bank's capital at a rate compatible with its projected asset growth. These considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources of Applicant therefore weigh heavily against approval of this application. It should be emphasized, however, that these factors in no way reflect upon the present financial soundness of Bank, nor upon its future financial condition absent consummation of the

There is no evidence in the record that the convenience and needs of the residents of Bank's service area are not already adequately being served, nor that approval of the instant proposal would give rise to any significant public benefits. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served thus lend no weight toward approval of the application.

instant proposal.

On the basis of all of the circumstances of this case and the facts of record, the Board concludes that the acquisition debt involved in this proposal presents adverse circumstances bearing on the financial condition and prospects of Applicant and Bank. Such circumstances are not outweighed by any procompetitive factors or by circumstances relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Accordingly, approval of the application is not in the public interest and the application should be denied.

On the basis of the record, the application is denied for the reasons summarized above.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 8, 1974.

¹The principal shareholder of Bank, who is also a director of Bank, presently owns ³9,560 of the 40,000 outstanding shares of Bank. The remaining 440 shares of Bank are held as qualifying shares by the other directors of Bank with the understanding that they will be sold to the principal shareholder for sale to the Applicant if the application is approved

²All banking data are as of December 31, 1972

⁸Although each bank is located in Cook County (Central Chicago SMSA), Bank is located in a suburban area in the far northern tip of the county, while Northwest Bank is located on the north central side of Chicago.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Brimmer, Sheehan, and Holland. Absent and not voting:

Chairman Burns and Governors Daane and Bucher.

[SEAL]

FIRST CITY BANCORPORATION OF TEXAS, INC.,

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG,

Secretary of the Board.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITIONS OF BANKS

First City Bancorporation of Texas, Inc., Houston, Texas, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under $\S(3(a)(3))$ of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successors by merger to (1) The First National Bank of San Angelo, San Angelo, Texas ("San Angelo Bank"); and (2) The First National Bank of Paris, Paris, Texas ("Paris Bank"). The banks into which San Angelo Bank and Paris Bank are to be merged have no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of San Angelo Bank and Paris Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisitions of the shares of the successor organizations are treated herein as the proposed acquisitions of the shares of San Angelo Bank and Paris Bank.

Notice of the applications, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none have been timely received. The Board has considered the applications in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicant controls 18 banks with aggregate deposits of \$2.4 billion representing approximately 7 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in Texas.¹ Acquisition of San Angelo Bank (deposits of \$53.4 million) and of Paris Bank (deposits of \$31.9 million) by Applicant would not significantly increase the concentration of banking resources in Texas.

San Angelo Bank ranks as the third largest bank in its relevant banking market with approximately 22.5 per cent of deposits in the market.² There is no substantial existing competition between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and San Angelo Bank, nor is there a reasonable probability of substantial future competition developing between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and San Angelo Bank due to the distances involved and Texas branching laws. Affiliation of San Angelo Bank with Applicant may enable the former to become a more vigorous competitor of the largest bank which controls approximately 36 per cent of deposits in the market and is presently affiliated with a large Texas bank holding company.

The Board, in its opinion on the application by First International Bancshares, Dallas, to acquire the Citizens First National Bank of Tyler, indicated a concern with the trend toward acquisitions by the largest holding companies in Texas of leading banks in secondary SMSAs. The acquisition of San Angelo Bank is a marginal case but does not warrant denial. San Angelo Bank is not of such an absolute size that the proposed acquisition will significantly contribute to an imbalance in state structure; nor will the acquisition retard the development of the smaller holding companies by removing those larger size banks in secondary SMSA markets which could serve as principal members of such smaller organizations.

Paris Bank is the largest bank in its relevant banking market controlling about 40.5 per cent of deposits in the market.³ There is no substantial existing competition between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and Paris Bank, nor is there a reasonable probability of future competition developing between Applicant's banking subsidiaries and Paris Bank due to the distances involved and Texas branching law. Nor is there any substantial existing competition or probability of substantial competition developing between San Angelo and Paris Bank due to the distance between the two. Further, Applicant cannot be considered a probable future entrant into the Lamar County market since the market is relatively unattractive as measured by the population and deposits per banking office ratios, which are considerably lower than the comparable Statewide averages, and also due to the low population growth from 1960 to 1970 of Lamar County compared to the population growth of the State as a whole during that period. Based on these and other facts of record, the Board

¹All banking data arc as of June 30, 1973, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through November 30, 1973

²The relevant banking market for analysis of the acquisition of the San Angelo Bank is approximated by the San Angelo SMSA.

³The relevant banking market for analysis of the acquisition of the Paris Bank is approximated by Lamar County. Lamar County is not classified as a secondary SMSA.

concludes that the competitive considerations of both applications are consistent with approval.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and San Angelo Bank and Paris Bank are generally satisfactory particularly in view of Applicant's commitment to add capital to San Angelo Bank, Paris Bank, and one of its other banking subsidiaries. This factor weighs in support of approval of both applications. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with approval of the applications. The Board concludes that both applications are in the public interest and should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. The transactions shall not be made (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 2, 1974.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Daane, Brimmer, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governors Sheehan and Bucher

(Signed) CHESTER B. FEIDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR DAANE

I concur in the decision of the majority to approve the applications to acquire San Angelo Bank and Paris Bank. However, I cannot concur in the majority's attempt to distinguish its approval of Applicant's acquisition of San Angelo Bank from the Board's denial of the application of First International Bankshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas, to acquire Citizens First National Bank of Tyler, Tyler, Texas, from which I dissented. San Angelo Bank is one of the three leading banks in a secondary SMSA in Texas. Though ranking third in such SMSA as opposed to the number one rank of Tyler in its SMSA, there is no significant difference in their respective market shares nor is the Tyler SMSA that much more attractive an area for entry than the San Angelo SMSA. For this reason, I concur in the result but not the reasoning by which the result is reached.

FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION, TAMPA, FLORIDA

ORDER DENYING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Financial Corporation, Tampa, Florida, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), to acquire 90 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank and Trust Company ("Quincy Bank"), Quincy, Florida.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicant controls 15 banks with aggregate deposits of \$878.6 million representing about 4.0 per cent of deposits in commercial banks in Florida.¹ Acquisition of Quincy Bank (deposits of \$16.9 million) by Applicant would not significantly increase the concentration of banking resources in Florida.

Quincy Bank is the second largest among banks in the relevant banking market, with control of about 32 per cent of deposits in commercial banks in the market.² Though Applicant is not presently represented in this market, the Board has today approved Applicant's acquisition of the third largest bank in the market, Gadsden State Bank. If the Board also approved the application to acquire Quincy Bank, consummation of both acquisitions would result in Applicant having approximately a 47 per cent share of the market and controlling two of the four alternative sources of banking services in the market. The Board considers such concentration of market power through acquisition to be undesirable particularly in view of the fact that the relevant market is not likely to attract future entry in the reasonably foreseeable future. The population of the market has declined over

¹All banking data are as of June 30, 1973, and represent bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through November 30, 1973. The total of banks controlled by Applicant does not include Gadsden State Bank, Chattahoochee, Florida, whose acquisition by Applicant has been approved by the Board as of this date.

²The relevant banking market is approximated by Gadsden County and a small portion of Jackson County, both of which counties are located in the panhandle area of Florida

the last ten years, the per capita income is significantly below that in the State as a whole, and the population and deposits per banking office ratios are also lower than Statewide ratios. There is not a reasonable probability of future entry that would lessen the concentration of banking resources in the market that would result from approval of both the application to acquire Quincy Bank and that to acquire Gadsden Bank. Based on the facts of record, the Board concludes that consummation of the transaction herein would have a substantially adverse effect on competition in the market.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are regarded as generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. However, these factors do not outweigh the substantial adverse effects that would result from consummation of this transaction. Applicant's acquisition of Bank would provide Bank with additional capabilities that it might not be able to obtain on its own. However, these considerations are not sufficient to outweigh the substantial adverse effects described above. Moreover, these capabilities could probably be obtained through affiliation of Bank with another banking organization not presently represented in the market. The Board concludes that the proposed transaction is not in the public interest and should be denied.

On the basis of the record, the application is denied.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective December 27, 1973.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Daane, Brimmer, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governors Sheehan and Bucher.

(Signed) THEODORE E. ALLISON, [SEAL] Assistant Secretary of the Board.

THE JACOBUS COMPANY AND INLAND FINANCIAL CORPORATION, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

The Jacobus Company ("Jacobus") and its 43.1 per cent owned subsidiary, Inland Financial Corporation ("Inland") both of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which are bank holding companies within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, have applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) to acquire all (except for directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of Heritage Bank of West Bend, West Bend, Wisconsin ("Bank"). The acquisition will be made by Inland and as a result Jacobus will indirectly acquire voting shares of Bank.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b)of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicants control three banks with deposits of approximately \$97 million, representing less than 1 per cent of the total deposits of commercial banks in the State of Wisconsin. (All data are as of December 31, 1972.) Bank commenced operations on April 30, 1973, and its deposit totals are as yet insignificant on a State-wide analysis. Bank was organized by Inland's President in March, 1973. Funds for the acquisition were provided by an independent third bank which loaned 100 per cent of the purchase price (\$600,000) at the prime interest rate to Inland's President.

Bank's market area is approximated by upper two-thirds of Washington County. Applicants have banking offices within the SMSA, but the nearest office is 27 miles from Bank. Applicants' non banking subsidiaries do not operate in Bank's relevant market. Even if the affiliation between Bank and Applicants did not exist, consummation of the proposed transaction would not appear to have a significant adverse effect on existing or future competition between Applicants or their subsidiaries and Bank. Furthermore, it appears that Bank's entry into the West Bend banking market, where the top two of the eight banking organizations in the area already control about two-thirds of the deposits held by the area's commercial banks, will have salutary effects on the market by adding an additional competitor. Consummation of the proposed transaction would appear to have no significant adverse effects on existing or potential competition in any relevant area.

Considerations relating to the financial condition, managerial resources and prospects of Applicants, their subsidiary banks, and Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the applications. In this connection the Board considered Inland's representations that it will inject \$500,000 of equity capital into its Milwaukee bank subsidiary by December, 1974. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served also are consistent with approval of the application.

As stated, Inland's President organized Bank in March, 1973, and now Inland is seeking permission to buy Bank from its President. In a contract of sale dated March 29, 1973, Inland agreed, in part, that should the Board not approve this transaction, Inland would reimburse its President for any loss sustained by him upon sale of Bank within five years. The Board believes that an indemnification clause in situations such as this offers a potential for shifting the risk of economic loss to the holding company, and that such a provision is an indicium of "control" (as that term is used in § 2(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act). In a given case, an examination of the circumstances attending such an agreement could result in a finding by the Board that an indemnification agreement and/or other action of an applicant constitutes control of a bank or other company, which if occurring without prior approval of the Board, constitutes a violation of the Act. Upon study of the facts in the instant case, the Board finds that no violation of the Act is apparent. Any applicant before the Board is well advised, however, to avoid use of any indemnification, option, or other reimbursement provisions in such manner as to give rise to a question of whether the assumption of risk or other liability assumption may be found to constitute control over the bank or other organization involved.

As noted in the Board's Order dated February 25, 1972 (1972 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 306), approving Applicants' acquisition of the voting shares of Heritage Bank-Mayfair, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, Jacobus has filed a declaration, pursuant to 4(c)(12) of the Bank Holding Company Act, that it will cease to be a bank holding company by January 1, 1981. In addition, as the Board stated in the earlier Order, Jacobus has committed itself to divest itself of its interest in Inland within 90 days of the passage of enabling legislation permitting distribution of Inland's shares to Jacobus shareholders on a tax free basis. Also, Inland has agreed to divest itself of its interest in Goetze-Haessler-James, Inc., an insurance company subsidiary, no later than May 31, 1974 if Federal income tax legislation has been enacted by that date.

On the basis of the record and in view of the aforesaid commitments, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be made (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 9, 1974.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Brimmer, Sheehan, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane and Bucher.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

MID AMERICA BANCORPORATION, INC., MENDOTA HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA

ORDER DENYING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Mid America Bancorporation, Inc., Mendota Heights, Minnesota, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of The First National Bank of Lakeville, Lakeville, Minnesota ("Bank").

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received. The Board has considered the application in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicant controls eight banks with total deposits of \$105 million, representing .9 per cent of total commercial bank deposits held by Minnesota banks, and is the sixth largest banking organization in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1973, and reflect formations and acquisitions approved through December 31, 1973.) The acquisition of Bank (\$8 million deposits) would increase Applicant's share of deposits by less than one per cent and its rank among the State's banking organizations would not change. It appears, therefore, that consummation of the proposal would not result in a significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in the State.

Bank, the only commercial bank in Lakeville, is located just within the perimeter of the Minneapolis-St. Paul banking market and, with .1 of one percentage point of the total deposits in the market, is one of the smaller banking organizations operating therein. With seven of Applicant's subsidiary banks operating in the relevant market, Applicant controls 1.5 per cent of market deposits and is the sixth largest banking organization in the market. The nearest office of any of Applicant's subsidiary banks to an office of Bank is 13 miles to the north, and it appears that there is no significant present competition between any of Applicant's subsidiary banking offices and Bank. Moreover, in view of the distances involved and the large number of banking organizations in the market (over 100), it appears unlikely that consummation of the proposal would foreclose the development of significant potential competition between Applicant and Bank. Accordingly, the Board regards competitive considerations as being consistent with approval of the application.

The present financial condition and managerial resources of Applicant are considered to be generally satisfactory. However, in connection with the proposed acquisition of Bank, Applicant would incur a debt of approximately \$1.5 million in order to finance the purchase of Bank and to provide capital for its subsidiary banks. Since becoming a one-bank holding company in January 1969, Applicant has acquired seven additional banks, including three de novo institutions. In the Board's view, the increased debt position attributable to the proposed acquisition could impair Applicant's future ability to meet the capital needs of its existing subsidiaries, particularly the newly formed banks. In this connection, the Board has previously indicated its position that a holding company should be a source of financial strength for the banks in its system and that every proposed acquisition should be closely examined to determine whether consummation thereof would serve the best interest of the public as well as the banks in the holding company system. In reviewing such factors in this case, it is the judgment of the Board that the financing plan proposed by Applicant does not provide Applicant with the necessary financial flexibility to meet the financial needs of its present subsidiary banks or Bank. Consequently, on the basis of the facts of this case, the Board finds that considerations relating to the banking factors lend weight for denial of the application.

With respect to convenience and needs considerations, there is no evidence in the record that the major banking needs of the communities to be served are not being met by existing institutions. Applicant states that it will assist Bank in expanding its commercial lending activities and may provide Bank with new banking facilities. While the proposed assistance to be rendered could possibly enable Bank to better serve the public, Applicant's ability to provide meaningful assistance to Bank appears doubtful in view of its proposed debt structure and the need to service its other subsidiary banks with additional capital. Moreover, the ability of Applicant's other subsidiaries to continue their present range of banking services may be hampered because of Applicant's impaired capacity, under the financing plan proposed, to provide its subsidiaries with additional capital if the need arises. Thus, the Board is unable to conclude that considerations relating to the convenience and needs provide any weight for approval of the application.

In its consideration of the proposal, the Board noted that the application contains information indicating a previous purchase of the stock of Bank by the Chairman of the Board of Applicant pending a Board determination with regard to the proposed acquisition. The record also indicates that there is an agreement between Applicant and its Chairman whereby the Chairman, if required to sell the stock to other than Applicant, would be reimbursed for any loss incurred by such sale of the bank stock not to exceed 25 per cent of the contract price, and that Applicant would share in a portion of any profits resulting from such sale. As recently noted in another case involving a similar agreement with an indemnification clause between an Applicant and one of its officers, the Board is seriously concerned with proposals that indicate a holding company, acting through its officers or directors, may have gained control of the shares of a bank (or nonbank concern) without specific Board approval, as required by the Act.¹ Accordingly, to re-emphasize the point earlier noted by the Board, bank holding companies should be circumspect in entering into any agreement which might reasonably indicate that the holding company has in fact acquired a measure of control over the shares involved, since such action could subject the company to criminal penalties under § 8 of the Act. On this basis, and in view of the Board's action herein, Applicant should desist from taking any direct or indirect action to control the management or policies of Bank and should take all appropriate action to

¹See Board Order of January 9, 1974, relating to the applications of Jacobus Company and Inland Financial Corporation, both of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to acquire Heritage Bank of West Bend, West Bend, Wisconsin

terminate any control relationship that may exist with respect to shares of Bank.

On the basis of all the facts in the record, and in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would result in a bank holding company with financial resources inadequate to service its debt without undue risk to the financial condition of its present subsidiaries and Bank, and that such condition could impair the ability of such banks to meet the needs of the communities served. Accordingly, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would not be in the public interest, and that the application should be denied.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 31, 1974.

Voting for this action: Governots Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell and Daane.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

OLD KENT FINANCIAL CORPORATION, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

ORDER DENYING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Old Kent Financial Corporation, Grand Rapids, Michigan, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares of the successor by merger to National Lumberman's Bank and Trust Company, Muskegon, Michigan ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received. The Board has considered the application in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicant, which controls four banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$775 million, representing 3.0 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in Michigan, is the sixth largest banking organization in the State. Acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$105 million) would increase Applicant's rank among State organizations to fifth; however, Applicant's share of the State deposits would be increased by less than one percentage point which would not significantly increase the concentration of banking resources on a State-wide basis.¹

Bank is the second largest of three banks headquartered in the city of Muskegon (population 44,631), and with 24.3 per cent of total deposits in the Muskegon-Grand Haven banking market,² is the second largest of five banks in that market. The largest bank in the market and the third in size, both headquartered in Muskegon, control respectively, about 32 and 19 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the market. The fourth and fifth largest banks are both headquartered in Grand Haven and control 13 and 11.5 per cent, respectively, of total deposits in commercial banks in the market.³

Applicant's lead bank, Old Kent Bank and Trust Company ("Old Kent"), is located in Grand Rapids, approximately 35 miles east of Bank. Old Kent, with deposits of about \$688 million, is the largest banking organization in the Grand Rapids banking market and controls 49 per cent of the commercial bank deposits located in that market. While Bank and Old Kent are in banking markets that are regarded as separate at this time, there is some existing competition between them. Old Kent obtains over \$1 million in deposits and derives almost \$5 million in loans from Bank's service area and has a high percentage of trust clients in the Bank's service area. Bank obtains over \$3 million in deposits from Old Kent's service area. This competitive overlap between Bank and Old Kent is likely to increase in the future. Consummation of the proposal would thus eliminate existing competition as well as the probability of increased competition developing between them in the future.

Also, due to its size, proximity to the relevant market and recent record of expansion in this area of Michigan, Applicant is considered to be one of the most likely entrants into the Muskegon-Grand Haven market. Applicant has the resources

¹State banking data are as of June 30, 1973, adjusted to reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through November 1, 1973

²The Muskegon-Grand Haven banking market is approximated by the Muskegon-Grand Haven Ranally Metro Area which consists of most of Muskegon County and the northwest corner of Ottawa County.

^aMarket data are as of June 30, 1972.

and expertise to enter the Muskegon-Grand Haven market de novo. While the city of Muskegon does not appear particularly attractive for *de novo* entry, the Board finds that the relevant market appears to be capable of supporting new entry. The population per banking office ratio of 6,500 is well above the State average of 5,495, while the deposits per banking office ratio of \$14.5 million is only slightly lower than the State average of \$15.3 million. In addition, at least one section of the market, the city of Norton Shores, which has demonstrated rapid growth (with population increase of 25 per cent in the period 1960-70) and has a population per banking office ratio of 7,432 relative to the State average of 5,495, could support new entry. Within this community, three branches of other banking organizations are located, but no home offices. Due to the fact that Michigan law prohibits additional banks from establishing branches there, it would appear that Norton Shores is a viable area for new entry. Given these factors, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would eliminate the likelihood that Applicant would enter de novo and thus would have an adverse effect on potential competition.

The Board is further concerned that Applicant is in the process of acquiring a position of dominance in a four-county region in western Michigan (approximated by Kent, Ottawa, and Muskegon Counties, plus the lower one-third of Newaygo County). Within this four-county region are located the Grand Rapids, Holland, Fremont and Muskegon-Grand Haven banking markets. Applicant is the leading organization in the Grand Rapids market, and has just consummated significant acquisitions in the Holland and Fremont markets, both adjacent to the Grand Rapids market. Applicant now proposes to acquire the second largest bank in the Muskegon-Grand Haven market, another market with close proximity to Grand Rapids. At present, Applicant controls approximately 37 per cent of the total deposits in this four-county region. Consummation of the present proposal would increase Applicant's share of deposits in the region to about 42 per cent, whereas, the second largest banking organization in the region, Union Bank and Trust Company, Grand Rapids (deposits of \$313.5 million), holds 15.6 per cent of the total deposits. Approval of this application would amplify the present size disparity among the banking organizations in this area of the State, as well as increasing concentration. The Board believes that, were this trend allowed to continue, it would have significantly adverse effects upon competition in this area of Michigan. In addition, approval of this acquisition would remove Bank as an entry vehicle for a bank holding company not already represented in this region and thus it would make deconcentration less likely.

On the basis of the foregoing and other facts of record, the Board concludes that competitive considerations relating to this application weigh sufficiently against approval so that it should not be approved unless the anticompetitive effects are outweighed by considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and Bank or the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and its subsidiary banks are regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. Bank has sound financial resources and satisfactory management, but its earnings are below those of other banks in its size class in Michigan, and prospects for Bank's management succession are uncertain. While Applicant has the resources to remedy Bank's problems, it appears to the Board that those problems could be remedied by other less anticompetitive means.

Applicant has indicated that it would effect changes in Bank's services in the areas of its physical facilities, management, trust services, international services and services for larger commercial customers. However, there is no evidence that the banking needs of the relevant market are not presently being met.

The Board finds that the anticompetitive aspects of the proposed acquisition are not outweighed by considerations relating to financial and managerial resources or the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

On the basis of all relevant facts in the record, the Board concludes that approval of the proposed acquisition is not in the public interest, and the application is denied for the reasons summarized above.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 25, 1974.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Brimmer, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governors Daane and Sheehan.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, L] Secretary of the Board.

[SEAL]

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS DAANE AND SHEEHAN

We dissent from the majority's denial of this application. In our view, any slight anti-competitive effects that might result from the proposal are outweighed by the public benefits that would result from the increased competition and financial expertise that would accompany Applicant's entry into the Muskegon-Grand Haven banking market.

Bank appears to be a relatively conservative banking organization that faces problems in the areas of capital requirements and management succession. Applicant's acquisition of Bank would strengthen Bank's equity base, supplement present management, and significantly improve the competitive climate in the Muskegon-Grand Haven market.

We disagree with the majority's conclusion that significant existing competition would be eliminated between Bank and Applicant's lead bank, Old Kent, by consummation of the proposed acquisition. Old Kent and Bank compete in different geographic areas; Grand Rapids and Muskegon are 35 miles apart and both communities are local economic and financial centers. Old Kent derives an insignificant amount of deposits and loans from the Muskegon area, representing less than 0.3 and 1.8 per cent, respectively, of the deposits and loans in the relevant market. The loans that Old Kent does obtain from the Muskegon area tend to be of a commercial and industrial nature and of such size that they normally cannot be serviced by the local Muskegon banks. Bank draws only an insignificant portion of the deposits in the Grand Rapids banking market. Accordingly, we believe the only conclusion that can be drawn is that there is no significant existing competition between Bank and Old Kent.

While consummation of the proposed acquisition would eliminate the possibility of potential competition between Applicant and Bank, we do not believe the development of potential competition to be likely, either by means of Applicant's entry into the market *de novo* or by foothold acquisition. The population of the city of Muskegon has decreased 5 per cent in the past decade while there has been a 13 per cent population gain for the State. Other indicators such as the deposits per banking office ratio (\$14.5 million for the Muskegon market versus \$15.3 million for the State) also suggest the market is not especially attractive for *de novo* entry. Further, no opportunity exists for the acquisition of a smaller bank in the city of Muskegon in view of the fact that the remaining two banks approximate Bank's size. We find it difficult, therefore, to accept the hypothesis that Applicant is a likely entrant into the Muskegon-Grand Haven market and we conclude that there would be no significant elimination of existing or potential competition as a result of the proposed acquisition.

The majority has apparently included as a basis for denial a concept of "regional dominance" by Applicant in a four-county area of western Michigan, contending that Applicant's presence in the Holland. Fremont and Grand Rapids market, in conjunction with the proposed acquisition in Muskegon, would give Applicant a disproportionate share of the total deposits in the region and adversely affect competition there. We do not consider the four-county region as a relevant area in which to assess the competitive impact of this proposal. Concentration ratios are only meaningful when applied in a market context; and in our view, the proper geographic area is the Muskegon-Grand Haven banking market. We are further concerned that this approach can lead to "gerrymandering" on a case-by-case basis of areas within which competitive effects are measured. We therefore believe the majority's conclusion that the size disparity between Applicant and the next largest bank holding company in the region will have significantly adverse effects on competition in the region to be an improper basis for denial.

We believe the competitive implications of the proposed acquisition should be viewed in terms of developments in Michigan's banking structure. In recent years, Michigan has undergone significant structural changes in its major markets as bank holding companies have expanded from their local markets into neighboring financial centers. We expect this movement to continue as it has in other States such as Florida, Texas and Missouri. In our judgment, Grand Rapids, as Michigan's second largest metropolitan area, would be a likely target for a host of new entrants made up of the State's largest banking organizations. Two major Michigan bank holding companies are either presently or soon to be significant competitors in that market. Entry into other banking markets in western Michigan is also likely as other organizations expand. Accordingly, we disagree with the majority's conclusion that consummation of the proposed acquisition would have adverse effects on competition in this area of western Michigan.

We find significant public benefits associated

with this proposal. The financial and managerial expertise of Applicant, as one of the State's leading organizations, should assist Bank in the expansion of its business and consumer loans. Applicant has already agreed to inject substantial capital into Bank to bring it up to the level of other banks in its size class in Michigan. Further, Applicant will provide additional expertise to Bank in the areas of commercial and farm lending and international services. In addition, other banking factors clearly add to the case for approval.

For the foregoing reasons, we conclude that the benefits to the public to be derived from this proposal outweigh any slight adverse effects on competition. Accordingly, we would approve this application.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 4(c)(8) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

THE CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK, CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN HOLD-ING COMPANY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Order Denying Acquisition of Ison Finance Corporation

The Citizens and Southern National Bank and Citizens and Southern Holding Company, its subsidiary, both of Atlanta, Georgia, and both bank holding companies within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, have applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire shares of Ison Finance Corporation ("Company"), Atlanta, Georgia.

Notice of the applications, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (38 Federal Register 22826). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received.

The Citizens and Southern National Bank ("Bank") is the largest banking organization in the State of Georgia and in the Atlanta market area, with total market deposits of \$1.3 billion.¹

Company is engaged in the consumer finance and consumer sales finance business, operating seven offices in Florida, seven in Alabama, two in North Carolina, two in Georgia, one in South Carolina, and one in Louisiana. It had outstandings amounting to \$12.6 million as of year-end 1972. Company's activities are of the type determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4 (a)(1)).

Company maintains an office in Fulton County which is part of the Atlanta market.² That office had \$0.4 million in loans outstanding as of December 31, 1972, representing only 0.37 per cent of total direct consumer finance company loans outstanding in that area on that date. Bank and its subsidiaries held direct consumer loans and consumer paper outstanding of \$66.5 million deriving from the Atlanta area at year-end 1972, representing approximately 44 per cent of bank consumer credit in the Atlanta market. However, if consumer loans by consumer finance companies and credit unions are considered as well as those by banks, Bank's market share roughly approximates 17 per cent, and Company's 0.1 per cent.³ Hence, consummation of the proposed transaction would not significantly increase Applicants' market share in the Atlanta area.

Applicants state that the Georgia consumer finance company licensing authority is unlikely in the near future to grant licenses to new consumer finance offices due to a backlog of license applications and contend that therefore their ability to expand their consumer loan activities through de novo means is restricted. Applicants' contention notwithstanding, Bank and its indirect banking subsidiaries are already present in the Atlanta market and have substantial means available to increase their consumer lending activities in that area. However, any adverse effect consummation of the proposed transaction may have on future competition in consumer lending in the area would not be significant in view of the fact that individual borrowers in the Atlanta area may seek consumer loans from more than 80 consumer finance companies with 249 offices, 68 State-chartered credit unions, and 56 commercial banks in the area.

The Macon office of Company held \$1.3 million in outstandings at year-end 1972. Only \$0.4 million of that total represented direct consumer loans, and the remainder consisted of purchased consumer paper. Company originated approximately 2 per cent of total direct consumer loans outstanding held by consumer finance companies

¹Banking data are as of December 31, 1972. Included in these figures are the deposits of Bank and subsidiaries, including "five per cent affiliates" of Citizens and Southern Holding Company.

²The Atlanta market is approximated by Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett, Clayton, and Cobb Counties

³These market shares are computed from a total that includes bank purchases of consumer paper but does not include consumer finance company purchases of consumer paper, data for which is unitvailable.

in the Macon area at year-end 1972 (roughly 1) per cent⁴ of total consumer credit⁵ outstanding in the area). Seven branches of Bank located in Bibb County, in which the City of Macon is located, held \$9.8 million in consumer credit outstanding as of that date, representing 49 per cent of bank consumer credit in that County and approximately 24 per cent⁴ of total consumer credit outstanding in that County. Bank apparently ranks thereby as the largest consumer lender in the Macon area. It is estimated that the aggregate market shares of the four largest consumer lenders in the Macon area amount to 51 per cent.⁴ Although in another context the amount of existing competition that would be eliminated by approval of the applications may not be considered significant, where, as here, an applicant is already dominant in a concentrated market, its elimination of any independent competitive alternative is viewed as a significant adverse effect.⁶

As Applicants presently do not compete in any geographic market in which Company competes outside the State of Georgia, consummation of the proposed transaction would not adversely affect existing competition in those markets; nor would future competition in those markets be adversely affected as a substantial number of competitors are represented in each of those markets, and the proposed transaction may properly be characterized as a "foothold entry" into those markets.

In its consideration of these applications, the Board has examined certain covenants contained in five-year employment agreements that, if the transaction is consummated, would be entered into with certain principal executives who are also

shareholders, but apparently not the sole shareholders, of Company. The covenants are to the effect that the respective executives refrain from competing with Applicants during the terms of their employment. The Board has found that such covenants are reasonable in scope, duration, and geographic area. Two employment agreements, however, contain additional covenants to the effect that the respective executives would refrain from competing with Applicants for an additional seven years after termination of employment. The record does not suggest that the executives who would enter into such covenants would be privy to information that could be characterized as trade or business secrets of Company; nor does it suggest that the duration of such covenants would be necessary to protect the good will of Company. Courts have repeatedly refused to enforce such post-employment covenants entered into by employees of consumer finance companies where such covenants are of greater duration than is necessary to protect a legitimate interest of the employer.⁷ In addition, where a post-employment covenant binds a management employee whose duties are not such as to bring him into substantial contact with its customers, the covenant, in the absence of protection of trade or business secrets, would not be enforced by the courts.⁸ Further, even if the covenants are viewed as ancillary to the proposed purchase of shares of Company by Applicant, the Board finds that the durations of the covenants are longer than necessary to protect the good will proposed to be acquired. Since the Board finds that the respective post-employment covenants in the instant case are not necessary to protect a legitimate interest of Applicants as purchasers or as employers, the Board concludes that such covenants are in restraint of trade and therefore constitute a significant adverse factor in its consideration of the applications.

There is no evidence in the record indicating that consummation of the proposed transaction would result in any unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices. It is

¹This market share is computed from a total that includes bank purchases of consumer paper, but does not include consumer finance company purchases of consumer paper, data for which is unavailable

⁵The phrase "total consumer credit" as used herein includes only direct consumer loans originated by banks, consumer finance companies, and credit unions, and retail consumer installment paper purchased and held by banks.

⁶See The Stanley Works v. Federal Trade Commission, 469 F. 2d 498 (2d Cir. 1972), cert. denied, 412 U.S. 928 (1973). The Conference Report accompanying the 1970 Amendments to the Bank Holding Company Act states: "Where a bank holding company seeks to engage in related activities through acquisition, in whole or in part, of a going concern, the elimination of existing competition will be an important negative factor, for other subsidiaries of the bank holding company, or the company itsell, may already be providing the products and services in the market served by the company to be acquired. In such circumstances, where the possible benefits to the public of bank holding company activity are already being provided, the elimination of an independent competitive alternative will weigh heavily in the balance against approval '' H.R. Rep. No. 91 1747, 91st Cong., 2d Sess., 17 (1970).

⁷See United Loan Corporation of Tampa v. Weddle, 77 So. 2d 629 (Fla. 1955); Tawney v. Mutual System of Maryland, 47 S. 2d 327 (Md. 1946); Securities Acceptance Corporation v. Brown, 106 N.W. 2d 456 (Neb. 1960), Personal Finance Co. of Lincoln v. Hynes, 265 N.W. 541 (Neb. 1936); Household Finance Corporation v. Sutton, 43 S E. 2d 144 (W. Va. 1947).

⁸Harry Livingston, Inc. v. Macher, 54 A. 2d 169 (Del. 1947); Menter Co. v. Brock, 180 N.W. 553 (Minn. 1920); Milwaukee Linen Supply Co. v. Ring, 246 N.W. 567 (Wisc. 1933), Mutual Loan Co. v. Piece, 65 N.W. 2d 405 (Ia. 1954).

anticipated that Company's affiliation with Applicants would result in the removal of certain limitations that the management of Company has imposed upon the amounts that may be loaned to individual consumers in single transactions and upon the types of loans made by Company. Applicants have stated that, as their subsidiary, Company would make loans to individual creditworthy customers up to the legal limits permitted by State law and would provide mobile home, small appliance, and second mortgage loans, in addition to the types of consumer loans presently made by Company. These increases in service and the indirect increase in competition that would result therefrom, as well as the increased availability of financial resources and thereby lendable funds that the proposed affiliation is expected to provide, constitute benefits to the public. However, in the Board's judgment, these expected benefits do not outweigh the adverse effects upon competition noted above.

Accordingly, the applications are hereby denied.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 2, 1974.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Governor Daane.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FEIDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would deny the applications by The Citizens and Southern National Bank and Citizens and Southern Holding Company to acquire Ison Finance Corporation. My decision is based on the existence of covenants not to compete contained in the proposed employment contracts between Applicants and principal executives of Ison. Two individuals have agreed, for a seven-year period following termination of their employment, not to be associated with a competitor of Ison. In effect, such action would preclude the possibility of these individuals undertaking to provide an alternative source of consumer finance services in those markets in which Applicants would offer such services. The majority has considered whether these particular covenants are reasonable in duration and-finding that they are not-has concluded that the covenants are not in the public interest. In my view, such an analysis is not necessary to conclude

that a particular covenant not to compete violates the public interest. A covenant not to compete, by definition, is anticompetitive, and, in my judgment, that adverse effect cannot be justified as reasonable. For reasons stated more fully in my dissents to the application of Orbanco, Inc., to acquire Far West Security Company (59 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 368-369 (1973)), and the application of CBT Corporation to acquire General Discount Corporation (59 Federal Reserve Bul-LETIN 471 (1973)), it is my view such covenants serve to decrease competition and should not receive the general sanction of the Board that is implied by the analysis that the Board has given the particular covenants in this case. I would deny these applications irrespective of the duration of the covenants.

IRWIN UNION CORPORATION, COLUMBUS, INDIANA

Order Approving Acquisition of Irwin Union Credit Insurance Company

Irwin Union Corporation, Columbus, Indiana, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all of the voting shares of Irwin Union Credit Insurance Company, Phoenix, Arizona ("Company"), a company that will engage *de novo* in the underwriting, as reinsurer, of credit life and credit accident and health insurance in connection with extensions of credit by Applicant's banking subsidiary. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(10)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (38 Federal Register 20299 and 21825). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received.

Applicant controls one bank with total deposits of \$120.5 million, representing 0.9 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in Indiana, and is the 18th largest banking organization in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1972.)

Company will be formed under Arizona law as a limited capital stock life insurance company. As Company will be qualified to underwrite insurance directly only in Arizona, its activities will be limited to acting as reinsurer of credit life and credit accident and health insurance policies made available in connection with extensions of credit by Applicant's banking subsidiary. Such insurance will be directly underwritten by an insurer qualified to underwrite in Indiana and will thereafter be assigned or ceded to Company under a reinsurance agreement. Certain larger policies will be "retroceded" or "reassigned" in part back to the insurer by Company so as to avoid Company being exposed to liabilities in excess of those permitted by Arizona law.¹

Credit life and credit accident and health insurance is generally made available by banks and other lenders and is designed to assure repayment of a loan in the event of death or disability of a borrower. Applicant also proposes to underwrite joint credit life insurance. The Board has previously permitted such insurance to be underwritten when the credit extension was dependent upon the income of both the husband and wife.² The Board finds that joint credit life insurance, like other forms of credit life insurance, is offered in connection with an extension of credit and is designed to assure repayment of an extension of credit in the event of death of a co-signer or co-maker of a note. Since each of the co-signers or co-makers may be individually responsible for repayment of the credit extension, the Board finds insurance covering each to be directly related to an extension of credit. Accordingly, the Board has concluded that the sale and underwriting of joint credit life insurance is directly related to an extension of credit when both of the insured parties are co-makers or co-signers of the note issued in connection with the extension of credit.

In connection with its addition of credit life underwriting to the list of permissible activities for bank holding companies the Board stated:

To assure that engaging in the underwriting of credit life and credit accident and health insurance can reasonably be expected to be in the public interest, the Board will only approve applications in which an applicant demonstrates that approval will benefit the consumer or result in other public benefits. Normally such a showing would be made by a projected reduction in rates or increase in policy benefits due to bank holding company performance of this service.

Applicant has stated that Company and the direct underwriter in Indiana which issues the credit life and credit accident and health insurance policies made available by Applicant's banking subsidiary will reduce the rates for credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance by amounts ranging between 5 and 15 per cent depending upon the specific coverage being offered. The Board believes the reduced cost of credit life and credit accident and health insurance is procompetitive and is in the public interest. The Board concludes that such public benefits outweigh any possible adverse effects of approval of the application.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the balance of the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under § 4(c)(8) is favorable. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

The transaction shall be made not later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective November 12, 1973.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, Bucher, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Governor Sheehan.

[SEAL]

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, Secretary of the Board.

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND

Order Approving Retention of Investment In Balfour, Williamson, Inc., Export Credit and Marketing Corporation, and Export Credit Corporation and Disapproving Retention of Investment In Drake America Corporation and Drake America Corporation (P.R.)

Lloyds Bank Limited, London, England ("Lloyds Bank"), has applied for the Board's permission to retain indirectly all of the voting shares of Balfour, Williamson, Inc. New York City

¹The maximum amounts which may be insured by a limited capital stock life insurance company under Arizona law are \$3,000 on any one life and \$5,000 on any total disability claim.

²Application of Northwest Bancorporation to acquire Banco Ctedit Life Insurance Company (38 F.R. 14205)

("BW"),¹ and to retain indirectly approximately 46.6 per cent of the voting shares of Export Credit and Marketing Corporation, New York City ("ECMC"), and of ECMC's wholly-owned subsidiaries Export Credit Corporation, New York City ("ECC"), Drake America Corporation, New York City ("Drake"), and Drake America Corporation (P.R.), New York City ("Drake P.R."), if Lloyds Bank becomes a bank holding company.²

Lloyds Bank has received the Board's permission to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of First Western Bank & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California. Upon consummation of that transaction, Lloyds Bank will be a foreign bank holding company within the meaning of § 225.4(g)(1)(iii) of Regulation Y.

BW is principally engaged in financing imports and exports to and from the United States. BW represents foreign buyers of goods manufactured or produced in the United States and temporarily finances their purchases through a line of credit or on open account. In some cases, BW performs a similar function between buyers and sellers within a foreign country or between two foreign countries. Pursuant to its financing the purchases of foreign buyers, BW will also often arrange directly the shipment of goods from the United States. BW also finances imports by United States firms and corporations from foreign manufacturers and suppliers. Import financing is normally done pursuant to a credit agreement between BW and the domestic purchaser. Such financing sometimes includes loans or credit for working capital purposes.3

ECMC owns all of the issued and outstanding

capital stock of ECC, Drake and Drake P.R.⁴ ECMC is a holding company and does not actively engage in a trade or business for its own account.

ECC finances exports of goods manufactured in the United States to credit-worthy foreign buyers with credit terms of up to five years. Most of ECC's export transactions are insured by the Foreign Credit Insurance Association or through Eximbank guarantees.

Drake is an export management company which arranges the foreign sales of products manufactured in the United States by forming a foreign distribution network for such products. Drake takes nominal title to the goods and invoices its foreign agents or distributors at the manufacturer's cost plus a commission and interest on any credit extended. Drake's services principally consist of setting up and evaluating distribution networks, processing firm orders it obtains from foreign buyers with the manufacturer, and of expediting shipments for the manufacturer, thus, functioning, in effect, as a domestic manufacturer's export department. Although Drake occasionally arranges financing as an accommodation to foreign buyers, this activity is considered as incidental to its primary export management services.

Drake P.R. manages the export and distribution in Puerto Rico and other United States possessions of goods manufactured in the United States. The nature of its activities are identical to those of Drake described above.

Section 4(c)(9) of the Act provides that the prohibitions of section 4 shall not apply to the investments or activities of foreign bank holding companies that conduct the greater part of their business outside the United States, if the Board by regulation or order determines that, under the circumstances and subject to the conditions set forth in the regulation or order, the exemption would not be substantially at variance with the purposes of the Act and would be in the public interest.

In § 225.4(g)(2)(iii) of Regulation Y, the Board has determined that a foreign bank holding company may own or control voting shares of any company that is not engaged, directly or indirectly, in any activities in the United States except as shall be incidental to the international or foreign business of such company. This "incidental test" is

¹Balfour, Williamson, Inc., New York City, is a whollyowned subsidiary of Balfour, Williamson & Co, Ltd., London, England, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lloyds & Bolsa International Bank. Ltd., London, England, which is wholly-owned by Lloyds Bank.

²Export Credit and Marketing Corporation, New York City, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of London America Finance Corp., Ltd., London, England ("LAFC"). Forty per cent of the outstanding voting shares of LAFC are owned by Lloyds & Bolsa International Bank, Limited, London, England, which is wholly-owned by Lloyds Bank. An additional 40 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of LAFC are owned by Industrial & Commercial Finance Corp., London, England, 15.6 per cent of whose voting shares are owned by Lloyds Bank. Consequently, Lloyds Bank indirectly owns approximately 46.6 per cent of Export Credit and Marketing Corporation, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries

 $^{^{3}}$ As a result of a loan default by two importer clients, BW is temporarily operating three small retail stores in the Boston area.

⁴ECMC also owns all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Kimstone International Corporation, Ltd., a Canadian corporation ('Kimstone'), which engages in no activities in the United States. Lloyds may retain its indirect investment in Kimstone under § 2(h) of the Act.

also used by the Board to determine the permissible scope of investments and activities in the United States for Edge Act corporations under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act and the Board's Regulation K and for domestic bank holding company investments or activities in the United States under 4(c)(13) of the Bank Holding Company Act and § 225.4(f) of Regulation Y. In the Board's judgment, the activities of BW, except as noted below, and of ECC are consistent with the scope of activities permitted to Edge Act corporations under § 211.7(d)(1)(ii) of Regulation K⁵ and domestic bank holding companies under § 4(c)(13) of the Bank Holding Company Act and 225.4(f)(1) of Regulation Y. Accordingly, in the Board's judgment the indirect investments by Lloyds Bank in BW and ECC are exempt under § 225.4(g)(2)(iii) of Regulation Y and are thus consistent with the purposes of the Act and in the public interest.

The Board's approval of the retention of Lloyds Bank of its investment in BW is, however, subject to the conditions that, within two years from the date as of which Lloyds Bank becomes a bank holding company, BW cease engaging in the activity of arranging directly the shipment of goods from the United States and BW cease operating three small retail stores in the Boston area, which BW is currently operating pursuant to a loan default by an importer client. Performance of these activities would give Lloyds Bank a competitive advantage over domestic bank holding companies. While an Edge Act corporation does not have the statutory power to engage in making working capital loans to importers, other banking and nonbanking subsidiaries of a domestic bank holding company could engage in making such loans and thus BW's performance of this activity under § 4(c)(9) of the Act would not be substantially at variance with the purposes of the Act and would be in the public interest.

In the Board's judgment, ECMC's investment activities as described by Lloyds Bank are consistent with the purposes of the Act and in the public interest, except as noted below, and so long as ECMC does not invest in more than 5 per cent of the voting shares, or acquire control over the management or policies, of any company except with prior Board approval.

The indirect investment by Lloyds Bank in the shares of ECMC's wholly-owned subsidiaries Drake and Drake P.R. are investments that would not be permissible for a domestic bank holding company under § 4(c)(8) of the Act since Drake and Drake P.R. engage in commercial nonfinancial activities, which are not closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto. Lloyds Bank has sought an exemption for ECMC's investments in Drake and Drake P.R. under § 4(c)(9) of the Act and under § 225.4(g)(2)(iv) of Regulation Y on the basis that Drake and Drake P.R. principally engage in the United States in activities "facilitating" transactions in international or foreign commerce.⁶ In the Board's judgment, however, the activities of Drake and Drake P.R. do not meet the conditions for exemption set forth in § 225.4(g)(2)(iv) of Regulation Y. The term "facilitating" is intended by the Board to cover international or foreign banking activities, such as those carried on by New York "investment companies,"⁷ and is not intended to include nonbanking activities such as the export management activities of Drake or Drake P.R. In the Board's judgment, Drake and Drake P.R. are essentially engaged within the United States in a domestic commercial business even though that business concerns international transactions.

The Board does not believe that an exception is otherwise appropriate since it does not appear the public benefits which are alleged for the retention of Drake and Drake P.R., namely the promotion of United Stated exports, would outweigh the policies of the Bank Holding Company Act regarding the separation of banking and commerce.

⁵Section 211.7(d)(1)(ii) of Regulation K provides as follows: § 211.7(d): "It will ordinarily be considered incidental to the international or foreign business of a [Edge] Corporation for it to engage in the following transactions in the United States: (1) Finance the following types of transactions, including payments or costs (but not expenses in the United States of an office or representative therein) incident thereto: . . (ii) the importation into or exportation from the United States of goods "

⁶Section 225.4(g)(2)(iv) of Regulation Y provides, with prior Board consent, that a foreign bank holding company may own or control voting shares of any company principally engaged in the United States in "financing or facilitating transactions in international or foreign commerce." Since Lloyds Bank has indicated that Drake and Drake P.R. engage only incidentally in "financing transactions," exemption can only be sought under "facilitating transactions in international or foreign commerce."

⁷See the Board's Order of February 7, 1972, approving Banque Nationale de Paris' retention of its investment m all of the voting shares of French American Banking Corporation, a New York "investment company" chartered under Section XII of the New York State Banking Law (58 Federal Reserve BUTFFIN 312)

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board hereby denies Lloyds Bank's request for exemption pursuant to 4(c)(9) to retain its indirect investments in Drake and Drake P.R.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, and based upon the assumption that Lloyds Bank will become a bank holding company through the acquisition of voting shares of First Western Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles, California, in accordance with its application approved by the Board, the Board has made the following determinations:

1. Pursuant to § 4(c)(9) of the Act, the Board has determined that the continued indirect ownership by Lloyds Bank of all of BW's voting shares, is exempt from the prohibitions of section 4 of the Act under § 225.4(g)(2)(iii) of Regulation Y, subject to the following conditions:

(a) That BW cease to engage in the activity of arranging directly the shipment of goods from the United States within two years from the date as of which Lloyds Bank becomes a bank holding company; and

(b) That BW cease operating three retail stores in the Boston area within two years from the date as of which Lloyds Bank becomes a bank holding company.

2. Pursuant to § 4(c)(9) of the Act and § 225.4(g)(3) of Regulation Y, the Board approves the continued indirect ownership by Lloyds Bank of approximately 46.6 per cent of the voting shares of ECMC, so long as ECMC does not invest in more than 5 per cent of the voting shares, or acquire control over the management or policies, of any company except with prior Board approval, and subject to the following condition: that Lloyds Bank dispose of its indirect 46.6 per cent interest in the voting shares of Drake and Drake P.R. within two years from the date as of which it becomes a bank holding company.

3. Pursuant to § 4(c)(9) of the Act, the Board has determined that the continued indirect ownership by Lloyds Bank of approximately 46.6 per cent of the voting shares of ECC is exempt from the prohibitions of section 4 of the Act under § 225.4(g)(2)(iii) of Regulation Y.

The foregoing determinations are subject to the Board's authority to require reports by, and make examinations of, holding companies and their subsidiaries; to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof; and to revocation by the Board if the facts upon which it is based change in any material respect.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 9, 1974.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Brimmer, Sheehan, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governors Daane and Bucher.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

THE CHASE MANHATTAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Order Denying Acquisition of Dial Financial Corporation

The Chase Manhattan Corporation, New York, New York, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all of the voting shares of Dial Financial Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa ("Dial"). Dial through its subsidiaries engages in the activities of making direct consumer installment loans, secured and unsecured, to individuals (in most instances, by direct customer contact, in some instances, by mail); selling credit life, and credit health and accident insurance policies to those individuals; underwriting (in Missouri only), or re-insurance of, such insurance; selling to those individuals insurance on property (other than automobiles) in which a subsidiary of Dial has a security interest; purchasing installment sales finance contracts from retailers; and providing data processing services, including computerized general accounting services, computerized billing services, and computerized delinquent preparation, and the use of computer time, to its subsidiaries and other consumer credit companies.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (38 Federal Register 26832). The time for filing comments and views has expired; and the Board has considered all comments received in light of the public interest factors set forth in § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)).

Applicant, a multi-bank holding company, is, based upon domestic deposits, the largest banking organization in New York State, and the second largest nationally. Applicant controls The Chase

Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York ("Bank"), and six other commercial banks which, collectively, hold \$16.4 billion of domestic deposits,¹ representing 15 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in New York State. Applicant's total consolidated assets amount to \$30.8 billion; assets of Bank represent 99 per cent (\$30.4 billion) of this total.² During the four-year period ending December 31, 1972, Applicant's consolidated assets increased by 60 per cent, consolidated net income by 50 per cent, domestic and foreign deposits by 50 per cent, and total equity capital by 23 per cent. Applicant has acquired a number of firms during this period, including four commercial banks and a mortgage company. Bank has acquired during this period a substantial mortgage company and a large factoring company. Applicant's nonbanking activities include mortgage banking, commercial financing, and the provision of investment advice and economic information. It appears that Applicant is one of the leading financial institutions in the United States and is experiencing significant growth, both through acquisitions and *de novo* expansion.

Dial is a profitable enterprise and one of the nation's major consumer finance companies. It maintains 461 offices in 33 States.³ Dial held, as of December 31, 1972, total gross receivables of \$308.6 million and ranked as the twenty-first largest independent finance company in the nation. Ninety-three per cent of Dial's total volume of receivables outstanding represents direct cash loans to individuals on an installment basis. In addition to engaging in certain insurance sales and underwriting activities, Dial has developed a data processing system linking its branch offices to a computer center ("SWIFT"). Dial has aggressively marketed SWIFT to other consumer finance companies, and, as of December 31, 1972, nine consumer finance companies, including Dial, operating more than 5,000 consumer finance offices, approximately 25 per cent of the total number of consumer finance offices in the United States, utilized or had contracted to utilize SWIFT. Only two other corporations compete with Dial in this line of commerce, and Dial apparently is the leading supplier in the market for such computer services.

The 1970 Amendments to the Act require that the Board, in acting on an application under § 4(c)(8), consider whether the performance of a particular activity by an affiliate of a bank holding company "can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." This balancing test necessitates a positive showing of public benefits, outweighing the "possible" adverse effects of any proposed acquisition, before an application may be approved. Applicant must bear this burden.

The relevant service line to be considered in evaluating the competitive effects of this proposal is the making of personal installment loans. As noted, about 93 per cent of Dial's outstandings were in this service line at year-end, 1972. Applicant, through its banking subsidiaries, makes personal installment loans in various local markets in New York State. The Board has previously considered whether consumer finance companies compete with commercial banks in the area of personal loans to individuals, and has concluded that such competition does exist.⁴ Dial presently does not operate any office in the local markets served by Applicant's subsidiary banks. However, Dial does solicit moderate-sized personal loans by mail and, as of December 31, 1972, thereby held receivables of approximately \$143,000 deriving from the service areas of Applicant's subsidiary banks. The competition existing between Applicant and Dial that would be eliminated upon consummation of the proposed transaction would be only slight.

With respect to the question of whether consummation of the proposal would eliminate any significant competition in the future, the Board finds that Dial and Applicant are aggressive expansion-minded concerns. Dial opened 25 *de novo* offices in 1972, and, in late 1973, estimated that it would open a total of 37 such offices in 1973. Irrespective of the instant proposal, Dial contemplates opening 35 to 40 new offices in 1974. With offices in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, and no

¹Deposit data as of June 30, 1973

²Data as of December 31, 1972

³Data as of December 7, 1973

⁴Order dated August 3, 1973, Denying Acquisition of Public Loan Company by Bankers Trust Corporation, New York, New York, 38 *Federal Register* 21822 (1973), 59 *Federal Reserve* BULLETIN 694, 695 (1973).

office in New York State, Dial is considered one of the most likely potential entrants into the various local markets in New York State. A recent increase in the maximum loan limit for consumer finance companies in New York State enhances the probability of such entry.

Bank is considered one of the leading retail banks in the nation and operates 185 branch offices in New York State, having opened eight such offices in 1972. Bank also opened 15 branch offices abroad in 1972 and has announced plans to open 30 consumer finance-type offices in the United Kingdom.⁵ As of December 31, 1972, Bank ranked as the second largest consumer lender in the New York City market,⁶ having made 6.6 per cent of the total personal loans outstanding in the market, and ranked as the fourth largest supplier of check credit, a form of personal loan, in that market, with an estimated share of 12 per cent. Applicant has demonstrated its ability to establish a wide network of offices, to penetrate distant markets, and to compete successfully in consumer loan markets.

Applicant thus possesses the resources and expertise to enter the industry outside of New York State either *de novo* or through a foothold acquisition and, absent the proposed acquisition, may be expected to do so. Start-up costs and risks involved in such entry are easily manageable by an organization possessing the resources commanded by Applicant.

It thus appears likely that Applicant would, absent this proposal, expand to compete with Dial in the future, either de novo or through means of a foothold entry. On the basis of the facts of record it also appears likely that Dial would, absent this proposal, expand to compete with Applicant in the future. Chase Manhattan Bank is an important source of personal installment loans in the New York City market; and while Dial does not have a large share of personal installment loans in major metropolitan areas, it does have estimated market shares in smaller metropolitan areas and rural markets ranging from 3.1 to more than 16.0 per cent. With respect to any individual market the Board cannot determine that such entry is probable or that any such market is so concentrated that the elimination of the possibility of such entry would have substantially adverse effects; however, irrespective of the effect on particular markets, it is clear to the Board that consummation of the proposal would eliminate a substantial possibility that Applicant and Dial would compete in the future. The elimination of such potential competition constitutes an adverse factor under § 4(c)(8)weighing against approval of the application.

In addition to the above possible adverse effects of this proposal, Congress has required the Board to consider under § 4(c)(8) whether bank holding company acquisitions create a danger of undue concentration of resources. Congress has pointed to the dangers involved, particularly those involving concentration of power relating to money and credit, and has directed the Board to consider all reasonable ramifications when applying this aspect of the standards of § 4(c)(8). It is the Board's judgment that approval of this application, involving acquisition, by one of the nation's largest bank holding companies, of a major consumer finance company with a large national network of offices and a commanding position in the market for provision of data processing services to the industry, involves the issue of concentration in credit-granting resources that was within the intent of Congress in enacting the 1970 Amendments. While the matter is not free of doubt and is one on which reasonable differences of judgment may occur, the Board has concluded that, at a minimum, this factor weighs against approval of the application.

Applicant has made an attempt to meet its burden of establishing public benefits which outweigh the adverse effects noted above. One such public benefit is said to be an expansion of the financial services offered by Dial to include the making of small business loans, farm loans, and first and second mortgage loans. The record does not show to what extent such services are presently competitively unavailable in the markets served by Dial, but it does appear that many consumer finance companies are diversifying into the provision of a wider range of financial services. Dial, which has demonstrated its ability to respond to competitive challenges, would appear to be likely to so diversify irrespective of its affiliation with Applicant.

Nor would it appear likely that affiliation with Applicant would make credit and capital more readily available to Dial. From 1965 to 1972, while the amount of consumer loans originated by the consumer finance industry increased by 48 per cent, the amount of personal loans originated by Dial increased 103 per cent. Such increase was

⁵**Local Banking on an International Scale, ** *Business Week* 106, 107 (September 15, 1973)

⁶This market is approximated by the five boroughs of New York City plus Nassau and Westchester Counties.

15.8 per cent in 1972, while loans originated by the industry increased by only 10.9 per cent. In 1972, Dial's return on investment was 15 per cent, comparing favorably with an industry average of 12 per cent. The majority of Dial's short term borrowings come from the issuance of commercial paper, and such paper carries the highest rating. As of year-end 1972, Dial had only utilized \$4.5 million of its outstanding lines of credit of \$61 million. It thus does not appear that affiliation with Applicant may reasonably be expected to significantly increase the availability of capital or reduce Dial's cost of funds.

Applicant has cited as a public benefit its plans to open 150 *de novo* offices of Dial in the next three years. However, irrespective of the proposed affiliation, it appears that Dial would plan to open a substantial number of new offices each year. In view of this capability absent the transaction, the Board does not view the proposed expansion as a significant public benefit arising from consummation of the proposal.

Applicant has also proposed to implement an experimental program under which personal loans would be made with interest rates reflecting the degree of credit risk assumed. It has proposed a modest program affecting 10 per cent of the accounts at 10 per cent of the offices of Dial. The Board regards reduction in rates in the consumer finance industry as being an appreciable public benefit. However, it appears that Dial has already instituted such a program on a limited basis without Applicant's aid and that Dial possesses the financial resources to expand the program if market conditions are favorable. Applicant's proposal is not considered substantially different in effect from the policy implicit in action already taken by Dial.

While the proposed acquisition would clearly lead to some public benefits, there is little indication that the above or other claimed benefits are not likely to be obtained in the absence of the acquisition. Accordingly, the Board concludes that overall public benefits asserted by Applicant do not outweigh the above-described adverse effects.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board concludes that the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under § -4(c)(8) do not outweigh the probable adverse effects, and that the application should be denied.

Accordingly, the application is herewith defiled.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 30, 1974.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Brimmer, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governors Daane and Sheehan.

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

Dissenting Statement of Governors Daane and Sheehan

In our view, the reasonably expected benefits to the public from this proposal considerably outweigh any possible adverse effects. We would therefore approve the application.

We find, as does the majority, that consummation of the proposed transaction would have no significant adverse effects with respect to existing competition. We also agree that, absent the proposal, Applicant and Dial could possibly expand to compete in some markets across the United States. However, we ascribe a lesser degree of probability and significance to this occurring and little adversity in the elimination of this possibility.

We do not lightly dismiss Applicant's assertion that it is not "economically feasible or practicable for it to enter this field *de novo*." For Chase, as for many institutions both large and small, the shortage is often not opportunity or capital but a shortage of competent managers. The majority's prejudgment that Chase will now turn to a series of small acquisitions or *de novo* entries to achieve its objectives in the consumer finance field outside of New York State is conjectural at best; it could also be conjectured that it might decide to abandon this market for other opportunities.

Dial is presumed by the Board's majority to be equally aggressive and entrepreneurial on its own rather than in combination with Chase. Dial's record, while excellent, does not seem to support that conclusion. The Board's majority accepts the assertion that Dial, on its own, will open 150-200 offices over the next five years. Yet, in the past five years, Dial had a net gain of 51 offices. On the other hand, the Applicant has committed itself to open 150 new offices of Dial in the next three years. Applicant's commitment would be an assurance, as against at best a questionable possibility. of a substantial expansion of Dial's activities and competitive presence and constitutes significant public benefit particularly in view of the market shares held by the four largest members of the industry.

In the vast majority of geographic markets in which it competes, Dial accounts for less than 2

per cent of direct consumer installment loans. In only 12 markets, none of which includes any major metropolitan area, does Dial's market share exceed 2 per cent. Its largest market share in those 12 approximated 4.5 per cent, and there were numerous other consumer lenders in those markets. In this connection, we do not accept the Board's majority position that the relevant line of service with respect to which this proposal is to be judged is the providing of personal installment loans; rather, the market is the broader one of consumer lending. Thus viewed, Dial is the 39th largest (the 21st largest independent) firm in an industry in which the four largest firms control 38 per cent of the business. Applicant's acquisition can only serve to deconcentrate the industry. Therefore, we find no significant possible adverse effects from the elimination of potential competition between Applicant and Dial.

The most troublesome issue in this case is that of undue concentration of resources. Dial is a relatively large enterprise with a net income of \$7.7 million in 1972. But it is no giant and would not appear in a list of the larger United States enterprises. As mentioned before, Dial ranks 39th in an industry of giants, led by GMAC, Sears Roebuck, and others qualifying as the largest entities in our society.

With respect to Applicant, banking and finance are industries where large corporate units exist but where concentration is limited. Chase Manhattan Bank, for example, has 2.6 per cent of the nation's banking deposits. Applicant's share of the nation's consumer installment business is approximately three-tenths of one per cent. The addition of Dial's two-tenths of one per cent of this total cannot have any significant effects, particularly in an industry characterized by strong competition among consumer finance companies, commercial banks, sales finance companies, credit unions, retailers, and savings and loan associations. No undue concentration of resources would result from approval of this application. This is particularly true when one considers the question in the context of particular product lines and particular markets, rather than as bigness, per se.

Against these minimal adverse effects we give considerable weight to the public benefits associated with combining an obviously quite capable Dial management team with an institution having the financial resources of Chase Manhattan.

Chase can well afford the risks and costs of rapid Dial expansion in the period immediately ahead. Chase has a breadth of activity where profits in some business elements can balance costs and perhaps losses in others.

Furthermore, expansion or *de novo* entry in the consumer finance business can be quite difficult in some areas of the country. Each location is licensed and some States have various barriers to entry including a "public convenience standard." In some instances entry can only be obtained through acquiring an existing license.

While Dial has modestly innovated in its interest rate practice with lower rates for larger loans quite recently in a minor number of instances, Dial's practice in most instances is to charge the maximum interest rate permitted by law—the industry norm. Given the giant firms in this field, this conduct can, perhaps, be understood for one of the smaller participants. As part of the Chase Manhattan Corporation we anticipate far more vigorous price competition redounding to the consumers' benefit—given Chase's commitments in its application.

While Dial has a strong balance sheet, restrictive loan covenants are said to impede expansion. These limitations would not permit the rapid expansion which the majority suggests that Dial can undertake alone. But the Chase/Dial combination could expand much more rapidly than Dial has in the past five years and we find this to be significantly procompetitive.

Applicant's management committed itself in its application not only to rapidly expand the Dial enterprise but to specifically lower interest rates in Dial offices and to move aggressively in other areas. Its application stated:

6. CMC will undertake a program of research and experi-

^{1.} CMC undertakes to establish 150 new Dial offices over a three-year period thereby increasing service areas and competition.

^{2.} CMC undertakes to establish as a new business of Dial loans to small businesses and farmers in an amount aggregating \$50 million over a three-year period.

^{3.} CMC undertakes through the Dial offices and facilities to extend \$200 million residential mortgage loans over a three-year period.

^{4.} CMC commits to offer through the Dial offices to individuals of superior credit standing sufficient loans in amounts of \$7,500 or more as to comprise within a three-year period at least 15 per cent of Dial's total cash loan portfolio at an average annual percentage rate of interest of no more than 15 per cent as opposed to Dial's current average rate on such direct cash loans outstanding of 17.3 per cent per annum. Loans in amounts of \$7,500 or more presently comprise only 3.3 per cent of Dial's total direct cash loan portfolio.

^{5.} CMC undertakes to reduce premiums by 5 per cent or to provide equivalent benefits for accident and health insurance made available through Dial's affiliate and to reduce premiums on credit life insurance provided by such affiliate from 2 per cent to 15 per cent (such reduction if in effect in 1973 would have reduced premiums charged by approximately \$600,000).

mentation with new loan products and services to be offered through Dial offices. CMC's firm intention is to develop means of better meeting the financial needs of consumers at lower rates.

The above firm undertakings of Applicant set forth public benefits which, in our opinion, are clearly and irrefutably in the public interest. There is a commitment to markedly expand Dial's services. The program to relate interest rates on personal loans to the degree of risk assumed would be a helpful step toward breaking down the consumer finance industry practice of generally charging the maximum interest rate permitted by law irrespective of the amount of credit risk. Applicant's proposed specific program to make \$50 million in loans to small businesses and farmers and \$200 million in residential mortgage loans over a three-year period represents another constructive step. While some of these programs may be instituted by Dial itself, there is no question that Applicant's support would make their success more certain and assure public benefits.

Against these real and substantial public benefits, we see no significant possible adverse effects and must, therefore, dissent from the Board's action denying this application.

ORDERS UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

LINDSBORG BANCSHARES, INC., LINDSBORG, KANSAS

Order Approving Formation of Bank Holding Company and Engaging in Insurance Agency Activities

Lindsborg Bancshares, Inc., Lindsborg, Kansas, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 81 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Farmers State Bank, Lindsborg, Kansas (''Bank'').

At the same time, Applicant has applied for the Board's approval under § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of Regulation Y to engage in general insurance agency activities in Lindsborg, Kansas (population of less than 5,000). The operation by a bank holding company of a general insurance agency in a community with a population not exceeding 5,000 is an activity that the Board has previously determined to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(9)(iii)(a)).

Notices of the receipt of the applications have

been given in accordance with §§ 3 and 4 of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired and none has been timely received. The Board has considered the applications in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act, and the considerations specified in § 4(c)(8) of the Act.

Applicant is a Kansas corporation organized for the purposes of becoming a bank holding company through acquisition of Bank, and operating as an insurance agency. Bank, with deposits of \$6.6 million,¹ representing 0.1 per cent of the commercial bank deposits in the State, is the fifth largest of eleven banks in McPherson County and controls approximately 8 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the county. Bank is the only bank in Lindsborg. Since the proposal represents a restructuring of Bank's ownership and Applicant has no banking subsidiaries, acquisition of Bank by Applicant would not eliminate any existing competition, nor would it appear to have any adverse effect on other banks or on the development of future competition in the relevant area. Accordingly, competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and Bank are regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval. Although Applicant will incur debt in acquiring Bank, it appears that income from Bank and insurance agency activities will provide sufficient revenue to service the debt adequately without impairing the financial condition of Bank. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served, with respect to the acquisition of Bank, are consistent with approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the transaction would be in the public interest and that the application to acquire Bank should be approved.

Applicant proposes to operate a general insurance agency business on Bank's premises through the acquisition of the Shogren-Larson Agency and consolidation with the insurance agency identified as Farmers State Bank Agency.² Approval would permit Applicant to offer Bank's customers the convenience of obtaining banking and insurance services in conjunction with each other. There is no evidence in the record indicating that consum-

¹Banking data are as of June 30, 1973.

²Farmers State Bank Agency is engaged solely in the sale of credit life insurance. Due to the limited nature of such insurance activities, it does not appear that subject acquisition would have any significant effect on existing or future competition.

mation of the proposal would result in any undue concentration of resources, unfair competition, conflicts of interest, unsound banking practices or other adverse effects on the public interest.

Based on the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the considerations affecting the competitive factors under § 3(c) of the Act and the balance of the public interest factors the Board must consider under § 4(c)(8) both favor approval of the Applicant's proposal.

Accordingly, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. The acquisition of Bank shall not be made before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order: nor shall the acquisition of Bank, or the acquisition of the Shogren-Larson Agency and the consolidation with Farmers State Bank Agency, be made later than three months after the effective date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority. The determination as to Applicant's insurance activities is subject to the conditions set forth in Section 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require reports by, and make examinations of, holding companies and their subsidiaries and to require such modification or termination of the activities of a bank holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective January 30, 1974.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Daane, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Governor Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Governor Mitchell. SEAL]

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG, Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would deny the applications by Lindsborg Bancshares, Inc., to acquire the Farmers State Bank and the Shogren-Larson Agency. A management agreement incident to this proposal contains a covenant not to compete which, by its terms, prohibits Bank's major shareholder from engaging in the banking business within a ten mile radius of Lindsborg for a period of eight years. In addition, a covenant not to compete was executed which prohibits certain of Bank's shareholders from engaging in the business of banking within 50 miles of Lindsborg for a period of five years. In my view, such covenants necessarily inhibit competition and should not be sanctioned by the Board.

The purpose and effect of the covenants in this case is to preclude the possibility that the restricted individuals would provide support for an alternative source of commercial banking services in Lindsborg in the near future. For reasons stated more fully in the dissent to the Board's Order of September 21, 1973, approving the acquisition by First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., of Citizens Bank of Guntersville, such a consequence is inherently anticompetitive. In order for this application to be approved, Applicant would have to establish that the anticompetitive effects of such a covenant "are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served." In my view, this has not been established; and the Board's approval of this application cannot be supported.

ORDERS NOT PRINTED IN THIS ISSUE

During January 1974, the Board of Governors approved the applications listed below. The orders have been published in the Federal Register, and copies of the orders are available upon request to Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(1) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT---APPLICATIONS FOR FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY

		Board action (effective	Federal Register
Applicant	Bank(s)	date)	citation
Exchange National Corporation,	Exchange National Bank and Trust	1/31/74	39 F.R. 4960

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(1) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— APPLICATIONS FOR FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY—Cont.

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Ardmore, Oklahoma Integrity Holding Company, Wilmington, Delaware	Company, Ardmore, Oklahoma Integrity Finance Corporation and The First National Bank of Wilmington, Wilmington, Delaware	1/29/74	2/8/74 39 F.R. 4695 2/6/74
Rice Insurance Agency, Inc., Strasburg, Colorado	The First National Bank of Strasburg, Strasburg, Colorado	1/29/74	39 F.R. 4695 2/6/74

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(3) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— APPLICATIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF BANK

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Ameribanc, Inc.,	Marceline State Bank,	1/29/74	39 F.R. 4693
St. Joseph, Missouri	Marceline, Missouri		2/6/74
American Bankcorp, Inc.,	American Bank of Charlotte,	1/31/74	39 F.R. 4958
Lansing, Michigan	Charlotte, Michigan		2/8/74
Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida	The Bayshore State Bank, Bayshore Gardens (P.O. Bradenton), Florida	1/29/74	39 F.R. 4694 2/6/74
The Chase Manhattan Corporation, New York, New York	Chase Manhattan Bank of the Southern Tier (National Association, Binghamton, New York	1/14/74	39 F.R. 2517 1/22/74
City National Bank Corporation,	City Bank of North Miami,	1/31/74	39 F.R. 4959
Miami, Florida	North Miami, Florida		2/8/74
Ellis Banking Corporation,	Parkway National Bank of Talla-	1/24/74	39 F.R. 4003
Bradenton, Florida	hassee, Tallahassee, Florida		1/31/74
First Abilene Bankshares, Inc.,	Hereford State Bank,	1/3/74	39 F.R. 1544
Abilene, Texas	Hereford, Texas		1/10/74
First Bancorp of N. H., Inc.,	Concord National Bank,	1/2/74	39 F.R. 1485
Exeter, New Hampshire	Concord, New Hampshire		1/9/74
First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida	Wilton Manors National Bank, and Lauderdale Beach Bank, both of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	1/28/74	39 F.R. 4616 2/5/74
First Wisconsin Bankshares Cor- poration, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	First Wisconsin Bank of West Green Bay, Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin	1/28/74	39 F.R. 4617 2/5/74
Southeast Banking Corporation,	Bank of East Orange,	1/29/74	39 F.R. 4696
Miami, Florida	Orlando, Florida		2/6/74
Southwest Bancshares, Inc.,	Citizens Bank,	1/14/74	39 F.R. 2520
Houston, Texas	Irving, Texas		1/22/74
Tennessee Valley Bancorp, Inc.,	Commerce Union Bank Chatta-	1/2/74	39 F.R. 1673
Nashville, Tennessee	nooga, Chattanooga, Tennessee		1/11/74
United Banks of Colorado, Inc.,	First State Bank of Fountain,	1/10/74	39 F.R. 2520
Denver, Colorado	Fountain, Colorado		1/22/74

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3(a)(3) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— APPLICATIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF BANK—Cont.

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
United First Florida Banks, Inc.,	The Peoples Bank of Tallahassee,	1/10/74	39 F.R. 2521
Tampa, Florida	Tallahassee, Florida		1/22/74

ORDER UNDER SECTIONS 3(a)(1) and 3(a)(5) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— APPLICATION FOR ACQUISITION OF BANK

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
The First National Holding Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	The First National Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1/18/74	39 F.R. 2006 1/24/74

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 4(c)(8) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT-APPLICATIONS TO ENGAGE IN NONBANKING ACTIVITIES

Applicant	Nonbanking company (or activity)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
American Fletcher Corporation,	Charg-it of Florida, Inc.,	1/23/74	39 F.R. 3862
Indianapolis, Indiana	Coral Gables, Florida		1/30/74
BancOhio Corporation,	Midwest Econometrics, Inc.,	1/25/74	39 F.R. 4513
Columbus, Ohio	Columbus, Ohio		2/4/74
Bank of Virginia Company,	Commonwealth Mortgage Com-	1/31/74	39 F.R. 4958
Richmond, Virginia	pany, Richmond, Virginia		2/8/74
The Chase Manhattan Corporation,	Berkeley Credit Corporation,	1/23/74	39 F.R. 3862
New York, New York	New York, New York		1/30/74
ComBanks Corporation,	ComBanks Mortgage Company,	1/24/74	39 F.R. 4001
Winter Park, Florida	Winter Park, Florida		1/31/74
F & M National Corporation,	Peoples Loans, Incorporated,	1/30/74	39 F.R. 4960
Winchester, Virginia	Luray, Virginia		2/8/74
First Pennsylvania Corporation,	Cowart Finance Center, Inc.,	1/25/74	39 F.R. 4513
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Opelousas, Louisiana		2/4/74
Rice Insurance Agency, Inc., Strasburg, Colorado	Certain insurance activities	1/29/74	39 F.R. 4695 2/6/74
Southwest Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas	Mortgage Banking	1/14/74	39 F.R. 2518 1/22/74
State Street Boston Financial Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts	Kentucky Mortgage Company, Incorporated, Lexington, Kentucky	1/8/74	39 F.R. 2520 1/22/74
United Penn Corporation,	Valley Consumer Discount	1/15/74	39 F.R. 2645
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania	Company, Exeter, Pennsylvania		1/23/74
Worcester Bancorp, Inc.,	Wornat Insurance Agency, Inc.,	1/28/74	39 F.R. 4618
Worcester, Massachusetts	Worcester, Massachusetts		2/5/74

ORDERS ISSUED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

During January 1974, applications were approved by the Federal Reserve Banks under delegated authority as listed below. The orders have been published in the Federal Register, and copies of the orders are available upon request to the Reserve Bank.

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date	Federal Register citation
Northern States Bancorpora- tion, Inc., Detroit, Michi- gan and Twin Gates Cor- poration, Wilmington, Del- aware	National Bank of Rochester, Rochester, Michigan	Chicago	1/18/74	39 F.R. 4514 2/4/74
Allied Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas	Clear Creek Bank, Seabrook, Texas	Dallas	1/14/74	39 F.R. 2804 1/24/74
Allied Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas	Deer Park Bank. Deer Park, Texas	Dallas	1/14/74	39 F.R. 2805 1/24/74
Allied Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas	Fairbanks Bank of Houston, Houston, Texas	Dallas	1/18/74	39 F.R. 3863 1/30/74
Allied Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas	First National Bank of Crockett, Crockett, Texas	Dallas	1/14/74	39 F.R. 2805 1/24/74
Frost Bank Corporation, San Antonio, Texas	Parkdale State, Corpus Christi, Texas	Dallas	1/29/74	39 F.R. 5229 2/11/74
First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida	•	Atlanta	1/18/74	39 F.R. 3864 1/30/74
Popular Bancshares Corpora- tion, Miami, Florida	North American Bank of Tampa, Tampa, Florida	Atlanta	1/8/74	39 F.R. 2309 1/18/74

Directory of Federal Reserve Banks and Branches

Following is a list of the directorates of the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches as at present constituted. The list shows, in addition to the name of each director, his principal business affiliation, the class of directorship, and the date when his term expires. Each Federal Reserve Bank has nine directors; three Class A and three Class B directors, who are elected by the stockholding member banks, and three Class C directors, who are appointed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Class A directors are representative of the stockholding member banks. Class B directors at the time of their election must be actively engaged in their district in commerce, agriculture, or some industrial pursuit, and may not be officers, directors, or employees of any bank. For the purpose of electing Class A and Class B directors, the member banks of each Federal Reserve district are classified by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System into three groups, each of which consists of banks of similar capitalization, and each group elects one Class A and one Class B director. Class C directors may not be officers, directors, employees, or stockholders of any bank. One Class C director is designated by the Board of Governors as Chairman of the Board of Directors and Federal Reserve Agent and another is appointed Deputy Chairman. Federal Reserve Branches have either five or seven directors, of whom a majority are appointed by the Board of Directors of the parent Federal Reserve Bank; the others are appointed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. One of the directors appointed by the Board of Governors at each Branch is designated annually as Chairman of the Board in such a manner as the Federal Reserve Bank may prescribe.

Names followed by footnote 1 (1) are Chairmen and those by footnote 2 (2) are Deputy Chairmen. Names in capital letters indicate new appointments; all others are reappointments.

Term

District 1--FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

Cla	uss A:	exp Dec	oires •. 31
	MARK C. WHEELER	President, New England Merchants National Bank, Boston, Mass. 1	1974
	WILLIAM M. HONEY	President, The Martha's Vineyard National Bank, Vineyard Haven, Mass.	1975
	FRANCIS N. SOUTH- WORTH	Chairman of the Board, President, Concord National Bank, Concord, N.H.	1976

Class B:

W. GORDON ROBERTSON	Bangor, Maine	1974
ALFRED W. VAN SINDER	REN President, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Ne	w
	Haven, Conn.	1975
G. WILLIAM MILLER	President, Textron, Providence, R.I.	1976

Class C:

JAMES S. DUESENBERRY ¹	Chairman, Department of Economics, Harvard University, Cam-	
	bridge, Mass.	1974
Louis W. Cabot ²	Chairman of the Board, Cabot Corporation, Boston, Mass.	1975
KENNETH I. GUSCOTT	President, Ken Guscott Associates, Boston, Mass.	1976

District 2—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Class A:		Term xpires ec. 31
NORMAN BRASSLER	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, New Jersey	1974
Newman E. Wait, Jr. David Rockefeller	Bank, N.A., Passaic, N.J. President, Adirondack Trust Company, Saratoga Springs, N.Y. Chairman of the Board, The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New	1975
	York, N.Y.	1976
Class B:		
WILLIAM S. SNEATH	President, Union Carbide Corporation, New York, N.Y.	1974
JACK B. JACKSON	President, J. C. Penney Company, New York, N.Y.	1975
MAURICE F. GRANVILLE	Chairman of the Board, Texaco, New York, N.Y.	1976
Class C:		
Roswell L. Gilpatric ¹ Frank R. Milliken ² Alan Pifer	Partner, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, New York, N.Y. President, Kennecott Copper Corporation, New York, N.Y. President, Carnegie Corporation of New York, N.Y.	1974 1975 1976

BUFFALO BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

THEODORE M. MCCLURE	President, The Citizens National Bank and Trust Company	,
	Wellsville, N.Y.	1974
CLAUDE F. SHUCHTER	President, Chief Executive Officer, Manufacturers and Traders	8
	Trust Company, Buffalo, N.Y.	1975
J. WALLACE ELY	President, Security Trust Company of Rochester, N.Y.	1976
DANIEL G. RANSOM	President, Wm. Hengerer Company, Buffalo, N.Y.	1976

Appointed by Board of Governors:

Norman F. Beach ¹	Vice President, General Manager, Kodak Park Division, Eastman	
	Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y.	1974
Donald Nesbitt	Owner-Operator, Silver Creek Farms, Albion, N.Y.	1975
RUPERT WARREN	Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N.Y.	1976

District 3—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA

Class A:

John C. Tuten	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, National Central	
	Bank and National Central Financial Corporation, Lancaster,	
	Pa,	1974
John H. Hassler	President, The City National Bank and Trust Company of Salem,	
	N.J.	1975
THOMAS L. MILLER	President, Upper Dauphin National Bank, Millersburg, Pa.	1976

District 3—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA—Continued

DISTICT 3-FEDERAL RESERVE BA		
		Term
Class B:		xpires
Class B.		ec. 31
C. GRAHAM BERWIND, JR.	President, Chief Executive Officer, Berwind Corporation, Phila- delphia, Pa.	1974
BERNARD D. BROEKER	Executive Vice President, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, Pa.	1975
WILLIAM S. MASLAND	President, C. H. Masland and Sons, Carlisle, Pa.	1976
Class C:		
Edward W. Robinson, Jr	.President, Provident Home Industrial Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa.	1974
Edward J. Dwyer ¹ John R. Coleman ²	Chairman of the Board, ESB Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. President, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.	1975 1976
District 4—FEDERAL RESERVE B	ANK OF CLEVELAND	
Class A:		
A. BRUCE BOWDEN	Retired Vice Chairman of the Board, Mellon Bank, N.A., Pitts- burgh, Pa.	1974
David L. Brumback, Jr. Edward W. Barker	President, Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, First National Bank of Middletown, Ohio	1975 1976
Class B:		
DONALD E. NOBLE	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Rubbermaid Incorporated, Wooster, Ohio	1974
RENE C. MCPHERSON	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Dana Corpora- tion, Toledo, Ohio	1975
CHARLES Y. LAZARUS	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, F. & R. Lazarus Company, Columbus, Ohio	1976
Class C:		
Horace A. Shepard ¹	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, TRW Incorpo- rated, Cleveland, Ohio	1974
Otis A. Singletary ROBERT E. KIRBY ²	President, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. President, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1975 1976
CINCINNATI BRANCH		
Appointed by Federal Reserve I	Bank:	

E. PAUL WILLIAMS	Chairman of the Board, The Second National Bank of Ashlar	nd,
	Ky.	1974
PAUL W. CHRISTENSEN,	JR.President, The Cincinnati Gear Company, Cincinnati, Ohio	1975
Robert E. Hall	President, The First National Bank and Trust Company, Tro	эγ,
	Ohio	1975
JOSEPH F. RIPPE	President, The Provident Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio	1976

District 4---FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CLEVELAND---Continued

CINCINNATI BRANCH—Continued Appointed by Board of Governors:		Term
		expires Dec. 31
Graham E. Marx ¹	President, General Manager, The G. A. Gray Company, C nati, Ohio	Cincin- 1974
Phillip R. Shriver Clair F. Vough	President, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio Vice President, Office Products Division, IBM Corpor	1975 ration,
	Lexington, Ky.	1976

PITTSBURGH BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

CHARLES F. WARD	President, Gallatin National Bank, Uniontown, Pa.	1974
Robinson F. Barker	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, PPG Industries,	
	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1975
JERRY A. HALVERSON	President, The First National Bank and Trust Company of	
	Wheeling, W.Va.	1975
MALCOLM E. LAMB-	President, The First National Bank of Pennsylvania, Erie, Pa.	1976
ING, JR.		

Appointed by Board of Governors:

RICHARD M. CYERT	President, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1974
Douglas Grymes ¹	President, Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1975
G. JACKSON TANKERS-	President, Consolidated Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa	a. 1976
LEY		

District 5-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND

Class A:

Edward N. Evans	President, Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Cambridge, Md.	1974
John N. Lumpkin	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer. The South Carolina National Bank, Columbia, S.C.	1975
CLAUDE HENSON	President, Chairman of the Board. The First National Bank of Asheboro, N.C.	1976
Class B:		
HENRY C. HOFHEIMER II	Chairman, Virginia Real Estate Investment Trust, Norfolk, Va.	1974
OSBY L. WEIR	General Manager–Retired, Metropolitan Washington-Baltimore Area, Sears, Roebuck and Company, Kensington, Md.	1975
ANDREW L. CLARK	President, Andy Clark Ford, Princeton, W.Va.	1976
Class C:		
E. CRAIG WALL ²	Chairman of the Board, Canal Industries, Conway, S.C.	1974
ROBERT W. LAWSON, JR. ¹	Senior Partner, Charleston Office, Steptoe and Johnson, Charles-	1075
	ton, W.Va.	1975
E. ANGUS POWELL	Chairman of the Board, Lea Industries, Richmond, Va.	1976

Term **BALTIMORE BRANCH** expires Dec. 31 Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: Chairman of the Board, The Annapolis Banking and Trust Com-J. PIERRE BERNARD 1974 pany, Annapolis, Md. J. R. CHAFFINCH, JR. President, The Denton National Bank, Denton, Md. 1975 J. STEVENSON PECK Chairman of the Board, Union Trust Company of Maryland, Baltimore, Md. 1976 DOUGLASS ADAMS President, The Parkersburg National Bank, Parkersburg, W.Va. 1976 Appointed by Board of Governors: JAMES G. HARLOW¹ President, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W.Va. 1974 DAVID W. BARTON, JR. President, Barton-Gillet Company, Baltimore, Md. 1975 I. E. KILLIAN Manager, Eastern Region, Exxon Corporation, U.S.A., Baltimore, Md. 1976

CHARLOTTE BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

L. D. COLTRANE III	President, The Concord National Bank, Concord, N.C.	1974
WILLIAM W. BRUNER	Chairman of the Board, President, First National Bank of South	
	Carolina, Columbia, S.C.	1975
THOMAS L. BENSON	President, The Conway National Bank, Conway, S.C.	1976
PLATO PEARSON, JR.	President, Citizens National Bank in Gastonia, N.C.	1976

Appointed by Board of Governors:

CHARLES F. BENBOW	Senior Vice President, R. J. Reynolds Industries, Winston-	
	Salem, N.C.	1974
Robert C. Edwards	President, Clemson University, Clemson, S.C.	1975
CHARLES W. DEBELL ¹	General Manager, North Carolina Works, Western Electric	
	Company, Winston-Salem, N.C.	1976

District 6-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA

Class A:

Јаск Р. Кеітн	President, First National Bank of West Point, Ga.	1974
SAM I. YARNELL	Chairman, American National Bank and Trust Company, Chat-	
	tanooga, Tenn.	1975
JOHN T. OLIVER, JR.	President, First National Bank of Jasper, Ala.	1976

Class B:

ULYSSES V. GOODWYN Executive Vice President, Southern Natural Resources, Bir-	
mingham, Ala.	1974
GEORGE W. JENKINS Chairman, Publix Super Markets, Lakeland, Fla.	1975
ROBERT T. HORNBECK Manager, Tennessee Operations, Aluminum Company of	
America, Alcoa, Tenn.	1976
Class C:	

H. G. PATTILLO ¹	President, Pattillo Construction Company, Decatur, Ga.	1974
F. Evans Farwell	President, Milliken and Farwell, New Orleans, La.	1975
CLIFFORD M. KIRT-	President, Cox Broadcasting Corporation, Atlanta, Ga.	1976
LAND, JR. ²		

District 5—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND—Continued

District 6—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA—Continued

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH		Term expires
		expires Dec. 31
W. Eugene Morgan John Alexander, jr. Lawrence harris John Maples, jr.	 President, Chief Executive Officer, The First National Bank of Huntsville, Ala. President, City National Bank of Birmingham, Ala. President, Slocomb National Bank, Slocomb, Ala. Executive Vice President, Union Bank and Trust Company Montgomery, Ala. 	1974 1975 1976
Appointed by Board of Governo	Drs:	
	President, South Central Bell, Birmingham, Ala. Chairman of the Board, Liberty National Life Insurance Company, Birmingham, Ala.	1975
DAVID MATHEWS	President, University of Alabama, University, Ala.	1976
JACKSONVILLE BRANCH	4	
Appointed by Federal Reserve 1	3ank:	
GUY W. BOTTS	Vice Chairman of the Board, Barnett Bank of Jacksonville, N.A Jacksonville, Fla.	., 1974
MICHAEL J. FRANCO WILLIAM K. DE VEER (Vacancy)	Chairman of the Board, City National Bank of Miami, Fla. President, First National Bank in Palm Beach, Fla.	1975 1976 1976
Appointed by Board of Governe	ors:	
GERT H. W. SCHMIDT ¹ James E. Lyons EGBERT R. BEALL	President, TeLeVision 12 of Jacksonville, Fla. President, Lyons Industrial Corporation, Winter Haven, Fla. President, Beall's Department Stores, Bradenton, Fla.	1974 1975 1976
NASHVILLE BRANCH Appointed by Federal Reserve I	Bank:	
W. BRYAN WOODARD Robert E. Curry T. SCOTT FILLEBROWN JR.	President, Kingsport National Bank, Kingsport, Tenn. President, First National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn. , President, First American National Bank of Nashville, Tenn.	1974 1975 1976
FRED R. LAWSON	President, Blount National Bank of Maryville, Tenn.	1976
Appointed by Board of Governo	ers:	
Edward J. Boling ¹ John C. Tune	President, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn. Partner, Butler, McHugh, Butler, Tune and Watts, Nashville	
James W. Long	Tenn. President, Robertson County Farm Bureau, Springfield, Tenn.	1975 1976
NEW ORLEANS BRANCH		
Appointed by Federal Reserve F	3ank:	
Archie R. McDonnell Ernest F. Ladd, Jr. JAMES H. JONES	President, Citizens National Bank, Meridian, Miss. Chairman, The Merchants National Bank, Mobile, Ala. Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, First Nationa	1974 1975
CHARLES W. McCOY	Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, La. Chairman of the Board, President, Louisiana National Bank Baton Rouge, La.	1976

District 6-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA-Continued

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH—Continued Appointed by Board of Governors:		Term expires
		Dec. 31
FRED ADAMS, JR.	President, Cal-Maine Foods, Jackson, Miss.	1974
Edwin J. Caplan ¹	President, Caplan's Men's Shops, Alexandria, La.	1975
(Vacancy)		1976

District 7—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO

Class A:

FLOYD F. WHITMORE	President, The Okey-Vernon National Bank, Corning, Iowa	1974
Edward Byron Smith	Chairman of the Board, The Northern Trust Company, Chicago,	
	111.	1975
JAY J. DELAY	President, Huron Valley National Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich.	1976

Class B:

John T. Hackett	Executive Vice President, Cummins Engine Company, Co-	
	lumbus, Ind.	1974
Oscar G. Mayer	Chairman of Executive Committee, Oscar Mayer and Company,	
	Madison, Wis	1975
PAUL V. FARVER	President, Rolscreen Company, Pella, Iowa	1976

Class C:

Chairman of the Board, Caterpillar Tractor Company, Peoria,	
III.	1974
Chairman of the Board, President, The Evening News Associa-	
tion, Detroit, Mich.	1975
President, Northwestern University, Evanston, III.	1976
	Chairman of the Board, President, The Evening News Associa- tion, Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

HAROLD A. EIGAS	President, Gaylord State Bank, Gaylord, Mich.	1974
Joseph B. Foster	President, Ann Arbor Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich.	1975
ROLAND A. MEWHORT	Director, Consultant, Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit,	
	Mich.	1975
ROBERT M. SURDAM	Chairman of the Board, National Detroit Corporation, Detroit,	
	Mich.	1976

Tom Killefer	Vice President-Finance, General Counsel, Chrysler Corporation,	
	Detroit, Mich.	1974
W. M. Defoe ¹	Chairman of the Board, Defoe Shipbuilding Company, Bay City,	
	Mich.	1975
JORDAN B. TATTER	District Horticultural Agent, Cooperative Extension Serv-	
	ice-Michigan State University, Paw Paw, Mich.	1976

District 8—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS

Class A:	De	ec. 31
Edwin S. Jones Wm. E. Weigel	Chairman of the Board, First National Bank in St. Louis, Mo. Executive Vice President, 1st National Bank and Trust Company,	
WM, E, WEIGEL	Centralia, III.	1975
RAYMOND C. BURROUGHS	President, The City National Bank of Murphysboro, Ill.	1976
Class B:		
James M. Tuholski	President, Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville, Ind.	1974
Edward J. Schnuck	Chairman of the Board, Schnuck Markets, Bridgeton, Mo.	1975
Fred I. Brown, Jr.	President, Arkansas Foundry Company, Little Rock, Ark.	1976
Class C:		
Frederic M. Peirce ¹	Chairman of the Board, General American Life Insurance Com- pany, St. Louis, Mo.	1974
Sam Cooper ²	President, Humko Products, Division of Krafteo Corporation, Memphis, Tenn.	1975
HARRY M. YOUNG, JR.	•	1975
FIAKKY WL. LOUNG, JR.	Melrose Farms, Herndon, Ky.	1970

LITTLE ROCK BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

THOMAS E. HAYS, JR.	President, First National Bank of Hope, Ark.	1974
Thomas G. Vinson	President, First National Bank, Batesville, Ark.	1975
FIELD WASSON	President, The First National Bank, Siloam Springs, Ark.	1975
HERBERT H. MCADAMS	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Union National	
11	Bank of Little Rock, Ark.	1976

Appointed by Board of Governors:

AL POLLARD	President, Al Pollard & Associates, Little Rock, Ark.	1974
W. M. PIERCE ¹	President, Arkansas Business Development Corporation, Little	2
	Rock, Ark.	1975
ROLAND R. REMMEL	Chairman of the Board, Southland Building Products, Little	•
	Rock, Ark.	1976

LOUISVILLE BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Нидн М. Ѕнwab	Chairman of the Board, First National Bank of Louisville, Ky.	1974
Herbert J. Smith	President, The American National Bank & Trust Company of	
	Bowling Green, Ky.	1975
Том G. Voss	President, The Seymour National Bank, Seymour, Ind.	1975
Harold E. Jackson	President, The Scott County State Bank, Scottsburg, Ind.	1976

Appointed by Board of Governors:

JAMES C. HENDERSHOT ¹	President, Reliance Universal Incorporated, Louisville, Ky.	1974
JAMES H. DAVIS	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Porter Paint	
	Company, Louisville, Ky.	1975
WILLIAM H. STROUBE	Associate Dean, College of Science and Technology, Western	
	Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Ky.	1976

Term expires

District 8—FEDERAL RESERVE B	ANK OF ST. LOUIS—Continued	Term
MEMPHIS BRANCH Appointed by Federal Reserve	De	xpires ec. 31
GARNER L. HICKMAN	Chairman of the Board, President, The First National Bank of Oxford, Miss.	1974
RIDLEY ALEXANDER C. BENNETT HARRISON	Chairman, The Second National Bank of Jackson, Tenn. Chairman of the Board, Union Planters National Bank of Mem-	1975
WILLIAM M. CAMP-	phis, Tenn. Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, First National	1975
BELL	Bank of Eastern Arkansas, Forrest City, Ark.	1976
Appointed by Board of Gover	nors:	

C. Whitney Brown ¹	President, S.C. Toof and Company, Memphis, Tenn.	1974
Jeanne L. Holley	Assistant Professor of Business Education, University of Missis-	
	sippi, University, Miss.	1975
(Vacancy)		1976

District 9-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS

Class A:

Roy H. Johnson	President, The First National Bank of Negaunee, Mich.	1974
DAVID M. SMITH	President, First National Bank of River Falls, Wis.	1975
CHARLES T. UNDLIN	President, First National Bank of the Black Hills, Rapid City,	
	S.D.	1976

Class B:

John H. Bailey	President, The Cretex Companies, Elk River, Minn.	1974
David M. Heskett	President, Montana-Dakota Utilities Company, Bismarck, N.D.	1975
WARREN B. JONES	Secretary-Treasurer, Two Dot Land and Livestock Company,	
	Harlowton, Mont.	1976

Class C:

BRUCE B. DAYTON ¹	Chairman of the Board, Dayton Hudson Corporation, Min-	
	neapolis, Minn.	1974
JAMES P. McFARLAND ²	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, General Mills,	
	Minneapolis, Minn.	1975
HOWARD B. SWEARER	President, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.	1976

HELENA BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Robert I. Penner	President, Citizens First National Bank, Wolf Point, Mont.	1974
John Reichel	President, 1st National Bank in Bozeman, Mont.	1974
DONALD E. OLSSON	President, Ronan State Bank, Ronan, Mont.	1975

DAVID G. DRUM	President,	Y-V Fertil	izer Corpora	ation, Bil	lings, Mont.	1974
WILLIAM A. CORDINGLEY ¹	Publisher,	President,	Great Falls	Tribune,	Great Falls, Mont.	1975

District 10—FEDERAL RESERVE		Term
Class A:		expires Pec. 31
John A. O'Leary Roger D. Knight, Jr.	Chairman of the Board, The Peoples State Bank, Luray, Kans Chairman of the Board, United Banks of Colorado, Denver	
PHILIP HAMM	Colo. President, First National Bank & Trust Company, El Dorado	1975 ,
Class B:	Kans.	1976
Class B:		
FRANK C. LOVE	Of Counsel—-Crowe, Dunlevy, Thweatt, Swinford, Johnson and Burdick, Oklahoma City, Okla.	l 1974
Cechl O. Emrich	President, C.O. Emrich Enterprises, Norfolk, Nebr.	1975
DONALD J. HALL	President, Hallmark Cards, Kansas City, Mo.	1976
Class C:		
Robert W. Wagstaff ¹	Chairman of the Board, President, Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Mid-America, Kansas City, Mo.	1974
HAROLD W. ANDERSEN	President, World Publishing Company, Omaha World Herald. Omaha, Nebr.	1975
Robert T. Person ²	Chairman of the Board, President, Public Service Company of Colorado, Denver, Colo.	1976

DENVER BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Robert L. Tripp	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Albuquerque	
	National Bank, Albuquerque, N.M.	1974
DALE R. HINMAN	Chairman of the Board, The Greeley National Bank, Greeley,	
	Colo.	1974
FELIX BUCHENROTH,	President, The Jackson State Bank, Jackson, Wyo.	1975
JR.		

Appointed by Board of Governors:

Edward R. Lucero	President, Colorado Economic Development Association, Lake-	
	wood, Colo.	1974
MAURICE B. MITCHELL ¹	Chancellor, University of Denver, Indian Hills, Colo.	1975

OKLAHOMA CITY BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

MARVIN MILLARD	Chairman of the Board–Retired, National Bank of Tulsa, Okla.	1974
Hugh C, Jones	Executive Vice President, The Bank of Woodward, Okla.	1974
W. H. McDonald	Chairman of the Executive Committee, The First National Bank	
	and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, Okla.	1975

HARLEY CUSTER	General Manager, Oklahoma Livestock Marketing Association	
	Oklahoma City, Okla.	1974
Joseph H. Williams ¹	President, The Williams Companies, Tulsa, Okla.	1975

1975

1976

District 10—FEDERAL	RESERVE BANK	OF KANSAS	CITY—Continued

OMAHA BRANGH		Term
Appointed by Federal Reserve		ec. 31
Edward W. Lyman Glenn Yaussi	Chairman, The United States National Bank of Omaha, Nebr. Vice Chairman of the Board, National Bank of Commerce Trust & Savings, Lincoln, Nebr.	1974 t 1975
ROY G. DINSDALE	Chairman of the Board, Farmers National Bank of Central City. Nebr.	
Appointed by Board of Govern		1710
Edward F. Owen DURWARD B. VARNER	President, Paxton & Vierling Steel Company, Omaha, Nebr. ¹ President, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.	1974 1975
District 11FEDERAL RESERVE B	ANK OF DALLAS	
Class A:		
A. W. RITER, JR.	President, Chairman of the Executive Committee, The Peoples National Bank of Tyler, Tex.	1974
Robert H. Stewart III	Chairman of the Board, First International Bancshares, Dallas, Tex.	1975
GENE D. ADAMS	President, The First National Bank of Seymour, Tex.	1976
Class B:		
Hugh F. Steen Thomas W. Herrick STEWART ORTON	President, El Paso Natural Gas Company, El Paso, Tex.President, Mesa Agro, Amarillo, Tex.President, Foley's, Division of Federated Department Stores.Houston, Tex.	1974 1975 1976
Class C:		
IRVING A. MATHEWS	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Frost Bros., San Antonio, Tex.	1974
CHARLES T. BEAIRD ²	Chairman of the Board, Beaird-Poulan Division, Emerson Elec-	

	tric Company, Shreveport, La.	
JOHN LAWRENCE ¹	Chairman of the Board, Dresser Industries, Dallas, Tex.	

EL PASO BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

WAYNE STEWART	President, First National Bank in Alamogordo, N.M.	1974
REED H. CHITTIM	President, First National Bank of Lea County, Hobbs, N.M.	1975
SAM D. YOUNG, Jr.	President, El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex.	1975
C. J. Kelly	President, Vice Chairman of the Board, The First National Bank	(
	of Midland, Tex.	1976

GAGE HOLLAND ¹	Owner, Gage Holland Ranch, Alpine, Tex.	1974
Allan B. Bowman ²	President, Amax Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.	1975
Herbert M. Schwartz	President, Popular Dry Goods Company, El Paso, Tex.	1976

District 11—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS—Continued

HOUSTON BRANCH		Term expires	
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:		Dec. 31	
SETH W. DORBANDT	Chairman of the Board, President, First National Bank in Con Tex.	roe, 1974	
Bookman Peters Nat S. Rogers P. K. STUBBLEFIELD	President, The City National Bank of Bryan, Tex. President, First City National Bank of Houston, Tex. President, Victoria Bank & Trust Company, Victoria, Tex.	1975 1975 1976	

Appointed by Board of Governors:

CARL B. SHERMAN	President, Houston Lighting & Power Company, Houston, Tex.	1974
Alvin I. Thomas ²	President, Prairie View A&M University, Prairie View, Tex.	1975
THOMAS J. BARLOW ¹	President, Chief Executive Officer, Anderson, Clayton & Com-	
	pany, Houston, Tex.	1976

SAN ANTONIO BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

LEON STONE	President, The Austin National Bank, Austin, Tex.	1974
RICHARD W. CALVERT	President, National Bank of Commerce of San Antonio, Tex.	1975
W. O. ROBERSON	Chairman of the Board, First National Bank at Brownsville, Tex.	1975
BEN R. LOW	President, First National Bank of Kerrville, Tex.	1976

Appointed by Board of Governors:

Marshall Boykin III ¹	Senior Partner, Wood, Boykin & Wolter, Corpus Christi, Tex.	1974
Pete J. Morales, Jr. ²	President, General Manager, Morales Feed Lots, Devine, Tex.	1975
MARGARET SCAR-		
BROUGH WILSON	President, Scarbroughs Department Store, Austin, Tex.	1976

District 12---FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

Class A:

CARL E. SCHROEDER	President, The First National Bank of Orange County, Orange,	,
	Calif.	1974
JAMES E. PHILLIPS	President, First National Bank in Port Angeles, Wash.	1975
A. W. CLAUSEN	President, Chief Executive Officer, Bank of America NT & SA,	,
	San Francisco, Calif.	1976

Class B:

CHARLES R. DAHL	President, Chief Executive Officer, Crown Zellerbach, San Fran-	
	cisco, Calif.	1974
Joseph Rosenblatt	Honorary Chairman of the Board, The Eimco Corporation, Salt	
	Lake City, Utah	1975
CLAIR L. PECK	President, Chairman of the Board, C. L. Peck Contractors, Los	
	Angeles, Calif.	1976

District 12—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO—Continued

		Term
		expires
Class C:		Dec. 31
Mas Oji	President, Oji Bros. Farm, Yuba City, Calif.	1974
Joseph F. Alibrandi ²	President, Whittaker Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.	1975
O. MEREDITH WILSON ¹	President, Director, Center for Advanced Study in the Beha	vioral
	Sciences, Stanford, Calif.	1976

LOS ANGELES BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Rayburn S. Dezember	Chairman of the Board, President, American National Bank	:,
	Bakersfield, Calif.	1974
W. Gordon Ferguson	President, National Bank of Whittier, Calif.	1975
Linus E. Southwick	President, Valley National Bank, Glendale, Calif.	1976
ROBERT A. BARLEY	President, United California Bank, Los Angeles, Calif.	1976

Appointed by Board of Governors:

Joseph R. Vaughan ¹	President, Knudsen Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.	1974
Leland D. Pratt	President, Kelco Company, San Diego, Calif.	1975
(Vacancy)		1976

PORTLAND BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Frank L. Servoss	President, Crater National Bank of Medford, Ore.	1974
JAMES H. STANARD	Vice President, First National Bank of McMinnville, Ore.	1974
LEROY B. STAVER	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, United States	5
	National Bank of Oregon, Portland, Ore.	1975

Appointed by Board of Governors:

JOHN R. HOWARD ¹	President, Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Ore.	1974
LORAN L. STEWARD	President, Bohemia, Eugene, Ore.	1975

SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Roderick H. Browning	President, Bank of Utah, Ogden, Utah	1974
ROY W. SIMMONS	President, Zions First National Bank, Salt Lake City Utah	1974
Joseph Bianco	Chairman of the Board, President, Bank of Idaho, Boise, Idaho	1975

SAM H. BENNION ¹	Secretary-Treasurer, V-1 Oil Company, Idaho Falls, Idaho	1974
Theodore C. Jacobsen	Chairman of the Board, Jacobsen Construction Company, Salt	
	Lake City, Utah	1975

District 12—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO—Continued

SEATTLE BRANCH	а 1	Term
Appointed by Federal Reserve	R - u h	pires c. 31
Harry S. Goodfellow Robert C. Whitwam Joseph C. Baillargeon	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Seattle Trust	1974 1974 1975

C. HENRY BACON, JR. ¹	Vice Chairman, Simpson Timber Company, Seattle, Wash.	1974
Thomas T. Hirai	President and Director, Quality Growers Company, Woodinville,	
	Wash.	1975

Announcements

REDESIGNATION OF CHAIRMAN BURNS AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

The President of the United States on January 28, 1974, issued an Order redesignating Arthur F. Burns as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to serve as such for a term of 4 years from February 1, 1974, unless and until his services as a Member of the Board of Governors shall have sooner terminated.

Dr. Burns, whose 14-year term as a Member of the Board will expire on January 31, 1984, has served as both a Member of the Board and its Chairman since February 1, 1970. Just prior to his appointment to the Board, Dr. Burns served as Counsellor to the President from January 1969 to January 1970.

CHANGE IN BOARD STAFF

The Board of Governors announced the promotion of John Nicoll, who has been Assistant General Counsel in the Legal Division, to Deputy General Counsel, effective February 8, 1974.

TERMINATION OF VFCR GUIDELINES

The Board of Governors announced on January 29, 1974, the immediate termination of its Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint Guidelines (VFCR). The program was designed to restrain foreign lending and investment overseas by banks and other financial institutions.

The Board's announcement was made in conjunction with actions by the Treasury Department to reduce the interest equalization tax to zero and by the Commerce Department to terminate its foreign direct investment restriction. The Federal Reserve has administered the VFCR program since early 1965 at the request of the administration.

In announcing its action, the Board said it would request banks and other financial institutions to continue during 1974 to report their overseas lending and investments to the Board, but in substantially reduced detail.

COMMITTEE ON MONETARY MEASUREMENTS

In view of the importance of monetary measurements, the Board of Governors announced on January 31, 1974, the formation of a special committee of prominent academic experts to review concepts, procedures, and methodology involved in estimating the money supply and other monetary aggregates.

This committee, which is expected to complete its studies within a year, will be chaired by Professor G. L. Bach of Stanford University.

Other committee members are Phillip D. Cagan of Columbia University, who will serve as Executive Secretary of the committee; Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago; Clifford G. Hildreth of the University of Minnesota; Paul W. Mc-Cracken of the University of Michigan; Franco Modigliani of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and Arthur M. Okun of the Brookings Institution.

DRAFT LEGISLATION FOR UNIFORM RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

The Board of Governors on January 25, 1974, sent to Congress draft legislation designed to implement its recommendations for uniform reserve requirements. The proposed legislation has the following purposes:

To achieve better management of money and credit, to provide a more equitable system of reserve requirements among financial institutions that offer similar deposit services, and to permit Federal Reserve lending assistance to a broader range of financial institutions when and as they come under unusual liquidity pressures.

The draft legislation would extend reserve requirements set by the Federal Reserve to the demand deposits and Negotiable Orders of Withdrawal (NOW's), at all financial institutions commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and mutual savings banks. The proposal would also provide a widening of the permissible range of reserve requirements.

The Board said the basic principle underlying the proposed legislation is that equivalent cash reserve requirements should apply to all deposits that effectively serve as a part of the public's money balances, regardless of the type of institution in which those balances are held.

While providing a greater measure of monetary control in the economy, the draft legislation would at the same time preserve the balance of supervisory powers inherent in a dual banking system. More than 3,000 of the smaller nonmember banks will be effectively exempt from the new requirements. In addition, the proposal would not require State banks to join the system—membership would be optional for these institutions. Regardless of their membership status, however, State banks under the legislation would be subject to Federal Reserve reserve requirements on demand deposits and NOW accounts, and would have access to Federal Reserve credit at the discount window. Supervision of thrift institutions also would remain unchanged.

Reserve requirements set by State authorities under State law vary from State to State. In about half, the percentage requirements for demand deposits are identical or differ very little (except for large banks) from the percentages now set by the Federal Reserve. Percentages in 15 States are higher while in 7 other States they are lower.

The major difference between State require-

ments and reserve requirements set by the Federal Reserve, however, is in the form in which requirements are held. Reserve requirements set by the Federal Reserve must be held, under law, in the form of vault cash or funds deposited with a Federal Reserve Bank. State requirements can be satisfied not only by holding cash but also in a number of other ways-by holding deposits with other banks or by holding interest-bearing Federal or State securities. Reserves held in this manner do not contribute to the monetary policy function of reserves since the funds are available to finance additional deposits and credit expansion. Thus, the principal thrust of the proposed legislation would be to change the form in which nonmember banks hold their reserves---that is, by requiring them to hold reserves in the form of cash or balances with the Federal Reserve Banks.

The proposal, which differs in some details from earlier recommendations by the Board, would provide a 4-year transition period—during which

Federal Reserve Bank and Branch:	
New York	William S. Sneath, President, Union Carbide Corporation, New York, New York, was elected in Class B, Group 2, on August 15.
Philadelphia	William S. Masland, President, C. H. Masland and Sons, Carlisle, Pennsyl- vania, was elected in Class B, Group 1, and John C. Tuten, Chairman of the Boards and Chief Executive Officer, National Central Bank and National Central Financial Corporation, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was elected in Class A, Group 1, on March 13.
Richmond	
Baltimore	J. Pierre Bernard, Chairman of the Board, The Annapolis Trust Company, Annapolis, Maryland, was appointed on June 14 to succeed Tilton H. Dobbin, President and Chairman of the Executive Committee, Maryland National Bank, Baltimore, Maryland, who resigned.
Atlanta	
Birmingham	Frederick G. Koenig, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer, Alabama By-Products Corporation, Birmingham, Alabama, resigned on July 11.
St. Louis	
Little Rock	Will H. Kelley, Chairman of the Board, The State First National Bank of Texarkana, Arkansas, resigned on September 18.
Dallas	
Houston	Carl B. Sherman, President, Houston Lighting and Power Company, Houston, Texas, was appointed on August 18 to succeed R. M. Buckley, President, Eastex Incorporated, Silsbee, Texas, who resigned on April 30.
San Francisco	
Los Angeles	Joseph R. Vaughan, President, Knudsen Corporation, Los Angeles, Califor- nia, was appointed on July 27 to succeed Ruth Handler, President, Mattel, Hawthorne, California, who resigned on April 19.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH DIRECTOR CHANGES DURING 1973

reserve requirements would gradually be phased in-for institutions not now subject to Federal Reserve requirements.

Details of the draft legislation are as follows:

1. Demand deposits would be subject to a reserve requirement, set by the Board, ranging from 5 per cent to 22 per cent. The present range is from 7 per cent to 22 per cent—from 10 to 22 per cent at reserve city banks and from 7 to 14 per cent at other banks. Under the proposal, no distinction would be made between reserve city and other banks.

2. Interest-bearing deposits from which withdrawals may be made by negotiable instrument (such as NOW's) would be subject to a reserve requirement ranging from 3 per cent to 20 per cent. NOW accounts at member banks in Massachusetts and New Hamp-shire—the only States where such accounts are permissible—are at present subject to the reserve requirement that applies to time and savings deposits, which may range from 3 per cent to 10 per cent.

3. There would be no required reserves against the first \$2 million of net demand deposits and NOW's at nonmember institutions.

4. Time and savings deposits of member banks would be subject to a reserve requirement ranging from 1 per cent to 10 per cent (instead of 3 per cent to 10 per cent as at present). Time and savings deposits of nonmember institutions would not be subject to Federal Reserve reserve requirements.

5. Every institution that receives demand deposits or offers NOW accounts would be required to report its deposit liabilities and required reserves, if any, as the Board requested.

6. Nonmember institutions that would be required to maintain Federal Reserve reserve requirements would be able to obtain credit through the Federal Reserve discount window, subject to regulations issued by the Board.

7. A transition period of 4 years would apply to the total amount of demand deposits held by nonmember institutions at the time of enactment of the new law. During the first calendar year following the date of enactment, an institution would be required to carry 20 per cent of the required reserve on these base period demand deposits, 40 per cent during the second year, 60 per cent during the third year, 80 per cent during the fourth year, and 100 per cent after that. Additions to demand deposits beyond the base period amount would be subject to the full reserve requirement.

8. The new law would become effective at the beginning of the first calendar year following its enactment.

The essential function of Federal Reserve reserve requirements is to serve as a fulcrum for monetary policy. Such reserve requirements provide a known and controllable base through which the reserve-supplying and reserve-absorbing actions of the Federal Reserve can affect the supply of money and credit. The different reserve requirements set by the various States do not serve this purpose.

Federal Reserve reserve requirements, however, presently apply only to banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System—about 5,700 of 14,000 total commercial banks in the country.

The proportion of demand deposits held by member banks has been declining over the years, however, so that the Federal Reserve's control over bank reserves (and the money supply) has been eroding. In 1960 member banks held about 83 per cent of the demand deposits that make up the money supply. Presently, about 75 per cent of the demand deposit component of the money supply is held at member banks. Also, the demand deposit component of the money supply has grown more rapidly at nonmember banks than at member banks, and the rate of growth at nonmember banks has varied much more from year to year. Since 1960 the demand deposit component of the money supply held at nonmember banks has grown by about 164 per cent, while the growth at member banks has been about 61 per cent.

In a letter transmitting the draft legislation to Congress, Board Chairman Arthur F. Burns described the situation in this way:

Recent trends in nonmember demand deposits and in the development of NOW accounts surely presage a continued, and perhaps accelerated, growth of money-type deposits at nonmember financial institutions. No one can be certain at what exact point this growth will make control over monetary aggregates ineffective, but erosion of the reserve base progressively weakens the reliability of our present monetary instruments.

The proposed legislation extends reserve requirements set by the Federal Reserve only to accounts which are directly employed in making money payments-that is, to demand deposits and to savings accounts with third party payment features. The proposal does not recommend applying Federal reserve requirements to time and savings deposits other than NOW accounts. These deposits do in some degree serve a money-like function, but they are not highly active deposits. Also, under present conditions, there do not appear to be frequent, or large-scale, shifts of funds back and forth between demand and time (or savings) accounts. Shifts among demand deposits, NOW accounts, and other time deposits would become more prevalent in the future, however.

The proposed legislation is not intended to alter the existing chartering options for banking

institutions, to favor or disadvantage different types of institutions, or to change the balance among supervisory authorities. State-chartered institutions may continue either to join the Federal Reserve System or not, as they choose. Whether they do or do not—and it is anticipated that many would remain outside the System—they would become subject to reserve requirements set by the Federal Reserve on demand deposits and on NOW and similar savings accounts.

Thus, the specific proposals have been drawn in such a way as to achieve more precision in monetary control and more equity in competition without altering the diversified banking and financial structure that now serves the country. . . .

CHANGE IN SWAP ARRANGEMENTS

The Federal Reserve announced on February 1, 1974, that its reciprocal currency "swap" arrangement with the Bank of Italy had been increased by \$1 billion, bringing the total of that arrangement to \$3 billion. A swap arrangement is a renewable, short-term facility under which a central bank agrees to exchange on request its own currency for the currency of the other party up to a specified amount over a specified period of time.

In conjunction with this announcement, Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur F. Burns said that the Federal Reserve System will consider possible increases in its other swap lines, as needed.

Australian National Bank \$\$ National Bank of Belgium \$\$ Bank of Canada \$\$ National Bank of Denmark \$\$ Bank of England \$\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 1,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 250 \\ 2,000 \\ 2,000 \\ \end{array} $
Bank of FranceGerman Federal BankBank of ItalyBank of JapanBank of Mexico	2,000 2,000 3,000 2,000 180
Netherlands Bank Bank of Norway Bank of Sweden Swiss National Bank	500 250 300 1,400
Bank for International Settlements Swiss francs/dollars	1,250

The \$1 billion increase in the Federal Reserve arrangement with the Bank of Italy enlarges the System's swap network with 14 central banks and the Bank for International Settlements to \$18.98 billion. The Federal Reserve swap network was initiated in 1962. In all reciprocal currency arrangements the Federal Reserve Bank of New York acts on behalf of the Federal Reserve System under the direction of the Federal Open Market Committee.

The Federal Reserve's reciprocal currency arrangements (in millions of dollars) are shown in the accompanying table.

ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL ROUTING NUMBERS TO THRIFT INSTITUTIONS

The Board of Governors announced on February 14, 1974, that the Federal Reserve had begun authorizing issuance of special routing numbers to thrift institutions. The numbers enable these institutions to participate, where authorized by State or Federal law, in the System's check clearance and automated clearing-house facilities by routing entries through a Federal Reserve member bank.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston has authorized 103 such "pass-through" clearing numbers to mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In this case, the numbers are used to facilitate the clearing of negotiable orders of withdrawal (NOW's), which function as checks and are written by customers of the thrift institutions against their savings accounts.

The Congress last fall authorized customers of all depository institutions in the two States to write the check-like NOW's on interest-paying savings accounts. Previously, checks could be written only against non-interest-paying demand deposits. Authorization of NOW's created a new type of funds transfer instrument, calling for revision of established clearance practices. The numbers assigned appear as a part of the magnetic ink encoding on the lower left corner of such instruments.

The Board also said it was authorizing issuance of similar numbers to mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations, as it becomes necessary, to enable them to make effective use, through participating commercial banks, of facilities operated by the Federal Reserve in automated clearing-house arrangements.

Such automated clearing-house facilities are in use in California and Georgia in connection with electronic funds transfer systems being operated by groups of private banks. The pass-through numbers can be used to afford customers of nonbank depository institutions parallel treatment in the receipt of deposits transferred electronically through such automated clearing houses. Thrift institutions making use of such special routing numbers can enable their customers to receive, for example, payroll deposits made electronically through an automated clearing house, by routing the deposit through member banks. Wherever statutory authority permits, and automated facilities exist, these numbers could also be used to accommodate payments arrangements in which customers of thrift institutions agree to allow their accounts to be debited electronically for contractual obligations, such as home insurance premium, rent, mortgage, and utility bill payments.

It should be pointed out that the assignment of these routing numbers does not convey any new services to thrift institutions, but rather facilitates more efficient automated provision of those services that thrift institutions and their customers are presently receiving.

The individual identification clearance numbers for thrift institutions are being established in the same manner as numbers identifying banks for check clearance have been established in the past. The thrift institution—as would a bank desiring a number for routing purposes--requests a number from the Rand-McNally Company, in Chicago, which assists in administering the numbering system used to sort and route checks. Rand-McNally informs the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank of the request and the number assigned, and the Reserve Bank authorizes the requesting institution 6.1 to use the number. The number can then be used for routing purposes in Federal Reserve check processing computers and sorters, and in automated clearing-house computers.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION H

The Board of Governors has announced a regulatory amendment effective March 2, 1974, prohibiting State-chartered member banks from lending on improved real estate or a mobile home in an identified flood hazard area unless the property is covered by appropriate flood insurance. The restriction applies also to such property in any community in a designated flood hazard area not participating in the national flood insurance program by July 1, 1975.

In both cases the lending restrictions being added to the Board's Regulation H--dealing with unsafe, unsound, or illegal banking practices—are required to implement the Flood Disaster Protec-

tion Act of 1973 (P.L. 93–234). The new legislation, signed into law by the President December 31, 1973, increases the limits of coverage. The Act requires Federal agencies regulating financial institutions to direct institutions subject to their rules:

(after March 2, 1974) any loan secured by improved real estate, or mobile home, located or to be located in an area identified by the Secretary (of Housing and Urban Development) as an area having special flood hazards, where Federal flood insurance is available, unless

... the property is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal balance or to the maximum limit of coverage ... under the Act, whichever is less.

A similar prohibition affects lending on property in communities located in designated flood hazard areas unless, by July 1, 1975, such communities are participating in the national flood insurance program.

An exception applies to State-owned property covered under self-insurance satisfactory to the Secretary of HUD. The Secretary is required to publish lists of states falling within the exemption.

Other Federal regulatory agencies are publishing similar rules restricting lending under the new flood insurance legislation.

ADMISSION OF STATE BANKS TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The following banks were admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period January 16, 1974, through February 15, 1974:

Florida

ē,

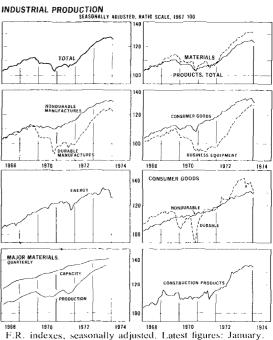
KissimmeeMarine Bank of Kissimmee
SarasotaPalmer Bank of Gulf Gate
Mississippi
Poplarville First Citizens Bank and
Trust Company of Poplarville
Montana
Helena First Security Bank of Helena
Virginia
Springfield Northern Virginia Bank

Industrial Production

Released for publication February 15

Industrial production declined an estimated 0.8 per cent further in January and, at 125.7 per cent of the 1967 average, was 3 per cent above a year earlier. As in December, when the index declined 0.6 per cent, there was a sharp decline in auto assemblies and associated reductions in output of automotive supplying industries, as well as further cuts in electric and gas consumption by residential and commercial users. Other major sectors of the index registered little change or declined.

Auto assemblies were cut back 15 per cent further to a seasonally adjusted rate of 6.9 million units. Production schedules for February were set at a 7.0-million-unit rate. Production of household appliances apparently declined in January and output of nondurable consumer goods was also off. Output of business equipment was unchanged at near-record levels. Production of steel mill products was maintained at record levels in January. Production of consumer durable materials parts declined sharply in January, but output of nondurable goods materials changed little. Output of construction products was down further.



		sonally adju 1967 - 10				Per cent changes, annual rate			
Industrial production	1973		1974	Month	Year	1973			
	Nov 1	Dec. ^p	Jan.º	ago	ago	QII	QIII	QIV	
Total Products, total Final products Consumer goods Durable goods Nondurable goods Business equipment	127.5 125.2 123.5 133.4 139.0 131.2 127.7	126.7 124.1 122.2 130.9 134.7 129.5 127.3	125.7 123.0 121.1 129.2 130.0 128.9 127.2	$ \begin{array}{r}8\\9\\9\\35\\5\\1\\ \end{array} $	2.9 1.9 2.1 - 5 -4.4 1.2 8.8	5.5 5.3 50 3.7 9.3 1.3 10.9	6,1 3.9 4.3 1.8 -8.8 6 6 11.2	1.3 1.3 2.6 .6 3.6 2.2 8 4	
Intermediate products Construction products Materials	131 4 135 4 131 7	$130 5 \\ 134.9 \\ 131.0$	129.4 134.0 130.3	-•.8 .7 5	.8 3.4 4.7	4.6 7.4 7.0	4.0 6.9 8.4	- 3 2 0 .9	

¹⁹Preliminary ^eEstimated "Revised

Financial and Business Statistics

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Guide to Tabular Presentation

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated	N.S.A.	for seasonal variation
с	Corrected	IPC	Individuals, partnerships, and corporation
р	Preliminary	SMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
r	Revised	А	Assets
rp	Revised preliminary	L	Liabilities
І. П.	r -	S	Sources of funds
	Quarters	U	Uses of funds
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified	*	Amounts insignificant in terms of the particular unit (e.g., less than 500,00
A.R.	Annual rate		when the unit is millions)
S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for seasonal variation		(1) Zero, (2) no figure to be expected, of(3) figure delayed

GENERAL INFORMATION

Minus signs are used to indicate (1) a decrease, (2) a negative figure, or (3) an outflow.

A heavy vertical rule is used in the following instances: (1) to the right (to the left) of a total when the components shown to the right (left) of it add to that total (totals separated by ordinary rules include more components than those shown), (2) to the right (to the left) of items that are not part of a balance sheet, (3) to the left of memorandum items.

"U.S. Govt. securities" may include guaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies (the flow of funds figures

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On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List, number	Feb 1974	A-99		
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N.S.A.	Monthly (or qu	uarterly) figu	ires not	adjusted
	for seasonal	variation		

- ar-00
 - or

also include not fully guaranteed issues) as well as direct obligations of the Treasury. "State and local govt." also includes municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions.

In some of the tables details do not add to totals because of rounding.

The footnotes labeled NOTE (which always appear last) provide (1) the source or sources of data that do not originate in the System: (2) notice when figures are estimates; and (3) information on other characteristics of the data.

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Calendar year	May 1973	A-96 -A-105		
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				Issue	Page
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BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS D FEBRUARY 1974 A 4

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS

(In millions of dollars)

				Fa	ctors supply	ing reserve fu	ınds	-		
			Reserve B	ank credit c	outstanding					
Period or date	U.S.	Govt. secur	ities 1						Special Drawing	Treas- ury
	Total	Bought out- right	Held under repur- chase agree- ment	Loans	Float 2	Other F.R. assets 3	Total 4	Gold stock	Rights certificate account	cur- rency out- stand- ing
Averages of daily figures							-			
1939—Dec 1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1950—Dec 1960—Dec	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345 27,248	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336 27,170		8 5 381 142 94	83 170 652 1,117 1,665		2,612 2,404 24,744 21,606 29,060	17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879 17,954	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,956 3,239 4,322 4,629 5,396
1968—Dec. 1969—Dec. 1970—Dec. 1971—Dec. 1972—Dec.	52,529 57,500 61,688 69,158 71,094	52,454 57,295 61,310 68,868 70,790	75 205 378 290 304	765 1,086 321 107 1,049	3,251 3,235 3,570 3,905 3,479	2,204 1,032 982 1,138	56,610 64,100 66,708 74,255 76,851	10,367 10,367 11,105 10,132 10,410	400 400 400	6,810 6,841 7,145 7,611 8,293
1973—Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	72,194 72,307 74,019 75,353 76,758 75,355 77,448 76,653 76,073 78,042 78,042 78,457 79,701	71,711 72,082 73,624 74,914 76,205 75,047 76,875 76,475 75,712 77,500 77,937 78,833	483 225 395 439 553 308 573 178 361 542 520 868	1,165 1,593 1,858 1,786 1,786 1,789 2,051 2,143 1,861 1,467 1,399 1,298	3,267 2,556 2,387 2,319 2,247 2,369 3,113 2,566 2,924 2,933 2,763 3,414	1,329 1,004 839 1,043 960 942 1,180 1,018 889 1,122 1,078 1,079	78,063 77,600 79,219 80,542 81,889 80,546 83,880 82,445 81,809 83,643 83,755 85,642	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,933 11,567	$\begin{array}{c} 400\\ 400\\ 400\\ 400\\ 400\\ 400\\ 400\\ 400$	8,321 8,353 8,406 8,444 8,478 8,518 8,518 8,538 8,549 8,584 8,642 8,668
1974—Jan. [»]	80,793	80,608	185	1,045	3,271	1,258	86,455	11,567	400	8,705
Week ending		Í								
1973—Nov. 7 14 21 28	78,007 77,154 79,692 78,886	78,007 76,867 78,365 78,404	287 1,327 482	1,170 1,521 1,572 1,287	2,194 72,642 2,877 3,339	1,281 1,378 826 871	82,701 r 82,749 85,044 84,438	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,626 8,629 8,650 8,659
Dec. 5 12 19 26	79,532 78,727 79,571 80,087	78,232 78,036 78,752 79,242	1,300 691 819 845	1,475 1,303 1,488 1,039	2,500 2,580 3,353 4,684	942 963 1,037 1,229	84,569 83,673 85,577 87,260	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,661 8,666 8,668 8,672
1974—Jan. 2, 9, 16 ² , 23 ² , 30 ² ,	80,851 80,880 80,762 80,309 81,088	80,238 80,671 80,690 80,202 80,713	613 209 72 107 375	1,210 776 989 1,182 1,221	4,073 4,399 3,601 3,180 2,152	1,204 1,232 1,211 1,271 1,329	87,499 87,397 86,633 86,008 85,880	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400 400	8,682 8,683 8,691 8,723 8,726
End of month										
1973—Nov Dec	79,107 80,495	⁸ 78,203 ⁸ 80,395	904 100	1,915 1,258	2,124 3,099	916 1,152	84,133 86,072	11,567 11,567	400 400	8,684 8,716
1974—Jan. ^p	80,167	8 80,167		959	2,240	1,329	84,763	11,567	400	8,729
Wednesday							ļ			
1973—Nov. 7 14 21 28	77,207 79,417 80,862 79,466	9 77,207 9 77,406 8 78,441 8 78,507	2,011 2,421 959	840 3,992 1,385 1,486	2,997 3,146 3,649 3,750	1,315 1,375 859 923	82,406 88,036 86,873 85,685	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,626 8,630 8,656 8,661
Dec. 5 12 19 26^{p}	79,639 78,206 81,965 76,740	 8 78,203 9 77,590 8 79,223 9 76,740 	1,436 616 2,742	687 1,581 1,569 485	3,883 3,097 5,198 5,593	970 1,056 1,063 1,964	85,357 84,039 90,035 84,843	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,664 8,668 8,668 8,675
1974—Jan. 2^{n} 16^{p} 16^{p} 30^{n} 30^{n}	82,641 79,232 81,175 81,251 81,922	8 80,667 9 79,232 8 80,671 8 80,501 8 80,742	1,974 504 750 1,180	993 2,103 1,239 2,664 1,601	5,912 4,541 4,246 3,069 2,224	1,202 1,444 1,310 1,294 1,373	91,018 87,385 88,078 88,353 87,270	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400 400	8,677 8,685 8,720 8,723 8,729

¹ Includes Federal agency issues held under repurchase agreements as of Dec. 1, 1966, and Federal agency issues bought outright as of Sept. 29, 1971.
 ² Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept; see Feb. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 164.
 ⁸ Beginning Apr. 16, 1969, "Other F.R. assets" and "Other F.R. liabilities and capital" are shown separately; formerly, they were netted together and reported as "Other F.R. accounts."
 ⁴ Includes industrial loans and acceptances until Aug. 21, 1959, when

industrial loan program was discontinued. For holdings of acceptances on Wed. and end-of-month dates, see tables on F.R. Banks on following pages. See also note 2. ⁵ Includes certain deposits of domestic nonmember banks and foreign-owned banking institutions held with member banks and redeposited in full with Federal Reserve Banks in connection with voluntary participa-tion by nonmember institutions in the Federal Reserve System's program of credit restraint.

Notes continued on opposite page.

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS---Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			Facto	ors absorbing	reserve fund	ls				
Cur- rency in	Treas- ury	tha	Deposits, oth n member b reserves, ith F.R. Bar	ank	Other F.R.	Other F.R. lia-		Member ban reserves	k	Period or date
cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ² , ⁵	ac- counts 3	bilities and capital ³	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ⁶	Total 7	
										Averages of daily figures
7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806 33,019	2,402 2,189 2,269 1,290 408	616 592 625 615 522	73 1,53 1,24 920 250	31	248 292 493 739 1,029	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391 16,688	2,595	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391 19,283	
50,609 53,591 57,013 61,060 66,060	756 656 427 453 350	360 1,194 849 1,926 1,449	225 146 145 290 272	458 458 735 728 631	-1,105	2,192 2,265 2,287 2,362	22,484 23,071 23,925 25,653 24,830	4,737 4,960 5,340 5,676 6,095	27,221 28,031 29,265 31,329 31,353	
65,274 64,564 65,072 66,068 66,726 67,609 68,382 68,394 68,592 68,909 69,927 71,646	364 382 384 414 413 386 346 344 349 622 340 323	2,033 2,956 3,598 3,471 4,121 2,408 3,375 1,674 792 1,718 1,772 1,892	294 302 338 275 330 266 341 300 332 266 522 406	644 645 666 652 698 782 838 781 5 752 5 689 5 717		2,365 2,482 2,530 2,622 2,721 2,732 2,846 2,877 2,848 2,866 2,854 2,942	$\begin{array}{c} 26,220\\ 25,432\\ 25,848\\ 26,281\\ 26,214\\ 25,776\\ 27,156\\ 27,377\\ 27,509\\ 28,457\\ 28,260\\ 28,352\\ \end{array}$	6,463 6,03. 5,856 5,824 6,007 6,086 6,274 6,296 6,402 6,371 6,383 6,635	32,962 31,742 31,973 32,277 32,393 32,028 33,542 33,785 34,019 34,912 34,727 35,068	1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. June June June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
70,962	349	2,488	427	5 713	• • • • • • • • • • •	2,904	29,283	7,193	36,543	
60 oct		2 007	220	5.00		0.726	20. 0/2	6 470	24 625	Week ending-
69,061 69,834 70,181 70,502	364 338 333 329	2,087 1,120 1,946 1,853	332 580 557 651	5 662 5 696 5 722 5 684	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,726 2,738 2,913 2,986	28,062 28,040 29,009 28,058	6,479 ,6,747 5,997 6,286	34,625 734,871 35,090 34,428	
70,493 71,229 71,682 72,233	334 315 307 328	1,884 1,597 1,654 2,228	440 297 397 531	5 670 5 651 5 674 5 694		2,958 2,769 2,923 3,047	28,418 27,448 28,574 28,838		34,902 34,444 35,203 35,430	Dec. 5 12 19 26
72,470 71,855 71,214 70,581 69,931	331 329 350 363 359	2,254 2,344 2,170 2,351 3,099	331 544 318 398 494	5 978 5 699 5 706 5 709 5 646	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,977 2,776 2,850 2,959 3,059	28,808 29,499 29,682 29,336 28,985	6,781 6,730 7,893 7,178 7,099	35,656 36,296 37,642 36,581 36,151	
			120	5 (70)		0.005	20 100	6 100		End of month
70,296 72,497	317 317	1,945 2,542	420 251	5 672 5 1,419	••••	$3,025 \\ 2,669$	28,108 27,060	6,400 6,781	34,592 33,908	
69,680	352	2,844	392	5 657	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,101	28,253	6,987	35,307	Jan. ^v
69,626	353	1,557	413	5 654		2,679	27,717	6,479	34,280	Wednesday
70,156 70,522 70,655	343 333 333	1,530 1,404 2,001	552 759 516	5 697 5 662 5 645		2,808 2,988 3,029	32,547 30,828 29,133	6,745 5,997 6,286	39,376 36,909 35,503	
70,977 71,711 72,123 72,743	333 335 303 321	1,705 1,524 2,092 2,716	369 297 283 729	5 670	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,720 2,801 2,986 3,021	29,169 27,374 32,212 25,361	6,400 6,912 6,545 6,508	35,653 34,370 38,841 31,953	
72,457 71,679 71,086 70,380 69,977	330 356 370 368 370	1,985 2,880 1,851 2,898 3,013	309 543 239 713 485	5 705 5 650 5 693		2,758 2,777 2,948 3,001 3,103	33,111 29,096 31,621 30,990 30,350	6,781 6,730 7,893 7,178 7,099	39,959 35,893 39,581 38,235 37,516	

⁶ Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959—Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963, figures are estimated except for weekly averages. Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date. ⁷ Beginning with week ending Nov. 15, 1972, includes \$450 million of reserve deficiencies on which F.R. Banks are allowed to waive penalties for a transition period in connection with bank adaptation to Regulation J as amended effective Nov. 9, 1972. Beginning 1973, allowable deficiencies

included are (beginning with first statement week of quarter): Q1, \$279 million; Q2, \$172 million; Q3, \$112 million; Q4, \$84 million. ⁸ Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks. ⁹ Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks. Also reflects securities sold, and scheduled to be bought back, under matched sale/purchase transactions.

For other notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			All	member b	anks				Large	banks ²			All othe	er banks
Ре	riod		Reserves		Borro	owings	New Y	ork City	City of	Chicago	Oth	ner		
		Total held ¹	Re- quired	Excess ¹	Total	Sea- sonal	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings
1941—Dec 1945—Dec		11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	6,462 9,422 14,536 16,364	5,011 3,390 1,491 1,027	3 5 334 142	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,611 989 48 125	192 58	540 295 14 8		1,188 1,303 418 232	1 96 50	671 804 1,011 663	3 4 46 29
1965—Dec. 1967—Dec 1968—Dec 1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec.		19,283 22,719 25,260 27,221 28,031 29,265 31,329 31,353	18,527 22,267 24,915 26,766 27,774 28,993 31,164 31,134	756 452 345 455 257 272 165 219	87 454 238 765 1,086 321 107 1,049	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29 41 18 100 56 34 25 -20	19 111 40 230 259 25 35 301	4 15 18 7 1 13	8 23 13 85 27 4 8 55	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 67 \\ 50 \\ 90 \\ 6 \\ 42 \\ -35 \\ -42 \\ \end{array} $	20 228 105 270 479 264 22 429	623 330 267 250 177 189 174 160	40 92 80 180 321 28 42 264
Feb. Mar Apr. June July Aug Sept Oct. Nov		32,962 31,742 31,973 32,277 32,393 32,028 33,542 33,785 34,019 34,912 34,727 35,068	32,620 31,537 31,678 32,125 32,275 31,969 33,199 33,539 33,782 34,712 34,523 34,806	342 205 295 152 118 59 343 246 237 200 204 262	1,165 1,593 1,858 1,721 1,786 1,789 2,051 2,143 1,861 1,467 1,399 1,298	5 30 77 124 163 147 126 84 41	95 -13 72 38 -35 -62 144 37 -7 11 27 -23	193 324 176 146 110 145 135 109 115 74 180 74	$ \begin{array}{r} -6\\ 8\\ -4\\ 22\\ -7\\ 24\\ -7\\ 43\\ \end{array} $	108 105 102 9 12 28 67 53 62 54 28 28	$ \begin{array}{r} -33\\ -33\\ 7\\ -111\\ -65\\ -78\\ -23\\ 6\\ 31\\ -11\\ -19\\ 28\end{array} $	578 693 857 828 881 904 855 754 712 589 593 761	$ \begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -28 \\ -47 \\ 45 \\ 40 \\ 37 \\ 88 \\ 98 \\ 81 \\ 115 \\ 136 \\ 133 \end{array} $	286 471 723 738 783 712 994 1,227 972 750 598 435
1974—Jan.	<i>p</i>	36,543	36,396	147	1,045	18	53	135	- 48	17	-67	543	142	350
Week e 1973Jan.	nding—	32,604	32,044	560	1,751		149	713	10	279	83	575	39	224
1975Jan.	3 10 17 24 31	32,504 32,506 34,009 32,511 32,556	32,380 33,668 32,545 32,103	126 341 - 34 453	688 1,298 1,097 1,309	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-21 46 -82 204	66 201 260	-10 17 -26 15	19 189 19 110	-107 -24 -165 -10	525 420 635 511 806	-15 23 -40 -35	234 183 273 307 393
1973—July	4 11 18 25	33,328 32,507 33,723 33,827	32,697 32,527 33,262 33,793	631 20 461 34	2,402 1,680 1,720 2,081	111 117 117 128	190 -131 232 -150	454 115 50	57 -51 -2 56	195 28 13 24	$103 \\ -52 \\ 10 \\ -26$	917 759 851 842	169 102 109 42	836 778 856 1,165
Aug.		34,051 33,455 33,827 33,600 33,796	33,552 33,381 33,511 33,558 33,673	499 74 316 42 123	2,095 2,006 1,914 2,133 2,561	141 158 148 163 185	266 40 24 24 47	90 50 172 137	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 24 \\ -3 \\ 2 \\ -21 \end{array} $	88 41 54 36 68	-5 -68 21 -84 2	785 741 656 712 948	114 46 162 36 77	1,222 1,134 1,154 1,213 1,408
Sept.	5 12 19 26	34,121 33,525 33,860 34,144	33,644 33,401 33,724 34,070	477 124 136 74	2,363 1,488 1,704 2,189	168 145 139 150	201 46 4 21	143 32 91 217	29 -5 3 27	117 20 15 127	29 38 40 80	799 590 758 855	106 101 65 36	1,304 846 840 990
Oct.	3 10 17 24 31	34,672 34,795 35,015 35,111 34,948	34,220 34,395 35,106 34,741 34,817	452 400 -91 370 131	1,519 1,351 1,169 1,912 1,455	144 131 120 125 119	88 128 ~158 131 -69	43 43 26 185 72	7 1 -9 7 30	41 9 58 66 81	$130 \\ 10 \\ -81 \\ 40 \\ 1$	463 535 520 901 473	143 177 73 108 85	972 764 565 760 829
Nov.	7	34,625 *34,871 35,090 34,428	34,360 734,725 34,706 34,343	265 146 384 85	1,170 1,521 1,572 1,287	93 80 85 84	102 -92 111 -56	192 262 224 94	54 2 13	12 61 15 28	-8 r_{29} 65 -33	383 r 716 625 541	141 r 125 122 103	583 , 482 708 624
Dec,		34,902 34,444 35,203 35,430	34,456 34,472 34,892 34,958	446 28 311 472	1,475 1,303 1,488 1,039	57 45 40 35	168 139 137 106	102 163	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -23 \\ 29 \\ 30 \end{array} $	11 11	29 37 34 81	889 769 837 676	150 87 95 171	575 421 488 363
1974Jan.	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \dots & \\ 9 \dots & \\ 16^{p} \dots & \\ 23^{p} \dots & \\ 30^{p} \dots & \\ \end{array} $	35,656 36,296 37,642 36,581 36,151	35,268 36,210 37,321 36,675 35,875	388 86 321 -94 276	1,210 776 989 1,182 1,221	31 19 20 13 17	80 2 54 -141 99	140 271 45 183 20	6 -47 11 -12 -52	141 44 	24 -96 31 -126 31	599 174 679 627 734	223 160 158 118 131	330 287 265 372 467

¹ Beginning with week ending Nov. 15, 1972, includes \$450 million of reserve deficiencies on which F.R. Banks are allowed to waive penalties for a transition period in connection with bank adaptation to Regulation J as amended effective Nov. 9, 1972. Beginning 1973, allowable deficiencies included are (beginning with first statement week of quarter): Q1, \$279 million; Q2, \$172 million; Q3, \$112 million; Q4, \$84 million. ² Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million), as described in the Bulletin for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Large" and "All other"

parallel the previous "Reserve city" and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

Note.—Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures within the month or week, respectively. Beginning with Jan. 1964 reserves are estimated except for weekly averages. Borrowings at F.R. Banks: Based on closing figures. Effective Apr. 19, 1973, the Board's Regulation A, which governs lend-ing by Federal Reserve Banks, was revised to assist smaller member banks to meet the seasonal borrowing needs of their communities.

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

	<u> </u>		Basic r	eserve po	sition		Inte	rbank Fe	deral fund	s transact	ions		l transactic /t. securitie	
Panorti	ng banks		Les	s—	Ne	et—	Gross tra	nsactions		Net trai	nsactions			
aı		Excess re- serves 1	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter- bank Federal funds trans,	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Pur- chases	Sales	Total two-way trans- actions ²	Pur- chases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks	Loans to dealers ³	Bor- row- ings from dealers ⁴	Net loans
Total-	46 banks													
Dec.	5 12 19 26	178 9 40 333	322 531 768 180	12,076 14,409 14,949 14,190	-12,219-14,732-15,677-14,037	80.5 98.0 100.5 90.8	18,089 20,065 20,537 19,890	6,013 5,655 5,588 5,700	5,041 4,936 5,028 4,987	13,048 15,129 15,509 14,903	972 720 561 713	1,801 2,067 2,322 2,660	669 523 503 446	1,132 1,545 1,819 2,214
Jan.	2 9 16 23 30	183 21 30 -99 18	605 357 321 420 415	13,536 15,414 17,150 18,338 13,483	-13,536-15,750-17,441-16,857-13,880	89.1 96.1 102.1 102.3 87.7	20,164 21,147 22,323 21,005 19,504	6,629 5,733 5,173 4,667 6,021	5,743 4,787 4,430 4,141 4,773	14,421 16,360 17,894 16,864 14,732	886 946 744 526 1,249	2,732 2,460 2,329 2,309 1,919	563 420 465 502 542	2,169 2,040 1,864 1,807 1,377
8 in New	York City											{		
Dec.	5 12 19 26	149 19 86 188	102 163	3,774 4,759 4,940 4,944	$ \begin{vmatrix} -3,625 \\ -4,881 \\ -5,017 \\ -4,757 \end{vmatrix} $	58.7 79.8 78.7 76.1	4,686 5,589 5,788 5,843	912 830 848 899	912 830 848 899	3,774 4,759 4,940 4,944	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,198 1,429 1,674 1,669	351 334 329 273	847 1,096 1,344 1,395
Jan.	2 9 16 23 30	126 40 23 70 29	127 230 176 15	4,417 4,945 6,212 4,624 3,243	-4,418 -5,135 -6,189 -4,870 -3,229	69.2 76.7 88.8 72.7 50.9	5,560 5,823 6,955 5,732 4,582	1,144 878 744 748 1,339	1,144 878 744 748 1,204	4,416 4,945 6,212 4,625 3,378	135	1,803 1,642 1,663 1,555 1,263	343 222 302 308 286	1,460 1,420 1,361 1,247 976
	utside ork City					1								
Dec.	5 12 19 26	29 28 46 145	322 429 606 180	8,302 9,650 10,009 9,246	-8,594 -10,051 -10,661 -9,281	95.4 110.1 115.4 100.7	13,403 14,476 14,749 14,047	5,101 4,825 4,740 4,801	4,129 4,106 4,180 4,088	9,274 10,370 10,570 9,959	972 720 561 713	603 638 649 991	318 189 174 172	285 449 475 819
Jan.	2 9 16 23 30	57 19 8 30 11	478 127 321 244 400	9,119 10,469 10,939 11,713 10,240	$ \begin{array}{r} -9,541 \\ -10,615 \\ -11,252 \\ -11,987 \\ -10,651 \\ \end{array} $	102.8 109.6 111.2 122.6 112.3	14,604 15,324 15,368 15,633 14,922	5,485 4,855 4,430 3,919 4,682	4,599 3,909 3,686 3,393 3,569	10,005 11,415 11,682 12,239 11,354	886 946 744 526 1,114	929 819 667 754 657	220 198 163 194 256	709 621 503 560 401
5 in City o	of Chicago											ł		
Dec.	5 12 19 26	14 -7 -23 57	11 	3,455 3,838 4,085 3,208	-3,442 -3,856 -4,108 -3,151	232,7 247.3 251.3 206.1	4,386 4,570 4,766 4,007	931 732 681 799	859 732 681 727	3,527 3,838 4,084 3,281	72 72	356 405 366 364	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	356 405 366 364
Jan.	2 9 16 23 30	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ -16 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ -14 \end{array} $	141 44 	3,072 3,686 3,984 4,513 4,101	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,172 \\ -3,745 \\ -3,976 \\ -4,498 \\ -4,116 \\ \end{array} $	202.3 216.4 211.3 258.6 251.7	3,870 4,607 4,827 5,185 4,830	797 922 843 672 729	797 922 828 672 693	3,073 3,685 3,999 4, <i>513</i> 4,138	15	435 396 364 382 343	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	436 396 364 382 343
33 01														
Dec.	5 12 19 26	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 35 \\ -23 \\ 89 \\ 89 \end{array} $	322 418 606 180	4,847 5,812 5,924 6,038	$ -5,153 \\ -6,196 \\ -6,553 \\ -6,130 $	68.4 81.8 86.2 79.7	9,018 9,906 9,983 10,040	4,171 4,094 4,059 4,002	3,270 3,374 3,498 3,361	5,747 6,532 6,485 6,679	901 720 561 641	247 233 283 627	318 189 174 172	71 44 109 455
Jan.	2 9 16 23 30	$ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ -3 \\ -44 \\ -3 \end{array} $	338 84 321 244 400	6,047 6,783 6,955 7,201 6,139	$ \begin{array}{c} -6,369 \\ -6,870 \\ -7,276 \\ -7,489 \\ -6,535 \end{array} $	82.6 86.4 88.3 93.2 83.3	10,735 10,717 10,541 10,448 10,092	4,688 3,933 3,586 3,247 3,954	3,802 2,987 2,858 2,721 2,876	6,932 7,729 7,683 7,727 7,216	886 946 728 526 1,078	493 423 302 372 314	220 198 163 194 256	273 224 139 178 58

¹ Based upon reserve balances, including all adjustments applicable to the reporting period. Prior to Sept. 25, 1968, carryover reserve deficiencies, if any, were deducted. Excess reserves for later periods are net of all carry-over reserves. ² Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which the bank's weekly average pur-chases and sales are offsetting. ³ Federal funds loaned, net funds supplied to each dealer by clearing

banks, repurchase agreements (purchases of securities from dealers subject to resale), or other lending arrangements. 4 Federal funds borrowed, net funds acquired from each dealer by clearing banks, reverse repurchase agreements (sales of securities to dealers subject to repurchase), resale agreements, and borrowings secured by Govt. or other issues. Nore.—Weekly averages of daily figures. For description of series and back data, see Aug. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 944-74.

		L	oans to me	mber bank	s		Loans to all others under last par. Sec. 13 ³			
Federal Reserve Bank	Und	er Secs. 13 and 1	3a 1	τ	Jnder Sec. 10(b)	2				
	Rate on Jan. 31, 1974 Effective date		Previous rate	Rate on Jan. 31, 1974	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Jan. 31, 1974	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia. Cleveland . Richmond. Atlanta.	71/2 71/2 71/2	Aug. 23, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 16, 1973	7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8 8	Aug. 23, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 16, 1973	71 <u>/2</u> 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	491/2 91/2 91/2 91/2 491/2 491/2	Aug. 23, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 16, 1973	9 9 9 9 9 9	
Chicago St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. San Francisco.	71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973	7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8 8	Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973	71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	491/2 491/2 491/2 491/2 491/2 91/2	Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973	9 9 9 9 9 9	

CURRENT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

¹ Discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations or any other obligations eligible for F.R. Bank purchase. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively. ² Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F.R. Bank. Maximum maturity: 4 months. ³ Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by direct obligations of, or obligations fully

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guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the U.S. Govt. or any agency thereof. Maximum maturity: 90 days. ⁴ Also effective on the same dates as the other rates shown above for the eight Reserve Banks so designated, a rate of 7½ per cent was approved on advances to nonmember banks, to be applicable in special circumstances resulting from implementation of changes in Regulation J, which became effective on Nov. 9, 1972. See "Announcements" on p. 942 of the Oct. 1972 BULLETIN and p. 994 of the Nov. 1972 BULLETIN.

SUMMARY OF EARLIER CHANGES

(Per cent per annum)

I ffective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level) All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1954, 1955—Apr. 14, May 2, Aug. 4, 5, 12 Sept, 9, 13 Nov, 18, 23 1956—Apr. 13, Aug. 24, 1957—Aug. 9, 23 1957—Aug. 9, 1958—Jan. 22, 1958—Jan. 24, Mar, 7, 1958—Jan. 22, 1958—Jan. 22, 1958—Jan. 22, 1958—Jan. 24, Mar, 7, 10, 10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15, 14,	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - 1 \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 3 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 3 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \frac{3}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \frac{3}{4} - 2 \\ 2 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \frac{3}{4} - 2 \\ 2 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \\ 2 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 \frac{1}{$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{3}{2}$ $3\frac{3}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ 21	1959-Mar. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 21/2-3\\ 3\\ -31/2\\ 31/2-4\\ 31/2-4\\ 31/2-4\\ 31/2-4\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 31/2\\ 4\\ 4 \\ 41/2\\ 4\\ 41/2\\ 4\\ 41/2\\ 4\\ 41/2\\ 41/2\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\$	$ \begin{array}{c} 31/2 \\ 31/2 \\ 3 \\ 31/2 \\ 31/2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 41/2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4$	1970—Nov. 11 13 16 19 1971—Jan. 8 19 10 11 19 10 11 11 11 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 12 13 14 14 23 14 23 23 23 24 23 24 23 23 23 23 23 24 23 24 23 23 24 23 25 26 27.	$\begin{array}{c} 5\frac{34}{-6} \\ 5\frac{34}{-6} \\ 5\frac{34}{-6} \\ 5\frac{34}{-5} \\ 5\frac{34}{-5} \\ 5\frac{34}{-5} \\ 5\frac{34}{-5} \\ 5\frac{5}{-5} \\ 4\frac{34}{-5} \\ 5\frac{5}{-5} \\ 5\frac{5}{$	65555555555555555555555666667777 344444455555666667777 77777

NOTE.—Rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described in table and notes above). For data before 1955, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1943, pp. 439-42, and Supplement to Section 12, p. 31.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS ON DEPOSITS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Deposit intervals are in millions of dollars. Requirements are in per cent of deposits.)

		Net de	mand 2		Time ³ (all classes of banks)					N	et dem	and 2,4		Time 3		
Effective date 1	Reserv	ve city	Ot	her		Othe	r time	Effective date							Othe	r time
	0-5	Over 5	0-5	Over 5	Sav- ings	ings 0-5 Over 5			0–2	2-10	10-100	100–400	Over 400 5	Sav- ings	05	Over 5 6
In effect Jan. 1, 1963	16	51/2	1	2)	4		1972—Nov. 9 Nov. 16		10	12	7 16½ 13	17½	83		85
1966—July 14, 21 Sept. 8, 15 1967—Mar. 2		• • • • • •		<i>.</i>	4	4	5	1973July 19	.	101/2	121/2	131/2	18			
1968—Jan, 11, 18	161/2	17	12	121/2			 		8	101/2	121/2	131/2	18	3	3	5
1969—Apr. 17 1970—Oct. 1	17		121/2				5	Present legal require	ement				Mini	mum	Maxi	mum
								Net demand deposits, reserve city Net demand deposits, other bank Time deposits			anks			0 7 3	22 14 10	

¹ When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at reserve city banks and the second to the change at country banks. For changes prior to 1963 see Board's *Annual Reports*. ² (a) Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

mand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks. (b) Requirement schedules are graduated, and each deposit interval applies to that part of the deposits of each bank. (c) Since Oct. 16, 1969, member banks have been required under Regulation M to maintain reserves against foreign branch deposits com-puted on the basis of net balances due from domestic offices to their foreign branches above a specified base and against foreign branch deposits com-puted on the basis of net balances due from domestic offices to their foreign branches above a specified base and against foreign branch domostic base. The reserve-free base relating to net balances due from domestic banks to foreign branches is being reduced gradually beginning July 5, 1973, and will be eliminated by April 1974. The applicable reserve per-centage, originally 10 per cent, was increased to 20 per cent on Jan. 7, 1971, and effective June 21, 1973, was reduced to 8 per cent. Regulation D im-poses a similar reserve requirement on borrowings above a specified base from foreign banks by domestic offices of a member bank. The reserve-free base related to this type of borrowings is being reduced gradually and will be eliminated by April 1974. For details, see Regulations D and M and appropriate supplements and amendments thereto. 3 Effective Jan. 5, 1967, time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts became subject to same requirements as savings deposits. For other notes see 2(b) and 2(c) above. 4 Effective No. 9, 1972, a new criterion was adopted to designate re-serve cities, and on the same date requirements for reserves against net demand deposits of member banks were restructured to provide that each member bank will maintain reserves related to the size of its net demand deposits. The new reserve city designations are as follows: A bank having net demand deposits of more than \$400 million is considered to have the

character of business of a reserve city bank, and the presence of the head Character of business of a reserve city bank, and the presence of the head office of such a bank constitutes designation of that place as a reserve city. Cities in which there are F.R. Banks or branches are also reserve cities. Any banks having net demand deposits of \$400 million or less are considered to have the character of business of banks outside of reserve cities and are permitted to maintain reserves at ratios set for banks not in reserve cities. For details, see Regulation D and appropriate sup-plements and amendments.

plements and amondments. S Reserve city banks. Except as noted below, effective Dec. 27, 1973, member banks are subject to an 8 per cent marginal reserve requirement against increases in the aggregate of (a) outstanding time deposits of \$100,000 and over, (b) outstanding funds obtained by the bank through issuance by a bank's affiliate of obligations subject to the existing reserve requirements on time deposits, and (c) funds from sales of finance bills. The 8 per cent require-ment applies to balances above a specified base, but is not applicable to banks that have obligations of these types aggregating less than \$10 million. For the period June 21 to Aug. 30, 1973, (a) included only single-maturity time deposits. Previous requirements have been: 8 per cent for (a) and (b) from June 21 to Sept. 19, 1973, and for (c) from July 12 to Sept. 19, 1973; and 11 per cent from Sept. 20 to Dec. 26, 1973. For details, see Regulation D and appropriate supplements and amendments.

The 1612 per cent requirement and amendments. ⁷ The 1612 per cent requirement applied for one week, only to former reserve city banks. For other banks, the 13 per cent requirement was continued in this deposit interval.

See preceding columns for earliest effective date of this rate

Note.—All required reserves were held on deposit with F.R. Banks June 21, 1917, until Dec. 1959. From Dec. 1959 to Nov. 1960, member banks were allowed to count part of their currency and coin as reserves; effective Nov. 24, 1960, they were allowed to count all as reserves. For further details, see Board's *Annual Reports*.

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

Rates July 2	0, 1966—J	une 30, 197	3		Rates beginning July 1, 19	73		
		Effecti	ve date			Effecti		
Type of deposit	July 20, 1966	Sept. 26, 1966	Apr. 19, 1968	Jan. 21, 1970	Type of deposit	July 1, 1973	Nov, 1 1973	
avings deposits	4	4	4	41/2	Savings deposits Other time deposits (multiple- and single- maturity)—	5	5	
ther time deposits—1 Multiple maturity:2 30-89 days 90 days to 1 year 1 year to 2 years 2 years or more Single-maturity:	5	4	4 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 4^{1/2} \\ 5 \\ 5^{1/2} \\ 5^{3/4} \end{array} $	Less than \$100,000: 30-89 days. 90 days to 1 year 1 year to 2½ years	5 5½ 6 6½	5 5½ 6 6½	
Less than \$100,000— 30 days to 1 year 1 year to 2 years 2 years and over \$100,000 or more—	51/2	5	5	5 51/2 53/4	21/2 years or more. 4 years or more in minimum denom- ination of \$1,000 \$100,000 or more.	(4) (3)	71/4 (3)	
30-59 days 60-89 days 90-179 days 180 days to 1 year 1 year or more	51/2	51/2	51/2 53/4 6 }61/4	$ \begin{array}{c} (3)\\ (3)\\ (3)\\ (3)\\ (3)\\ (3)\\ (3)\\ (3)\\$				

¹ For exceptions with respect to certain foreign time deposits, see BULLFTIN for Feb. 1968, p. 167. ² Multiple-maturity time deposits include deposits that are automati-cally renewable at maturity without action by the depositor and deposits that are payable after written notice of withdrawal. ³ Maximum rates on all single-maturity time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more have been suspended. Rates that were effective Jan. 21, 1970, and the dates when they were suspended are:

30–59 days	6¼ per cent	June 24, 1970
60-89 days	6 ¹ / ₂ per cent	June 24, 1970
90-179 days	6¼ per cent	
180 days to 1 year	7 per cent	May 16, 1973
1 year or more	71/2 per cent)	

Rates on multiple-maturity time deposits in demonination of \$100,000 or more were suspended July 16, 1973, when the distinction between single- and multiple-maturity deposits was eliminated. * Between July I and Oct. 31, 1973, there was no ceiling for 4-year

certificates with minimum denomination of \$1,000. The amount of such certificates that a bank could issue was limited to 5 per cent of its total time and savings deposits. Sales in excess of that amount were subject to the $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent ceiling that applies to time deposits maturing in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years or more

Effective Nov. 1, 1973, a ceiling rate of $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent was imposed on certificates maturing in 4 years or more with minimum denomination of \$1,000. There is no limitation on the amount of these certificates that banks may issue.

NOTE.-Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks are estab-NOTE.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks are estab-lished by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation Q; however, a member bank may not pay a rate in excess of the maximum rate payable by State banks or trust companies on like deposits under the laws of the State in which the member bank is located. Beginning Feb. 1, 1936, maximum rates that may be paid by nonmember insured commercial banks, as established by the FDIC, have been the same as those in effect for member banks. For previous changes, see earlier issues of the BULLETIN.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

	Period	Fo		xtended und), and G (ot				
Beginning	Ending	On i	margin sto	ocks	On c	onvertible l	oonds	On short sales
date	date	т	U	G	T	U	G	(T)
1937Nov. 1 1945Feb. 5 July 5 1946Jan. 21 1947Feb. 1 1947Feb. 1 1947Feb. 1 1951Jan. 17 1953Feb. 20 1955Jan. 24 Apr. 23 1958Jan. 16 Aug. 5 Oct. 16 1960July 28 1962July 10 1963Nov. 6	1945—Feb. 4 July 4 1946—Jan. 20 1947—Jan. 31 1949—Mar. 29 1951—Jan. 16 1953—Feb. 19 1955—Jan. 3 Apr. 22 1958—Jan. 15 Aug. 4 Oct. 15 1960—July 27 1963—Nov. 5 1968—Mar. 10		0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					50 50 75 50 75 50 75 50 60 70 50 70 90 70 50 70
1968—Mar. 11 June 8 1970—May 6 1971—Dec. 6 1972—Nov. 24 Effective Ja	June 7 1970—May 5 1971—Dec. 3 1972—Nov. 22 1974—Jan. 2 n. 3, 1974		70 80 65 55 65 50			50 60 50 50 50 50 50		70 80 65 55 65 50

NOTE.—Regulations G, T, and U, prescribed in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry margin stocks that may be extended on securities as collateral by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of the market value of the collateral at the time the credit is extended; margin requirements are the difference between the market value (100 per cent) and the maximum loan value. The term margin stocks is defined in the corresponding regulation. Regulation G and special margin requirements for bonds convertible into stocks were adopted by the Board of Governors effective Mar, 11, 1968.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

		Ou	ıtright trar	sactions	in U.S.	Govt. sect	ırities, by	maturi	ty (excludi	ng matche	ed sale-	purchase t	ransaction	ıs)	
	Trea	asury bi	ills 1	Others	within	1 year ²	1	-5 year	s	5-	-10 yea	rs	Over 10 sch. or aturity shifts Gross pur- chases Gross sales -1,845 93 -2,094 167 -2,068 32		ears
	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases		Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases		Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross pur- chases		Exch. or maturity shifts	pur-		Exch. or maturity shifts
970 971 972	11,074 8,896 8,522	3,642	1,064	1,036		-6,462	1,338		4,672	933			311		150
972—Dec	941	498	<i>.</i>			135									
973Jan Feb Apr May June July	1,855 1,558 1,569 1,377 717 1,047 1,640	695 260 623 218 495	200 200 51 600 163 60	50 17		1,316	127 123 27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19 37	 	78	11 51		-7
Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	655 480 2,117 583 1,919	945 401 153 489 70	456 564 1,101 10	836 41	• • • • • • •	813			468 - 23 		• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-2,220			10

	То	al outrigi	nt ¹	Mato sale-pu transa (Treasu	rchase ctions	Repur agreei (U.S. secur	ments Govt.	Net change in U.S.		agency ob	Repur-	Banl accept	ances,	
Period	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross sales	Gross pur- chases	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Govt. securi- ties	Gross pur- chases	Sales or redemp- tions	chase agree- ments, net	Out- right	Repur- chase agree- ments	Net change ³
1970 1971 1972	12,362 12,515 10,142	5,214 3,642 6,467	2,019	12,177 16,205 23,319	12,177 16,205 23,319	33,859 44,741 31,103	43,519		485		101 88	6 22 9		4,982 8,866 272
1972—Dec	941	498	135	4,142	4,142	4,863	4,765	405	149	14	13	7	36	596
1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Oct Nov Dec	1,855 1,754 1,569 1,584 717 1,274 1,666 1,006 1,316 2,117 1,116 2,145	530 695 260 218 495 945 401 153 489 70	200 200 51 600 163 60 807 1,400	$\begin{array}{c} 1,205\\ 4,521\\ 1,941\\ 2,101\\ 1,105\\ 4,630\\ 3,405\\ 9,632\\ 6,981\\ 4,735\\ 2,089\\ 3,435\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,205\\ 4,521\\ 1,941\\ 2,101\\ 1,105\\ 4,630\\ 3,405\\ 9,632\\ 6,981\\ 4,735\\ 2,089\\ 3,435\\ \end{array}$	9,719 2,774 6,024 5,664 7,379 5,621 7,651 2,234 3,309 8,220 6,637 9,523	8,928 3,034 5,478 5,978 8,240 5,621 6,686 2,492 2,752 7,859 7,525 10,202	1,218 -1,367 893 2,076	229 174	18 14 19 21 19 6 20 30 4 30 4 38 4	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ -28 \\ 61 \\ -65 \\ -29 \\ \dots \\ 106 \\ 157 \\ -95 \\ -20 \\ 20 \\ -126 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ 7 \\ -17 \\ -17 \\ -9 \\ 8 \\ -2 \\ 23 \\ \end{array} $	2395663652784169463426	$\begin{array}{c} 2,197\\ 644\\ 1,636\\ 1,106\\ -1,470\\ 1,085\\ 2,416\\ -915\\ 7\\ 2,440\\ -1,307\\ 1,386\end{array}$

¹ Before Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, included matched sale-purchase trans-actions, which are now shown separately. ² Includes special certificates acquired when the Treasury borrows directly from the Federal Reserve, as follows: June 1971, 955; Sept. 1972, 38; Aug. 1973, 351; Sept. 1973, 836.

³ Net change in U.S. Govt. securities, Federal agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances. Norr.—Sales, redemptions, and negative figures reduce System holdings; all other figures increase such holdings.

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Austrian schillings	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	Danish kroner	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec	1,967 257 18	1,575 154 3		1 * 3	*		199	60 98 2	125	1 1 1	3 *	4 4 8
1972—Oct Nov Dec	211 200 192	* *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 8 *				164 164 164		1 1 1	16 20 20	21 7 6
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr	92 4 4	*		* * *	*			67 * *		1 1 1	20	3 3 3
May June July Aug Sept	4 4 5 4	* * * *	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 3 3 3 3
Oct	4	•			*			•		i	•••••	3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			I	End of mont	h
Item			1974			1974	19	73
	Jan. 30	Jan. 23	Jan. 16	Jan. 9	Jan. 2	Jan. 31	Dec. 31	Jan. 31
Assets								
Gold certificate account Special Drawing Rights certificate account	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	10,303 400
Cash,	305	293	280	266	268	311	271	353
Loans: Member bank borrowings Other	1,601	2,664	1,239	2,103	993	959	1,258	1,310
Acceptances: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements Federal agency obligations:	67 83	65 10	65 43	65	65 205	68	68	82 59
Bought outright	1,927 160	1,909 72	1,920 22	1,920	1,920 312	1,927	1,937 42	1,311 61
U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright: Bills Certificates—Special	37,075	36,929	37,088	35,649	37,084	36,500	36,897	30,989
Other Bonds	38,591 3,149	38,514 3,149	38,514 3,149	38,514 3,149	38,514	38,591	38,412	36,681
Total bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	1 78,815	^{3,149} ¹ 78,592 678	1 78,751	1,2 77,312	3,149 1 78,747 1,662	3,149	3,149 1 78,458 58	3,463 171,133 889
Total U.S. Govt. securities	79,835	79,270	79,233	77,312	80,409	78,240	78,516	72,022
Total loans and securities Cash items in process of collection Bank premises	83,673 ^{27,577} 224	83,990 #8,906 224	82,522 ^{10,800} 225	81,400 p10,500 224	83,904 #12,943 223	81,194 ^µ 6,792 224	81,821 8,168 223	74,845 8,264 194
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies All other	1 1,148	1 1,069	7 1,078	29 1,191	4 975	1 1,104	4 925	92 1,053
Total assets	v104,788	p106,343	¥106,772	<i>µ</i> 105,470	¥110,177	¹ <i>v</i> 101,486	103,272	95,504
Liabilities	- <u></u>							
F.R. notes, Deposits:	61,816	62,211	62,909	63,510	64,270	61,687	64,262	56,589
Member bank reserves U.S. Treasurer—General account Foreign Other:	² 30,350 3,013 485	2,898 713	^v 31,621 1,851 239	^{<i>v</i>29,096 2,880 543}	² 33,111 1,985 309	^p 28,253 2,844 392	27,060 2,542 251	26,727 2,747 310
All other ³	668	693	650	705	713	657	1,633	674
Fotal deposits	^p 34,516	^p 35,294	₽34,361	¥33,224	^p 36,118	»32,146	31,486	30,458
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	5,353 994	5,837 993	6,554 1,034	5,959 962	7,031 1,043	4,552 974	4,855 981	5,881 675
Fotal liabilities	<i>p</i> 102,679	¥104,335	p104,858	p103,655	¹ 2108,462	P99,359	101,584	93,603
Capital accounts								
Capital paid in Surplus Dther capital accounts	849 844 416	848 844 316	847 844 223	846 844 125	843 844 28	850 844 433	844 844	797 793 311
Fotal liabilities and capital accounts	<i>»</i> 104,788	^p 106,343	¥106,772	¥105,470	<i>p</i> 110,177	p101,486	103,272	95,504
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	562	575	584	610	579	589	581	198
foreign and international accounts	24,346	24,654	25,478	25,622	26,293	24,592	26,365	30,155
Federal	Reserve No	tes-Federal	Reserve Age	ents' Account	s			

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	67,200	67,498	67,741	67,931	68,055	67,151	68,161	61,931
Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificate account U.S. Govt. securities	2,485 66,485	2,485 66,485	2,485 66,485	2,555 66,435	2,555 66,435	2,485 66,485	2,555 66,335	2,021 61,625
Total collateral	68,970	68,970	68,970	68,990	68,990	68,970	68,890	63,646

¹ See note 8 on p. A-5.

² See note 9 on p. A-5.

³ See note 5 on p. A-4.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON JANUARY 31, 1974

(In millions of dollars)

			-										
Item	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Assets													
Gold certificate account	11,460	711	2,249	818	956	1,114	767	2,420	166	194	445	467	1,153
F.R. notes of other banks Other cash	400 1,810 311	23 144 19	93 352 29	23 84 4	33 141 35	36 174 33	22 226 44	70 120 34	15 58 21	7 28 10	15 52 33	14 129 15	49 302 34
Loans: Secured by U.S. Govt. and agency obligations	594 365 68	12 2	140 15 68	33 5	34	77 69	96 82	40 41	26 58	7 1	14 14	15 24	100 54
Bought outright		 		•••••••••	 		•••••	•••••	 	· · · · · · · · · · ·	 	•••••	•••••
Federal agency obligations: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	1,927	88	503	104	145	142	107	297	78	40	79 	86	258
U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright ¹ ,	178,240	3,558	20,438	4,236	5,874	5,763	4,328	12,068	3,187	1,634	3,189	3,508	10,457
Held under repurchase agreements							4 (1)						
Total loans and securities	81,194	3,660	21,164 1,422	4,378 339	6,053 364	6,051 862	4,613	12,446 990	3,349 351	1,682 414	3,296 625	3,633 684	10,869
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises Other assets:	8,173 224	45	1,422	11	27	14	15	16	14	35	17	12	1,150
Denominated in foreign currencies All other	1,104		² 1 313		·····;; 77		59	156	42				157
Total assets	104,677	4,813	25,633	5,714	7,686	8,365	6,556	16,252	4,016	2,396	4,523	5,001	13,722
Liabilities	<u> </u>												·
F.R. notes Deposits:	63,497	3,131	15,689	4,000	5,103	5,687	3,331	10,548	2,541	1,148	2,460	2,389	7,470
Member bank reserves U.S. Treasurer—General account Foreign Other:	28,253 2,844 392	1,086 201 15	6,799 643 3117	1,075 184 18	1,848 157 33	1,594 280 21	2,226 152 27	58	898 177 13	772 56 8	1,271 130 15	1,836 189 20	4,776 416 47
All other 5	657	4	556	24		15	14		2	2	2	7	24
Total deposits	32,146	1,306		1,301	2,038	1,910	2,419	4,396	1,090	838	1,418	2,052	5,263
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	5,933 974	244 44	1,037	253 52	286	570	600 58	825 146	274	340 22	520 39	406 43	578 133
Total liabilities	102,550	4,725	25,092	5,606	7,503	8,238	6,408	15,915	3,944	2,348	4,437	4,890	13,444
Capital accounts													
Capital paid in Surplus Other capital accounts	850 844 433	35 34 19	215 215 111	41 42 25	76 74 33	48 47 32	63 62 23	134 132 71	28 29 15	20 20 8	35 35 16	46 46 19	109 108 61
Total liabilities and capital accounts	104,677	4,813	25,633	5,714	7,686	8,365	6,556	16,252	4,016	2,396	4,523	5,001	13,722
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspond- ents	589	24	4 1 5 0	29	52	33	43	93	20	14	24	32	75
	F	ederal Re	serve Not	es-Fede	eral Resei	rve Agent	s' Accou	nts			<u> </u>	·	
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank) Collateral held against notes out- standing:	67,151		16,577	4,086					2,690	1,198	2,600	2,569	8,068
Gold certificate account	2,485 66,485		16,850	400 3,800	350 5,200	700 5,390	3,900	700 10,600	155 2,620	1,240	2,700	2,655	8,300
Total collateral	68,970	3,405	16,850	4,200	5,550	6,090	3,900	11,300	2,775	1,240	2,700	2,660	8,300

¹ See note 8 on p. A-5.
 ² After deducing \$0 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
 ³ After deducting \$275 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

⁴ After deducting \$439 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks. ⁵ See note 5 on p. A-4.

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday				End of mon	:h
Item			1974			1974	19	73
	Jan. 30	Jan. 23	Jan. 16	Jan. 9	Jan. 2	Jan. 31	Dec. 31	Jan. 31
LoansTotal Within 15 days 16 days to 90 days 91 days to 1 year	1,601 1,592 9	2,664 2,655 9	1,239 1,230 9	2,103 2,093 10	993 973 20	959 940 19	1,257 1,250 7	1,310 1,307 3
Acceptances—Total Within 15 days 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year	150 109 41	75 33 42	108 63 45	65 20 45	270 220 50	68 28 40	68 19 49	141 80 61
U.S. Government securities—Total. Within 15 days1	79,835 7,042 19,192 21,131 23,128 7,580 1,762	79,270 5,816 19,982 21,079 23,128 7,503 1,762	79,233 5,701 19,587 21,552 23,128 7,503 1,762	77,312 4,664 19,394 20,861 23,128 7,503 1,762	80,409 7,918 18,717 21,381 23,128 7,503 1,762	78,240 4,869 18,668 22,233 23,128 7,580 1,762	78,516 4,495 20,352 21,369 23,035 7,503 1,762	72,022 7,277 15,674 16,933 24,484 6,108 1,546
Federal agency obligations—Total Within 15 days1. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years to 10 years.	2,087 199 104 234 819 492 239	1,981 121 104 234 791 492 239	1,942 43 94 282 787 497 239	$1,920 \\ 11 \\ 104 \\ 282 \\ 787 \\ 497 \\ 239$	2,232 312 115 282 787 497 239	1,927 39 104 234 819 492 239	1,980 60 115 282 787 497 239	1,372 61 55 199 597 269 191

¹ Holdings under repurchase agreements are classified as maturing within 15 days in accordance with maximum maturity of the agreements.

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

			mand depositions of doll	sit accounts 1 ars)			Turnove	er of demand	deposits	
Period	Total 233	Leading	SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226 other	Total 233	Leading	sMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226
	SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	SMSA's	SMSA's	N,Y.	6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's
1972—Dec	14,783.7	6,604.8	3,495.4	8,178.9	4,683.5	90.7	215.7	95.6	61.8	48.9
1973—Jan Nar April June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. ⁷ Dec	16,069.5 15,954.5 15,966.3 16,447.0 16,634.4 17,218.8 17,885.3 17,914.5 18,388.6	6,855,4 7,227.0 6,844.8 6,297.5 7,177.0 7,244.6 7,381.4 7,744.6 8,025.3 8,137.2 8,437.9 8,097.7	3,631.7 3,804.8 3,868.7 3,852.6 3,913.4 4,046.6 4,277.8 4,315.3 4,192.1 4,413.5 4,515.5 4,433.1	$\begin{array}{c} 8,589.1\\ 8,842.4\\ 9,109.7\\ 9,038.8\\ 9,270.1\\ 9,409.8\\ 9,837.4\\ 10,140.6\\ 9,889.1\\ 10,251.3\\ 10,612.0\\ 10,520.6 \end{array}$	4,957.3 5,037.6 5,241.0 5,186.2 5,356.7 5,363.3 5,559.5 5,825.3 5,825.3 5,897.1 5,837.8 6,096.5 6,087.5	93.8 97.9 97.1 95.7 97.8 99.9 102.6 106.1 107.4 109.5 113.2 109.9	$\begin{array}{c} 224.0\\ 238.0\\ 228.3\\ 228.9\\ 235.1\\ 245.0\\ 247.5\\ 252.5\\ 266.4\\ 265.3\\ 274.9\\ 269.8 \end{array}$	97,9 103.1 104.4 101.8 103.6 107.5 111.5 113.5 111.5 116.3 118.5 113.5	$\begin{array}{c} 64.1\\ 66.1\\ 67.8\\ 66.2\\ 67.3\\ 68.7\\ 71.3\\ 73.6\\ 72.4\\ 74.7\\ 77.1\\ 75.5\end{array}$	51.2 52.0 53.9 52.5 53.6 54.0 55.8 58.4 57.5 58.8 61.3 60.6

¹ Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt, demand deposit accounts, ² Boston, Philadelphía, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

NOTE.—Total SMSA's includes some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. For back data see pp. 634-35 of July 1972 BULLETIN.

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

	Total in cir-		Coin a	nd small	denomir	nation cu	rrency			L	arge den	ominatic	on curren	cy	
End of period	cula- tion 1	Total	Coin	\$1 2	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939 1941 1945 1947	7,598 11,160 28,515 28,868	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020	590 751 1,274 1,404	559 695 1,039 1,048	36 44 73 65	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119	2,048 3,044 7,834 8,850	460 724 2,327 2,548	919 1,433 4,220 5,070	191 261 454 428	425 556 801 782	20 24 7 5	32 46 24 17
1950 1955 1959	27,741 31,158 32,591	19,305 22,021 23,264	1,554 1,927 2,304	1,113 1,312 1,511	64 75 85	2,049 2,151 2,216	5,998 6,617 6,672	8,529 9,940 10,476	8,438 9,136 9,326	2,422 2,736 2,803	5,043 5,641 5,913	36 8 307 261	588 438 341	4 3 3	12 12 5
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	32,869 33,918 35,338 37,692 39,619	23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807 28,100	2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030 3,405	1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722 1,806	88 92 97 103 111	2,246 2,313 2,375 2,469 2,517	6,691 6,878 7,071 7,373 7,543	10,536 10,935 11,395 12,109 12,717	9,348 9,531 9,983 10,885 11,519	2,815 2,869 2,990 3,221 3,381	5,954 6,106 6,448 7,110 7,590	249 242 240 249 248	316 300 293 298 293	3 3 3 3 2	10 10 10 4 4
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	42,056 44,663 47,226 50,961 53,950	29,842 31,695 33,468 36,163 37,917	4,027 4,480 4,918 5,691 6,021	1,908 2,051 2,035 2,049 2,213	127 137 136 136 136	2,618 2,756 2,850 2,993 3,092	7,794 8,070 8,366 8,786 8,989	13,369 14,201 15,162 16,508 17,466	12,214 12,969 13,758 14,798 16,033	3,540 3,700 3,915 4,186 4,499	8,135 8,735 9,311 10,068 11,016	245 241 240 244 234	288 286 285 292 276	3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4
1970 1971	57,093 61,068	39,639 41,831	6,281 6,775	2,310 2,408	136 135	3,161 3,273	9,170 9,348	18,581 19,893	17,454 19,237	4,896 5,377	12,084 13,414	215 203	252 237	3 2	44
1972—Dec	66,516	45,105	7,287	2,523	135	3,449	9,827	21,883	21,411	5,868	15,118	193	225	2	4
1973Jan Feb Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	64,312 64,696 65,180 66,094 67,161 67,771 68,223 68,217 68,217 69,043 70,296 72,497	$\begin{array}{r} 43,133\\ 43,431\\ 43,699\\ 44,313\\ 45,074\\ 45,428\\ 45,564\\ 45,553\\ 45,5927\\ 46,799\\ 48,288\end{array}$	7,274 7,290 7,320 7,382 7,446 7,498 7,542 7,577 7,597 7,644 7,696 7,759	2,380 2,370 2,368 2,406 2,439 2,433 2,440 2,430 2,435 2,480 2,528 2,639	135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	3,218 3,213 3,209 3,234 3,302 3,309 3,301 3,288 3,288 3,288 3,333 3,418 3,614	9,330 9,352 9,447 9,613 9,648 9,602 9,566 9,505 9,616	21,314 21,707 22,138 22,405 22,544 22,557 22,437 22,718 23,204	21,179 21,266 21,482 21,781 22,088 22,343 22,659 22,822 22,819 23,116 23,497 24,210	5,787	15,013 15,089 15,274 15,476 15,697 15,903 16,130 16,261 16,296 16,524 16,799 17,288	192 192 191 190 189 189 188 188 188 188 187 186 186 185	224 224 223 222 221 220 219 219 218 217 217 216	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

¹Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks, Before 1955 details are slightly overstated because they include small amounts of paper currency held by the Treasury and the F.R. Banks for which a denominational break-down is not available.

² Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin.

NOTE.--Condensed from Statement of United States Currency and Coin, issued by the Treasury.

KINDS OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(Condensed from Circulation Statement of United States Money, issued by Treasury Department. In millions of dollars)

		Held	l in the Trea	asury		Curre	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total, out- standing, Dec. 31,	As security against	Treasury	For F.R.	Held by F.R. Banks	19	973	1972
	1973	gold certificates	cash	Banks and Agents	and Agents	Dec. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
Gold Gold certificates Federal Reserve notes Treasury currency—Total.	11,567 (11,460) 68,161 8,716	(11,460)		2 11,459	3,897 271		61,991 8,305	
Dollars. Fractional coin. United States notes. In process of retirement ³	767 7,338 323 288	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 69 1		27 243	733 7,026 321 288	727 6.969 321 288	671 6,615 320 291
Total—Dec. 31, 1973 Nov. 30, 1973 Dec. 31, 1972	488,443 486,481 481,214	(11,460) (11,460) (10,303)	317 317 345	11,459 11,459 10,302	4,170 4,408 4,050	72,497	70,296	66,516

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Esti-mated totals for Wed, dates shown in table on p. A-5. ² Consists of credits payable in gold certificates, the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, FRS. ³ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

4 Does not include all items shown, as gold certificates are secured by gold. Duplications are shown in parentheses.

NOIT.—Prepared from Statement of United States Currency and Coin and other data furnished by the Treasury. For explanation of currency reserves and security features, see the Circulation Statement or the Aug. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 936.

		Seasonally adjus	ted	N	lot seasonally adju	sted
Month or week	M_1	M2	M ₃	M_1	A12	Ma
		Com	position of measures is de	escribed in the No	ort below.	
970 – Dec. ^r 971 – Dec. ^r 972 – Dec. ^r	221.2 235.2 255.7	425.2 473.0 525.5	641.2 726.9 822.4	227.6 241.9 263.0	429.9 477.9 530.6	645.5 731.2 826.6
973 r-Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	257.9 258.1 259.4 262.4 265.5 266.4 266.2 265.4 266.2 265.4 266.5 268.8 270.4	532.3 534.6 538.3 543.6 549.4 552.0 554.9 556.6 561.6 566.7 570.7	836.7 841.7 847.7 855.0 863.5 867.9 870.9 870.9 873.2 879.8 886.9 893.2	255.2 255.5 260.9 257.9 263.6 265.7 262.9 263.9 266.0 270.5 278.1	529.8 534.0 542.3 541.7 548.8 551.0 551.1 554.2 559.9 565.1 575.8	833.6 841.5 852.6 853.6 864.0 867.0 870.4 877.5 884.0 897.5
974 Jan.,	269.7	573.8	898.2	276.9	579,8	904.6
Veek ending—						
974—Jan. 2 9 16 23 ⁿ 30 ⁿ	270.3 269.5 270.0 269.0 268.5	572.5 572.0 573.7 573.8 573.8		284.5 282.3 280.0 273.8 269.0	584.9 583.3 582.4 577.5 573.7	

MEASURES OF THE MONEY STOCK

(In billions of dollars)

NOTL .- Composition of the money stock measures is as follows:

 M_1 : Averages of daily figures for (1) demand deposits of commercial banks other than domestic interbank and U.S. Govt., less eash items in process of collection and F.R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F.R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, F.R. Banks, and vaults of commercial banks. M_2 : Averages of daily figures for M_1 plus savings deposits, time de-

posits open account, and time certificates other than negotiable CD's of \$100,000 of large weekly reporting banks. $M_3: M_2$ plus the average of the beginning- and end-of-month figures for deposits of mutual savings banks and for savings capital of savings and loan associations. For description and back data, see "Revision of the Money Stock Measures and Member Bank Deposits" on pp. 81–95 of this BULLETIN.

COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK MEASURES AND RELATED ITEMS

(In billions of dollars)

			Seasonall	y adjusted	!			N	ot season	ally adjust	ed		!
Month			Commer	cial bank	s	Non-			Commer	cial banks	;	Non-	U.S. Govt.
or week	or		depos-			bank thrift institu- tions ²	Cur- rency	De- mand depos-	Tim	e and savi deposits	ings	bank thrift institu- tions ²	depos- íts ³
		its	CD's 1	Other	Total			its	CD's 1	Other	Total		
1970 Dec. ^r 1971 Dec. ^r 1972 Dec. ^r	49.1 52.6 56.9	172.2 182.6 198.7	25.3 33.0 43.4	203.9 237.9 269.9	229.2 270.9 313.3	216.1 253.9 296.9	50.0 53.5 57.9	177.7 188.4 205.1	25.8 33.8 44.3	202.3 236.0 267.6	$228.1 \\ 269.8 \\ 311.8$	215.6 253.3 296.0	7.3 6.9 7.4
1973 r-Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	57.5 58.0 58.6 58.9 59.4 59.5 59.8 60.2 60.4 60.9 61.6	200.4 200.1 200.8 203.4 206.2 207.0 206.4 205.2 206.1 207.9 208.8	$\begin{array}{r} 49.1 \\ 54.6 \\ 58.4 \\ 61.3 \\ 62.0 \\ 66.3 \\ 66.3 \\ 66.7 \\ 63.8 \\ 62.0 \\ 62.8 \end{array}$	274.4 276.6 278.9 281.3 283.8 285.6 288.7 291.2 295.1 297.8 300.3	$\begin{array}{c} 323.5\\ 331.1\\ 337.3\\ 342.6\\ 345.8\\ 349.4\\ 355.0\\ 357.9\\ 358.9\\ 358.9\\ 359.9\\ 363.1 \end{array}$	304.4 307.0 309.4 311.4 315.9 315.9 315.9 316.6 318.3 320.2 322.5	56.8 57.4 58.3 58.7 59.4 59.9 60.0 60.1 60.4 61.4 62.6	198.4 198.1 202.6 199.2 204.1 205.7 202.9 203.8 205.6 209.1 215.5	48.6 54.0 56.1 58.8 59.3 62.3 68.4 68.8 66.3 64.1 64.1	274.6 278.5 281.4 283.8 285.2 285.3 288.2 290.3 293.9 294.6 297.7	323.3 332.6 337.6 342.6 344.5 347.6 356.6 359.2 360.2 358.7 361.8	303.8 307.4 310.3 312.0 315.3 317.0 315.9 316.1 317.6 318.9 321.7	9.910.48.38.77.16.54.15.36.04.36.3
1974—Jan.,	61.8	207.9	65,5	304.1	369.6	324.4	61.5	215.3	66.1	302.9	369.0	324.9	8.0
Week ending 1974Jan. 2'	61.5	208.8	64.3	302.2	366.5		61.9	222.5	64,6	300.5	365.1		10,0
$\begin{array}{c} 16, \dots, \\ 23^{p}, \dots, \\ 30^{p}, \dots \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.7 \\ 61.8 \\ 62.0 \\ 61.9 \end{array}$	207.8 208.2 207.0 206.6	64.8 64.7 65.8 67.0	302.5 303.7 304.8 305.3	367.3 368.4 370.6 372.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	62.3 61.8 61.3 60.7	220.0 218.2 212.5 208.3	65.6 65.6 66.5 66.9	301.0 302.4 303.7 304.7	366.6 368.0 370.2 371.6		8.5 6.2 7.4 9.1

¹ Negotiable time certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks. ² Average of the beginning and end-of-month figures for deposits of mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations.

³ At all commercial banks,

See also NOTE above.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS (In billions of dollars)

	Memb	er bank i	reserves,	S.A.1		I	Deposits si	abject to r	eserve rec	ui re ments	3		Total r bank d	nember
Period		Non-				 S,	A.			N.5	- 5.A.			ideposit
renou	Total	bor-	Re- quired	Avail- able ²	· ·	Time	Den	and		Time	Den	nand		
		Towed	quires	uble	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	S.A.	N.S.A.
1970Dec. ^r 1971Dec. ^r 1972Dec. ^r	29.19 31.30 31.41	28,86 31,17 30,36	28.95 31.12 31.13	27.10 28.96 29.05	321.3 360.3 402.0	178.8 210.4 241.4	136.1 143.8 154.5	6.5 6.1 6.1	325.2 364.6 406.8	178.1 209.7 240.7	141,1 149,2 160,1	6.0 5.7 6.1	332.9 364.3 406.4	336.8 368.7 411.2
1973Jan. r Feb Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	32.20 31.63 31.91 32.30 32.44 32.46 33.58 33.91 34.17 34.94 34.86	$\begin{array}{c} 31.04\\ 30.04\\ 30.08\\ 30.59\\ 30.60\\ 30.61\\ 31.62\\ 31.74\\ 32.32\\ 33.47\\ 33.46\end{array}$	31.94 31.43 31.70 32.08 32.29 32.22 33.29 33.73 33.95 34.72 34.62	29.44 29.37 29.62 29.87 30.11 30.55 31.36 32.04 32.39 32.84 32.71	404.7 409.0 416.3 421.4 425.1 428.9 431.1 436.7 438.6 439.7 440.4	244.0 248.9 255.4 260.9 265.1 267.3 270.1 275.0 277.5 277.3 277.1	154.0 154.0 153.3 153.4 154.8 156.3 157.1 157.0 156.2 156.4 157.5	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7\\ 6.1\\ 7.6\\ 7.1\\ 5.2\\ 5.3\\ 3.9\\ 4.8\\ 5.0\\ 6.0\\ 5.8\end{array}$	410.4 409.0 416.3 422.3 423.0 426.3 429.9 433.7 437.7 439.7 439.7	243.8 248.5 256.2 260.5 264.5 265.9 268.5 276.6 279.0 278.8 276.6	160.0 152.4 151.6 154.9 151.4 154.8 156.2 154.0 154.7 156.1 158.3	6.6 8.1 8.5 6.8 7.0 5.6 5.1 3.1 4.1 4.8 3.2	409.7 413.5 421.2 426.6 430.5 434.5 437.6 443.8 445.9 446.5 447.5	415.4 413.5 421.2 427.4 428.4 432.0 436.4 440.8 445.0 446.5 445.3
Dec 1974—Jan. ⁹	35,10 35,85	33.81 34.80	34.80 35,69	32.91 32.80	442.2 446.7	279.0 283.2	158,3 157,4	4.9 6.1	447.5 453.0	278.5 283.1	164.0 163.4	5,0 6,4	449.6 454.2	454.9 460.5

¹ Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series reflects actual ¹ Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series reliects actual reserve requirement percentages with no adjustment to eliminate the effect of changes in Regulations D and M. Required reserves were in-creased by \$660 million effective Apr. 16, 1969, and \$400 million effective Oct. 16, 1969; were reduced by \$500 million (net) effective Oct. 1, 1970. Required reserves were reduced by approximately \$2.5 billion, effective Nov. 9, 1972; by \$1.0 billion, effective Nov. 15; and increased by \$300 million effective Nov, 22.

million effective Nov. 22.
 Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits are defined as (1) required reserves for (a) private demand deposits, (b) total time and savings deposits, and (c) nondeposit sources subject to reserve re-quirements, and (2) excess recerves. This series excludes required reserves for net interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposits.
 ³ Averages of daily figures. Deposits subject to reserve requirements include total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits

except those due to the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks. 4 Total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, plus Furo-dollar borrowings, bank-related commercial paper, and certain other nondeposit items. This series for deposits is referred to as "the ad-interd bank credit neave". justed bank credit proxy.

NOTE.-For description of revised series and for back data, see article

NOFF.—For description of revised series and for back data, see article "Revision of the Money Stock Measures and Member Bank Reserves and Deposits" on pp. 61-79 of the Feb, 1973 BULLFITN, Due to changes in Regulations M and D, member bank reserves include reserves held against nondeposit funds beginning Oct. 16, 1969. Back data may be obtained from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

LOANS	AND	INVESTMENTS	AT	ALL	COMMERCIAL	BANKS
		(In billior	is of	dollar	s)	

			Seasor	natly adj	usted					Not seas	sonally a	djusted		
	Total		Loa	ins		Secu	ities	Total		Loa	ans		Secu	rities
Date	loans and invest-		Plus		nercial lustrial ³	U.S.		loans and invest-		Plus		nercial lustrial ³	U.S.	
	ments1	ents ¹ Total ¹ loans sold ² 390.2 258.2 401.7 279.1 283.0	loans	Total	Plus loans sold 2	Treas- ury	Other 4	ments ¹	Total ¹	Joans sold ²	Total	Plus Ioans sold 2	Treas- ury	Other 4
1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 ⁵ 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	390.2 401.7 435.5 484.8 556.4		283.0 294.7 323.1 380.4	95,9 105.7 110.0 115.9 129.7	108.3 112.1 117.5 131.4	60.7 51.5 57.9 60.1 61.9	71.3 71.1 85.9 104.4 116.7	400.4 412.1 446.8 497.9 571.4	264.4 286.1 299.0 328.3 387.3	290.0 301.9 331.1 389.9	98.4 108.4 112.5 118.5 132.7	111.0 114.6 120.2 134.4	64.5 54.7 61.7 64.9 67.0	71.5 71.3 86.1 104.7 117.1
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Apr. 28 May 30 July 25 ^p Aug. 29 ^p Sept. 26 ^p Oct. 31 ^p Dec. 31 ^p	$\begin{array}{c} 564.7\\ 575.4\\ 583.6\\ 589.6\\ 597.7\\ 602.0\\ 608.2\\ 616.0\\ 618.2\\ 621.7\\ 624.6\\ 625.4 \end{array}$	385.8 397.2 405.8 411.1 417.4 420.3 427.3 435.3 438.1 440.0 443.6 444.5	388.4 400.3 409.0 414.7 421.1 423.8 431.3 440.0 442.7 444.6 447.9 448.8	133.3 138.1 141.8 143.9 146.8 148.2 151.4 153.6 154.0 154.0 155.5 156.3	$\begin{array}{c} 135.0\\ 140.2\\ 143.8\\ 146.2\\ 149.0\\ 150.4\\ 154.0\\ 156.5\\ 156.9\\ 156.9\\ 156.9\\ 158.2\\ 158.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.8\\ 60.6\\ 60.4\\ 61.0\\ 61.0\\ 61.6\\ 59.6\\ 57.7\\ 56.3\\ 54.9\\ 54.5\\ 53.2 \end{array}$	117.1 117.6 117.4 117.5 119.3 120.1 121.3 123.0 123.8 126.8 126.5 127.7	565.6 571.1 580.6 587.3 594.8 605.6 606.8 612.0 617.9 621.4 624.5 642.3	383.5 392.6 401.7 408.3 416.6 426.6 429.1 434.6 439.1 439.9 442.1 455.6	$\begin{array}{c} 386.1\\ 395.7\\ 404.8\\ 411.9\\ 420.3\\ 430.1\\ 439.3\\ 443.8\\ 444.5\\ 444.5\\ 446.4\\ 459.9 \end{array}$	132.0 136.6 141.7 144.4 146.4 150.4 151.8 152.2 154.1 153.3 154.6 159.9	133.7 138.7 143.7 146.7 148.6 152.6 154.4 155.1 157.0 156.2 157.3 162.5	$\begin{array}{c} 65.6\\ 61.6\\ 61.2\\ 60.4\\ 58.3\\ 57.9\\ 56.4\\ 54.7\\ 54.8\\ 55.6\\ 57.3\\ 58.6\end{array}$	116.5 116.8 117.7 118.6 119.9 121.1 121.4 122.8 123.9 125.9 125.1 128.1
1974—Jan. 30 ^p	633.6	450.2	454.6	158.5	161.1	53.9	129.5	633.1	446.2	450.7	156.8	159.4	58.1	128.8

¹ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans. See also

note 3. ² Loans sold are those sold outright by commercial banks to own sub-

³ Beginning June 30, 1972, commercial and industrial loans were re-duced by about \$400 million as a result of loan reclassifications at one

duced by about \$400 million as a result of the second state of the

net of valuation reserves as was done previously. For a description of the revision, see Aug. 1969 BULLEIIN, pp. 642–46. Data shown in above table have been revised to include valuation reserves.

NOTE.—Total loans and investments: For monthly data, Jan. 1959– June 1973, see Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, pp. A-96–A-97, and for 1948–58, Aug. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. A-94–A-97. For a description of the current seasonally adjusted series see the Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, pp. 831–32, and the Dec. 1971 BULLITIN, pp. 971–73. Commercial and industrial loans: For monthly data, Jan. 1959–June 1973, see Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, pp. A-96–A-98; for description see July 1972 BULLETIN, p. 683. Data are for last Wednesday of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31; data are partly or wholly estimated except when June 30 and Dec. 31 are call dates.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and ir	ivestmer	uts		Total			De	posits					
			Secu	rities	Cash	assets- Total lia-	-	Interb	ank 3		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	U.S.	·	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	ac- counts	ot banks
			Treas- ury	Other ²		ac- counts ⁴		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ⁵			
All commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	359,903 401,262 421,597 461,194 516,564	38,057 235,954 265,259 295,547 313,334	62,473 64,466 54,709 61,742 64,930	9,006 61,477 71,537 71,341	37,502 77,928 83,752 89,984 93,643 99,832	155,377 451,012 500,657 530,665 576,242 640,255	150,227 144,103 395,008 434,023 435,577 480,940 537,946	21,883 24,747 27,174 30,608 32,205	065 240 1,314 1,211 735 1,975 2,908	44, 105 1,343 5,234 5,010 5,054 7,938 10,169 10,875	349 921 94,367 184,066 199,901 208,870 209,335 220,375 252,223	182,511 203,154 193,744	19,375	10,059 34,384	14,011 14,181 13,722 13,679 13,661 13,686 13,783
1973—Jan. 31 Freb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 June 30 Jufy 25 ^p Aug. 29 ^p . Sept. 26 ^p Oct. 31 ^p Nov. 28 ^p Dec. 26 ^p .	591,270 599,970 608,320 616,480 622,340 635,756 634,220 644,100 645,150 652,330 656,700 675,820	421,500 429,400 437,520 444,120 456,780 456,480 462,630 466 420	61,620 61,180 60,400 58,330 57,877 56,360 54,720 54,800 55,640 57,300	116,850 117,740 118,560 119,890 121,099 121,099 121,380 122,750 123,930 125,910 125,100	99,590 90,980 91,580 95,410 103,608 95,880 92,010 100,030 111,720 104,140	729,670 729,250 738,740 749,470 769,908 761,870 765,200 778,070 798,550	598,520 596,690 604,570 611,920 629,215 618,670 618,440 628,700 643,790 635,940	29,530 25,960 26,220 27,770 31,047 28,710 26,500 27,720 32,830 30,130	4,170 4,530 4,880 5,250 5,590 5,830 6,620 7,190 6,820 7,010	10,400 11,370 11,390 10,910 5,810 10,434 6,750 3,460 8,210 5,680 4,350 7,950	227, 190 220, 290 225, 170 229, 050 236, 953 228, 310 224, 450 227, 880 240, 390 237, 650	326,260 334,520 337,390 344,040 345,191 349,070 357,410 357,700 358,070 358,070 356,800	45,480 45,420 45,830 47,360 49,299 52,580 53,150 56,180 60,220 62,400	52,780 53,330 53,750 54,240 55,740	13,974 13,998 14,018 14,046 14,067 14,081 14,100 14,132 14,161
1974—Jan. 30 ^p .	670,340	483,430	58,140	128,770	103,050	807,320	648,480	31,640	6,400	9,390	232,510	368,540	65,110	58,270	14,169
Members of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	107,183 97,846 293,120 325,086 336,738 365,940	22,775 32,628 196,849 220,285 242,119 253,936 277,717	46,956 47,881 39,833	6,070 7,304 49,315 56,920 54 785	29,845 32,845 68,946 73,756 79,034	138,304 132,060 373,584 412,541 432,270 465,644 511,353	129,670 122,528 326,033 355,414 349,883 384,596 425,380	12,353 20,811 23,519 25,841 29,142 30,612	64 50 1,169 1,061 609 1,733 2,549	1,709 22,179 1,176 4,631 4,309 4,114 6,460 8,427 9,024	37,136 69,640 80,609 151,980 163,920 169,750 168,032 174,385 197,817	24,210 28,340 147,442 162,605 149,569 179,229 209,406	4 208 54 5,370 8,458 17,395 18,578 25,046 36,357	5,886 7,589 8,464 28,098 30,060 32,047 34,100 37,279 41,228	6,619 6,884 6,923 6,071 5,978 5,869 5,766 5,727 5,704
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Apr. 25 June 30 July 25 Aug. 29 Sept. 26 Oct. 31 Nov. 28 Dec. 26	465,024 470,997 476,739	334,601 340,665 346,865 351,223 360,908 360,813 365,951 368,842 371,866 374,148	43,698 43,259 42,517 41,030 41,080 39,331 38,233 38,372 39,375 40,752	86,725 87,073 87,357 88,141 88,545 89,096 90,016 91,108 92,879 92,276	78,219 81,169 88,227 82,091 78,475 85,802 96,251 89,652	575,322 573,564 580,412 587,722 604,414 597,607 600,202 611,359 628,710 624,258	468,385	28,037 24,505 24,744 26,139 29,311 27,121 24,972 26,182 31,142 28,522	3,537 3,895 4,242 4,621 4,879 5,121 5,911 6,480 6,112 6,298	8,461 9,364 9,407 9,167 4,511 8,167 5,423 2,701 6,740 4,601 3,359 6,554	177,677 176,525 170,540 173,671 176,766 182,439 175,351 172,082 175,016 185,308 182,931 192,431	241,788 248,032 254,650 256,561 261,586 261,975 265,401 272,557 271,930 270,295 273,073	42,912 42,642 43,076 44,214 46,529 48,761 49,283 52,485 56,832 58,865	41,533 41,806 42,096 43,098 42,539 42,807 42,972 43,618 43,759	5,690 5,688 5,683 5,695 5,703 5,705 5,705 5,712 5,717 5,712 5,717 5,722 5,735 5,734
1974—Jan. 30 ^p	518,513	381,390	41,684	95,439	88,597	635,082	501,262	30,004	5,690	7,583	178,447	279,538	61,488	44,905	5,734
Large member banks: New York City: ¹ , ⁹ , 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	10 12,896 26,143 20,393 52,141 57,047 60,333 62,347 63,342 75,034	39,059	17,574 11,972 6,027	1,559 1,235 1,242 7,055 8,094 6,980 9,177 9,031 10,625	6,637 6,439 7,261 18,797 19,948 22,349 21,715 22,663 26,416	19,862 32,887 27,982 74,609 81,364 87,753 89,384 91,461 107,603	17,932 30,121 25,216 60,407 63,900 62,381 67,186 71,723 82,446	10'349	6 17 12 741 622 268 956 1,186 1,833	866 6,940 267 1,084 888 694 1,039 1,513 1,418	12,051 17,287 19,040 31,282 33,351 36,126 32,235 30,943 35,373	807 1,236 1,445 20,062 20,076 14,944 20,448 24,256 28,728	195 30 1,880 2,733 4,405 4,500 5,195 9,502	1,648 2,120 2,259 5,715 6,137 6,301 6,486 7,285 8,042	36 37 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 June 30 July 25 Aug. 29 Sept. 26 Oct. 31 Nov. 28 Dec. 26 1974—Jan. 30	73,744 75,727 76,368 78,078 79,212 79,869 80,338 81,900 83,338 84,529 89,287 84,936	58,304 61,629 62,584 63,395 64,505 65,428 66,117 66,610 67,694 68,229 69,048 72,251 68,328	l	10,001 9,635 9,286 9,185 9,149 9,124 9,705 9,633 10,131 10,281 10,446 11,156	23,203 23,059 20,133 19,710 19,587 24,518 23,544 20,095 22,531 28,643 24,917 14,307	102,923 105,571 103,402 103,622 104,550 111,028 110,392 108,141 111,675 (19,283 116,040 110,550	77,435 77,295 77,980 82,718 81,473 78,925 82,016	12,092 13,069 16,713 14,864 9,192	4,019 3,807 4,087 3,770	1,257 1,506 1,789 1,732 521 1,115 769 310 1,073 642 373 1,213 1,144	31, 292 30, 533 29, 032 29, 068 30, 035 30, 607 30, 164 28, 185 29, 656 32, 901 31, 776 32, 718 31, 822	33,724	10, 142 10, 321 9, 938 9, 891 10, 496 11, 597 12, 857 12, 368 13, 729 15, 170 14, 882 14, 333 14, 978	8,074 8,142 8,047 8,093 8,137 8,287 8,212 8,220 8,231 8,413 8,491 8,555 8,640	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13

For notes see p. A-21.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loi	ins and ir	ivestmen	its		Total			Depo	osits					
Class of bank			Secu	rities		assets- Total lia-		Interb	ank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans 1	U.S.		Cash assets ³	bilities and capital	Total3			Der	nand		row- ings	ac- counts	of
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts ⁴		De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ⁵			
Large member banks (cont.): City of Chicago: ⁸ , ⁹ 1941—Dec, 31, 1947—Dec, 31, 1967—Dec, 31, 1968—Dec, 31, 1968—Dec, 31, 1970—Dec, 31, 1971—Dec, 31, 1972—Dec, 31,	2,760 5,931 5,088 12,744 14,365 15,745 15,745 17,133 21,362	954 1,333 1,801 9,223 10,286 10,771 11,214 12,285 16,294	1,564 2,105 1,782	1,947 2,125 2,030 2,427 3,067	1,489 1,739 2,947 3,008 2,802 3,074 3,011	4,363 7,459 6,866 16,296 18,099 17,927 19,892 21,214 26,009	4,057 7,046 6,402 13,985 14,526 13,264 15,041 16,651 19,851	1,035 1,312 1,217 1,434 1,535 1,677 1,930 1,693 1,615	21 21 15 49 168	72 267 257 175 282 364	4,201 6,250 6,542 6,770 6,663 - 6,896	719 913 6,013 6,171 4,626 6,117 7,530	383 682 1,290 1,851		14 10 9 9 9 9
1973—Jan. 31. Feb, 28 Mar. 28 May 30. June 30. July 25. Aug. 29. Sept. 26. Oct. 31. Nov. 28. Dec. 26.	21,026 21,983 22,660 22,800 23,777 24,566 25,221 25,400 25,948 25,489 26,278 26,858	18,956 19,645 20,580 20,676 20,717 20,022 21,117	1,414 1,564 1,715 1,364 1,322 1,683 1,621 1,504	3,055 3,210 3,133 3,257 3,205 3,277 3,402 3,548 3,846 3,657	3,092 3,277 3,209 3,501 3,759 3,569 3,853 4,146 3,794	25,035 26,575 26,821 27,170 28,134 29,307 30,199 30,358 31,299 31,015 31,441 32,298	18,709 19,429 19,854 20,020 21,088 21,896 21,627 22,272 22,138 21,837 21,577 23,013	1,501 1,323 1,638 1,355 1,525 1,481 1,505	247 224 266 333 411 392 389 499 504 517 459 544	442 461 426 154 299 226 86 303 194 115	6,778 6,439 6,639 6,882 7,372 6,488 6,725 6,480	10,552 11,362 11,318 12,140 12,511 12,886 13,607	3,276 4,075 3,910 3,971 3,954 4,146 4,922 4,647 5,814 5,895 6,314 5,944	1,895 1,891 1,878 1,899 1,910 1,947 1,928 1,941 1,946 2,033 1,973 1,994	9 9 9 9 9 9 9
1974Jan. 30	27,178	21,354	1,796	4,028	3,756	32,236	22,046	1,490	539	340	6,699	12,978	6,970	1,982	9
Other large member: 8,9 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040 105,724 119,006 121,324 133,718 149,401 171,549	13,449	20,196 14,667 15,036 11,944 14,700 15,912	2,042 2,396 17,487 20,337 18 484	11,286 13,066 26,867 28,136 29,954 31,263 33,732	24,430 51,898 49,659 136,626 151,957 157,512 171,733 190,880 217,170	22,313 49,085 46,467 120,485 132,305 126,232 140,518 155,226 173,913	6,418 5,627 9,374	104 30 22 310 307 242 592 933 1,173	8,221 405 1,715 1,884	24,655 28,990 53,288 57,449	9,760 11,423 55,798 62,484 54 829	1 2,555 4,239 9,881 10,391 14,799	1,967 2,566 2,844 10,032 10,684 11,464 12,221 13,197 14,687	161
1973– Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 May 30 June 30 July 25 Aug. 29 Sept. 26 Oct. 31 Dec. 26	168,522 169,711 172,604 175,754 175,455 180,663 178,493 181,404 182,083 185,864 185,094 193,640	126,893 129,983 133,253 133,519 138,452 137,056 140,151 140,637	13,957 13,615 13,414 12,547 13,066 11,982 11,572 11,443 12,053	28,861 29,006 29,087 29,389 29,144 29,455 29,681 30,003 31,300	29,626 30,111 31,779 31,899 28,878 29,551 33,048 35,331 34,360	211,396 211,390 215,262 217,001 222,344 217,220 221,043 225,139 231,737 229,828	165,150 165,247 168,360 170,123 173,183	9,239 9,365 8,372 8,470 9,540 9,177 8,518 8,494 9,583 8,494 9,583 8,939 9,682	1,210 1,283 1,285 1,324 1,371 1,368 1,459 1,562 1,446 1,410	3,942 3,761 4,069 1,653 2,988 2,223 1,051 2,930 1,972	60,660 61,487 62,744 64,875 61,418 60,607 61,459 65,364	88,006 91,171 93,049 94,862 94,771 96,310 100,141 100,456 99,930	22 434	14,905 14,965 15,260	156 156 156 156 156
1974Jan. 30,	191,824	146,145	13,136	32,543	31,358	234,467	177,350	9,229	1,477	3,096	61,670	101,878	30,743	15,748	156
All other member: 8,9,10 1941—Dec, 31 1945—Dec, 31 1947—Dec, 31 1967—Dec, 31 1968—Dec, 31 1969—Dec, 31 1970—Dec, 31 1971—Dec, 31		10,199 74,995 83,397 92,147 99,404 110,357 127,881	4,377 26,999 22,857 24,689 24,998 21,278 22,586 24,343 24,830	2,408	10,632 10,778 20,234	19,466 46,059 47,553 146,052 161,122 169,078 184,635 207,798 234,342	17,415 43,418 44,443 131,156 144,682 148,007 161,850 181,780 205,914	2,766 2,839 3,152	30 17 96 111 84 135 263 395	5,465 432 1,564 1,281 1,671	24,235 28,378 61,161 66,578 67,930	12,494 14,560 65,569	1,820	11,807 12,766	5,886 5,796 5,691 5,589 5,550
	211,275 214,357	$126,055\\128,535\\130,118\\131,964\\134,243\\137,383\\137,060\\138,514\\139,794\\141,104\\142,871\\146,004$	24,488 23,894 23,676 23,435 21,638 21,938 21,244 21,171 20,873 21,247 21,137	44,925 45,174 45,571 45,952 46,346 47,072 46,659 47,300 47,426 47,452 47,157 47,216	25,931 26,295 24,868 25,121 26,594 28,309 25,910 25,260 26,370 28,131 26,581 28,318	229,209 231,780 231,951 234,358 238,037 241,736 239,796 240,660 243,246		3,235 3,199 3,063 3,035 3,318 3,471 3,178 3,058 3,094 3,365 3,214 3,433 3,261	342	3,474 3,396 2,940 2,183 3,766 2,205 1,254 2,434 1,793 1,648 2,326	74,409 76,477 77,105 79,585 77,281 76,565 77,421 80,180 79,496 83,085	115,828 117,694 119,198 119,863 121,431 121,431 122,421 124,079 124,576 125,346 125,870 126,856 129,487	7,000	16,406 16,483 16,801 16,909 17,084 17,604 17,604 17,551 17,783 17,783 17,863 17,939 18,535	5,510 5,505 5,517 5,525 5,527 5,528 5,528 5,534 5,534 5,534 5,534 5,557 5,556

For notes see p. A-21.

A 20 COMMERCIAL BANKS D FEBRUARY 1974

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK---Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	ivestmer	nts		Total			Der	oosits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-	<u> </u>	Inter	bank 3		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	11.6	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Der	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac-	ber of
		•	U.S. Treas- ury	2		ac- counts ⁴		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	5		counts	banks
Insured banks: Total:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	21,259 25,765 37,583	21,046 88,912 67,941	6,984 7,131 8,750	25,788 34,292 36,926	76,820 157,544 152,733	69,411 147,775 141,851	10, 13, 12,615	654 883 54	1,762 23,740 1,325	80,276	29,876	10 215 61	8,671	13,426 13,297 13,398
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	252,579 275,053 303,593	155,261 174,234 200,109	62,723 62,499 59,120	34,594 38,320 44,364	59,911	310,730 343,876 374,051	305,113	17,664	' 733		140,702 154,043 159,659	110,723 126,185 146,084	3,571 2,580 4,325	25.277 27,377 29,827	13,284 13,486 13,540
1966—Dcc. 31 1967—Dcc. 30 1968—Dcc. 31	321,473 358,536 399,566	217,379 235,502 264,600	55,788 62,094 64,028	48,307 60,941 70,938	77.348	401,409 448,878 498,071	394,118	21,598	1,258	4,975 5,219 5,000	182,984	159,396 183,060 203,602	5,531	31,609 33,916 36,530	13,533 13,510 13,481
1969—Dec. 317.						527,598				5,038					13,464
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30 Oct. 17 ^r .	594,502 606,852 630,379 647,971	411,525 428,235 452,587 468,000	66,679 178 57,532 52,497	116,298 ,617 120,261 127,473	111,333 89,402 101,716 101,205	732,519 724,105 762,250 780,196	612,822 594,805 625,316 633,180	33,366 25,721 30,559 28,443	4,113 4,339 5,446 6,571	11.322	219.601	313,830 333,821 343,729 357,798	43.921	53,529 55,240	13.766
National member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	27,571 69,312 65,280	11,725 13,925 21,428	12,039 51,250 38,674	4,137	14,977 20,144 22,024	90,220	39,458 84,939 82,023	9,	786 229 35	1,088 14,013 795	23,262 45,473 53,541	8,322 16,224 19,278	4 78 45		5,117 5,017 5,005
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31			33,384 33,405 32,347	19,218 21,312 25,720	28,635 34,064 36,880	170,233 190,289 219,744	150,823 169,615 193,860	8,863 10,521 12,064	146 211 458	3,691 3,604 3,284	76,836 84,534 92,533	61,288 70,746 85,522	1,704 1,109 2,627		4,615 4,773 4,815
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	187,251 208,971 236,130	129,182 139,315 159,257	30,355 34,308 35,300	27,713 35,348 41,572	41,690 46,634 50,953	235,996 263,375 296,594	206,456 231,374 257,884	12,588 13,877 15,117	437 652 657	3,035 3,142 3,090	96,755 106,019 116,422	107,684	3,120 3,478 5,923	19,730	4,799 4,758 4,716
1969—Dec. 317.									i	3,049	1	114,885		23,248	4,668
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30 Oct. 17 ^r .	350,743 354,999 369,856 377,246	247,041 254,447 270,188 277,015	37,185 100 31,651 27,641	66,516 ,552 68,018 72,590	67,390 53,789 61,336 63,573	434,810 426,035 449,772 460,164	359,319 345,341 364,129 368,351	14,134	2,285	6,181	146,800 127,001 137,116 136,163	184,622 195,056 201,318 209,619	26,706 30,336 33,804 38,819	30,924 31,867	4,612 4,607 4,629 4,642
State member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,566	6,295 8,850 11,200	7,500 27,089 19,240	2,155 1,933 2,125	8,145 9,731 10,822	24,688 48,084 43,879	22,259 44,730 40,505	3, 4, 3,978	739 411 15	621 8,166 381	13,874 24,168 27,068	4,025 7,986 9,062	130 9	2,246 2,945 3,055	1,502 1,867 1,918
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	72,680 77,091 74,972	46,866 51,002 51,262	15,958 15,312 12,645	9,855 10,777 11,065	15,760 18,673 15,934	91,235 98,852 93,640	78,553 86,108 81,657	5,655 6,486 5,390	453	2,295 2,234 1,606	40,725 44,005 39,598	29,642 32,931 34,680	1,795 1,372 1,607	7,506 7,853 7,492	1,497 1,452 1,406
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	77,377 85,128 89,894	54,560 58,513 61,965	11,569 12,649 12,581	13,966	22,312	99,504 111,188 116,885	85,547 95,637 98,467	6,200 6,934 8,402	516	1,397 1,489 1,219	41,464 45,961 47,498	36,129 40,736 40,945	1,498 1,892 2,535	7,819 8,368 8,536	1,351 1,313 1,262
1969—Dec. 317.	90,088		10,257		1	119,219	94,445	9,541	248	1,065	48,030		5,116	8,800	1,201
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30 Oct. 17	115,426 117,547 121,052 125,715	82,889 87,421 91,095 95,056	11,530 30 9,429 8,863	21,008 ,126 20,527 21,796	29,176 24,248 26,891 25,491	150,697 148,345 155,017 158,250	123,186 117,906 123,016 123,123	12,862 10,511 12,671 11,505	1,406 1,495 2,005 2,604	2,378 2,457 1,986 1,146	51,017 43,377 45,322 44,735	55,523 60,065 61,032 63,132	9,651 12,044 12,725 15,352	10,886 10,973 11,231 11,432	1,092 1,074 1,076 1,078
Nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 16,444	3,241 2,992 4,958	1,509 10,584 10,039	1,025 1,063 1,448	2,668 4,448 4,083	8,708 19,256 20,691	7,702 18,119 19,340		129 244 4	53 1,560 149	4,162 10,635 12,366	3,360 5,680 6,558	6 7 7	959 1,083 1,271	6,810 6,416 6,478
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	42,464 46,567 52,028	23,550 26,544 30,310	13,391 13,790 14,137	5,523 6,233 7,581	5,942 7,174 7,513	49,275 54,747 60,679	44,280 49,389 54,806	559 658 695	61 70 83	726 649 618	23,140 25,504 27,528	19,793 22,509 25,882	72 99 91	4,234 4,488 4,912	7,173 7,262 7,320
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	56,857 64,449 73,553	33,636 37,675 43,378	13,873 15,146 16,155	9,349 11,629 14,020	7,777 8,403 9,305	65,921 74,328 84,605	59,434 67,107 76,368	709 786 908	87 89 94	543 588 691	28,471 31,004 34,615	29,625 34,640 40,060	99 162 217	5,342 5,830 6,482	7,384 7,440 7,504
1969—Dec. 317.	82,133	1	14,565		10,056	94,453	83,380	1,017	85	924	37,561	43,792	629	7,403	7,595
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30 Oct. 17	128,333 134,306 139,471 145,010	81,594 86,368 91,304 95,929	17,964 47 16,452 15,994	28,774 ,939 31,716 33,087	14,767 11,365 13,490 12,141	147,013 149,725 157,461 161,783	130,316 131,558 138,171 141,706	1,408 1,076 1,248 1,141	552 559 567 563	1,796 1,999 2,241 1,305	52,876 49,223 52,735 53,650	73,685 78,701 81,379 85,047	1,199 1,541 1,884 1,735	10,938 11,631 12,143 12,778	8,017 8,085 8,137 8,203

For notes see p. A-21.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK—Continued

	Lo	ans and	investme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets Total lia-		Interl	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans 1	U.S.	Other	assets ³	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Den	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			Treas- ury	2		ac- counts 4		mand		U.S. Govt,	Other	5	_		
Noninsured nonmember:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 ⁶	1,457 2,211 2,009	455 318 474	761 1,693 1,280	241 200 255	763 514 576	2,283 2,768 2,(43	1,872 2,452 2,251	32 18 177	1		291 205 1,392	253 365 478	13 4 4	329 279 325	852 714 783
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	1,571 2,312 2,455	745 1,355 1,549	463 483 418	362 474 489	374 578 572	2,029 3,033 3,200	1,463 2,057 2,113	190 273 277	83 86 85	17 23 17	832 1,141 1,121	341 534 612	93 99 147	389 406 434	285 274 263
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	2,638 2,901	1,735 1,875	370 429	533 597	579 691	3,404 3,789	$2,172 \\ 2,519$	285 319	58 56	15 10		733 767	246 224	457 464	211 197
1969—June 30 ⁷ Dec. 31	2,809 2,982	1,800 2,041	321 310	688 632	898 895	3,942 4,198	2,556 2,570	298 316	81 41	15 16			290 336		209 197
1971—Dec. 31	3,147	2,224	239	684	1,551	5,130	2,923	380	116	19	1,273	1,134	283	480	181
1972—Dec. 31	4,865	3,731	349	785	1,794	7,073	3,775	488	81	55	1,530	1,620	527	491	206
1973June 30	5,915	4,732	345	838	1,892	8,196	4,438	488	145	26	1,779	2,000	885	500	204
Total nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	7,233 16,849 18,454	3,696 3,310 5,432	2,270 12,277 11,318	1,266 1,262 1,703	3,431 4,962 4,659	10,992 22,024 23,334	9,573 20,571 21,591	45 42 439	5	5,5 14,1 167		3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,362	7,662 7,130 7,261
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	44,035 48,879 54,483	24,295 27,899 31,858	13,854 14,273 14,555	5,885 6,707 8,070	6,316 7,752 8,085	51,304 57,780 63,879		749 931 972	144 156 168	743 672 635	23,972 26,645 28,649		165 198 238	4,623 4,894 5,345	7,458 7,536 7,583
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	67,087 76,454	39,409 45,253	15,516 16,585	$12,162 \\ 14,617$	8,98 3 9,997	77,732 88,394	69,279 78,887	1,071 1,227	147 150	603 701	32,085 35,981	35,372 40,827	408 441	6,286 6,945	7,651 7,701
1969—June 30 ⁷ Dec. 31	80,841 85,115	50,159 53,683	14,662 14,875	16,021 16,556	9,594 10,950	92,743 98,651	81,166 85,949	1,090 1,333	160 126	765 940		43,652 44,430	741 965	7,506 7,931	7,737 7,792
1971—Dec. 31	111,674	69,411	17,297	24,966	13,643	129,100	112,764	1,592	359	1,742	45,990	63,081	866	9,932	8,056
1972—Dec. 31	133,198	85,325	18,313 ¹	29,559	16,562	154,085	134,091	1,895	633	1,850	54,406	75,305	1,726	11,429	8,223
1973 – June 30	145,386	96,036	16,797	32,554	15,381	165,657	142,608	1,736	712	2,267	54,514	83,379	2,770	12,643	8,341

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

¹ Beginning June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as securities, and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to securities. This reduced "Total loans" and increased "Other securities" by about \$1 billion, "Total loans" include Federal funds sold, and beginning with June 1967 securities purchased under resale agreements, figures for which are included in "Federal funds sold, etc.," on p. A-22.
Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration notes are classified as "Other securities" rather than "Loans," As a result of this change, approximately \$300 million was transferred to "Other securities" for the period ending June 30, 1971, for all commercial banks. See also table (and notes) at the bottom of p. A-30.
² See first two paragraphs of note 1.
³ Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.
⁴ Includes items not shown separately. See also note 1.
⁵ See third paragraph of note 1 above.
⁶ Beginning Win Boc, 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.
⁷ Figure takes into account the following changes beginning June 30, 1969; (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bankpremises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves—rather than net as previously reported.
⁸ Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million, was described in the BULEFIN for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Large" and "All other" parallel the previous "Reserve city" and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

 Regarding reclassification as a reserve city, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN,
 p. 993. For various changes between reserve city and country status in 1960-63, see note 6, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN. (See also note 8.)
 10 Beginning May 6, 1972, two New York City country banks, with deposits of \$1,412 million, merged and were reclassified as a reserve city bank. bank. (See also note 8.)

bank. (See also note 8.)
Nore.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). Commercial banks represent all commercial banks, both member and nonmember; stock savings banks; and nondeposit trust companies.
For the period June 1941-June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960, two through Dec. 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in insured commercial banks.
Begunning June 30, 1969, commercial banks and member banks exclude a small national bank in the Virgin Islands; also, member banks exclude, and noninsured commercial banks.
Begunning June 30, 1969, commercial banks, and member banks exclude, a small national bank in the Virgin Islands; also, member banks exclude, a small national bank in Puerto Rico.
Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.
Data for national banks for Dec. 31, 1965, have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data.

Figures are partly estimated except on call dates. For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 BULLETIN, pp. 870-71.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

				. –			Other	loans							Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Fotal loans 1 and	Fed- eral funds		Com- mer-	Agri-	purch or ca	or nasing rrying rities	fina	'o ncial utions	Real	Other, to				reasury ities 6		State	Other
call date	invest- ments	etc. ²	Total 3,4	cial and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al 5	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others	Banks	 	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals ³	Other 5	Total	Bills and certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu- rities	secu- rities
Total: ² 1947—Dec. 31	116,284		38,057	18,167	1,660	830	1,220	115		9,393	5,723	947	69,221	9,982	6,034	53,205	5,276	3,729
1972Dec. 3110 1973June 30	599,367 636,294	26,662 27,652	388,593 429,667	132,701 150,390	14,314 15,985	11,316 7,366	4,491 4,752			98,382 108,199	87,232 94,416	10,171 11,020	67,028 57,877			 	89,504 91,312	27,570 29,787
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290		21,259	9,214 9,461	1,450	614 3.164		40		4.773	4,5	05 1,132	21,046 88,912		3,159	16,899	3,651	3,333
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973—June 30 Oct. 17 ⁷ .	594,502 630,379	25,584 26,162	385,941 426,425	131,422 148,825	14,287 15,967	11,165 7,295	4,460 4,727	6,115 9,060	27,574	98,204 108,008	86,912 94,060	10,909	66,679 57,532			.	89,173 90,967	
Member-Total: 1941-Dec. 31 1945-Dec. 31 1947-Dec. 31	43,521		18,021	8,671 8,949	972 855	594 3,133	598	39 47 113	· · · · · · · · ·	3.494	3,6 1,900	1,057	19,539 78,338 57,914	971 19,260 7,803	14.271	15,561 44,807 45,295	3.254	2,815
1972—Dec. 3110 1973—June 30 Oct. 17 ^r .							L í			-	64,490 69,006					1		'
New York City; 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393		4,072 7,334 7,179	2,807 3,044 5,361	8	412 2,453 545	169 1,172 267	20	 	123 80 111		22 272 238	7,265 17,574 11,972	311 3,910 1,642	1,623 3,325 558	5,331 10,339 9,772	729 606 638	
1972Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973June 30 Oct. 17	75,034 79,212 81,550	1,394	64,033	31.880	50 81	7,057	841 772	2,271 3,776	6,413 8,776	5,789 6,352	5,225 5,158	2,390 2,676	5,696 4,661			· · · · · · ·	9,107 7,224	
City of Chicago: 11 1941-Dec. 31 1945-Dec. 31 1947-Dec. 31	2,760 5,931		954		6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 87	1		22 36 46	9 51 149	5 40 26	1,430 4,213 2,890	256 1,600 367	153 749 248		182 181 213	193 204 18 5
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973—June 30 Oct. 17	21,362 24,566 25,802	718 1,097 1,229	18,549	7,8 5 1 10,034	140 129	1,330 843	282 313	341 598	2,780 3,558	1,066 1,146		648 721	1,873 1,715	 	•••••	 	2,820 2,796	375 409
Other large banks: ¹¹ 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040		7,105			114 427 170	194 1,503 484	4 17 15	 	1,527 1,459 3,147	1,5 855 1,969	08 387 351	6,4 67 29,552 20,196	295 8,016 2,731	751 5,653 1,901	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	916
1972—Dec. 3110 1973—June 30 Oct. 17	171,618 180,726 184,252	9,927 9,333 9,210	116,802 129,182 132,627	44,483 50,457	1,977 2,241	2,024 1,415	1,707 1,784	2,716 3,603	10,268 11,440	27,014 29,705	22,669 24,357	3,943 4,181	16,316 13,066			•••••••	24,049 24,435	4,523 4,710
All other member :11	12,518 35,002 36,324		5,890 5,596 10,199		659 648 818	20 42 23	183 471 227	2		1,823 1,881 3,827	1,5 707 1,979		4,3 77 26,999 22 ,8 57		481 4,544	3,787 16,722 17,687		1.028
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973—June 30 Oct. 17 ^r .	198,156 206,404 211,357	8,504 7,882 8,806	119,690 129,813 134,007	31,911 34,824	6,327 7,015	452 282	1,040 1,253	455 657	2,565 2,484	39,262 42,638	35,458 38,284	2,220 2,376	24,830 21,638		• • • • • • • • •		33,664 34,919	
Nonmember: 1947—Dec. 31				1,205	614	20	156	2		2,266	1,061	109	11,318	2,179	1,219	7,920	1,078	625
1972—Dec. 3110 1973—June 30	133,198 145,386	6,701 7,947	78,624 88,089	20,591 23,196	5,819 6,518	453 263	622 630	803 1,219	1,377 1,427	25,250 28,359	22,741 25,410	969 1,067	18,313 16,797				19,864 21,939	9,69 5 10,615

¹ Beginning with June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net. See also note 10. ² Includes securities purchased under resale agreements. Prior to June 30, 1967, such securities were included in loans—for the most part in loans to "Banks." Prior to Dec. 1965, Federal funds sold were included with "Total" loans and loans to "Banks." ³ See table (and notes), Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-30.

⁴ Breakdowns of loan, investment, and deposit classifications are not available before 1947; summary figures for 1941 and 1945 appear in the table on pp. A-18—A-21. ⁵ Beginning with June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as "Other securities," and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to "Other securities," This increased "Other securities" by about \$1 billion. ⁶ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1965, components shown at par rather than at book value; they do not add to the total (shown at book value) and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. See also note 10. Notes continued on opposite page.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

							Deman	d deposi	ts			Time d	eposits			
Class of bank and call date	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks ⁷	De- mand de- posits ad- justed ⁸	Inter Do- mestic 7	l'or-	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Certi- fied and ofli- cers'	IPC	Inter- bank	U.S. Govt. and Postal Sav-	State and local govt.	IPC 3	Bor- row- ings	Cap tal ac- count
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					mesue /	eign 9			checks, etc			ings	~			
'l otal: ³ 1947—Dec. 31	17,796	2,216	10,216	87,123	11,362	1,430	1,343	6,799	2,581	84,987	240	111	866	34,383	65	10,059
1972—Dec. 31 10. 1973—June 30	26,070 25,143	8,666 7,669	32,185 29,842	212,121 202,109	29,971 26,978	3,883 4,069	10,875 10,434	18,588 18,166	11,685 11,162	221,950 207,625	4,194 5,590		37,161 40,734	277,683 304,265	$38,083 \\ 49,299$	52,658 55,740
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,810	1,829	8,570 11,075 9,736	37,845 74,722 85,751	9,823 12,566 11,236	673 1,248 1,379	1 /62 23,740 1,325	3,677 5,098 6,692	1,077 2,585 2,559	36,544 72,593 83,723	158 70 54	59 103 111	496	15,146 29,277 33,946	215	6,844 8,671 9,734
1972—Dec. 3110. 1973—June 30 Oct. 17'	26,070 25,143 30,998	8,637 7,658 9,231	30,734 28,238 23,960	210,287 200,083 203,931	29,731 26,713 24,626	3,635 3,846 3,817	$10,820 \\ 10,408 \\ 5,821$	18,459 18,016 15,620	10,473	206,685	5,446	606 730 580	37,086 40,655 42,914	276,138 302,344 314,304	$37,556 \\ 48,413 \\ 55,906$	52,160 55,240 56,726
Member—Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,811 17,797	1,087 1,438 1,672	6,246 7,117 6,270	33,754 64,184 73,528	9,714 12,333 10,978	671 1,243 1,375	1,709 22,179 1,176	3,066 4,240 5,504	1,009 2,450 2,401	33,061 62,950 72,704	140 64 50	50 99 105			4 208 54	7,589
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ . 1973—June 30 Oct. 17 ^r .	26,070 25,143 30,998	6,582 5,754 7,018	18.004	158,464 148,306 150,944	25.684	3,437 3,627 3,634	8,167	13,544 13,251 11,213	9,503 8,781 8,382	174,770 160,407 161,303	4,879	569	30,812	211,124 230,969 239,926	46.529	43.098
<i>New York City</i> :11 1941—Dec 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93 111 151	141 78 70		3 ,595 3,535 3,236	607 1,105 1,217	866 6,940 267	319 237 290	450 1,338 1,105	11,282 15,712 17,646	6 17 12	 10 12	29 20 14	778 1,206 1,418	195 30	1,648 2,120 2,259
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ . 1973—June 30 Oct. 17	5,695 4,981 5,972	508 467 581	4,854 5,557 4,567	23,271 20,478 22,240	12,532 12,679 10,617	2,562 2,661 2,656	1,418 1,115 644	741 646 497	3,592 3,403 3,358	31,040 26,558 25,615	1,833 2,773 3,809	10 20 31	2,522 2,075 2,371	26,196 30,788 31,522	11,597	8,287
City of Chicago:11 1941—Dec, 31 1945—Dec, 31 1947—Dec, 31	1,021 942 1,070	43 36 30	298 200 175	2,215 3,153 3,737	1,027 1,292 1,196	8 20 21	127 1,552 72	233 237 285	34 66 63	3,160		····· ·····2	 	/19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	288 377 426
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ . 1973—June 30 Oct. 17	1,496 1,512 1,576	152 126 124	173 138 333	5,783 5,827 5,136	1,516 1,206 1,303	99 117 137	509 299 141	223 225 314	264 229 206	$6,899 \\ 6,918 \\ 6,542$	160 392 459	95 224 2		9,237 11,357 11,656	4,146	1,947
Other large banks; 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	4,060 6,326 7,095	425 494 562	2,590 2,174 2,125	11,117 22,372 25,714	4,302 6,307 5,497	54 110 131	491 8,221 405	1,144 1,763 2,282	286 611 705	11,127 22,281 26,003	104 30 22	20 38 45	243 160 332	4,542 9,563 11,045	 2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ . 1973—June 30 Oct. 17	10,085 9,345 13,367	2,114 1,788 2,234	4,688 4,099 3,900	52,813 49,344 49,190	10,426 8,446 8,408	707 731 742	3,860 2,988 1,768	3,854 3,954 3,107	3,075 2,728 2,587	64,447 58,194 58,604	1,173 1,371 1,388	158	11,811 13,145 13,167	74,449 81,531 86,214	24,032	15,260
All other member: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,210 4,527 4,993	526 796 929	3,216 4,665 3,900	9,661 23,595 27,424	790 1,199 1,049	2 8 7	225 5,465 432	1,370 2,004 2,647	239 435 528	8,500 21,797 25,203	30 17 17	31 52 45	146 219 337	6,082 12,224 14,177	11	1,982 2,525 2,934
1972—Dec. 31 10. 1973—June 30 Oct. 17 r	9.305	3,807 3,373 4,079	9,681 8,211 7,211	76,597 72,658 74,378	4,047 3,353 3,340	70 118 99	3,238 3,766 1,963	8,726 8,426 7,295	2,571 2,421 2,231	72,384 68,737 70,542	395 342 352	181 167 161	13,373 14,661 15,500	101,243 107,293 110,534	4,455 6,753 7,254	16,608 17,604 18,103
Nonmember: ³ 1947— Dec. 31		544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858		1,596
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ . 1973—June 30		2,084 1,915	12,789 11,838	53,658 53,803	1,449 1,294	446 442	1,851 2,267	5,044 4,915	2,182 2,381	47,180 47,219	633 712	138 162	8,608 9,922	1	1,726 2,770	11,429 12,643

⁷ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.
⁸ Through 1960 demand deposits other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection; beginning with 1961, demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
⁹ For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589, May 1964 BULLETIN.
¹⁰ Beginning June 30, 1969, reflects (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant is before deduction of valuation reserves. See also notes 1 and 6.
¹¹ Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million), as described in the BULLETIN for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Large" and "All other"

parallel the previous "Reserve city" and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

Note-.--Data are for all commercial banks in the United States; member banks in U.S. possessions were included through 1968 and then excluded. For the period June 1941--June 1962 member banks include mutual avings banks as follows; three before Jan. 1960, two through Dec. 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in all insured or total banks.

total banks. A small noninsured member bank engaged exclusively in trust business is treated as a noninsured bank and not as a member bank for the period June 30, 1969 – June 30, 1970. Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in E.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc. For other notes see opposite page.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

									Loa	ns				<u> </u>		
				Federal	funds sc	old, etc. ¹						Other				
		Total			and d	rokers lealers ving—					01		rchasing g securiti	es		nbank ncial
`	Wednesday	and invest- ments		To com-			То		Com- mer- cial	Agri-		okers ealers		o iers		utions
			Total	mer- cial banks	U.S. Treas- ury se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	others	Total	and indus- trial	cul- tural	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs,	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other
	rge banks Total 1973															
Jan.	3 10 17 24 31	327,642 323,132 321,671 319,256 323,606	12,967 12,011 11,188	10,684 10,134	413 625 682 615 611	466	286 279 179 116 192	225,371	91.422	2,936 2,948 2,959 2,975 2,975 2,995	978 1,184 991 722 1,063	8,346 7,922 7,800 7,454 7,750	272 302 273 248 291	2,939 2,913 2,923 2,932 2,932	7,700 7,167 7,359 6,899 7,214	12,625 12,544 12,443
Dec.		363.957 366.024 368.702 374,566	15,410 13,951 15,015	13,770 12,252 13,614	1,127 1,119 819 3,118	350 411 410 509	163 169 172 188	263,541 265,410	107,959 108,222 109,119	3,419 3,475 3,477 3,535	760 902 1,020 1,739	5,340 6,090 5,572 6,225	144 150 148 153	2,841 2,840 2,843 2,825	8,529 8,464 8,818 8,950	17,084
Jan.	$ \begin{array}{c} 2^{p} \\ 9^{p} \\ 16^{p} \\ 23^{p} \\ 30^{p} \\ \end{array} $	373,631	16,342 15,834 13,981	13,899 14,027 12,612	969 1,911 1,105 843 935	683 350 549 352 303	230 182 153 174 178	269,729 269,311 268,005	110,193 110,205 109,632	3,671 3,695 3,689 3,714 3,701	819 1,491 847 855 602	5,666 5,158 5,183 4,762 4,576	155 158 150 160 156	2,799 2,779 2,781 2,779 2,779 2,767	9,430 8,511 8,695 8,354 8,113	18,020 18,187 18,224
Ne	w York City 1973															
Jan,	3 10 17 24 31	68,644 67,305 67,266 66,654 68,430	1,593 873 934 1,174 1,012	1,501 830 893 1,161 972	19 4 6 9 34	33 29	73 6 6 4 6	52,618 51,951 52,017 51,291 52,995	26,053 26,078 26,142 26,247 26,743	48 49 51 55 56	813 1,016 835 600 913	5,021 4,836 4,703 4,434 4,687	34 45 29 33 53	735 705 702 692 683	2,247 1,988 2,217 1,922 2,200	3,557 3,609 3,580
Dec.	5 12 19 26	79,386 80,632 81,081 83,249	1,439 1,164 1,354 2,213	1,398 1,134 1,323 2,163	10 10		1 20 21	62,091 62,795 63,530 64,990	31,238	111 125 127 131	671 764 901 1,598	3,077 3,776 3,250 3,890	30 41 40 41	647 638 647 633	2,801 2,763 2,929 2,918	5,969 5,872 6,086 6,107
Jan,	$ \begin{array}{c} 1974 \\ 2^{\nu}, \dots, \\ 9^{\rho}, \dots, \\ 16^{\nu}, \dots, \\ 23^{\nu}, \dots, \\ 30^{\rho}, \dots, \\ \end{array} $	82,400 81,204 80,482 79,841 79,049	1,786 1,092 1,346 1,372 1,707	1,756 1,087 1,334 1,342 1,630	5 5 26		25 7 4 1	64,563 63,666 63,113 62,410 61,751	31,647 31,639 31,352	128 133 136 151 150	672 1,304 719 725 513	3,362 3,066 3,088 2,895 2,710	44 42 33 44 43	629 626 632 623 622	3,102 2,708 2,860 2,685 2,610	6,198
Ne	Outside w York City															
Jan.	1973 3 10 17 24 31	258,998 255,827 254,405 252,602 255,176	13,551 12,094 11,077 10,014 11,086	10,798 9,791 8,973	394 621 676 606 577	376 402 437 323 296	213 273 173 112 186	174,734 173,420 173,381 173,088 174,170	64,993 65,280	2,888 2,899 2,908 2,920 2,939	165 168 156 122 150	3,325 3,086 3,097 3,020 3,063	238 257 244 215 238	2,204 2,208 2,221 2,240 2,220	5,453 5,179 5,142 4,977 5,014	9,282 9,068 8,935 8,863 8,972
Dec.	5 12 19 26	284,571 285,392 287,621 291,317	13,971 12,787 13,661		1,087 1,109 809 3,068	350 411 410 509	162 149 151 188	201,450 202,615 204,415 205,643	76,875 77,294 77,881	3,308 3,350 3,350 3,404	89 138 119 141	2,263 2,314 2,322 2,335	114 109 108 112	2,194 2,202 2,196 2,192	5,728 5,701 5,889 6,032	11,218 11,212 11,526 11,625
Jan.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1974 \\ 2^{p}, \dots, \\ 9^{p}, \dots, \\ 16^{p}, \dots, \\ 23^{p}, \dots, \\ 30^{p}, \dots, \\ \end{array} $	292,427 291,801 289,380	14,488 12,609	12,812 12,693 11,270	964 1,906 1,100 817 859	683 350 549 352 303	205 182 146 170 177	208,221 206,063 206,198 205,595 205,122	79,047 78,546 78,566 78,280 78,010	3,543 3,562 3,553 3,563 3,551	147 187 128 130 89	2,304 2,092 2,095 1,867 1,866	111 116 117 116 113	2,170 2,153 2,149 2,156 2,145	6,328 5,803 5,835 5,669 5,503	12,243 11,808 11,989 12,090 11,967

For notes see p. A-28.

FEBRUARY 1974 D WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Loans	(cont.)					Inves	tments			
•		Other	(cont.)				U	.S. Treası	ry securiti	es		
	To com bar	mercial 1ks								es and bo	nds	
Real estate	Do- mes- tic	For- cign	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign govts.2	All other	Total	Bills	Certif- icates	Within 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	After 5 yrs,	Wednesday
							No. 6. 100go - 110					Large banks— Total 1973
45,984 46,110 46,236 46,338 46,464	2,411 2,429 2,333 2,315 2,681	3,267 3,196 3,053 3,047 3,172	28,135 28,123 28,114 28,170 28,270	1,155 1,148 1,150 1,179 1,187	18,926 18,233 18,241 18,182 18,196	29,133 28,939 28,912 28,469 28,926	$6,390 \\ 6,434 \\ 6,183$		4,472 4,565 4,593 4,546 4,674	15,535 15,441 15,326 15,155 15,132	2,543 2,559 2,585	Jan. 3
54,473 54,723 54,894 54,933	3,987 3,992 4,021 4,022	$4,678 \\ 4,883 \\ 5,099 \\ 5,166$	32,591 32,698 32,838 32,942	1,427 1,538 1,589 1,580	20,206 20,349 20,895 21,010	25,974 26,201 25,441 25,527	6,452 5,764	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,033 4,174 4,013 4,109	12,491 12,216 12,199 12,228	3,359 3,465	
55,181 55,193 55,483 55,554 55,618	3,996 4,180 3,983 3,983 3,820	5,094 5,018 4,940 4,823 4,663	33,168 33,127 33,149 33,130 33,169	1,590 1,534 1,483 1,524 1,577	21,783 20,672 20,536 20,511 20,460	25,460 25,954 26,071 26,230 25,807	$5,911 \\ 6,265 \\ 6,374$		4,411 4,577 4,650 4,684 4,673	12,068 11,973 11,741 11,765 11,741	3,493 3,415 3,407	Jan. 6 ^p
5,015 5,032 5,042 5,069 5,096	582 539 513 484 788	1,576 1,561 1,513 1,515 1,515	2,133 2,127 2,130 2,140 2,151	722 729 735 749 733	4,086 3,689 3,796 3,771 3,656	4,701 4,915 4,960 4,940 5,137	1,473 1,592 1,545		704 724 729 780 789	2,560 2,589 2,480 2,389 2,442	129 159 226	1973 Jan. 3 10 17 24
6,287 6,332 6,358 6,343	1,698 1,667 1,735 1,705	2,085 2,188 2,304 2,359	$2,446 \\ 2,449 \\ 2,466 \\ 2,480 $	701 763 768 762	4,484 4,489 4,681 4,584	5,869 6,081 5,614 5,588	2,489 2,120	• • • • • • • • • • •	783 712 615 565	1,769 1,703 1,678 1,768	1.177	Dec. 5
6,372 6,386 6,413 6,393 6,395	1,673 1,626 1,540 1,545 1,425	2,163 2,195 2,137 2,043 1,906	2,491 2,495 2,497 2,484 2,485	744 742 734, 746 842	5.041 4.484 4.487 4.590 4.376	5,167 5,610 5,443 5,713 5,241	2,083 2,157 2,360	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	614 663 656 676 616	1,674 1,701 1,554 1,576 1,542	1,163	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1						ĺ						Outside New York City 1973
$\begin{array}{r} 40,969\\ 41,078\\ 41,194\\ 41,269\\ 41,368\end{array}$	1,829 1,890 1,820 1,831 1,893	1,691 1,635 1,540 1,532 1,611	26.002 25,996 25,984 26.030 26,119	433 419 415 430 454	14,840 14,544 14,445 14,411 14,540	24,432 24,024 23,952 23,529 23,789	4,842	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,768 3,841 3,864 3,766 3,885	12,975 12,852 12,846 12,766 12,690	2,414 2,400 2,359	Jan. 3 10 17 24 31
48,186 48,391 48,536 48,590	2,289 2,325 2,286 2,317	$2,593 \\ 2.695 \\ 2.795 \\ 2.807$	30,145 30,249 30,372 30,462	726 775 821 818	15.722 15.860 16,214 16,426	20,105 20,120 19,827 19,939	$3.963 \\ 3,644$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,250 3,462 3,398 3,544	10,722 10,513 10,521 10,460	2,182 2,264	
48,809 48,807 49,070 49,161 49,223	2,323 2,554 2,443 2,438 2,395	2,931 2,823 2,803 2,780 2,757	30,677 30,632 30,652 30,646 30,684	846, 792 749 778 735	16.742 16.188 16.049 15.921 16.084	20,293 20,344 20,628 20,517 20,566	3,828 4,108 4,014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,797 3,914 3,994 4,008 4,057	10,394 10,272 10,187 10,189 10,199	2,339 2,306	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

For notes see p. A-28.

A 26 WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS D FEBRUARY 1974

Investments (cont.) Other securities Cash Invest-Obligations Other bonds, Fotal Re-Balments in sub-sidiaritems of State corp. stock, in serves with Curances assets/ Other Wednesday and and process rency and with total political of collecsecurities F.R. doies not liabilassets mestic Total Banks subdivisions coin consolities tion banks idated Certif. Tax All All warof particirants³ other other 5 pation⁴ Large banks -Total 1973 56,013 55,855 55,350 55,220 9,252 9,084 8,969 8,860 1,742 1,738 1,745 1,763 1,770 4,377 4,280 4,144 4,145 10,459 9,811 9,098 9,167 1,108 1,106 1,134 1,139 37,925 7,094 34,668 28,481 30,353 29,067 21,587 19,574 21,415 21,611 17,662 17,359 17,181 17,257 417,503 Jan. 3..... 403,743 404,996 401,642 407,111 38,073 37,751 37,659 6,960 6,885 6,938 10..... 17.... 24.... 31..... 55,417 8,951 37,816 6,880 30,863 20,055 3,981 9,658 1,143 17,805 11,865 14,083 12,696 7,532 7,152 7,603 7,385 7,405 39,411 39,999 40,121 39,940 2,278 2,341 2,327 2,351 10,191 10,519 10,468 10,462 32,576 34,479 34,915 29,771 22,285 20,303 24,720 18,0524,064 4,601 4,538 4,846 1,367 1,364 1,381 1,396 20,773 20,553 20,885 21,139 456,887 461,407 467,837 457,302 5..... 12.... 19.... 59 032 Dec. 60,462 60,301 60,158 26.... 1974 7,767 7,790 7,459 7,287 7,470 2,431 2,400 2,374 2,370 2,362 39,584 32,417 34,684 29,978 30,139 5,030 4,683 4,529 4,563 4,499 1,435 1,439 1,440 1,440 1,443 25,685 22,631 25,158 24,096 24,181 12,455 12,221 12,341 11,940 11,243 11,185 11,135 Jan. 2"..... 61,521 40,080 22,295 486,157 61,606 61,067 61,005 61,234 40,080 40,099 40,174 40,286 20,573 467,595 470,720 461,318 11,17411,11620,080 20,420 462,042 11.812 New York City 1973 9,732 9,566 9,355 9,249 2,867 2,763 2,749 2,660 5,966 5,106 5,606 5,417 3,526 3,935 3,218 3,977 5,369 5,137 5,136 5,154 5,281 94,623 91,962 92,616 93,703 3..... 10..... 17.... 547 538 539 10,0719,441 10,323545 548 583 Jan. $5,289 \\ 5,246$ 1,0291,019502 490 5,062 1,005 994 484 472 24..... 5.053 542 11.447 582 11,929 9,286 2,653 5.040 538 1.055 5,640 475 4.012 584 96,351 9,987 10,592 10,583 10,458 2,214 2,392 2,266 2,264 5,114 5,473 5,622 5,526 2,071 2,119 2,105 2,069 10,872 12,511 11,992 7,613 6,024 5,106 7,053 3,805 516 533 517 5,306 7,713 5,863 1,512 5,991 5,942 6,123 6,118 108,759 588 664 667 Dec. 5..... 12..... 19..... 608 113,104 113,295 103,513 666 670 590 599 546 26..... 1974 2^{p} , ..., 9^{p} , ..., 16^{p} , ..., 23^{p} , ..., 23^{p} , ..., 20^{n} 10,884 10,836 10,580 10,346 2,7122,636 2,439 2,185 2,218 5,250 5,280 5,251 5,293 5,325 2,316 2,318 2,298 2,289 2,227 6,695 5,723 5,695 5,449 5,777 $12,856 \\ 11,559 \\ 11,861 \\$ 565 540 524 117,293 111,827 112,672 Jan. 606 8,834 5,276 5,806 667 602 592 579 6,326 7,007 7,086 669 6,433 670 110,710 11,064 508 6,094 6,198 668 30^{*p*},..... 10,350 6,846 511 580 670 Outside New York City 1973 6,385 6,321 6,220 6,200 6,298 15,621 14,468 15,809 16,194 14,415 $12,293 \\ 12,222 \\ 12,045 \\ 12,103 \\ 12,524$ 322,880311,781312,380Jan. 3.... 46,281 32,636 1,195 6,065 24,597 3,875 6,933 563 32,827 32,689 32,606 32,776 1,200 1,206 1,221 1,232 24,397 19,040 20,030 17,620 18,934 5,876 5,880 5,190 5,646 46,289 45,995 45,971 5,941 5,880 5,944 10..... 3,790 3,660 558 551 17..... 24..... 31..... 3,673 3,506 557 559 307 939 5,825 310,760 46,131 348,128 348,303 354,542 353,789 49,045 4,938 34,297 16,261 15,197 17,667 3,548 4,068 4,021 5..... 1,690 8,120 Dec. 21,704 6,559 703 14,782 49,870 49,718 49,700 5,211 5,119 5,141 34,526 34,499 34,414 21,968 22,923 22,158 1,733 1,737 1,752 14,611 14,762 15,021 12..... 19..... 8,400 8,363 $6,370 \\ 6,833$ 697 715 26..... 8.393 14,247 4,300 6,020 726 1974 $2^{\mu}, \dots, 2^{\mu}, \dots, 2^{\mu$ 5,055 5,154 5,020 5,102 5,252 26,728 20,858 22,823 18,914 18,315 Jan. 50.637 34.830 1.825 8.927 16,851 16,305 18,151 17,010 4,465 4,143 4,005 15,600 14,850 14,590 14,631 368,864 355,768 358,048 7,179 768 34,830 34,951 34,848 34,881 34,961 1,798 1,798 1,782 1,791 1,782 6,415 5,908 5,846 50,770 50,487 8,867 8,837 770 770 50,659 50,884 4,055 3,988 14,631 350,608 14,643 351,167 8,885 8.889 17.335 5.614 773

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS---Continued

(In millions of dollars)

For notes see p. A-28,

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

					······································		Deposits								
				Demand							Time ar	d saving	s .		
		State, and		Don inter	estic bank	For	eign	Certi-			РС	States	Do-		Wednesday
Total	1PC	polit- ical sub- divi- sions	U.S. Govt.	Com- mer- cial	Mutual sav- ings	Govts., etc. ²	Com- mer- cial banks	fied and offi- cers' checks	Total ⁶	Sav- ings	Other	polit- ical sub- divi- sions	mes- tic inter- bank	For- eign govts.2	
													-		Large banks- Total 1973
154,963 156,747 151,981	121,308 112,951 114,433 108,327 110,248	7,221 6,833 6,784 6,381 7,180	6,469 3,501 3,388 5,678 6,289	22,412 20,286 20,412 18,979 21,992	984 1,009 894 768 839	963 824 782 936 875	3,456 3,289 3,251 3,154 3,156	6,955 6,270 6,803 7,758 6,330	161,603 161,658 162,535	58,572 58,515 58,373 58,372 58,12 58,186	72,334 72,601 72,915 73,681 74,310	19.756 20.516 20.478 20.601 20.332	2.829	6,508 6,474 6,498	
163,856 167,002	113,193 115,463 116,870 121,364	6,406 6,416 6,390 6,714	2,449 1,503 5,600 5,152	23,532 25,090 23,278 16,767	683 623 670 639		4,155 4,151 4,180 4,670	7,732 9,364 8,851 5,494	187,036		94.678 93.738	21.617 22.250 22.769 22.738	5,690 5,521 5,538 5,643	8,302 8,319	
163,261 165,559 156,027	128,207 115,404 117,001 109,349 109,099	7,352 6,653 6,463 6,032 6,236	7,164 3,121 3,877 4,468 5,620	$23,953 \\ 23,598$	804 893 805 668 690	1,156 1,077 1,062 994 1,193	4,978 4,461 4,338 4,155 4,642	9,618 7,699 8,415 7,578 7,757	190,965 191,410 192,745	57.064 56.955	96,535 96,980 98,307		5, 551 5, 359 5, 381 5, 287 5, 149	8,123 8,102 8,081	Jan. 2 ⁿ 9 ⁿ
															New York City 1973
43,814 40,137 41,574 41,878 43,907	24,138 24,983 24,185	428 370 539 350 574	1,193 607 544 1,085 1,187	8,294	569 576 498 409 463	788 668 648 797 732	2,240 2,334 2,354 2,290 2,285	2,878 2,759 3,174 4,468 2,663	27,210 27,699 27,667 27,798 28,112	5.618 5,594 5,572	14,982 15,108	2,025 2,399 2,302 2,301 2,085	1,653 1,549 1,473 1,499 1,488	3,184 3,188 3,220	Jan. 3 10 17 24 31
44,601 48,456 47,368 40,692	24,722 24,812	443 338 360 513	558 206 1,510 1,176	13,305 11,399	367 308 368 350	966 1,059 973 825	3,158 3,084 3,060 3,554	4,032 5,434 4,886 2,096	34,682 34,995 34,445 34,475	4,965 4,958 4,949 4,958	19,993	2,156 2,110 2,210 2,131	3,736	4,104	12
51,771 46,187 47,047 44,802 46,677	24,669 25,100 23,839	581 476 376 346 429	1,666 527 707 781 1,082	12.028 11.502 11.452	454 521 456 362 388	951 892 874 793 1,001	3,801 3,286 3,218 3,088 3,613	4,930 3,788 4,814 4,141 4,466	34,400 35,084 35,114 35,520 35,522	5,012 5,020	$20,160 \\ 20,291 \\ 20,916$	2,019 2,297 2,206 1,988 1,900	3,358		
								,							Outside New York City 1973
125,954 114,826 115,173 110,103 113,002	84,142	6,793 6,463 6,245 6,031 6,606	5,276 2,894 2,844 4,593 5,102		415 433 396 359 376	175 156 134 139 143	1,216 955 897 864 871	4,077 3,511 3,629 3,290 3,667	133,991	52.779	57,686 57,782 57,933 58,573 58,802	17,731 18,117 18,176 18,300 18,247	1,300 1,280 1,297 1,312 1,306	3,286 3,278	Jan. 3 10 17 24 31
114,713 115,400 119,634 121,132	90,741 92,058	5,963 6,078 6,030 6,201		12,249 11,785 11,879 11,623	316 315 302 289	198 187 190 199	997 1,067 1,120 1,116	3,700 3,930 3,965 3,398	151,389 152,614 152,591 153,798	51,418 51,346 51,292 51,347	74,223 74,685 74,402 75,451	19,461 20,140 20,559 20,607	1,754 1,785 1,805 1,921	4,198	
132,794	99,788 90,735	6,771 6,177	5,498 2,594	14,317 11,925	350 372	205 185	1,177	4,688	155,246 155,881	52,079 52,052	75,845 76,375		$2,038 \\ 1,996$	4,097	1974
118,512 111,225	90,733 91,901 85,510 85,190	6,087 5,686	2,594 3,170 3,687 4,538	$12,096 \\ 11,331$	349 306 302	185 188 201 192	1,173 1,120 1,067 1,029	3,601 3,437 3,291	155,881 156,296 157,225 157,749	52,052 51,935 51,901 51,860	76,689	21,144 21,297 21,614 21,734	2,030 1,929 1,865	3,943 3,924	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & $

For notes see p. A-28.

A 28 WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS D FEBRUARY 1974

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS--Continued

(In millions of dollars)

<u></u>			Borro fror	wings n—-		Rese for	erves			-	Мс	morand	a		
	Wednesday	Fed- eral funds pur-	F.R.		Other liabili- ties,		Secur-	Total capital ac-	Total loans	Total loans and invest-	De- mand	t incl	ge negoti ime CD's uded in t vings dep	; ime	Gross liabili- ties of banks
		chased, etc. 7	Banks	Others	etc. ⁸	Loans	ities	counts	(gross) ad- justed9	ments (gross) ad- justed 9	deposits ad- justed ¹⁰	Total	Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	to their foreign bran- ches
	Large banks- Total														
	1973														
Jan.	3 10 17 24 31	35,849 35,226 34,664 33,621 33,860	767 734 932 1,789 1,017	2,262 2,359 2,516 2,670 2,675	14,723 14,560 15,083	4,278 4,323 4,337 4,338 4,370	70 70 73 70 70	29.742 29.509 29.555	224,281 224,392 223,118	309,075 308,654	106,219 102,695 102,594 98,257 97,765	44,595	27,961	16,634 16,559 16,657	1,625 1,419 1,801
Dec.	5 12 19 26	50,823 48,232 52,215 47,759	370 1,350 1,267 274		18,344 18,596	4,615 4,585 4,547 4,513	65 65 66 66	31,571 31,520	263,117 265,325	349,780 351,067	100,757 102,784 103,209 110,134	63,366	43,044 41,999	21,398	1,938
	1974														
Jan,	2^{n} 9^{n} 16^{p} 23^{p} 30^{n} 30^{n} 30^{p}	51,993 52,551 53,193 51,138 50,587		5,154 5,276 5,504 5,236 5,310	16,831 17,185 16,860	4.702 4.885 4.906 4.919 4.924	65 69 74 74 83	31,816 31,806 31,911	267,135	355,552 354,273 352,626	112,531 103,770 103,400 98,798 99,478	65,575 65,637 66,458	44,361 45,298	21,454 21,276 21,160	1,322 2,039 1,989
	New York City]		
	1973					1									
Jan.	3 10 17 24 31	8,748 9,119 8,346 8,035 8,439	475	508 588 777 912 1,107	5,634 5,487 5,846	1,236 1,239 1,238	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,551 7,549 7,526 7,521 7,586	52,128 51,455 51,545 50,820 52,247	65,936 65,860	21,873	15,068 15,043 15,127	9,729 9,831 9,898	5,339 5,212 5,229	1,160 1,133 1,459
Dec.	5 12 19 26	11,544 10,715 13,311 10,900		2,819 2,950 2,834 2,536	5,879	1,306	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,086 8,097 8,079 8,066	$61,158 \\ 61,826$	78,023	22,434 22,467	20,871 20,377	12,827 13,184 12,585 12,708	7,687	1,220
	1974														
Jan.	2^{p}	13.606 12,574 12,972 11,767 11,447	155 941 60 1,232 105	2,503 2,514	5,521 5,119 5,557 5,387 5,252	1,311 1,331 1,340	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,122 8,108 8,088 8,148 8,152	61,585 60,895	78,491 77,608 76,954	22,073 22,977 21,505	20,987 20,982 21,346	$12,848 \\ 13,433 \\ 13,559 \\ 14,065 \\ 14,247$	7,554 7,423 7,281	1,578
	Outside New York City														
	1973														
Jan.	3 10 17 24 31	26,107 26,318		1,754 1,771 1,739 1,758 1,568	9,089 9,073 9,237	3,054 3,087 3,098 3,100 3,120	70 73 70	22,193 21,983 22,034		243,139 242,794 241,798	81,291 80,721	29,527 29,564 30,012	18,232 18,217 18,584	11,295 11,347 11,428	465
Dec.	5 12 19 26	39,279 37,517 38,904 36,859	370 635 1,177 274	2,999 2,845 2,754 2,738	12,521 12,474 12,717 12,188	3,294 3,279 3,258 3,240		23,474	201,959 203,499	269,910 271,949 273,044	78,869	42,919 43,571 42,989	29,367 29,860 29,414		669 718 813
	1974						1								
Jan.	2^{p}	39,977 40,221 39,371	599 1,000 1,023 1,176 1,211	2.773 3.001 2,722	11,799 11,712 11,628 11,473 11,399	3,574 3,575 3,579	65 69 74 74 83	23,708 23,718 23,763	205,947 205,550 204,496	277,061 276,665 275,672	80,423	44,588 44,655 45,112	30,688 30,802 31,233	13,900 13,853 13,879	380 461 505

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Includes official institutions and so forth.
 Includes short-term notes and bills.
 Federal agencies only.
 Includes corporate stock.
 Includes U.S. Govt. and foreign bank deposits, not shown separately.
 Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries,
 ⁹ Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks,
 ¹⁰ All demand deposits except U.S. Govt, and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection
 ¹¹ Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		O	utstandin	g	ĺ			N	et change	e during-			
Industry			1974			1974	19	73		1973		19	73
	Jan. 30	Jan. 23	Jan. 16	Jan. 9	Jan. 2	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	IV	ш	11	2nd half	1st half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals	1,866 6,742 2,508 2,346 3,646 3,646 3,992 3,224 1,278	1,840 6,628 2,516 2,350 3,671 4,057 3,241 1,275	1,839 6,844 2,501 2,383 3,715 4,057 3,279 1,293	1,829 6,724 2,439 2,350 3,722 4,082 3,277 1,317	- 1,786 6,808 2,407 2,337 3,722 4,090 3,222 1,256	57 71 -12 13 -57 -165 5 -113	-148 440 156 7 -32 269 -137 294	-21 119 3 18 -120 211 -119 -84	-247 136 90 15 -363 340 -440 184	18 479 272 56 290 393 235 19	-102 645 32 267 323 -194 275 -7	- 229 615 362 71 - 73 733 - 205 203	20 1,453 64 503 872 23 730 211
Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas Frade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale	2,441 2,114 4,022 2,261 5,457	2,457 2,163 3,869 2,151 5,443	2,426 2,148 3,905 2,037 5,423	2,392 2,160 3,916 1,919 5,444	2,462 2,143 3,941 1,858 5,510	-75 -31 218 419 42	48 25 6 99 94	91 15 79 318 27	$-198 \\ -65 \\ -233 \\ 630 \\ 151 \\ 15$	48 156 77 -42 43	63 157 603 183	150 91 156 588 194	809 360 - 540 562
Retail ransportation. Communication. Other public utilities. Construction. Services. All other domestic loans Bankers' acceptances	5,801 5,975 2,156 5,700 5,494 10,819 8,293 1,219	5,909 5,989 2,150 5,896 5,477 10,897 8,325 1,179	5,883 6,050 2,192 5,908 5,478 10,910 8,566 1,183	5,682 6,118 2,234 6,093 5,538 11,120 8,462 1,264	5,889 6,040 2,265 6,050 5,552 11,186 8,779 1,269	$ \begin{array}{r} -272 \\ 11 \\ 130 \\ -177 \\ -59 \\ 237 \\ 22 \\ -55 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -394 \\ 161 \\ 138 \\ 352 \\ -26 \\ 351 \\ 408 \\ 62 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 64\\ 21\\ -119\\ 328\\69\\ 190\\ 28\\ -21\\ \end{array} $		165 66 - 13 734 212 362 380 - 322	457 283 79 670 624 455 782 76	- 19 80 - 91 1,330 - 39 927 682 123	1,092 294 258 96 928 997 1,754 -154
Foreign commercial and industrial loans Fotal classified loans	4,161 91,515	4,182 91,665	4,165 92,185	4,058 92,140	4,092 92,664	88 177	17 2,128	60 553	23 1,186	-384 3,244	- 18 4,447	-361 4,430 	55- 12,04
Fotal commercial and industrial loans of large commercial banks	^p 109.448	109,632	110,205	110,193	110,787	373	2,410	712	1,588	3,370	4,998	4,958	13,76

See NOTE to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				C	Jutstandi	ng					Net c	hange du	ring—	
Industry	1974				1973						19			1973
	Jan, 30	Dec. 26	Nov. 28	Oct. 31	Sept. 26	Aug. 29	July 25	June 27	May 30	٤v	111	п	1	2nd half
Durable goods manufactur-			· · ··~									-		
Primary metals Machinery Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal	$1,093 \\ 2,952 \\ 1,319$	2,868	1,240 2,729 1,251	1,260 2,734 1,233	2,680		1,293 2,664 1,193	2,641	2,560	- 205 188 19	17 39 72	7 328 15	67 159 - 31	222 227 91
Other durable goods Other durable goods manufac- turing:	929 1,725	885 1,758	902 1,741	891 1,782	863 1,777	846 1,730	861 1,720	869 1,690	833 1,592	22 -19	- 6 87	84 170	65 281	16 68
Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and	1,513	1,491	1,466	1,465	1,472	1,405	1,410	1,393	1,372	19	79	43	116	- 98
Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods Mining, including crude pe-	1,028 920 1,571 1,053	1,001 933 1,561 1,071	1,036 839 1,509 1,058	1,030 883 1,535 1,076	920 1,553	$1,021 \\ 925 \\ 1,494 \\ 1,069$	1,003 947 1,486 1,050	1,481	942 885 1,441 1,063	25 13 8 - 21	57 44 72 29	77 34 2 - 37	169 144 326 206	32 57 80 8
troleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail Transportation Communication	3,153 137 1,267 2,247 4,315 948	2,960 127 1,191 2,204 4,307 861	2,950 135 1,171 2,226 4,199 828	2,958 120 1,224 2,179 4,214 819	2,990 116 1,178 2,145 4,272 857	2,921 115 1,149 2,136 4,287 835	3,022 178 1,118 2,066 4,255 814	2,846 123 1,066 2,006 4,305 785	2,908 139 1,051 1,979 4,161 760	-30 11 13 59 35 4	144 - 7 112 139 - 33 72	26 27 11 183 71 39	187 29 161 231 54 64	114 4 125 198 2 76
Other public utilities Construction Services All other domestic loans Foreign commercial and in-	3,299 1,942 4,921 2,690	3,253 1,904 5,029 2,603	3,114 1,935 4,899 2,616	2,853 1,952 4,752 2,552	2,829 1,992 4,701 2,585	2,671 2,000 4,646 2,458	2,548 2,009 4,568 2,389	2,409 1,896 4,562 2,201	2,328 1,852 4,402 2,180	424 88 328 18	420 96 139 384	175 187 223 330	259 151 313 274	844 8 467 402
dustrial loans	2,467	2,334	2,306	2,308	2,186	2,292	2,497	2,585	2,647	148		18	201	· 251
Total loans	#41,489	40,727	40,150	39,820	39,806	39,158	39,091	38,283	37,577	921	1,523	1,893	3,426	2,444

Nore.—About 160 weekly reporting banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amount-ing to about 90 per cent of such loans held by all weekly reporting banks and about 70 per cent of those held by all commercial banks. For description of series see article "Revised Series on Commercial and Industrial Loans by Industry," Feb. 1967 BULLETIN, p. 209.

Commercial and industrial "term" loans are all outstanding loans with an original maturity of more than 1 year and all outstanding loans granted under a formal agreement—revolving credit or standby—on which the original maturity of the commitment was in excess of 1 year.

A 30 DEMAND DEPOSIT OWNERSHIP D FEBRUARY 1974

GROSS DEMAND DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

			Type of holder	•		Total
Class of bank, and quarter or month	Financial business	Nonfinancial business	Consumer	Foreign	All other	deposits, IPC
ll commercial banks:						
970—Sept Dec	17.0 17.3	88.0 92.7	51,4 53,6	$1.4 \\ 1.3$	10.0 10.3	167.9 175.1
971—Mar June Sept Dec	18.3 18.1 17.9 18.5	86.3 89.6 91.5 98.4	54.4 56.2 57.5 58.6	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.3	10.5 10.5 9.7 10.7	170.9 175.8 177.9 187.5
972—June Sept Dec	17.9 18.0 18.9	97.6 101.5 109.9	60.5 63.1 65.4	1.4 1.4 1.5	11.0 11.4 12.3	188.4 195.4 208.0
973—Mar June Sept Dec. ^p	18,6 18,6 18,8 19,1	102.8 106.6 108.3 116.2	65.1 67.3 69.1 70.1	$1.7 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.4$	11.8 11.8 11.9 12.4	200.0 206.3 210.3 220.1
Veekly reporting banks:						
971—Dec	14.4	58.6	24,6	1.2	5.9	104.8
972—Nov Dec	14.5 14.7	60.5 64.4	26.7 27,1	1.3 1.4	6.2 6.6	109.2 114.3
1973—Jan Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. ^p .	15.0 14.3 14.4 14.3 13.8 14.2 14.8 14.3 14.5 15.0 14.8 14.9	$\begin{array}{c} 63.1\\ 60.3\\ 59.0\\ 59.4\\ 59.1\\ 60.8\\ 61.1\\ 59.5\\ 60.6\\ 61.7\\ 62.9\\ 66.2 \end{array}$	27.8 26.3 26.5 28.6 26.9 27.1 27.3 27.3 27.2 27.3 27.5 28.0	1.4 1.6 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2	6.8 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.6 6.1 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	114.1 109.0 107.9 110.4 108.0 110.2 111.7 109.1 110.8 112.5 113.9 118.1

¹ Including cash items in process of collection.

NOTE .-- Daily-average balances maintained during month as estimated

from reports supplied by a sample of commercial banks. For a detailed description of the type of depositor in each category, see June 1971 BULLETIN, p. 466.

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	June 30,	Oct. 17,	Class of	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	June 30,	Oct. 17,
bank	1971	1972	1973	1973	bank	1971	1972	1973	1973
All commercial Insured National member State member All member	677 387 95	559 554 311 71 381	538 533 304 71 375	505 281 70 350	All member—Cont. Other large banks 1 All other member 1 All nonmember. Insured. Noninsured.	197 195	69 313 177 172 5	63 312 163 158 5	59 291 155

¹ Beginning Nov. 9, 1972, designation of banks as reserve city banks for reserve-requirement purposes has been based on size of bank (net demand deposits of more than \$400 million), as described in the BULLETN for July 1972, p. 626. Categories shown here as "Other large" and "All other member" parallel the previous "Reserve City" (other than in New York City and the City of Chicago) and "Country" categories, respectively (hence the series are continuous over time).

Nore.—These hypothecated deposits are excluded from "Time deposits" and "Loans" at commercial, banks, as shown in the tables on pp. A-18, A-19, and A-24-A-28 (consumer instalment loans), and in the table at the bottom of p. A-17. These changes resulted from a change in Federal Reserve regulations. See June 1966 BULLETIN, p. 808. These deposits have not been deducted from "Time deposits" and "Loans" for commercial banks as shown on pp. A-20 and A-21 and on pp. A-22 and A-23 (IPC only for time deposits).

	To own sub holding con	osidiaries, foreig npanies, and ot	n branches, her affiliates	To all	others except b	anks
Date		By type	of loan		By type	of loan
	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other
1973—Oct. 3	4,723	2,893	1,830	1,760	356	1,404
10	4,606	2,784	1,822	1,806	351	1,455
17	4,538	2,782	1,756	1,788	351	1,437
24	4,518	2,825	1,693	1,774	338	1,436
31	4,645	2,857	1,788	1,768	333	1,435
Nov. 7	4,317	2,591	1,726	1,772	343	1,429
14	4,315	2,540	1,775	1,779	333	1,446
21	4,336	2,656	1,680	1,783	331	1,452
28	4,342	2,655	1,687	1,809	354	1,455
Dec. 5	4,407	2,669	1,738	1,808	346	1,462
12	4,393	2,620	1,773	1,790	337	1,453
19	4,297	2,580	1,717	1,790	332	1,458
26	4,300	2,603	1,697	1,792	331	1,461
1974—Jan. 2	4,470	2,607	1,863	1,799	332	1,467
9	4,487	2,700	1,787	1,790	325	1,465
16	4,503	2,691	1,812	1,791	332	1,459
23	4,301	2,508	1,793	1,790	340	1,450
30	4,439	2,623	1,816	1,808	342	1,466

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Note--Amounts sold under repurchase agreement are excluded. Figures include small amounts sold by banks other than large weekly reporting banks.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

			ercial and npany pa						Doll	ar accep	tances				
			through	Pla					Held by	·			B	ased on-	
End of period	Total	dea	lers	dire 	ctly	Total	Acc	cepting ba	nks	F.R. E	lanks	1	Im-	Ex-	
1965	10141	Bank related	Other ¹	Bank related	Other ²	Total	Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr.	Others	ports into United States	ports from United States	All other
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1970	9,300 13,645 17,085 21,173 32,600 33,071 32,126	1,216 409	3,089 4,901 7,201 10,601 12,262	3,078 1,940 1,478	18,460	3,392 3,603 4,317 4,428 5,451 7,058 7,889	1,223 1,198 1,906 1,544 1,567 2,694 3,480	1,094 983 1,447 1,344 1,318 1,960 2,689	129 215 459 200 249 735 791	187 193 164 58 64 57 261	144 191 156 109 146 250 254	1,837 2,022 2,090 2,717 3,674 4,057 3,894	1,423 1,88) 2,601		1,626 1,778 2,241 2,053 2,408 2,895 3,509
1972—Dec Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	34,721 35,727 35,196 34,052 34,404 35,672 35,786 35,463 37,149 37,641 41,602 42,945 41,073	956 993 1,044 1,148 1,173 1,207 1,350 1,353 1,319 1,317	11,242 11,641 9,968 8,366 8,290 8,288 8,316 7,954 7,954 7,954 7,676 8,845 11,727 12,824 11,751	1,795 2,160 2,463 2,767 2,922	21,380 22,112 22,230 22,303 23,314 23,187 22,995 24,365 23,565 23,565 25,007	6,898 6,564 6,734 6,859 6,713 6,888 7,237 7,693 7,734 8,170 8,237 8,493 8,892	2,706 2,384 2,328 2,269 2,068 2,197 2,185 2,254 1,968 2,099 2,042 2,566 2,837	2,006 1,825 1,765 1,777 1,641 1,763 1,746 1,803 1,598 1,629 1,731 2,129 2,318	700 560 563 492 427 433 439 452 370 470 311 437 519	106 141 233 165 136 83 66 132 84 145 107 71 68	179 198 239 282 344 384 395 496 522 548 589 604 581	3,907 3,841 3,934 4,143 4,165 4,225 4,591 4,810 5,159 5,379 5,379 5,252 5,406	2,531 2,337 2,311 2,091 1,996 2,009 2,053 2,222 2,268 2,268 2,268 2,345 2,320 2,273	1,909 1,948 2,113 2,359 2,509 2,755 2,954 2,945 3,289 3,222 3,340 3,499	2,458 2,279 2,310 2,368 2,359 2,371 2,428 2,517 2,520 2,585 2,670 2,833 3,120

1 As reported by dealers; includes finance company paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market.
 2 As reported by finance companies that place their paper directly with investors.

Nort.-Back data available from Financial Statistics Division, Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Effective date	Rate	Effective	date	Rate	Effect	ive date	Rate	Effectiv	e date	Rate
969—Jan 7 Mar. 17 June 9	7 71/2 81/2	1972-Jan.	3 17 24 31	$5-5\frac{1}{8}-5\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{3}{4}-5-5\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{5}{8}-4\frac{3}{4}-5$ $4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{3}{4}=-5$	1972—Sept.	4 5 11 25	5 ¹ /2= 5 ¹ /2=-5 ⁵ /8=	1973—June	19 25	7 ¹ / ₂ ≡−7 ³ / ₄ 7 ³ / ₄ ≡
970—Mar. 25 Sept. 21 Nov. 12 23 Dec. 22	71/2 71/4 7	Mar.	28 13 23 27	$\begin{array}{c} 4\frac{3}{8} - 4\frac{1}{2} - \\ 4\frac{3}{4} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{3}{4} \\ 4\frac{3}{4} \\ 4\frac{3}{4} \\ 4\frac{3}{4} \\ 4\frac{3}{4} \\ -4\frac{7}{8} - 5\end{array}$	Oct.	2 4 11 16	$5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2} = -5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{3}$	July	2 3 9 17 18 23	73⁄4-8∎ 8-81⁄4∎
971—Jan. 6, 15 18 Feb. 16 Mar. 11	$6^{1/4}$ $6^{5^{3/4}}$ $5^{1/4} - 5^{1/2}$	Apr.	3 5 17	43⁄4∎-5 5∎ 5∎-51⁄4	1	6 20 26	53/4= 53/4=-57/8 53/4=-6	Aug.	30 6 7 13	83⁄4-9∎ 9∎ 9-91⁄4∎
19 Apr. 23 May 11 July 6	$5\frac{1}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}-6$	June	1 30 12 26	$5 = -5\frac{1}{8} - 5\frac{1}{4}$ $5 = -5\frac{1}{8}$ $5 - 5\frac{1}{4} = -5\frac{1}{4}$	1973—Jan. Feb.	27 4 2 14	6∎ 6∎-6¼	Sent	21 22 28 29 14	91⁄2∎ 91⁄2_93⁄4∎ 93⁄4∎
7 Oct. 20 Nov. 1 4	53/4≡-55/8 51/2≡-55/8	July	3 10	$5\frac{1}{4} = -5\frac{3}{8} - 5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4} = -5\frac{1}{2}$		26 27 19	6∎-6¼ 6¼∎ 6¼∎-6¼		18 27 22	10
8 22 29 Dec. 6	51/4-51/2= 51/4-53/8-		11 14 21	5 ¹ /4≡ 5 ¹ /4≡-5 ³ /8		19	6¼2-6¾∎ 6¾∎	1974 - Jan.	7	$9\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{10}$ $9\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{3}{4}$
27 31	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$		25 29	$5\frac{1}{4} = -5\frac{3}{8} = -5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4} = -5\frac{3}{8} = -5\frac{1}{2}$	Мау	4 7 24 25	7∎ 7∎–71⁄4		29	$\begin{array}{c} 9^{8}/_{10} \\ 9^{1}/_{4} & 9^{1}/_{2} \\ 9^{7}/_{10} \end{array}$

PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

NOTE.—Beginning Nov. 1971, several banks adopted a floating prime rate keyed to money market variables. • denotes the predominate prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses.

Effective Apr. 16, 1973, with the adoption of a two tier or "dual prime rate," this table shows only the "large-business prime rate" which is the range of rates charged by commercial banks on short-term loans to large businesses with the highest credit standing.

RATES ON BUSINESS LOANS OF BANKS

						Size of 1	oan (in th	ousands c	of dollars)			
Center	All	sizes	1.	-9	10-	-99	100	-499	500-	-999	1,000 a	nd over
Center	Nov. 1973	Aug. 1973	Nov. 1973	Aug. 1973	Nov. 1973	Aug. 1973	Nov. 1973	Aug. 1973	Nov. 1973	Aug. 1973	Nov. 1973	Aug. 1973
						Shor	t-term				. <u>.</u>	
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	10.08 9.90 10.51 10.02 9.96 10.08 10.04	9.24 9.08 9.49 9.24 9.25 9.16 9.25	9.80 10.04 10.34 9.02 9.58 9.91 10.23	8.95 8.93 9.30 8.21 8.85 9.10 9.67	10.14 10.28 10.57 9.81 9.82 10.09 10.26	9.25 9.32 9.51 9.02 9.07 9.18 9.48	10.43 10.31 10.86 10.38 10.16 10.28 10.28	9.50 9.37 9.95 9.44 9.23 9.34 9.46	10. 18 10. 01 10. 58 10. 19 9.97 10. 04 10. 13	9.31 9.20 9.72 9.28 9.02 9.18 9.33	9.95 9.83 10.32 9.91 9.89 9.97 9.95	9.14 9.03 9.22 9.21 9.48 9.03 9.17
						Revolvi	ng credit		<u>. </u>			
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	10. 13 10. 30 10. 09 10. 22 9. 22 10. 74 9. 92	9.22 9.25 9.72 9.44 8.90 9.72 9.00	10.09 9.84 10.36 9.96 9.11 10.46 10.09	9.48 8.97 9.90 9.55 9.57 8.78 9.36	10.18 10.09 10.69 10.17 9.54 10.19 10.21	9.46 9.11 9.98 9.34 9.41 9.34 9.51	10.20 10.33 10.55 9.70 9.83 11.22 10.16	9.34 9.18 10.35 9.17 9.39 9.54 9.28	10.23 10.21 10.32 10.55 9.75 10.72 10.04	9.32 9.34 10.30 9.42 7.48 10.11 9.10	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.11\\ 10.31\\ 10.00\\ 10.24\\ 10.05\\ 10.64\\ 9.88 \end{array} $	9.19 9.25 9.59 9.48 9.14 9.64 8.95
						Long	-term					
35 centers	10.68 11.05 10.17 10.92 12.33 10.28 10.18	r 9.85 9.96 9.87 9.70 r 9.77 10.12 9.71	10.36 9.69 10.80 10.08 9.10 10.95 9.92	9.43 8.75 9.68 8.60 9.16 10.19 9.97	10,45 10,92 10,32 10,40 10,98 10,22 10,29	r 9.65 r 9.69 9.79 9.54 r 9.59 9.61 9.58	10.23 10.45 9.83 10.12 13.07 10.15 9.80	r 9.64 9.27 9.56 9.99 r 9.68 9.76 9.57	10.54 10.60 9.94 10.25 15.73 10.59 10.73	9.48 9.63 8.68 10.00 11.25 9.71 9.25	10.78 11.12 10.29 11.16 10.96 10.21 10.15	9.94 10.03 10.24 9.63 9.37 10.40 9.80

NOTE.—Beginning Feb. 1971 the Quarterly Survey of Interest Rates on Business Loans was revised. For description of revised series see pp. 468– 77 of the June 1971 BULLETIN.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Pri	me	Finance					U.S. Gov	ernment see	curities ⁴		
Period	comm par	ercial	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Fed- eral funds	3-nion	th bills ⁵	6-mont	h bills ⁵	9- to 12-mo	nth issues	3- to 5-
	90-119 days	4- to 6- months	directly, 3- to 6- months ²	ances, 90 days ¹	rate ³	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	1-year bill (mar- ket yield) ⁵	Other 6	year issues ⁷
1967 1968 1969		5.10 5.90 7,83	4.89 5.69 7.16	4.75 5.75 7.61	4.22 5.66 8.22	4.321 5.339 6.677	4.29 5.34 6.67	4.630 5.470 6.853	4.61 5.47 6.86	4.71 5.46 6.79	4.84 5.62 7.06	5.07 5.59 6.85
1970 1971 1972 1973		7,72 5,11 4,69 8,15	7.23 4.91 4.52 7.40	7.31 4.85 4.47 8.08	7.17 4.66 4.44 8.74	6,458 4,348 4,071 7,041	6.39 4.33 4.07 7.03	6.562 4.511 4.466 7.178	6.51 4.52 4.49 7.20	6.49 4.67 4.77 7.01	6.90 4.75 4.86 7.30	7.37 5.77 5.85 6.92
1973—Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	5.76 6.17 6.76 7.13 7.26 8.00 9.26 10.26 10.31 9.14 9.11 9.28	5.78 6.22 6.85 7.14 7.27 7.99 9.18 10.21 10.23 8.92 8.94 9.08	$\begin{array}{c} 5.56\\ 5.97\\ 6.45\\ 6.76\\ 6.85\\ 7.45\\ 8.09\\ 8.90\\ 8.90\\ 7.84\\ 7.94\\ 8.16\end{array}$	5.60 6.14 6.82 6.97 7.15 7.98 9.19 10.18 10.19 9.07 8.73 8.94	5.94 6.58 7.09 7.12 7.84 8.49 10.40 10.50 10.78 10.01 10.03 9.95	$\begin{array}{c} 5.307\\ 5.558\\ 6.054\\ 6.289\\ 6.348\\ 7.188\\ 8.015\\ 8.672\\ 8.478\\ 7.155\\ 7.866\\ 7.364\\ \end{array}$	5.41 5.60 6.09 6.26 6.36 7.19 8.01 8.67 8.29 7.22 7.83 7.45	5.527 5.749 6.430 6.525 6.615 7.234 8.081 8.700 8.537 7.259 7.823 7.444	5.62 5.83 6.51 6.52 7.23 8.12 8.65 8.45 7.32 7.96 7.56	5.58 5.93 6.53 6.51 6.63 7.05 7.97 8.32 8.07 7.17 7.40 7.01	$\begin{array}{c} 5.78\\ 6.07\\ 6.81\\ 6.79\\ 6.83\\ 7.27\\ 8.37\\ 8.82\\ 8.44\\ 7.42\\ 7.46\\ 7.38\end{array}$	6.29 6.61 6.85 6.74 6.78 6.76 7.49 7.75 7.16 6.81 6.81 6.96 6.80
1974—Jan	8.86	8,66	7.92	8.72	9.65	7.755	7.77	7.627	7.65	7.01	7.46	6.94
Week ending												
1973–Oct. 6 13 20 27	9.58 9.47 9.25 8.66	9.38 9.13 9.03 8.56	8.10 8.00 7.80 7.66	9.50 9.28 9.00 8.81	10.72 9.87 10.07 9.98	7.149 7.323 7.188 6.959	7.42 7.14 7.16 7.07	7.584 7.259 7.242 6.951	7.59 7.32 7.24 7.09	7.52 7.26 7.15 6.85	7.66 7.46 7.40 7.26	6.89 6.77 6.80 6.80
Nov. 3 10 17 24	8.55 8.88 9.18 9.28	8.28 8.69 9.08 9.09	7.50 7.63 8.10 8.16	8.50 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75	9.90 9.71 10.03 10.23	7.196 8.098 8.636 7.704	7.38 8.12 8.11 7.72	7.263 7.987 8.381 7.805	7.43 8.06 8.30 7.85	6.99 7.42 7.64 7.37	7.32 7.85 8.01 7.50	6.83 7.03 7.16 6.88
Dec, 1 8 15 22 29	9.25 9.43 9.35 9.15 9.19	9.10 9.20 9.10 9.00 9.00	8.05 8.25 8.18 8.20 8.00	8.75 9.10 9.15 8.75 8.75	10.09 10.17 10.04 10.18 9.52	7.695 7.358 7.386 7.366 7.346	7.52 7.47 7.51 7.35 7.50	7.679 7.766 7.530 7.164 7.315	7.77 7.94 7.52 7.32 7.46	7.29 7.39 7.01 6.75 6.84	7.36 7.53 7.37 7.22 7.41	6.78 6.89 6.75 6.74 6,83
1974—Jan. 5 12 19 26	9,13 8,85 8,95 8,90	8.88 8.65 8.75 8.68	8.00 7.80 7.90 8.00	8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75	9,87 9,76 9,77 9,60	7.406 7.615 7.983 7.995	7.49 7.72 7.89 7.99	7,371 7,560 7,867 7,819	7.48 7.66 7.79 7.81	6.94 7.07 7.04 7.07	7.37 7.41 7.52 7.58	6.83 6.88 6.94 7.06
Feb. 2	8.45	8.38	7.93	8.55	9,47	7.778	7.55	7.516	7.31	6.80	7,33	6.94

¹ Averages of the most representative daily offering rate quoted by dealers.
² Averages of the most representative daily offering rate published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
³ Seven-day averages for week cuding Wednesday. Beginning with statement week ending July 25, 1973, weekly averages are based on the daily average of the range of rates on a given day weighted by the volume of transactions at these rates. For earlier statement weeks, the averages were based on the daily effective rate—the rate considered most repre-

sentative of the day's transactions, usually the one at which most transsentative of the day's transactions, usually the one at which most trans-actions occurred. ⁴ Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices. ⁵ Bills quoted on bank-discount-rate basis. ⁶ Certificates and selected note and bond issues. ⁷ Selected note and bond issues.

NOTE.—Uigures for Treasury bills are the revised series described on p. A-35 of the Oct. 1972 BULLETIN.

	0	Governme	ent bonds			i		Corpor	ate bond	s				Stock	5
		Sta	te and lo	cal	Aaa	utility			lected ing		By group			lend/ ratio	Earnings/ price ratio
Period	United States (long- term)	Total ¹	Aaa	Ваа	New	Re- cently offered	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com-	Com-
					issue	onereu			Seasone	d issues			lerred	mon	mon
1963 1964	4.00 4.15	3.28 3.28	3.06 3.09	3.58 3.54	4.21 4.34		4.50 4.57	4.26 4.40	4.86 4.83	4.42 4.52	4.65 4.67	4.41 4.53	4.30 4.32	3.17 3.01	5.68 5.54
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	4.21 4.66 4.85 5.25 6.10	3.34 3.90 3.99 4.48 5.73	3.16 3.67 3.74 4.20 5.45	3.57 4.21 4.30 4.88 6.07	4.50 5.43 5.82 6.50 7.71	4.51 5.38 5.79 6.47 7.64	4.64 5.34 5.82 6.51 7.36	4.49 5.13 5.51 6.18 7.03	4.87 5.67 6.23 6.94 7.81	4.61 5.30 5.74 6.41 7.22	4.72 5.37 5.89 6.77 7.46	4.60 5.36 5.81 6.49 7.49	4.33 4.97 5.34 5.78 6.41	3.00 3.40 3.20 3.07 3.24	5.87 6.72 5.71 5.64 6.08
1970 1971 1972 1973	6.59 5.74 5.63 6.30	6.42 5.62 5.30 5.22	6.12 5.22 5.04 4.99	6.75 5.89 5.60 5.49	8.68 7.62 7.31 7.74	8.71 7.66 7.34 7.75	8.51 7.94 7.63 7.80	8.04 7.39 7.21 7.44	9,11 8,56 8,16 8,24	8.26 7.57 7.35 7.60	8.77 8.38 7.99 8.12	8.68 8.13 7.74 7.83	7.22 6.75 7.27 7.23	3.83 3.14 2.84 3.06	6.46 5.41 5.50
1973—Jan Feb Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	5.94 6.14 6.20 6.11 6.22 6.32 6.53 6.81 6.42 6.26 6.31 6.35	5.13 5.17 5.30 5.17 5.13 5.25 5.44 5.51 5.13 5.03 5.21 5.14	4,90 4,95 5,07 4,95 4,90 5,05 5,21 5,26 4,90 4,76 5,03 4,90	5.39 5.44 5.58 5.42 5.41 5.51 5.71 5.80 5.41 5.31 5.46 5.43	7.38 7.40 7.49 7.46 7.51 7.64 8.01 8.36 7.88 7.90 7.90 8.00	7.37 7.42 7.54 7.50 7.64 7.97 8.22 7.99 7.94 7.94 8.04	7.49 7.57 7.62 7.62 7.69 7.80 8.04 8.04 8.06 7.96 8.02 8.05	$\begin{array}{c} 7.15\\ 7.22\\ 7.29\\ 7.26\\ 7.29\\ 7.37\\ 7.45\\ 7.68\\ 7.63\\ 7.60\\ 7.67\\ 7.68\end{array}$	7.90 7.97 8.03 8.09 8.06 8.13 8.24 8.53 8.63 8.41 8.42 8.48	7.27 7.34 7.43 7.43 7.41 7.49 7.59 7.59 7.91 7.89 7.76 7.81 7.84	7.87 7.92 7.94 7.98 8.01 8.07 8.17 8.32 8.37 8.24 8.28 8.28	7.51 7.61 7.64 7.63 7.69 7.81 8.06 8.09 8.04 8.11 8.17	6.85 6.91 7.03 7.11 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.43 7.38 7.18 7.40 7.76	2.69 2.80 2.83 2.90 3.01 3.06 3.16 3.13 3.05 3.36 3.70	6.10 6.93 7.06
1974—Jan	6.56	5.23	5.03	5,49	8.21	8.22	8.15	7.83	8.58	7.97	8.34	8.27	7.60	3.64	
Week ending- 1973-Dec. 1 8 15 22 29	6.27 6.31 6.30 6.34 6.47	5.16 5.20 5.13 5.11 5.11	5.00 5.00 4.90 4.85 4.85	5.40 5.45 5.45 5.40 5.40	7.85 8.06 7.97 7.98	7.87 7.98 7.98 8.05 8.10	8.01 8.02 8.04 8.06 8.08	7.64 7.65 7.67 7.68 7.73	8.42 8.43 8.48 8.50 8.52	7.81 7.81 7.83 7.85 7.85 7.87	8.30 8.25 8.26 8.31 8.31	8.09 8.13 8.17 8.18 8.21	7.51 7.61 7.70 7.82 7.90	3.55 3.77 3.72 3.67 3.64	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1974—Jan. 5 12 19 26	6.52 6.57 6.57 6.57	5.16 5.24 5.24 5.24 5.28	4.90 5.05 5.05 5.10	5.50 5.50 5.45 5.50	8.17 8.27 8.24	8.13 8.25 8.21 8.26	8,10 8,12 8,16 8,18	7.73 7.77 7.85 7.88	8.54 8.56 8.58 8.60	7.87 7.92 7.98 8.02	8.35 8.37 8.35 8.31	8.22 8.23 8.26 8.32	7.81 7.55 7.51 7.49	3.56 3.73 3.65 3.60	
Feb. 2	6.55	5.24	5.05	5.50	8.11	8.19	8.18	7.87	8.58	8.01	8.30	8.33	7.62	3.65	
Number of issues ²	12	20	5	5			121	20	30	41	30	40)4	500	500

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

1 Includes bonds rated Aa and A, data for which are not shown separately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat. As of Dec. 23, 1967, there is no longer an Ana-rated railroad bond series. count.

Note.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data. Bonds: Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: (1) U.S. Govt.: Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more; from Treasury Dept. (2) State and local govt.: General obligations

only, based on Thurs, figures; from Moody's Investor Service. (3) Cor-porate: Rates for "New issue" and "Recently offered" Aaa utility bonds are weekly averages compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Rates for seasoned issues are averages of daily figures from Moody's Investors Service. Stocks: Standard and Poor's corporate series. Dividend/price ratios are based on Wed, figures; earnings/price ratios are as of end of period. Preferred stock ratio is based on eight median vields for a sample of non-callable issues—12 industrial and 2 public utility; common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index. Quarterly earnings are seasonally adjusted at annual rates. adjusted at annual rates.

Notes to tables on opposite page:

Security Prices:

Terms on Mortgages:

¹ Through Aug. 1973 the index is based upon an initial value of 10.90—the average price of a share of stock listed on the American Stock Exchange was \$10.90 on June 30, 1965. As of Sept. 1973, a new market-value index with a starting value of 100.00 replaced the previous series. An index for past periods is being calculated on the new market-value basis and will be published as it becomes available.

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures unless otherwise noted and are computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds, derived from average market yields in table on p. A-34 on basis of an assumed 3 per cent, 20-year bond. Municipal and corporate bonds, derived from average yields as computed by Standard and Poor's Corp., on basis of a 4 per cent, 20-year bond; Wed, closing prices. Common stocks, derived from com-ponent common stock prices. Average daily volume of trading, normally conducted 5 days per week for 5½ hours per day, or 27½ hours per week. In recent years shorter days and/or weeks have cut total weekly trading to the following number of hours: 1967—Aug. 8–20, 20; 1968—Jan. 22-Mar. 1, 20; June 30-Dec. 31, 22; 1969—Jan. 3–July 3, 20; July 7-Dec. 31-22½; 1970—Jan. 2-May 1, 25.

¹ Fees and charges—related to principal mortgage amount—include loan commissions, fees, discounts, and other charges, which provide added income to the lender and are paid by the borrower. They exclude any closing costs related solely to transfer of property ownership.

NOTE.—Compiled by Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation Nore.—Compiled by Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data are weighted averages based on probability sample survey of characteristics of mortgages originated by major institutional lender groups (including mortgage companies) for purchase of single-family homes. Data exclude loans for refinancing, reconditioning, or modernization; construction loans to homebuilders; and permanent loans that are coupled with construction loans to owner-builders. Series revised beginning Jan. 1973; hence data are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. See also the table on Home-Mortgage Yields, p. A-53.

							С	ommon :	stock pri	ces					
		ond pric				_	New Yoı	k Stock	Exchange					tradi sto	me of ing in icks
Period				Stan	dard and (1941–4		index	Nev	w York S (Dec.	tock Exe 31, 1965		ıdex	Amer- ican Stock Ex-		ands of tres)
	U.S. Govt. (long- term)	State and local	Cor- porate AAA	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Total	Indus- trial	Trans- porta- tion	Utility	Fi- nance	change total index 1	NYSE	AML)
963	86.31 84.46	111.3 111.5	96.8 95.1	69.87 81.37	73.39 86.19	37.58 45.46	64.99 69.91	 					8.52 9.81	4,573 4,888	1,269
965 66 67 68 69	83.76 78.63 76.55 72.33 64.49	110.6 102.6 100.5 93.5 79.0	93.9 86.1 81.8 76.4 68.5	88.17 85.26 91.93 98.70 97.84	93.48 91.09 99.18 107.49 107.13	46.78 46.34 46.72 48.84 45.95	76.08 68.21 68.10 66.42 62.64	44.16 50.77 55.37 54.67	43.79 51.97 58.00 57.45	48.23 53.51 50.58 46.96	44.77 45.43 44.19 42.80	44.43 49.82 65.85 70.49	12.05 14.67 19.67 27.72 28.73	6,174 7,538 10,143 12,971 11,403	2,120 2,752 4,508 6,353 5,001
70 71 72 73	60.52 67.73 68.71 62.80	72.3 80.0 84.4 85.4	61.6 65.0 65.9 63.7	83.22 98.29 109.20 107.43	91.29 108.35 121.79 120.44	32,13 41.94 44.11 38.05	54,48 59,33 56,90 53,47	45.72 54.22 60.29 57.42	48.03 57.92 65.73 63.08	32.14 44.35 50.17 37.74	37.24 39.53 38.48 37.69	54.64 70.38 78.35 70.12	22,59 25,22 27,00 n.a.	10,532 17,429 16,487 16,374	3,370 4,234 4,447 3,004
73—Jan Feb Apr June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	$\begin{array}{c} 65.89\\ 64.09\\ 63.59\\ 64.39\\ 63.43\\ 62.61\\ 60.87\\ 58.71\\ 61.81\\ 63.13\\ 62.71\\ 62.37 \end{array}$	86.9 86.1 84.1 85.7 86.1 85.8 83.2 82.2 86.2 86.2 86.9 85.6 86.1		118.42 114.16 112.42 110.27 107.22 104.75 105.83 103.80 105.61 109.84 102.03 94.78	$\begin{array}{c} 132.55\\ 128.50\\ 126.05\\ 123.56\\ 119.95\\ 117.20\\ 118.65\\ 116.75\\ 118.52\\ 123.42\\ 114.64\\ 106.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.87\\ 40.80\\ 39.29\\ 35.88\\ 36.14\\ 34.35\\ 35.22\\ 33.76\\ 35.49\\ 38.24\\ 39.74\\ 41.48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.01\\ 57.52\\ 55.94\\ 55.34\\ 55.43\\ 54.37\\ 53.31\\ 50.14\\ 52.31\\ 53.22\\ 48.30\\ 45.73\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.38\\ 61.52\\ 60.15\\ 58.67\\ 56.74\\ 55.14\\ 55.12\\ 55.33\\ 56.71\\ 59.26\\ 54.59\\ 50.39\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.55\\ 67.67\\ 66.20\\ 64.41\\ 62.22\\ 60.52\\ 61.53\\ 61.09\\ 62.25\\ 65.29\\ 60.15\\ 55.12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.14\\ 42.34\\ 40.92\\ 40.57\\ 36.66\\ 33.72\\ 34.22\\ 33.48\\ 35.82\\ 39.03\\ 36.31\\ 34.69 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.72\\ 39.95\\ 39.13\\ 38.97\\ 39.01\\ 37.95\\ 37.68\\ 35.40\\ 36.79\\ 37.47\\ 34.73\\ 33.47\\ \end{array}$	81.62 74.47 72.32 69.42 65.33 63.52 68.95 68.95 68.26 72.23 74.98 67.85 62.49	$\begin{array}{c} 25.35\\ 25.34\\ 24.59\\ 24.02\\ 23.12\\ 22.44\\ 22.89\\ 23.03\\ 101.88\\ 107.97\\ 99.91\\ 88.39 \end{array}$	18,752 16,753 15,564 13,900 15,329 12,796 14,655 14,761 17,320 18,387 19,044 19,227	4,04 3,69 2,96 2,98 3,04 2,31 2,52 1,79 2,05 3,38 3,69 3,55
74—Jan.,	60.66	85.2	62.3	96.11	107.18	44.37	48.60	51.39	55.77	36.85	35.89	64.80	95.32	16,506	2,75
eek ending Jan. 5	60.98	85.8	62.6	98.48	110.02	46.68	48.24	52,47	57.17	38.41	35.12	65.69	92.66	20.522	4,13
12 19 26	60.98 60.61 60.58 60.60	85.4 85.1 84.8	62.0 62.5 62.2 62.0	96.98 95.24 96.49	105.50 106.11 107.68	44.63 44.56 43.63	48.54 48.58 48.61	50.74 50.97 51.56	54.87 55.19 56.04	36.44 36.67 36.73	35.25 35.24 35.28	64.90 64.87 64.34	94.85 94.74 96.06	17,293 16,059 16,139	3,00 2,54 2,75
Feb. 2	60.76	85.2	62.2	96.21	107.39	42.59	48.56	51.45	55.92	36.27	35.28	64.14	97.03	13,910	1,95

SECURITY PRICES

For notes see opposite page.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

			New I	nomes					Exist	ing homes		
Period	Con- tract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent) ¹	Maturity (years)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Pur- chase price (thous. of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)	Con- tract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent) ¹	Maturity (years)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Pur- chase price (thous, of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	5.74 6.14 6.33 6.83 7.66	.49 .71 .81 .89 .91	25.0 24.7 25.2 25.5 25.5	73.9 73.0 73.6 73.9 72.8	25.1 26.6 28.0 30.7 34.1	18.3 19.2 20.4 22.4 24.5	5.87 6.30 6.40 6.90 7.68	.55 .72 .76 .83 .88	21.8 21.7 22.5 22.7 22.7	72.7 72.0 72.7 73.0 71.5	21.6 22.2 24.1 25.6 28.3	15.6 15.9 17.4 18.5 19.9
1970 1971 1972	8.27 7.60 7.45	1.03 .87 .88	25.1 26.2 27.2	71.7 74.3 76.8	35.5 36.3 37.3	$25.2 \\ 26.5 \\ 28.1$	8.20 7.54 7.38	.92 .77 .81	22.8 24.2 25.7	71.1 73.9 76.0	30.0 31.7 33.4	21.0 23.1 25.0
1972–-Dec	7.51	.92	27.5	78,0	37.9	29.0	7.45	.86	26.4	76.8	34.0	25.7
1973—Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	7.52 7.52 7.51 7.53 7.62 7.69 7.69 7.77 7.98 8.12 8.22 8.28	1.03 1.15 1.09 1.11 1.05 1.08 F.11 1.08 1.19 1.20 1.08 1.13	$\begin{array}{c} 25.7\\ 26.8\\ 26.6\\ 25.9\\ 26.3\\ 26.3\\ 26.7\\ 26.6\\ 26.1\\ 26.0\\ 26.4\end{array}$	76.6 78.6 78.4 78.2 77.7 78.0 78.1 76.7 77.3 76.9 75.5 75.7	35.8 35.9 36.7 35.6 35.8 37.0 38.6 37.2 38.5 38.9 38.9	27.0 27.6 28.3 28.2 27.2 27.5 28.3 28.9 28.2 29.0 28.8 29.0	$\begin{array}{c} 7.53\\ 7.55\\ 7.55\\ 7.62\\ 7.64\\ 7.70\\ 7.87\\ 8.10\\ 8.35\\ 8.42\\ 8.45\end{array}$	94 1.03 .95 .96 .93 .92 .91 .92 .97 .92 .94 .92	23.2 23.6 23.3 23.9 23.5 23.4 24.1 23.4 23.1 22.5 22.2 22.3	75.2 77.5 76.9 77.3 77.5 75.9 75.5 75.6 74.1 72.7 71.2 72.9	30.5 29.2 29.3 30.1 30.0 31.7 33.3 32.0 32.8 31.8 32.3 30.8	22.6 22.0 22.8 22.3 23.5 24.6 23.6 23.5 22.6 22.6 22.1

For notes see opposite page.

STOCK MARKET CUSTOMER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

				Margin	credit at	brokers	and ban	ks 1				
			-	R	egulated	2				Unregu- lated ³	Free credi	t balances
End of period		By source				By t	уре				at bro	kers ⁴
	Total	Brokers	Banks	Margi	n stock	Conve		Subsci		Nonmargin stock credit at		
				Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	banks	Margin accts.	Cash accts.
1972— Dec	9,045	8,180	865	7,900	798	254	50	26	17	1,896	414	1,957
973—Jan Feb. Mar Apr. June. Juiy. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	8,640 8,347 8,165 7,650 r7,369 r7,299 r7,299 r7,081 r6,954 r7,093	$\begin{array}{c} 7.975\\ 7.773\\ 7.468\\ 7.293\\ 6.784\\ 6.416\\ 6.243\\ 6.056\\ 5.949\\ 5.912\\ 5.671\\ 5.251\end{array}$	865 867 879 872 866 *953 *1.056 *1,025 *1,005 *1,181	7,700 77,500 77,200 7,040 6,540 6,540 6,010 5,830 5,730 5,690 5,460 5,050	796 800 813 804 802 7885 7976 7949 7929 1,150	249 248 244 232 215 216 210 204 203 197 189	48 50 48 49 47 53 *64 *61 *60 *59	26 25 24 21 20 21 17 16 15 19 14 12	21 17 18 19 18 15 r16 r15 r16 r17	r1,932 r1,951 r1,862 r1,952 r1,992 r1,973 r1,957 r1,957 r1,957 r1,909 r1,878	413 431 442 389 413 396 379 348 379 419 464 454	1,883 1,770 1,719 1,536 1,564 1,472 1,542 1,542 1,542 1,632 1,713 1,685 1,700

¹ Margin credit includes all credit extended to purchase or carry stocks or related equity instruments and secured at least in part by stock (see Dec. 1970 BULETIN). Credit extended by brokers is end-of-month data for member firms of the New York Stock Exchange. June data for banks are universe totals; all other data for banks represent estimates for all commercial banks based on reports by a reporting sample, which ac-counted for 60 per cent of security credit outstanding at banks on June 30, 1971. ² In addition to assigning a current loan value to margin stock generally,

EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, except as noted)

Fnd of period	Total debt	Equity class (per cent)									
	(mil- lions of dol- lars) ¹	80 or more	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	Under 40				
1972—Dec,	7,900	6.5	8.6	17.6	31.9	20.3	15.0				
	7,900	0.5	0.0	17.0	31.9	20.3	15.0				
1973—Jan Feb	7,700	5.8 5.3	8.2 7.8	16.8	27.8	21.2 22.5	$20.0 \\ 25.6$				
Mar.	7,200	5.7	7.5	15.9	23.1	22.7	25.1				
Apr.	7,040	4.8	7.3	13.4	19.8	22.4	32.4				
May. June.	6,540 6,180	4.9 4.9	7.2 7.1	12.7	18.7 17.5	21.9 22.1	34.9 35.3				
July.	6,010	5.8	8.8	17.7	22.7	25.3	19.7				
Aug.	5,830	5.0	8.4	16.4	19.6	24.2	26.4				
Sept Oct	5,730	5.0 7.2	13.9	$18.9 \\ 19.9$	$23.9 \\ 22.6$	23.5 22.1	$16.8 \\ 18.2$				
Nov.	5,460	5.4	6.1	12.0	16.9	19.5	40.1				
Dec	5,050	5.8	7.7	14.4	17.4	20.3	34.2				

1 See note 1 to table above.

NOTE,-Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of colateral less net debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current colateral values.

Regulations T and U permit special loan values for convertible bonds and

Regulations 1 and 0 permit special loan values for convertible bonds and stock acquired through exercise of subscription rights. ³ Nonmargin stocks are those not listed on a national securities exchange and not included on the Federal Reserve System's list of Over the Counter margin stocks. At banks, loans to purchase or carry nonmargin stocks are unregulated; at brokers, such stocks have no loan value. ⁴ Free credit balances are in accounts with no unfulfilled commitments to the headers and ere subscription to with desure and event

to the brokers and are subject to withdrawal by customers on demand.

SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT BALANCES AT BROKERS, BY EQUITY STATUS OF ACCOUNTS

(Per cent of total, except as noted)

	Net credit	Equity class in debi	Total	
End of period	status		Less than 60 per cent	balance (millions of dollars)
1972—Dec	34.4	52.9	12.7	6,100
1973—Jan	35.1 35.8 36.3 35.3 35.8 35.9 35.9 35.9 35.9 37.4 38.5 37.5 39.4	51.749.847.946.945.043.546.745.653.146.742.240.0	13.1 14.4 15.7 18.0 19.1 20.7 17.4 18.5 9.4 14.8 20.3 20.6	5,850 5,770 5,660 5,670 5,750 5,740 5,650 5,740 5,860 5,882 5,935

NOTE,—Special miscellaneous accounts contain credit balances that may be used by customers as the margin deposit required for additional purchases. Balances may arise as transfers based on loan values of other collateral in the customer's margin account or deposits of cash (usually sales proceeds) occur.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	Loa	uns	Securities													
Ind of period	Mort- gage		U.S. Govt.	State and local	Corpo- rate and	Cash	Other assets	Total assets- Total liabili- tic: and general	Depos- its ²	Other liabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts		con classifie	rtgage k imitmer ed by m i month	nts ³ aturity	
				govt.	other ¹			acets.				3 or less	3-6	6-9	Over 9	Total
1965 1966	44,433 47,193	862 1,078	5,485 4,764	320 251	5,170 5,719	1,017 953	944 1,024	58,232 60,982	52,443 55,006	1,124 1,114	4,665 4,863					2,697 2,010
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 19724	50,311 53,286 55,781 57,775 62,069 67,563	1,203 1,407 1,824 2,255 2,808 2,979	4,319 3,834 3,296 3,151 3,334 3,510	219 194 200 197 385 873	8,183 10,180 10,824 12,876 17,674 21,906	993 996 912 1,270 1,389 1,644	1,138 1,256 1,307 1,471 1,711 2,117	66,365 71,152 74,144 78,995 89,369 100,593	60,121 64,507 67,026 71,580 81,440 91,613	1,260 1,372 1,588 1,690 1,810 2,024	4,984 5,273 5,530 5,726 6,118 6,956	742 811 584 619 1,047 1,593	1,0 485 322 627	302 463	799 1,166 946 688 1,310 1,624	1,931 3,447
1972Dec	67,563	2,979	3,510	873	21,906	1,644	2,117	100,593	91,613	2,024	6,956	1,593	713	609	1,624	4,539
1973-Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec. ^p .	$\begin{array}{c} 68,021\\ 68,352\\ 68,920\\ 69,426\\ 69,988\\ 70,637\\ 71,219\\ 71,713\\ 72,034\\ 72,367\\ 72,760\\ 73,260\\ \end{array}$	3,624 4,030 3,970 3,831 4,099 3,959 3,819 3,986 4,200 4,181 4,424 4,109	3,489 3,419 3,458 3,388 3,376 3,346 3,190 3,037 2,945 3,007 2,948 3,023	986 1,028	22,190 22,389 22,509 22,598 22,615 22,665 22,663 22,277 21,799 21,276 21,150 21,226	1,319 1,331 1,576 1,582 1,629 1,775 1,555 1,555 1,551 1,491 1,501 1,519 1,819	2,070 2,058 2,089 2,116 2,273 2,202 2,227 2,345 2,285	$\begin{matrix} 101, 632\\ 102, 577\\ 103, 518\\ 103, 994\\ 104, 899\\ 105, 677\\ 105, 761\\ 105, 789\\ 105, 771\\ 105, 557\\ 105, 991\\ 106, 626 \end{matrix}$	92,398 92,949 94,095 94,217 94,744 95,706 95,355 94,882 95,183 94,944 95,259 96,409	2,221 2,540 2,285 2,589 2,904 2,650 3,044 3,496 3,134 3,139 3,201 2,601	7,014 7,088 7,139 7,189 7,251 7,321 7,362 7,411 7,453 7,474 7,530 7,615	1,569 1,729 1,816 1,904 1,792 1,711 1,626 1,302 1,411 1,318 1,272 1,250	862 886 888 913 1,020 906 840 762 771 685	688 732 826 725 712 573 636 718 589 510 479 405	1,541 1,480 1,355 1,395 1,406 1,378 1,315 1,197 1,096 1,079 1,008	4,803 4,882 4,912 4,824 4,683 4,535 4,174 3,959 3,695 3,515

¹ Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies. ² Beginning with data for June 30, 1966, about \$1.1 billion in "Deposits accumulated for payment of personal loans" were excluded from "Time deposits" and deducted from "Coans" at all commercial banks. These changes resulted from a change in Federal Reserve regulations. See table (and notes), *Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans*, p. A-30. ³ Commitments outstanding of banks in New York State as reported to the Savings Banks Assn. of the State of New York. Data include building loans beginning with Aug, 1967.

⁴ Balance sheet data beginning Jan. 1972 are reported on a gross-of-valuation-reserves basis. The data differ somewhat from balance sheet data previously reported by National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks which were net of valuation reserves. For most items, however, the dif-ferences are relatively small.

NOTE.—NAMSB data; figures are estimates for all savings banks in the United States and differ somewhat from those shown elsewhere in the BULLETIN; the latter are for call dates and are based on reports filed with U.S. Govt. and State bank supervisory agencies.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES (In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	G	overnme	nt securiti	es	Bus	iness secu	riti e s		D1	Deller	Other
	assets	Total	United States	State and local		Total	Bonds Stock		Mort- gages	Real estate	Policy loans	assets
Statement value: 1965 1966 1967 1968	158,884 167,022 177,832 188,636	11,679 10,837 10,573 10,509	5,119 4,823 4,683 4,456	3,530 3,114 3,145 3,194	3,030 2,900 2,754 2,859	67,599 69,816 76,070 82,127	58,473 61,061 65,193 68,897	9,126 8,755 10,877 13,230	60,013 64,609 67,516 69,973	4,681 4,883 5,187 5,571	7,678 9,117 10,059 11,306	7,234 7,760 8,427 9,150
Book value: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	167,022 177,361 188,636 197,208 207,254 222,102 239,730	10,864 10,530 10,760 10,914 11,068 11,000 11,372	4,824 4,587 4,456 4,514 4,574 4,455 4,562	3,131 2,993 3,206 3,221 3,306 3,363 3,367	2,909 2,950 3,098 3,179 3,188 3,182 3,443	68,677 73,997 79,653 84,566 88,518 99,805 112,985	61, [41 65, 015 68, 731 70, 859 73, 098 79, 198 86, 140	7,536 8,982 10,922 13,707 15,420 20,607 26,845	64,661 67,575 70,044 72,027 74,375 75,496 76,948	4,888 5,188 5,575 5,912 6,320 6,904 7,295	9,911 10,060 11,305 13,825 16,064 17,065 18,003	8,801 11,011 11,299 9,964 10,909 11,832 13,127
1972—Nov Dec	238,338 239,730	11,619 11,372	4,832 4,562	3,379 3,367	3,408 3,443	113,180 112,985	87,139 86,140	26,041 26,845	75,904 76,948	7,261 7,295	17,927 18,003	12,447 13,127
1973—Jan I-eb Apr June July Sept Oct Nov	242,069 243,078 242,562 243,589 244,531 247,082 247,655 250,203 251,590	11,191 11,138 11,154 11,455 11,434 11,359 11,427 11,416 11,404 11,402 11,462	4, 389 4, 371 4, 417 4, 566 4, 538 4, 468 4, 480 4, 462 4, 424 4, 423 4, 471	3,358 3,319 3,300 3,388 3,384 3,373 3,427 3,433 3,439 3,438 3,444		114,526 115,386 115,972 115,181 115,897 116,153 118,061 117,842 119,200 119,714 118,016	88,371 89,247 89,881 89,710 90,314 90,314 91,144 91,342 91,480 91,707 91,847	$\begin{array}{c} 26,155\\ 26,139\\ 26,091\\ 25,471\\ 25,583\\ 25,669\\ 26,917\\ 26,500\\ 27,720\\ 28,007\\ 26,169\\ \end{array}$	77,481 77,510 77,587 77,258 77,400 77,914 78,243 78,657 79,040 79,516 80,191	7,366 7,434 7,449 7,522 7,545 7,548 7,547 7,632 7,677 7,765 7,838	18,080 18,166 18,288 18,420 18,533 18,673 18,841 19,181 19,511 19,768 19,926	12,378 12,435 12,628 12,726 12,780 12,884 12,933 12,927 13,371 13,425 13,622

¹ Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

NOTT.--Institute of Life Insurance estimates for all life insurance companies in the United States.

Figures are annual statement asset values, with bonds carried on an amortized basis and stocks at year-end market value. Adjustments for interest due and accrued and for differences between market and book values are not made on each item separately but are included, in total in "Other assets."

				(111.11)							
		Ass	sets		Total		Mortgage loan com-				
End of period	Mort- gages	Invest- ment secur- itics ¹	Cash	Other ²	assets— Total liabilities	Savings capital	Net worth ³	Bor- rowed money4	Loans in process	Other	mitments outstanding at end of period 5
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	150.331	9,180 11,116 10,873 13,020 21,0 24,4		7,788 8,010 8,606 9,326 10,842 12,693	143,534 152,890 162,149 176,183 206,303 243,571	124,493 131,618 135,538 146,404 174,472 207,305	9,916 10,691 11,620 12,401 13,657 15,326	4,775 5,705 9,728 10,911 9,048 9,847	2,257 2,449 2,455 3,078 5,072 6,225	2,093 2,427 2,808 3,389 4,054 4,868	3,042 3,631 2,824 4,452 7,378 11,578
1973—Jan, Feb., Mar, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Dec, ^p ,	210,260 213,259 216,250 219,500 222,801 225,490 228,006 229,413 230,425	6 23, 24, 24, 23, 24, 23, 24, 21, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21, 21,	220 019 043 072 362 769 139 161 756 360	6 15,660 16,214 17,104 17,605 17,990 18,038 18,416 18,826 19,131 19,421 19,576 19,369	247,252 250,694 254,382 257,798 261,562 264,201 266,675 267,971 268,705 270,602 272,255 272,873	210,589 212,493 216,195 217,026 218,906 222,183 221,958 220,800 222,645 223,594 224,867 227,802	15,557 15,925 15,825 16,133 16,505 16,315 16,640 16,986 16,872 17,131 17,420 17,225	9,171 9,415 9,958 11,336 11,756 12,766 14,295 15,703 16,324 16,505 16,382 17,193	$\begin{array}{c} 6,076\\ 6,095\\ 6,326\\ 6,548\\ 6,727\\ 6,770\\ 6,702\\ 6,464\\ 6,078\\ 5,548\\ 5,023\\ 4,683\\ \end{array}$	5,859 6,766 6,078 6,755 7,668 6,167 7,080 8,018 6,786 7,863 5,970	12,46913,53814,50815,00915,13914,77613,77812,31410,8619,9709,7779,621

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

¹ Investment securities included U.S. Govt. securities only through 1967. Beginning 1968 the total reflects liquid assets and other investment se-curities. Included are U.S. Govt. obligations, Federal agency securities, State and local govt. securities, time deposits at banks, and miscellaneous securities, except stock of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Com-pensating changes have been made in "Other assets." ² Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures. See also notes 1, 5, and 6. ³ Includes net undistributed income, which is accrued by most, but not all, associations.

all, associations. ⁴ Consists of advances from FHLBB and other borrowing.

³ Data comparable with those shown for mutual savings banks (on preceding page) except that figures for loans in process are not included above but are included in the figures for mutual savings banks.

• Beginning Jan. 1973, participation certificates guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, loans and notes insured by the Farmers Home Administration and certain other Government-insured mortgage-type investments, previously included in mortgage loans, are included in other assets. The effect of this change was to reduce the mortgage total by about \$0.6 billion. Also, GNMA-guaranteed, mortgage-backed securities of the pass-through type, previously included in cash and investment securities are included in other assets. These amounted to about \$2.4 billion at the end of 1972. ⁶ Beginning Jan. 1973, participation certificates guaranteed by the

NOTF.—FHLBB data; figures are estimates for all savings and loan assns. in the United States. Data are based on monthly reports of insured assns. and annual reports of noninsured assns. Data for current and preceding year are preliminary even when revised.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

								Federal National Mortgage Assn. (secondary market				Federal intermediate		eral nd
End of		Assets		Liabil	ities and	capital	ope	rations)	coope	ratives	credit	banks	ba	nks
period	Ad- vances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Deben- tures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	4,386 5,259 9,289 10,614 7,936	2,598 2,375 1,862 3,864 2,520	127 126 124 105 142	4,060 4,701 8,422 10,183 7,139	1,432 1,383 1,041 2,332 1,789	1,395 1,402 1,478 1,607 1,618	5,348 6,872 10,541 15,502 17,791	4,919 6,376 10,511 15,206 17,701	1,506 1,577 1,732 2,030 2,076	1,253 1,334 1,473 1,755 1,801	3,411 3,654 4,275 4,974 5,669	3,214 3,570 4,116 4,799 5,503	5,609 6,126 6,714 7,186 7,917	4,904 5,399 5,949 6,395 7,063
1972-Dec	7,979	2,225	129	6,971	1,548	1,756	19,791	19,238	2,298	1,944	6,094	5,804	9,107	8,012
1973—Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. Dec	7,831 7,944 8,420 9,429 10,155 12,365 13,511 14,298 14,799 *14,866 15,147	2,264 2,421 1,938 2,087 2,702 2,516 2,126 2,016 2,908 3,498 3,649 3,537	91 106 108 111 95 108 103 111 102 106 77 157	6,971 7,220 8,415 9,615 10,215 11,213 12,562 14,062 15,362 15,362 15,362	1,306 1,323 1,291 1,143 1,261 1,453 1,183 1,091 1,178 1,270 1,545 1,745	1,821 1,891 1,943 1,981 1,991 2,008 2,064 2,089 2,107 2,112 2,122	19,980 20,181 20,571 21,087 21,413 21,772 22,319 22,826 23,348 23,912 24,175	19,252 19,402 19,985 20,056 20,225 20,364 20,843 21,186 21,537 22,243 22,404 23,001	r2,808 2,936 2,896 2,859 2,765 2,857 2,865 r2,738 r2,711 r2,662 2,577	1,950 2,188 2,188 2,465 2,370 2,316 2,365 2,310 2,560 2,728 2,704 2,670	6,087 6,179 6,414 6,555 6,777 6,958 6,981 r7,065 r7,170 r7,130 r7,130 r7,029 r7,198	5,891 5,969 6,076 6,314 6,465 6,745 6,745 6,727 6,833 6,901 6,890 6,861	9,251 9,387 9,591 9,767 9,953 10,117 10,256 10,441 '10,592 '10,781 '10,926 11,071	8,280 8,280 8,836 8,836 8,836 79,388 9,390 9,388 9,390 9,388 79,838 9,838 9,838 9,838

NOTE.—Data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Farm Credit Admin. Among omitted balance sheet items are capital accounts of all agencies, except for stock of FHLB's. Bonds, debentures, and notes are valued at par. They include only publicly

offered securities (excluding, for FHLB's, bonds held within the FHLB System) and are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; for a listing of these securities, see table on opposite page. Loans are gross of valuation reserves and represent cost for FNMA and unpaid principal for other agencies.

OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, DECEMBER 31, 1973

Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks Bonds: 1/26/70 - 1/25/74 9/21/73 - 1/25/74 6/26/70 - 2/25/74 8/27/71 - 2/25/74 6/25/71 - 5/25/74 6/25/71 - 5/25/74 2/26/73 - 5/28/74 8/25/69 - 8/25/74	8.40 93% 8.40 7.10 9.75 6.35 6.45 7.65	300 500 250 300 700 300 700 176	Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont. Debentures; 12/10/71 - 3/11/74 4/10/70 - 3/11/74 8/5/70 - 6/10/74 11/10/71 - 6/10/74 2/10/71 - 9/10/74 5/10/71 - 12/10/74 9/10/071 - 12/10/74	5.45 7.75 7.90 5.70 7.85 5.65 6.10	400 350 400 350 250 300 250	Banks for cooperatives Debentures: 7/2/73 – 1/2/74 8/1/73 – 2/4/74 10/1/73 – 3/4/74 11/1/73 – 5/1/74 12/3/73 – 6/3/74 10/1/73 – 4/4/77	9.90 9.85 7.95	463 542 316 302 275 572 200
$\begin{array}{l} 8/25/72-8/26/74, \\ 8/27/73-8/26/74, \\ 11/25/69-11/25/74, \\ 5/25/73-11/25/74, \\ 1/26/71-2/25/75, \\ 1/27/72-2/25/75, \\ 9/21/73-5/25/75, \\ 8/25/70-5/26/75, \\ 8/25/70-8/25/75, \\ 7/25/73-8/25/75, \\ 10/25/73-8/25/75, \\ 10/25/73-8/25/75, \\ 10/25/73-8/25/75, \\ 10/25/73-8/25/75, \\ 10/25/73-8/25/75, \\ 10/25/73-8/25/75, \\ 10/25/73-11/25/75, \\ 8/27/71-2/25/76, \\ 8/27/71-2/25/76, \\ 11/27/73-5/25/76, \\ 11/27/73-8/25/76, \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.05 \\ 6.10 \\ 5\% \\ 8.20 \\ 7.15 \\ 8.05 \\ 7.95 \\ 7.78 \\ 7.15 \\ 6.50 \\ 7.05 \\ 7.8 \\ 7.$	$\begin{array}{c} 400\\ 800\\ 221\\ 1,000\\ 250\\ 400\\ 500\\ 700\\ 265\\ 300\\ 500\\ 400\\ 350\\ 600\\ 300\\ 300\\ 300\\ 300\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 9/10/71-12/10/74\\ 11/10/70-3/10/75\\ 10/12/71-3/10/75\\ 4/12/71-6/10/75\\ 3/12/73-9/10/75\\ 3/10/72-12/10/75\\ 3/10/73-12/10/75\\ 3/10/73-12/10/75\\ 6/12/73-3/10/76\\ 6/10/71-6/10/76\\ 11/10/71-9/10/76\\ 11/10/71-9/10/76\\ 11/10/71-9/10/76\\ 12/11/72-9/10/76\\ 12/11/72-12/10/76\\ 12/11/72-12/10/76\\ 12/11/72-12/10/76\\ 12/11/72-3/10/77\\ 9/11/72-3/10/77\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.45\\ 7.55\\ 6.35\\ 5.25\\ 7.50\\ 6.80\\ 5.70\\ 8.25\\ 5.65\\ 7.13\\ 6.70\\ 5.85\\ 7.45\\ 6.13\\ 5.85\\ 7.45\\ 6.25\\ 4\frac{1}{2}\\ 6.30\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 450\\ 300\\ 600\\ 500\\ 550\\ 550\\ 500\\ 500\\ 400\\ 250\\ 450\\ 300\\ 500\\ 500\\ 500\\ 500\\ 500\\ 500\\ 5$	Federal intermediate credit banks Debentures: 4/2/73 - 1/2/74 $7/1/71 - 1/2/74$ $7/1/71 - 1/2/74$ $7/1/71 - 3/4/74$ $7/2/73 - 3/4/74$ $7/2/73 - 3/4/74$ $7/2/73 - 5/1/74$ $7/1/74$ $1/4/71 - 7/1/74$ $1/4/71 - 7/1/74$ $1/4/71 - 7/1/74$ $1/4/71 - 7/1/74$ $1/4/71 - 7/1/74$ $1/4/71 - 7/1/74$ $1/4/73 - 8/1/74$ $1/2/73 - 9/3/74$ $2/3/73 - 9/3/74$ $5/1/72 - 1/2/75$ $1/3/72 - 7/1/75$ $3/1/73 - 1/5/76$ $3/1/73 - 1/5/76$ $3/1/74$ 3	$\begin{array}{c} 7.00\\ 6.85\\ 6.90\\ 7.00\\ 7\frac{1}{2}\\ 8.65\\ 9\frac{3}{4}\\ 9\frac{3}{4}\\ 5.95\\ 8.60\\ 6.05\\ 5.70\\ 6.65\end{array}$	660 212 695 664 421 523 626 699 224 583 516 240 302 261
10/25/73 - 2/25/77 6/25/71 - 5/25/77 2/26/73 - 11/25/77 11/27/73 - 11/25/77 9/21/73 - 5/25/78 10/15/70 - 2/25/80 10/15/70 - 10/15/80 10/27/71 - 11/27/81 4/12/7/3 - 5/25/83 10/25/73 - 11/26/93 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds: 2/10/72 - 8/26/74 5/29/73 - 8/25/76	7.20 6.95 7.15 634 7.45 7.60 7.75 7.80 7.80 7.80 7.30 7.30 7.30 7.30	500 500 200 300 300 500 500 200 200 200 400	$ \begin{array}{c} 12/10/70 - 6/10/77 \\ 5/10/71 - 6/10/77 \\ 12/10/73 - 6/10/77 \\ 9/10/73 - 9/12/77 \\ 9/10/73 - 9/12/177 \\ 10/1/73 - 12/12/77 \\ 10/1/73 - 12/12/77 \\ 10/1/73 - 6/12/177 \\ 10/12/71 - 12/11/78 \\ 10/12/71 - 12/11/78 \\ 12/10/73 - 3/12/79 \\ 9/10/73 - 3/12/79 \\ 9/10/73 - 3/12/79 \\ 12/10/71 - 12/10/79 \\ 12/10/71 - 12/10/79 \\ 12/10/71 - 12/10/79 \\ 12/10/71 - 12/10/79 \\ 12/10/71 - 12/10/79 \\ 12/10/71 - 12/10/79 \\ 12/10/71 - 12/10/79 \\ 10/173 - 9/10/80 \\ 10/173 - 9/10/8$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.38\\ 6.50\\ 7.20\\ 6.88\\ 7.85\\ 7.25\\ 7.25\\ 7.55\\ 7.25\\ 7.25\\ 7.85\\ 6.40\\ 6.55\\ 6.88\\ 5.19\\ 3.18\\ 7.50\\ 4.46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 250\\ 150\\ 500\\ 300\\ 400\\ 500\\ 500\\ 500\\ 300\\ 300\\ 300\\ 300\\ 3$	$\begin{array}{r} 7/2/73 \ \cdot \ 1/3/77 \ \\ \hline Federal land banks \\ \hline Bonds: \\ 7/20/72 \ - \ 1/21/74 \ \\ 2/20/62 \ - \ 2/20/74 \ \\ 10/20/70 \ - \ 4/22/74 \ \\ 10/20/71 \ - \ 1/22/74 \ \\ 10/20/71 \ - \ 1/22/74 \ \\ 10/20/71 \ - \ 1/20/75 \ \\ 4/20/71 \ - \ 1/20/75 \ \\ 4/20/73 \ - \ 1/20/75 \ \\ 7/20/73 \ - \ 1/21/75 \ \\ 7/20/73 \ - \ 1/21/75 \ \\ 7/20/71 \ - \ 10/22/75 \ \\ 10/23/73 \ - \ 10/20/75 \ \\ 10/23/73 \ - \ 10/20/75 \ \\ 10/23/73 \ - \ 10/20/75 \ \\ 10/23/73 \ - \ 10/20/75 \ \\ 10/23/73 \ - \ 10/20/75 \ \\ 10/23/73 \ - \ 10/20/75 \ \\ 10/23/73 \ - \ 10/20/75 \ \\ 10/275 \$	7.10 5.55 4 ¹ / ₂ 7.30 5.85 5.30 8 ³ / ₈ 7.15 4 ³ / ₈ 7.65 5.70 7.20 7.40 6 ¹ / ₄	236 450 155 354 350 220 200 300 200 300 425 300 362 300
5/11/72 - 2/25/77 11/19/70 - 11/27/95 7/15/71 - 8/26/96 5/11/72 - 5/26/97 Federal National Mortgage Association- Secondary market operations Discount notes Capital debentures: 4/1/70 - 4/1/75 9/30/71 - 10/1/96 10/2/72 - 10/1/97	8.60 7.75 7.15	350 140 150 150 2,153 200 248 250	$\begin{array}{c} 12/11/72 - 12/10/80, \dots \\ 6/29/72 - 1/29/81, \dots \\ 3/12/73 - 3/10/81, \dots \\ 3/12/73 - 5/1/81, \dots \\ 3/12/73 - 5/1/81, \dots \\ 1/21/73 - 5/1/81, \dots \\ 1/21/71 - 6/10/81, \dots \\ 9/10/71 - 9/10/81, \dots \\ 6/28/72 - 5/1/82, \dots \\ 2/10/71 - 6/10/82, \dots \\ 9/11/72 - 9/10/82, \dots \\ 3/11/71 - 6/10/83, \dots \\ 6/12/73 - 6/10/83, \dots \\ 1/10/71 - 9/12/83, \dots \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.60\\ 6.15\\ 7.05\\ 6.59\\ 4.50\\ 5.77\\ 7.25\\ 7.25\\ 5.84\\ 6.65\\ 6.80\\ 6.75\\ 7.30\\ 6.75\\ 7.30\\ 6.75\end{array}$	300 156 350 26 18 2 50 250 250 200 200 200 200 200 250	$\begin{array}{c} 2 21 66-2 24 76\ldots,\\ 1 22 73-4 20 76\ldots,\\ 7 20 66-7 20 76\ldots,\\ 7 20 66-7 20 76\ldots,\\ 7 20 73-7 20 77\ldots,\\ 10 20 71-10 20 77\ldots,\\ 2 20 63-2 20 73-78\ldots,\\ 5 2 66-4 20 78\ldots,\\ 7 20 72-7 20 78\ldots,\\ 10 23 73-10 9 78\ldots,\\ 2 20 67-1 22 79\ldots,\\ 9 15 72-4 23 79\ldots,\\ 10 23 72-10 23 70.,\\ 10 23 72-10 23 72-10 23 70.,\\ 10 23 72-10 23 72-10 23 72-10 23 70-10 23 72-10 $	5.00 61/4 53/4 7.15 71/2 6.35 41/4 51/4 6.40 7.35 5.00 6.85 6.80 6.70	123 373 150 450 550 148 150 269 550 285 235 400 300
Mortgage-backed bonds: (6)170 - 6/2/753)14/73 - 1/15/813/14/73 - 1/15/813/14/73 - 7/1/823/1/73 - 7/1/823/1/73 - 8/31/843/1/73 - 8/31/843/1/73 - 10/31/853/1/73 - 3/1/869/29/70 - 10/1/90	8.38 3.58 5.48 5.85 5.92 5.50 5.49 5.74 8.63	250 53 6 72 35 10 21 81 200	4/12/71 - 6/11/84 12/10/71 - 12/10/84 3/10/72 - 3/10/92 6/12/72 - 6/10/92 12/11/97 - 12/10/97	6.25 6.90 7.00 7.05 7.10	200 250 200 200 200	7/20/73 - 7/21/80 2/23/71 - 4/20/81 4/20/72 - 4/20/82 4/23/73 - 10/20/82 10/23/73 - 10/20/83	71/2 6.70 6.90 7.30 7.30	250 224 200 239 300

NOTE.-These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also note to table at bottom of opposite page.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

		τ	U.S. budg	et					Me	ans of fi	nancing			
		-expend- account					Borro	owings fr	om the p	public ²			cash and ry assets	Other
Period	Budget receipts	Net ex- pendi-	Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays 1	Budget surplus or deficit (-)	Public	Plus: Agency securi-	ments b	Invest- by Govt, bunts	Less: Special	Equals: Total borrow-	Trea- sury operat-	Other	means of financ- ing, net ⁴
		tures	:			ties	ties	Special issues	Other	notes ³	ing	ing balance		
Fiscal year: 1970 1971 1972 1973	208,649	210,318	1,107	231.876	-2,84 -23,03 -23,22 -14,30	5 17,198 3 27,211 7 29,131 1 30,881	-1,269	6,616	800 1,607		5,397 19,448 19,442 19,275	2,151 710 1,362 2,459	1,10	3,586 6,255
Half year: 1972—JanJune July-Dec 1973—JanJune July-Dec	106,062	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		120,319 118,579 127,940 130,360	- 12,51	7 22,038	876 - 660	6,351 5,790	-823		2,114 17,386 1,889 6,013	1,503		-5,434
Month: 1972—Dec ⁺	18,976			19,648	-67	3 5,051	-87	1,104	- 343		4,203	2,795	3	- 705
1973—Jan Feb Apr May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	18,067 15,987 25,860 16,584 28,504 18,121 21,291 25,007 17,637 20,208			23,631 20,227 20,806 22,306 20,157 20,892 22,627 22,139 20,736 23,092 22,099 19,686	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2,16 \\ -4,82 \\ 3,55 \\ -3,57 \\ 7,61 \\ -4,48 \\ -84 \\ 4,27 \\ -5,45 \\ -1,89 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 4,770 \\ 0 & 3,768 \\ 4 & -1,543 \\ 3 & 275 \\ 2 & 803 \\ 6 & 862 \\ 7 & 2,842 \\ 1 & -406 \\ 5 & 1,037 \\ 1 & 1,561 \end{array}$	9 27 721 43 68 9 301 40 29 273	584 56 1,968 3,414 1,258 3,137 756 306 3,510	$ \begin{array}{r} 119\\ 206\\ -49\\ 234\\ -174\\ 325\\ 568\\ -173\\ -22\\ 3,141 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 1,519\\ 3,863\\ 3,005\\ -2,159\\ -1,970\\ 0-2,369\\ -713\\ -563\\ 564\\ 1,395\\ 2,202\\ 3,128\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,220 \\ -5,924 \\ 4,344 \\ -5,398 \\ -4,105 \\ 5,207 \\ -2,588 \\ -1,010 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -8 \\ 1,16 \\ -1,14 \\ 41 \\ -54 \\ 15 \\ 34 \\ -4 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{array} $	2 - 1,507 3 - 2,883 4 - 988 1 - 1,522 4 - 485 4 - 743 1 - 2,544 6 - 718 3 - 1,368
						Selecte	ed balanc	es						
	1	Freasury o	perating l	oalance				F	ederal se	curities				
End of period	F.R. Banks	Tax and loar	depo	osi- Te	otal	Public debt securities	Agenc	y i	Less Investme Govt. ac	ents of	Less	: To al h	eld (Memo: Debt of Govt ponsored corps Now
		accou	nts turn		'			Sp	ecial	Other			blic	private ⁶

2,749 2,073 2,882 4,162 3,242 4,038 11,376 11,784 12,935 14,156 8,232 12,576 7,178 450,008 454,838 458,606 457,063 457,338 458,142 4,679 8,433 4,203 2,217 458,142 459,003 461,845 461,439 462,476 464,037 469,898 July 2,867 108 3,072 8,279 5,691 4,681 10,374 8 71 71 70 70 Aug. 1,626 1,839 1,945 2,543 2,217 6,582 3,781 2,666 7,760 Sept. Oct..... Nov..... Dec..... ¹ Equals net expenditures plus net lending.
 ² The decrease in Federal securities resulting from conversion to private

6,929 7,372 7,934 8,433

8,907 7,760

8,907

8,317

9,401 9,744 9,683

111

109 5

139

106

310

70

310

106

8.045

8,755 10,117 12,576

11,073 10,374

11,073

1.005

1,274 2,344 4,038

1,856 2,543

1,856

Fiscal year:

1971.....

1972.....

1973.....

Calendar year: 1972..... 1973.....

Month: 1972—Dec.....

1973—Jan....

Feb.....

Mar. Apr..... May.....

June....

² The decrease in Federal securities resulting from conversion to private ownership of Govt-sponsored corporations (totaling \$9,853 million) is not included here. In the bottom panel, however, these conversions de-crease the outstanding amounts of Federal securities held by the public mainly by reductions in agency securities. The Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) was converted to private owership in Sept. 1968 and the Federal intermediate credit banks (FICB) and banks for coopera-tives in Dec. 1968.

284,880 304,328 323,770 343,045

341,155 349,058

341,155

342,674 346,537 349,542 347,383 345,414 343,045 342,332 341,769 342,333 343,727 345,930 349,058

825

825 825 825

825 825

825

825

35,789 36,886 41,044 51,325

42,640

43,459

43,993 45,400 45,566 47,905 49,731 51,325 52,780 54,409 56,691 59,330 59,317

issues

76,124 82,740 89,539 101,738

95,924

95,924

95.024 95,804 96,413 96,356 98,324 101,738 102,996 106,133 105,378 105,071 101,561 107,135

12,510 12,163 10,894 11,109

11,770

11,770

11,787

11,779 11,806 11,084 11,041 11,109 11,118 11,419

11,419 11,459 11,488 11,760 11,586

370,919

398,130

458,142

449,298 469,898

449,298

450,068

Other

21,599

22,400 24,023 24,093

23,164 24,467

23,164

23,332 23,451 23,632 23,583 23,817 24,803

23,817 24,093 23,968 24,536 24,362 24,341 27,482 24,467

⁴ Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage. ⁵ As of Jan. 3, 1972, the Treasury operating balance was redefined to exclude the gold balance and to include previously excluded "Other deposi-taries" (deposits in certain commercial depositaries that have been con-verted from a time to a demand basis to permit greater flexibility in Constant of the second se

³ Represents non-interest-bearing public debt securities issued to the International Monetary Fund and international lending organizations. New obligations to these agencies are handled by letters of credit.

Treasury cash management).
 Includes debt of Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, R.F.K.
 Stadium Fund, FNMA (beginning Sept. 1968), and FICB and banks for cooperatives (both beginning Dec. 1968).

-Half years may not add to fiscal year totals due to revisions in series that are not yet available on a monthly basis.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

h									Budget	receipts				_			
			Indi	vidual in	come ta	axes	Corpa incom	oration e taxes			nsurane contribu						
Period		Fotal	With- held	Non- with- held	Re- funds	Net total	Gross re- ceipts	Re- funds	taxe	s and putions ¹ Self- empl.	Un- empl. insur.	Other net re- ceipts ²	Net total	Excise taxes		Estate and gift	Mise. re- ceipts 3
Fiscal year; 1970 1971 1972 1973	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	193,743 188,392 208,649 232,225	77,416 76,490 83,200 98,093	26,236 24,262 25,679 27,019	13,240 14,522 14,143 21,866	90,412 86,230 94,737 103,246	35,037 30,320 34,926 39,045	2,208 3,535 2,760 2,893		1,948	3,673	3,206 3,437	45,298 48,578 53,914 64,542	16,61	4 2,59 7 3,28	0 3,644 1 3,735 7 5,430 8 4,917	5 3,858
Half year: 1972– Jan.–June. July–Dec. 1973–Jan.–June. July–Dec.		106,062	46,056	5.784	688	51,152	15.315	5 1,459	24,445 22,493 30,013 29,965	165 2,206	3,616	1,773	30,925 26,867 37,675 35,109	8,24	4 1,55 6 1,63	1 2,333 7 2,584	3 2,059
Month: 1972—Dec		r18,976	r7,830	353	61	8,122	5.772	. 14(2,601	5	93	277	2,975	1,28	6 23	4 354	4 7364
1973—Jan Feb Apr June July Sept Oct Dec			8,404 8,748 8,648 8,813 9,168 8,487 9,085 7,940 8,752 9,811	1,494	1,104 6,833 6,185 6,433 597 354 257 135 71 66	-3,409	5,915 1,219 8,983 1,552 904 5,477 1,515 939	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,900 4,771 4,297 6,662 4,548 4,608 7,087 4,812 4,119 5,578) 167 186 1,316 253 145 177 24	684 63	340 278 320 302 308 293 346 333 317 351 321 299	7,029	1,18 1,24 1,318 1,440 1,38 1,538 1,430 1,430 1,450 1,450	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 568 8 489 2 330 0 460 3 335 6 398 3 494 8 375 1 454 1 462	8 289 9 360 9 348 5 264 5 360 8 409 4 308 3 597 4 437 2 501
·			·		I			 Bud	get out	ays				I		·	
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Space re- search	Agii cul- ture	i- un - re	ral n e-	com- nerce and ansp.	Com. niun. deve- lop. and hous- ing	Educa- tion and man- power	Health and wel- fare	Vet- eran		st	Gen- eral govt.	Gen- eral reve- nue shar- ing	Intra- govt, trans- ac- tions 4
Fiscal year: 1972 1973 1974 ⁵ 1975 ⁵	246,526 274,660	78,336 76,027 80,573 87,729	 3,780 3,182 3,880 4,103	$\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{31}{17}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 6,0 \\ 7 & 4,0 \end{vmatrix} $	151 139	556 1 609 1	1,197 2,520 3,521 3,400	4,216 4,162 5,450 5,667	10,821 10,819	81,530 91,230 108,26 126,35	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	04 22, 85 27,	785 754	4,889 5,619 6,800 6,774	6.147	7,858 -8,378 -9,963 10,717
Half year: 1972—JanJune., July-Dec., 1973—JanJune., July-Dec.,	118,578 127,940	42,583 r35,229 40,677 37,331	2,034 1,639 1,542 1,617	1,67 1,63	6 4,6 5 1,4	16	r 330 - ' 227	5,167 6,199 6,320 7,387	2,035 2,637 1,525 3,215	r5,843 5,133 5,688 4,772	48,018	2 5.7		619 <i>r</i> 181	2,497 2,869 2,749 3,088	4,019	-4,036 -4,039 -4,339 -4,753
Month: 1972—Dec. [*]	19,648	6,063	220	284	4 1	46	-40	828	414	960	7,70	9	89 1,	810	415	02,617	-2,474
1973—Jan Feb Mar July July Aug Sept Nov Dec	23,630 20,227 20,806 22,306 20,157 20,814 22,607 22,139 20,736 23,092 22,099 19,586	6,633 6,265 6,963 6,417 6,401 8,015 4,878 6,772 6,095 6,607 6,900 6,079	82 280 323 237 136 486 308 327 205 282 276 219	241 30 26: 25: 30 278 262 246 248 248 248	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 77 68 55 26 11 40 35 03 82	230 310 324 298 118 942 573 422 416 424	1,546 567 1,072 793 907 1,434 2,104 1,090 957 1,260 912 1,064	483 368 270 243 - 148 309 911 779 712 561 36 316	808 904 786 788 1,066 1,336 777 954 661 955 805 619	7,907 7,565 8,058 8,124 8,234 7,792	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 \\ $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	777 002 097 120 165 004 184 159 392 135 401 169	586 374 462 409 466 452 563 466 643 479 438 498	2,514 9 1,493 3 1,495 -3 16 1,494 29 -15	297 397 329 324 377 2,616 850 -670 -849 850 -717 816

Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance (including premiums for uninsured effective July 1, 1973, as provided for in Public 1 aw 92-603), and Rairoad Retirement accounts.
 Supplementary medical insurance premiums (including premiums for disabled effective July 1, 1973, as provided for in Public Law 92-603), and Federal employee retirement contributions.
 ³ Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellane-ous receipts.

⁵ Estimates presented in the Jan, 1975 Budget Document. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, Federal pay increase (excluding Department of Defense), and acceleration of energy research and development, totaling \$300 million for fiscal 1974, and \$1,561 million for fiscal 1975, are not included. ⁶ Outlays of \$6,786 million in fiscal 1973 contain retroactive payments of \$2,600 million for fiscal 1972.

NOTE. Half years may not add to fiscal year totals due to revisions in series that are not yet available on a monthly basis.

ous receipts, 4 Consists of Government contributions for employee retirement and of interest received by trust funds,

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES D FEBRUARY 1974 A 42

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

			_			Public	: issues					
End of period	Total gross			1	Marketable	;		Con-	No	nmarketat	ole	Special
	public debt ¹	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds ²	vert- ible bonds	Total 3	Foreign issues 4	Sav- ings bonds & notes	issues 5
1941—Dec 1946—Dec	57.9 259.1	50.5 233.1	41.6 176.6	2.0 17.0	30.0	6.0 10.1	33.6 119.5	• • • • • • • • •	8.9 56.5		6.1 49.8	7.0 24.6
1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec. 1970—Dec.	344.7 358.0 368.2 389.2	284.0 296.0 295.2 309.1	226.5 236.8 235.9 247.7	69.9 75.0 80.6 87.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	61.4 76.5 85.4 101.2	95.2 85.3 69.9 58.6	2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4	54.9 56.7 56.9 59.1	3.1 4.3 3.8 5.7	51.7 52.3 52.2 52.5	57.2 59.1 71.0 78.1
1971—Dec 1972—Dec	424.1 449.3	336.7 351.4	$\begin{array}{c} 262.0\\ 269.5 \end{array}$	97.5 103.9		114.0 121.5	50.6 44.1	2.3 2.3	72.3 79.5	16.8 20.6	54.9 58.1	85.7 95.9
1973—Jan Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	450.1 454.8 458.6 457.1 457.3 458.1 459.0 461.8 461.4 462.5 464.0 469.9	353.2 357.1 360.4 358.9 357.1 354.6 354.2 353.8 354.1 355.5 360.5 360.7	271.1 269.9 269.8 267.8 265.9 263.0 262.7 262.4 262.4 264.0 270.2 270.2	104.9 105.0 105.0 103.2 103.0 100.1 99.9 101.8 99.8 101.6 107.7 107.8		121.5 120.2 120.2 117.8 117.8 117.8 117.8 118.7 120.7 120.7 124.6 124.6	44.7 44.6 44.5 45.1 45.1 45.0 42.0 41.9 41.8 37.8 37.8	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	79.7 84.9 88.3 88.7 89.4 89.2 89.1 89.5 89.2 89.2 89.2 89.2 88.0 88.2	20.5 25.4 28.3 28.5 28.3 28.5 28.2 27.9 28.2 27.8 26.1 26.0	58.4 58.7 59.0 59.3 59.7 59.9 60.2 60.3 60.3 60.5 60.8 60.8	95.0 95.8 96.4 98.3 101.7 103.0 106.1 105.4 105.1 101.6 107.1
1974—Jan	468.2	360.1	270.1	107.8		124.6	37.7	2,3	87.7	25.3	61,0	10612

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$618 million on Jan. 31, 1974, was not subject to statutory debt limitation). ² Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal asyings bonds, ³ Includes (not shown separately): depositary bonds, retirement plan bonds, and Rural Electrification Administration bonds; before 1954, Armed Forces leave bonds; before 1956, tax and savings notes; and before Oct. 1965, Series A investment bonds.

⁴ Nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds in the Treasury foreign series and foreign currency series issues. ⁵ Held only by U.S. Govt, agencies and trust funds and the Federal home loan banks.

 $NorF.{\longrightarrow}Based$ on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury, See also second paragraph in NorE to table below.

		Held	by				Н	eld by pri	vate inve	stors			
End of period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	Total	Com- mercial	Mutual	Insur- ance	Other	State	Indiv	viduals	Foreign and	Other misc.
	debt	and trust funds	Banks	Total	banks	banks	com- panies	corpo- rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national ¹	inves- tors ²
1939—Dec 1946—Dec	41.9 259.1	6.1 27.4	2.5 23.4	33.4 208.3	12.7 74.5	2.7 11.8	5.7 24.9	2.0 15.3	.4 6.3	1.9 44.2	7.5 20.0	2.1	.3 9.3
1967Dec 1968Dec 1969Dec 1970Dec	344.7 358.0 368.2 389.2	73.1 76.6 89.0 97.1	49.1 52.9 57.2 62.1	222.4 228.5 222.0 229.9	63.8 66.0 56.8 62.7	4.1 3.6 2.9 2.8	8.6 8.0 7.1 7.0	12.2 14.2 10.4 77.3	24.1 r24.9 r27.2 r27.8	51.2 51.9 51.8 52.1	22.8 23.9 29.6 29.8	15.8 14.3 11.2 20.6	19.9 r21.9 25.0 r19.9
1971—Dec 1972—Dec	424.1 449.3	106.0 116.9	70.2 69.9	247.9 262.5	65.3 *67.7	2.7 2.6	6.6 6.0	711.4 79.8	*25.4 *28.9	54.4 57.7	19.6 17.0	46.9 55.3	r15.6 r17.6
1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	450.1 454.8 458.6 457.1 457.3 458.1 459.0 461.8 461.4 462.5 464.0 469.9	116.2 117.1 117.9 120.1 123.4 125.0 128.7 127.8 127.4 127.1 129.6	72.0 72.6 74.3 75.5 74.1 75.0 77.1 76.1 76.2 78.5 77.1 78.5	261.8 265.1 266.4 263.7 263.1 259.7 256.9 257.1 257.4 256.5 259.8 261.7	r66.4 r62.8 r62.0 r60.5 r58.9 r58.8 r56.5 r55.1 r55.4 r56.3 58.5 60.3	2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0	6.1 5.8 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.6	r10.3 r10.9 r11.2 r10.0 r10.8 r9.8 r10.3 r11.5 r9.2 r10.2 11.1 10.9	r 30.0 r 29.4 r 29.4 r 29.2 r 28.6 r 28.8 r 28.4 r 27.7 r 29.0 r 28.5 28.9 29.2	58.0 58.3 58.6 58.9 59.2 59.5 59.7 59.8 59.8 60.0 60.3	r 17. 0 r 16. 8 r 16. 8 r 16. 6 r 16. 5 16. 4 r 17. 0 r 17. 2 r 17. 0 16. 9 16. 9	54.2 61.1 63.1 61.7 61.1 60.2 59.7 59.2 58.5 57.5 56.2	r17.4 r17.4 r17.0 r18.7 r19.9 r18.1 r17.3 r18.8 r20.4 r19.4 20.4 20.8

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT

(D

¹ Consists of investments of foreign and international accounts in the United States. ² Consists of savings and loan assns., nonprofit institutions, cor-porate pension trust funds, and dealers and brokers. Also included are certain Govt. deposit accounts and Govt.-sponsored agencies. Nore.—Reported data for F.R. Banks and U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds; Treasury estimates for other groups.

The debt and ownership concepts were altered beginning with the Mar. 1969 BULLETIN. The new concepts (1) exclude guaranteed se-curities and (2) remove from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and add to other miscellaneous investors the holdings of certain Govt.-sponsored but privately owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts accounts.

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OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

			Within 1 yea	ſ	1-5	5-10	10-20	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1970—Dec. 31	247,713 262,038 269,509 270,234 270,224	123,423 119,141 130,422 139,433 141,571	87,923 97,505 103,870 107,749 107,786	35,500 21,636 26,552 31,684 33,785	82,318 93,648 88,564 83,817 81,715	22,554 29,321 29,143 25,136 25,134	8,556 9,530 15,301 15,679 15,659	10,863 10,397 6,079 6,169 6,145
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Nov. 30 Dec. 31	{	3,005 1,380 1,609 5,161 2,220	708 605 674 3,570 631	2,297 775 935 1,591 1,589	6,075 7,614 6,418 7,789 7,714	3,877 4,676 5,487 4,405 4,389	1,748 2,319 4,317 5,008 5,019	2,387 2,456 1,530 1,620 1,620
Federal Reserve Banks: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Nov. 30 Dec. 31		36,338 36,032 37,750 44,709 46,189	25,965 31,033 29,745 35,471 36,928	10,373 4,999 8,005 9,239 9,261	19,089 25,299 24,497 23,109 23,062	6,046 7,702 6,109 7,543 7,504	229 584 1,414 1,584 1,577	440 601 136 184 184
Held by private investors: 1970Dec, 31 1971Dec, 31 1972Dec, 31 1973Nov, 30 Dec, 31	168,479 173,376 180,243 169,121 170,746	84,080 81,729 91,063 89,563 93,162	61,250 65,867 73,451 68,708 70,227	22,830 15,862 17,612 20,854 22,935	57,154 60,735 57,649 52,919 50,939	12,631 16,943 17,547 13,188 13,241	6,579 6,627 9,570 9,087 9,063	8,036 7,340 4,413 4,365 4,341
Commercial banks: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Nov. 30 Dec. 31	50,917 51,363 52,440 44,135 45,737	19,208 14,920 18,077 15,048 17,499	10,314 8,287 10,289 6,336 7,901	8,894 6,633 7,788 8,712 9,598	26,609 28,823 27,765 24,027 22,878	4,474 6,847 5,654 3,909 4,022	367 555 864 900 1,065	260 217 80 252 272
Mutual savings banks: 1970—Dec, 31 1971—Dec, 31 1972—Dec, 31 1973—Nov, 30 Dec, 31	2,745 2,742 2,609 1,968 1,955	525 416 590 526 562	171 235 309 231 222	354 181 281 295 340	1,168 1,221 1,152 777 750	339 499 469 220 211	329 281 274 308 300	385 326 124 138 131
Insurance companies: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Nov. 30 Dec. 31		893 720 799 681 779	456 325 448 238 312	437 395 351 443 467	1,723 1,499 1,190 1,058 1,073	849 993 976 1,232 1,278	1,369 1,366 1,593 1,306 1,301	1,231 1,102 661 526 523
Nonfinancial corporations: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Nov. 30 Dec. 31	3,057 6,021 4,948 5,637 4,905	1,547 4,191 3,604 3,623 3,295	1,194 3,280 1,198 1,850 1,695	353 911 2,406 1,773 1,600	1,260 1,492 1,198 1,622 1,281	242 301 121 292 260	2 16 25 72 54	6 20 1 28 15
Savings and loan associations: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Nov. 30 Dec. 31	3,263 3,002 2,873 2,240 2,103	583 629 820 583 576	220 343 498 143 121	363 286 322 440 455	1,899 1,449 1,140 1,045 1,011	281 587 605 325 320	243 162 226 212 151	258 175 81 76 45
State and local governments: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Nov. 30 Dec. 31	11,204 9,823 10,904 9,838 9,829	5,184 4,592 6,159 5,890 5,845	3,803 3,832 5,203 4,743 4,483	1,381 760 956 1,147 1,362	2,458 2,268 2.033 1,771 1,870	774 783 816 790 778	1,191 918 1,298 1,036 1,003	1,598 1,263 598 350 332
All others: 1970—Dec, 31 1971—Dec, 31 1972—Dec, 31 1973—Nov, 30 Dec, 31	91,227 94,746 101,249 100,500 101,261	56,140 56,261 61,014 63,212 64,606	45,092 49,565 55,506 55,167 55,493	11,048 6,696 5,508 8,044 9,113	22,037 23,983 23,171 22,619 22,076	5,672 6,933 8,906 6,420 6,372	3,078 3,329 5,290 5,253 5,189	4,298 4,237 2,868 2,995 3,023

NOTE,-Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of

NOTE.—Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of Ownership. Data complete for U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and F.R. Banks, but data for other groups include only holdings of those institutions that report. The following figures show, for each category, the number and proportion reporting: (1) 5,607 commercial banks, 479 mutual savings

banks, and 735 insurance companies combined, each about 90 per cent; (2) 464 nonfinancial corporations and 485 savings and loan assns., each about 50 per cent; and (3) 505 State and local govts., about 40 per cent. "All others," a residual, includes holdings of all those not reporting in the Treasury Survey, including investor groups not listed separately.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES D FEBRUARY 1974 A 44

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				U.S. Go	overnment s	ecurities				
			By ma	turity			By type of	customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total	Within 1 year	1–5 years	5–10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt. securities dealers	U.S. Govt. securities brokers	Com- mercial banks	All other 1	agency securities
1972—Dec	3,184	2,640	361	118	65	757	352	1,215	860	472
1973—Jan I eb Mar Apr June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	3,158 4,155 3,077 3,185 3,187 2,969 2,993 3,366 3,884 4,022 3,889	2,445 2,975 2,311 2,535 2,390 2,335 2,330 2,403 3,021 2,798 3,001 3,167	443 721 508 440 322 289 367 706 644 374 485 348	148 370 201 165 323 228 226 172 158 163 447 317	122 89 57 46 153 118 72 85 61 48 89 58	793 888 713 709 661 593 581 566 583 568 655 675	470 808 585 636 543 622 632 874 1,182 954 1,188 1,051	1,113 1,360 987 1,075 975 982 1,044 1,142 1,073 1,173 1,123	781 1,099 792 766 927 778 798 881 977 789 1,007	463 645 664 714 687 732 700 771 1,048 810 810 869
Week ending-										
1973—Dec. 5 12 19 26	4,007 4,528 4,321 3,032	3,305 3,724 3,528 2,463	353 388 374 285	278 378 327 241	69 39 94 44	631 776 772 527	1,094 1,502 1,108 687	1,230 1,215 1,252 913	1,050 1,036 1,191 906	989 854 1,224 716
1974—Jan. 2 9 16 30	3,208 3,141 3,521 3,323 4,160	2,528 2,564 2,889 2,745 3,694	315 322 341 330 273	315 215 244 212 143	50 39 46 37 50	552 620 671 615 865	589 706 914 865 955	981 963 1,000 996 1,361	1,087 852 936 846 979	520 735 540 813 638

¹ Since Jan, 1972 has included transactions of dealers and brokers in securities other than U.S. Govt.

NOTE.- The transactions data combine market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt. securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of New York.

They do not include allotments of, and exchanges for, new U.S. Govt. securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or sales of securities under repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts. Averages of daily figures based on the number of trading days in the period.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. G	overnme	nt securi	ties, by r	naturity	U.S.
Period	All maturi- ties	Within 1 year	1→5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Govt. agency securi- ties
1972—Dec	4,973	4,903	73	41	37	556
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Sept Oct Nov Dec		4,959 3,365 3,130 3,105 2,596 2,818 2,062 1,977 2,958 2,858 3,034 3,697	$ \begin{array}{r} -53 \\ -9 \\ -274 \\ -159 \\ -324 \\ -165 \\ -250 \\ -94 \\ 316 \\ 93 \\ 95 \\ 223 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} -259 \\ -1 \\ -143 \\ -143 \\ 179 \\ 91 \\ -43 \\ -107 \\ -111 \\ 56 \\ 350 \\ 396 \end{array}$	97 39 -11 -9 175 232 131 12 38 67 139 124	281 202 180 274 356 744 511 273 799 904 1,185 1,400
Week ending-						
1973—Nov. 7 14 21 28	4,300 3,851 3,211 3,022	3,295 3,237 2,836 2,583	327 60 - 50 76	521 391 291 246	157 161 135 117	1,163 1,197 1,125 1,188
Dec. 5 12 19 26	3,858 4,660 4,961 4,460	3,361 4,021 4,048 3,565	117 168 291 301	277 381 485 431	103 90 137 163	1.255 1,203 1,477 1,666

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial bank s		
Period	All sources	New York City	lsise- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1972—Dec	4,848	1,695	808	944	1,399
1973—Jan Feb Apr May July Aug Sept Oct Dec	4,520 3,415 2,799 3,032 2,667 3,769 2,826 2,318 4,244 3,721 4,469 5,468	1,346 1,063 903 935 674 1,242 725 829 1,620 1,253 1,809 2,322	794 455 292 513 452 600 544 327 877 918 900 1,147	932 490 281 311 252 431 510 386 441 328 570 671	1,449 1,408 1,323 1,273 1,291 1,406 1,047 777 1,306 1,223 1,190 1,329
Week ending—					
1973—Nov. 7 14 21 28	4,919 4,841 4,149 4,103	2,213 1,951 1,554 1,595	1,067 862 864 835	559 624 489 572	1,081 1,403 1,242 1,101
Dec. 5 12 19 26	4,344 5,464 5,790 5,936	1,619 2,456 2,618 2,492	896 1,195 1,202 1,119	620 588 693 823	1,210 1,225 1,279 1,502

North.—The figures include all securities sold by dealers under repur-chase contracts regardless of the maturity date of the contract, unless the contract is matched by a reverse repurchase (resale) agreement or delayed delivery sale with the same maturity and involving the same amount of securities. Included in the repurchase contracts are some that more clearly represent investments by the holders of the securities rather than dealer trading positions. Average of daily figures based on number of trading days in the period.

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance companies. NOTE.—Averages of daily figures based on the number of calendar days in the period. Both bank and nonbank dealers are included. See also NOTE to the table on the left.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, JANUARY 31, 1974

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amoun
Treasury bills Feb. 7, 1974 Feb. 12, 1974 Feb. 12, 1974 Feb. 12, 1974 Mar. 14, 1974 Mar. 28, 1974 Apr. 4, 1974 Apr. 9, 1974 Apr. 11, 1974 Apr. 19, 1974 Apr. 19, 1974 Apr. 19, 1974 Apr. 25, 1974 Apr. 274 Apr. 27 Apr. 27	1,801 4,309 4,254 4,303 4,320 1,790 4,304 4,305 4,302 1,802 4,308 4,304 3,009 4,307 4,308	Treasury bills—Cont. June 27, 1974 July 2, 1974 July 5, 1974 July 11, 1974 July 25, 1974 July 25, 1974 July 18, 1974 July 10, 1974 July 25, 1974 July 20, 1974 July 22, 1974 Oct. 22, 1974 Oct. 22, 1974 Doc. 17, 1974 Jan. 14, 1974 Jan. 14, 1974 Jan. 14, 1974 Treasury notes Each 15, 1074 Treasury notes	1,802 1,803 1,809 1,811 1,798 1,804 1,803 1,805 1,802 1,802 1,802 1,802 1,802 1,802	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Treasury notes} &Cont. \\ May 15, 19755% \\ May 15, 19755% \\ Aug. 15, 19756 \\ Aug. 15, 19758% \\ Sept. 30, 19757 \\ Dec. 31, 19757 \\ Dec. 31, 19757 \\ Dec. 31, 19757 \\ Dec. 31, 19757 \\ Peb. 15, 1976614 \\ Peb. 15, 1976614 \\ Peb. 15, 1976614 \\ May 15, 1976614 \\ May 15, 1976614 \\ Aug. 15, 1976614 \\ Peb. 15, 1976614 \\ Peb. 15, 19778 \\ Apr. 1, 19778 \\ Apr. 1, 19778 \\ Apr. 1, 1977142 \\ \end{array}$	1,776 6,760 7,679 2,042 30 3,115 1,731 3,739 4,945 2,697 2,802 2,697 4,194 3,883 4,325 5,163	Treasury bonds Feb. 15, 197441% May 15, 197441% Nov. 15, 197437% May 15, 1975-8541% June 15, 1978-8331% Feb. 15, 19804 Nov. 15, 198031% Aug. 15, 19817 Feb. 15, 198263% May 15, 198531% Aug. 15, 198531% Aug. 15, 198531% Feb. 15, 1988-9341% Feb. 15, 1988-9341% Feb. 15, 1988-9441% Feb. 15, 199363% Aug. 15, 1993	2,466 2,844 1,214 1,207 1,48 2,577 1,890 2,700 2,700 2,355 95 1,211 3,699 29 2,146 3,966 62 1,466
May 7, 1974 May 9, 1974 May 16, 1974 May 23, 1974 June 4, 1974 June 6, 1974 June 6, 1974 June 20, 1974 June 1974 June 20, 1974 June 20, 1974 June 21, 1974	1,801 1,801 1,800 1,798 1,801 1,801 1,801 1,801 1,799	$ \begin{array}{l} {\rm Feb.} \ \ 15, \ 1974, \ldots, 73, \\ {\rm Apr.} \ \ 1, \ 1974, \ldots, 114, \\ {\rm May} \ \ 15, \ 1974, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Sept.} \ \ 30, \ 1974, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Sept.} \ \ 30, \ 1974, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Oct.} \ \ 1, \ 1974, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Oct.} \ \ 1, \ 1974, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Dec.} \ \ 31, \ 1974, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Feb.} \ \ 15, \ 1975, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Feb.} \ \ 15, \ 1975, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Feb.} \ \ 15, \ 1975, \ldots, 53, \\ {\rm Apr.} \ \ 1, \ 1975, \ldots, 14, \\ \end{array} $	2,960 34 4,334 10,284 2,060 42 5,442 2,102 4,015 1,222 8	Apr. 1, 1977734 Oct. 1, 1977734 Oct. 1, 19771/2 Feb 15, 1978614 Apr. 1, 19781/2 Oct. 1, 19781/2 Nov. 15, 19786 Aug. 15, 1979634 Nov. 15, 1979634 Nov. 15, 19797 May 15, 1980678	4,918 17 8,389 15 2 8,207	Aug. 13, 19931/g. Feb. 15, 1995	1,36 82 3,10

† Tax-anticipation series,

NOFF.-Direct public issues only, Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		A	lì issues	(new cap	ital and	refundin	g)					lssues f	or new c	apital		
Period			Туре с	of issue		Ту	pe of iss	ıer	Total amount			I	Use of pr	oceeds		
	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Revc- nue	HAA ¹	U.S. Govt. Ioans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²	deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities4	Hous- ing ⁵	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	11,405 14,766 16,596 11,881 18,164	7,177 6,804 8,985 9,269 7,725 11,850 15,220	5,013 6,517 3,556	325 477 528 402 131 1,000	208 170 312 334 282 197 103 62 57	1,628 2,401 2,590 2,842 2,774 3,359 4,174 5,999 4,991	3,784 4,110 4,810 5,946 3,596 5,595 8,714	4,695 7,115 7,884 4,926 8,399 10,246	10,069 11,538		3,392 3,619 3,738 4,473 4,820 3,252 5,062 5,278 4,981	900 1,476 1,254 1,526 1,432 1,532	1,880 2,404 2,833 1,734 3,525 5,214	533 645 787 543 466 2,068	50	3,311 3,667 5,867
1972—Nov Dec	1,862 1,797			268	5 4	425 147		866 895	.	1,762 1,507	312 351	215 21	365 204	56 332		814 599
1973—Jan Feb Apr May July July Sept Oct	1,974 1,500 2,451 1,817 1,920 2,138 2,003 1,528 1,675 2,257	768 1,227 866 819 1,016 1,455 951 698	731 916 +941 1,093 856 542 575 682	303 261	3 1 6 9 8 5 6 2 2 6	602 47 613 159 291 189 516 452 236 337	561 914 730 931 1,076 349 477 794	r892 924 r926 r698 874 1,138 600	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,806 1,399 2,194 1,751 1,756 2,130 1,982 1,475 1,608 2,116	365 373 306 299 538 392 263 306	232 102 231 29	406 497 448 422 639 360 331	10 347 88 222 334 3 290 390		689 551 823 897 580 517 996 563 277 1,047

¹ Only bonds sold pursuant to 1949 Housing Act, which are secured by contract requiring the Housing Assistance Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.
 ² Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.
 ³ Excludes U.S. Govt, Ioans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser and payment to issuer, which occurs after date of sale.

⁴ Water, sewer, and other utilities.
⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.

NOTE.—Security Industries Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

			_		Gross	proceeds, all	issues 1				
			Nonco	rporate				Co	rporate		
Period	Total		U.S.	State				Bonds		Sto	ock
		U.S. Govt. ²	Govt. agency ³	and local (U.S.)4	Other ⁵	Total	Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common
1964	37,122	10,656	1,205	10,544	760	13,957	10,865	3,623	7,243	412	2,679
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	40,108 45,015 68,514 65,562 52,496	9,348 8,231 19,431 18,025 4,765	2,731 6,806 8,180 7,666 8,617	11,148 11,089 14,288 16,374 11,460	889 815 1,817 1,531 961	15,992 18,074 24,798 21,966 26,744	13,720 15,561 21,954 17,383 18,347	5,570 8,018 14,990 10,732 12,734	8,150 7,542 6,964 6,651 5,613	725 574 885 637 682	1,547 1,939 1,959 3,946 7,714
1970 1971 1972	88,666 105,233 96,522	14,831 17,325 17,080	16,181 16,283 12,825	17,762 24,370 23,070	949 2,165 1,589	38,945 45,090 41,957	30,315 32,123 28,896	25,384 24,775 19,434	4,931 7,354 9,462	1,390 3,670 3,367	7,240 9,291 9,694
1972—Nov Dec	10,987 8,210	3,590 2,553	2,134 200	1,816 1,760	70 302	3,377 3,396	2,343 2,625	1,361 1,024	982 1,601	154 272	880 498
1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	6,523 7,325 9,029 6,567 11,225 7,943 7,643 8,019 8,091 8,901 12,311	$1,199\\1,603\\606\\564\\3,353\\559\\490\\3,097\\2,432\\485\\4,521$	993 2,261 1,826 1,640 3,442 1,706 2,471 1,600 2,100 2,612 2,200	1,889 1,445 2,304 1,688 1,870 2,046 1,992 1,414 1,630 2,232 2,165	116 53 359 178 17 53 48 22 15 195 45	2,327 1,962 3,933 2,497 2,543 3,578 2,631 1,806 1,915 3,377 3,380	1,276 957 2,116 1,739 1,721 2,757 1,870 1,382 1,366 2,314 2,106	989 641 1,315 938 1,049 1,358 857 792 684 1,807 1,669	287 316 802 672 1,398 1,013 590 682 507 437	137 172 833 200 187 216 226 94 119 355 630	913 832 984 635 606 536 330 430 707 644

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

				Gros	s proceeds	, major gi	oups of co	orporate is	suers			
Period	Manufa	acturing		rcial and laneous	Transp	ortation	Public	: utility	Comm	inication		estate nancial
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	and fin Bonds 3, 391 3, 762 1, 747 2, 157 2, 739 3, 878 6, 601 8, 485 528 1, 057 395 290 2, 743 357 240 2, 743 357 2337 223 182	Stocks
1964 1965 1966	2,819 4,712 5,861	228 704 1,208	902 1,153 1,166	220 251 257	944 953 1,856	38 60 116	2,139 2,332 3,117	620 604 549	669 808 1,814	1,520 139 189	3,762	466 514 193
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	5,668 4,448 9,192 9,426	1,164 1,311 1,904 1,320 2,152 1,809	1,950 1,759 1,888 1,963 2,272 2,645	117 116 3,022 2,540 2,390 2,882	1,859 1,665 1,899 2,213 1,998 2,862	466 1,579 247 47 420 185	4,217 4,407 5,409 8,016 7,605 6,392	718 873 1,326 3,001 4,195 4,965	1,786 1,724 1,963 5,053 4,227 3,692	193 43 225 83 1,592 1,125	2,159 2,739 3,878 6,601	186 662 1,671 1,638 2,212 2,095
1972—Nov Dec	346 486	79 103	429 343	271 149	61 214	8 25	322 491	472 370	657 34	1 17		202 107
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	113 178 772 387 703 364 230 270 462 343	63 35 125 22 12 25 169 49 78 72 68	89 118 177 237 30 133 139 149 149 54 51	105 111 327 139 143 89 112 129 96 147 91	120 96 317 91 236 183 250 83 140 98 226	1 6 1 8 1 15 2 4	529 319 1,076 150 361 1,099 651 419 334 337 584	371 277 1,351 369 410 497 269 90 252 608 489	30 58 548 258 355 303 244 320 228 633 296	3 117 668 19 29 60 5 16 46 499	290 1,462 743 351 337 223	509 461 1,397 228 231 181 151 136 106 192 123

Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
 Includes guaranteed issues.
 Issues not guaranteed.
 See NOTE to table at bottom of preceding page.

⁵ Foreign governments and their instrumentalities, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

NOTE,-Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Derivation of change, all issuers ¹												
Period		All securities		I	Bonds and note	s	Commo	n and preferre	d stocks				
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change				
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	28,841 10,813 38,707 9,079 46,687 9,507 42,306 10,224		13,062 18,027 29,628 37,180 32,082	19,381 19,523 29,495 31,917 27,065	5,418 5,767 6,667 8,190 8,003	13,962 13,755 22,825 23,728 19,062	6,057 9,318 9,213 14,769 15,242	6,959 5,045 2,411 1,318 2,222	900 4,272 6,801 13,452 13,018				
1972—-111 IV	9,776 10,944	2,212 2,932	7,564 8,012	6,118 6,998	1,603 2,207	4,515 4,790	3,659 3,946	609 725	3,049 3,220				
1973—[II III	8,219 9,418 6,638	2,806 2,470 2,150	5,412 6,947 4,488	4,198 5,769 4,521	1,781 1,664 1,579	2,417 4,106 2,941	4,020 3,648 2,118	1,025 806 571	2,995 2,842 1,547				
	······································				Type of issues			<u> </u>					

	Type of issues													
Period		nu- iring	Commercial and other ²			Transpor- tation ³		blic lity	Communi- cation		Real of and find			
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks		
1969	6,641	69	1,075	1,558	946	186	4,46 4	1,353	1,834	241	1,687	866		
1970		870	853	1,778	1,104	36	6,861	2,917	4,806	94	2,564	1,107		
1971		2,534	827	2,290	900	800	6,486	4,206	3,925	1,600	5,005	2,017		
1972		2,094	1,409	2,471	711	254	5,137	4,844	3,343	1,260	7,045	2,096		
1972—111	479	530	459	673	138	28	1,410	1,061	573	305	1,456	453		
IV	116	290	575	479	179	47	1,056	1,735	944	89	1,920	580		
1973	135	63	174	377	127	-43	844	1,170	520	185	965	1,244		
	632	-2	119	327	327	7	1,136	1,276	842	562	1,049	673		
	165	45 0	108	247	414	-44	1,217	557	752	77	284	260		

¹ Excludes investment companies.

² Extractive and commercial and miscellaneous companies.
 ³ Railroad and other transportation companies.

NOTE,-Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash trans-actions only. As contrasted with data shown on opposite page, new issues

exclude foreign sales and include sales of securities held by affiliated com-panies, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements are defined in the same way and also include securities retired with in-ternal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Year	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)			Month		and redem f own share		Assets (market value at end of period)			
	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position 3	Other		Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	2,951 2,699 2,460 3,404 4,359 4,671 4,670 6,820 6,717 4,624 5,145 4,892	1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841 3,661 2,987 4,751 6,563	1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979 3,056 1,637 774 -1,671	22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677 48,291 47,618 56,694 59,831	980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1.803 2,971 2,566 3,187 3,846 3,649 3,163 3,035	21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490 44,445 43,969 53,531 56,796	1972—Dec 1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr July July Sept Oct Nov Dec	449 5355 327 519 300 285 303 364 239 330 305 502 349	619 666 530 531 452 446 349 357 432 395 559 542 392	$-170 \\ -131 \\ -203 \\ -12 \\ -120 \\ -161 \\ -46 \\ -7 \\ -193 \\ -65 \\ -254 \\ -40 \\ -43$	59,831 56,946 54,083 53,377 50,837 48,588 48,127 50,933 49,553 52,322 51,952 45,814 46,518	3,035 3,015 3,375 3,774 3,837 4,154 4,164 4,594 4,567 4,641 4,168 4,126 4,002	56,796 53,931 50,708 49,603 46,464 44,434 43,963 46,434 44,986 44,986 44,986 44,986 44,986 44,986 44,986 44,986 44,986 44,516	

¹ Includes contractual and regular single-purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment in-come dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends. ² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.

³ Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

Note.—Investment Company Institute data based on reports of mem-bers, which comprise substantially all open-end investment companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Data reflect newly formed companies after their initial offering of securities.

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1966 1967	84.2 79.8	34.3 33.2	49.9 46.6	20.8 21.4	29.1 25.3	39.5 43.0	1971—111 IV	87.0 86.9	38.0 36.4	49.0 50.6	25.2 24.9	23.7 25.7	61,0 62,1
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	87.6 84.9 74.0 85.1 98.0	39.9 40.1 34.8 37.4 42.7	47.8 44.8 39.3 47.6 55.4	23.6 24.3 24.7 25.1 26.0	24.2 20.5 14.6 22.5 29.3	46.8 51.9 56.0 60.4 65.9	1972—1 11 111 11 1V	92,8 94,8 98,4 106,1	40.6 41.4 42.9 45.9	52.2 53.4 55.6 60.3	25.7 25.9 26.2 26.4	26.5 27.5 29.4 33.9	63,4 66,2 66,0 68,0
1972	20.0	42,7	33,4	20.0	29.3	63.9	1973—1 II III	119.6 128.9 129.0	52.7 57.4 57.6	66.9 71.6 71.5	26.9 27.3 28.1	40.0 44.2 43.4	69.3 70.5 71.7

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

¹ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

NOTE,--Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

				C	arrent asso	ets				Cur	rent liabil	ities	
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	Total		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	Other
				securi- ties	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	tories			U.S. Govt.1	Other	income taxes	
1968	182.3	426.5	48.2	11.5	5.1	168.8	166.0	26.9	244,2	6.4	162.4	14.3	61.0
	185.7	473.6	47.9	10.6	4.8	192.2	186.4	31.6	287,9	7.3	196.9	12.6	76.0
1970—1V	187.8	490.4	49.7	7.6	4.2	200.6	196.0	32.4	302.6	6.6	200.5	11.8	83.7
1971—I	192.0	494.1	48.5	7.8	4.2	201.3	198.5	33.8	302.1	6.1	195.7	13.7	86.6
II	196.5	498.2	51.1	7.7	3.9	203.3	199.2	33.1	301.7	5.3	195.8	12.4	88.3
III	200.9	507.2	52.4	7.8	3.9	206.5	201.6	34.9	306.3	5.0	197.4	13.8	90.1
IV	204.9	516.7	55.3	10.4	3.5	207.5	203.1	36.8	311.8	4.9	202.8	14.5	89.7
1972—1	209.6	526.0	55.3	9.9	3.4	211.4	207.2	38.9	316.4	4,9	202.5	15.7	93.3
II	215.2	534.3	55.7	8.7	2.8	216.3	210.7	40.1	319.1	4,9	204.0	13.4	96.8
III	219.3	545.5	57.3	7.6	2.9	222.5	215.2	39.8	326.2	4,7	207.6	15.0	98.9
IV	224.3	561.1	60.3	9.7	3.4	228.9	218.2	40.7	336.8	4,0	216.9	16.7	99.2
1973—I	231.4	577.1	61.0	10.4	$3.2 \\ 2.9 \\ 3.0$	234.0	225.9	42.5	345.7	4.1	218.1	18.6	104.9
II	237.8	594.7	62.2	9.4		243.7	233.5	43.0	356.9	4.5	227.6	16.5	108.3
III	241.8	611.4	62.0	9.2		252.2	241.5	43.5	369.6	4.4	235.7	18.1	111.4

 1 Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corporations' books.

NOTE: Based on Securities and Exchange Commission estimates,

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Total	Manufa	acturing		 	ansportati	on	Public	utilities			Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Rail- road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other	Commu- nications	Other 1	(S.A. A.R.)
1969	75.56	15.96	15.72	1.86	1.86	2.51	1.68	8.94	2.67	8.30	16.05	
1970	79.71	15.80	16.15	1.89	1.78	3.03	1.23	10.65	2.49	10.10	16.59	
1971	81.21	14.15	15.84	2.16	1.67	1.88	1.38	12.86	2.44	10.77	18.05	
1972	88.44	15.64	15.72	2.45	1.80	2.46	1.46	14.48	2.52	11.89	20.07	
1973 ²	100.08	19.39	18.61	2.76	1.94	2.41	1.60	16.25	2.84	13.03	21.24	
1971—111		3.40	3,91	. 55	.42	. 39	.37	3.35	.71	2.62	4.42	80.75
IV		4.12	4,32	. 59	.45	. 56	.37	3.60	.69	2.84	5.26	83.18
1972—I	22.01	3.29	3.32	. 58	.48	. 50	. 32	3.19	.44	2.72	4.55	86.79
II		3.71	3.92	. 61	.48	. 73	. 39	3.61	.62	2.95	4.98	87.12
III		3.86	3.87	. 59	.38	. 61	. 35	3.67	.72	2.84	4.97	87.67
IV		4.77	4.61	. 63	.47	. 63	. 40	4.01	.73	3.39	5.57	91.94
1973—1	21.50	3.92	3,88	.63	. 46	. 52	. 32	3.45	. 50	2.87	4.94	96.19
11	24.73	4.65	4,51	.71	. 46	. 72	. 43	3.91	. 68	3.27	5.40	97.76
111	25.04	4.84	4,78	.69	. 48	. 57	. 44	4.04	. 77	3.19	5.24	100.90
IV ²	28.81	5.97	5,45	.73	. 54	. 60	. 41	4.85	. 89	9.5	37	104.94
1974 I ²	24.19	4.87	4,56	.70	. 54	. 51	.38	4.14	.52	7.9	98	108,16

¹ Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance. ² Anticipated by business. NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission estimates for corporate and noncorporate business; excludes agriculture, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural service, and nonprofit organizations.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All properties				Farm						Nonfarn	1			
End of		Einan-		her lers ²	All	Finan-	Other		1- to 4	-family h	ouses 4		ltifamily reial proj		Mor tyj	tgage 1e ¢
period	All hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S, agen- cles	Indi- viduals and others	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	hold-	hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions I	Other hold- ers	Total	l-inan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	FHA- VA- under- written	Con- ven- tional
1964	300.1	241.0	11.4	47.7	18,9	7.0	11.9	281.2	197.6	170.3	27.3	83.6	63.7	19.9	77.2	204.0
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969		264.6 280.8 298.8 319.9 339.1	12.4 15.8 18.4 21.7 26.8	48.7 50.9 53.0 55.8 59.4	21.2 23.3 25.5 27.5 29.5	7.8 8.4 9.1 9.7 9.9	13.4 14.9 16.3 17.8 19.6	304.6 324.1 344.8 370.0 395.9	212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2 266.8	184.3 192.1 201.8 213.1 223.7	28.7 31.5 34.2 38.1 43.2	91.6 100.5 108.7 118.7 129.0	72.5 80.2 87.9 97.1 105.5	19.1 20.3 20.9 21.6 23.5	81.2 84.1 88.2 93.4 100.2	223,4 240,0 256,6 276,6 295,7
1970 1971 1972	451.7 499.9 565.4	355.9 394.4 450.6	33.0 39.4 45.8	62.8 66.2 69.0	31.2 32.9 35.4	10.1 9.9 10.5	$21.1 \\ 23.0 \\ 24.9$	420.5 467.0 530.0	280.2 307.8 346.1	231.3 254.2 288.7	48.9 53.7 57.4	140.3 159.2 183.9	114.5 130.3 151.3	$25.8 \\ 28.9 \\ 32.6$	109.2 120.7 131.1	311.3 346.3 398.9
1971—III IV	485.6 499.9	383.5 394.4	37.4 39.4	64.6 66.2	$32.4 \\ 32.9$	9.8 9.9	$\begin{array}{c} 22.6\\ 23.0 \end{array}$	453.2 467.0	$299.7 \\ 307.8$	248.0 254.2	51.7 53.7	$153.5 \\ 159.2$	125.8 130.3	$27.7 \\ 28.9$	117.5 120.7	335.7 346.3
1972—I II III IV	511.7 529.1 547.3 565.4	404.2 418.9 434.6 450.6	41.2 42.7 44.3 45.8		33.5 34.4 35.0 35.4	9.9 10.2 10.3 10.5	$23.6 \\ 24.2 \\ 24.7 \\ 24.9$	478.2 494.8 512.3 530.0	314.1 324.6 335.8 346.1	259.6 268.8 279.2 288.7	54.5 55.8 56.6 57.4	164.1 170.2 176.5 183.9	134,6 140.0 145.1 151.3	29.4 30.3 31.3 32.6	123.7 126.6 129.0 131.1	354.5 368.2 383.3 398.9
1973—1 11 111 ²⁹ .	580.1 600.4 619.9	463.3 480.5 494.9	47.3 49.0 53.0	69.5 71.0 71.9	36.5 37.7 38.7	10.7 11.0 11.4	25.8 26.7 27.3	543.6 562.7 581.2	353.9 365.7 376.6	296.3 306.9 315.0	$57.6 \\ 58.8 \\ 61.6$	189.7 197.0 204.5	156.4 162.5 168.5	33.4 34.5 36.0	132.5 133.6	411.1 429.1

¹ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust companies but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and savings and loan assns. ² U.S. agencies include former Federal National Mortgage Assoc, and, beginning fourth quarter 1968, new Government National Mortgage Assoc, as well as Federal Housing Admin, Veterans Admin, Public Hous-ing Admin., Farmers Home Admin. They also include U.S. sponsored agencies—new FNMA, Federal land banks, GNMA (Pools), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Other U.S. agencies (amounts small or separate data not readily available) included with "individuals and others." ³ Derived figures; includes debt held by Federal land banks and farm debt held by Farmers Home Admin.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING **ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES**

(In billions of dollars)

	۸	ll resident	ial	N	Aultifamil	y 1
End of period	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders
1964	231.1	195.4	35.7	33.6	25.1	8.5
1965	250.1	213.2	36.9	37.2	29.0	8.2
1966	264.0	223.7	40.3	40.3	31.5	8.8
1967	280.0	236.6	43.4	43.9	34.7	9.2
1968	298.6	250.8	47.8	47.3	37.7	9.7
1969	319.0	265.0	54.0	52.2	41.3	10.8
1970	338.2	277.1	61.1	58.0	45.8	12.2
1971	374.7	306.1	68.5	66.8	52.0	14.9
1972	422.5	347.9	74.6	76.4	59.1	17.3
1971—III	364.0	298.4	$65.6 \\ 68.5$	64.3	50.4	13.9
IV	374.7	306.1		66.8	52.0	14.9
1972—I	382.9	312.9	70.0	68.8	53.3	15.4
II	395.8	324.1	71.7	71.3	55.3	16.0
III	409.3	336.1	73.2	73.5	56.9	16.6
IV	422.5	347.9	74.6	76.4	59.1	17.3
1973—1	432.8	357.4	75.5	79.0	61.1	$17.9 \\ 18.7 \\ 20.0$
If.,	447.9	370.4	77.5	82.2	63.5	
III ^p	461.6	380.0	81.6	85.0	65.0	

1 Structures of five or more units.

NOTE,-Based on data from same source as for "Mortgage Debt Out-standing" table above.

⁴ For multifamily and total residential properties, see tables below.
 ⁵ Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings

borrect agence, includes small amounts of farm loans new by savings and loan assis.
6 Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown in table below.

NOTE,—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts, of Agricul-ture and Commerce, FNMA, FHA, PHA, VA, GNMA, FHI.MC, and Comptroller of the Currency.

Figures for first three quarters of each year are F.R. estimates,

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON NONFARM 1- to 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

			lovernmet inderwritte		Con-
lind of period	Total	Total	FIIA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed 1	ven- tional
1964	197.6	69.2	38.3	30,9	128.3
1965	212.9	73.1	42.0	31.1	139.8
1966	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
1967	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
1968	251.2	84.4	50.6	33.8	166.8
1969	266.8	90.2	54.5	35.7	176.6
1970	280.2	97.3	59.9	37.3	182.9
1971	307.8	105.2	65.7	39.5	202.6
1972	346.1	113.0	68.2	44.7	233.1
1971—III.	299.7	102.9	64.4	38.5	196.8
	307.8	105.2	65.7	39.5	202.6
1972—I	314.1	107.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 66.8 \\ 67.6 \\ 68.4 \\ 68.2 \end{array} $	40.7	206.6
11	324.6	109.6		42.0	215.0
111	335.8	111.5		43.1	224.3
IV	346.1	113.0		44.7	233.1
1973I II 111 ^p	353.9 365.7 376.6	113.7 114.7	67.9 67.5	45.8 47.2	204.2 251.0

¹ Includes outstanding amount of VA vendee accounts held by private investors under repurchase agreement.

NOTE,—For total debt outstanding, figures are FHLBB and F.R. estimates, For conventional, figures are derived, Based on data from FHLBB, Federal Housing Admin., and Veterans

Admin,

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS	MORTGAGE	LOANS	HELD	BY	BANKS
------------------------------	----------	-------	------	----	-------

(In millions of dollars)

		C	ommerci	al bank h	oldings 1				Mut	ual savir	ngs bank	holdings		
End of period			Resid	ential		Other				Reside	ential	_	Other	
	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	54.380	32,387 34,876 37,642 41,433 44,573	7,709 7,926	2,599 2,696 2,708	21,997 24,733 27,237 30,800 33,950	17,931 20,505		44,617 47,337 50,490 53,456 56,138	42,242 44,641 46,748	14,500 15,074 15,569	11,471 11,795 12,033	16,272 17,772 19,146	4,469 5,041 5,732 6,592 7,342	117
1970 1971 1972	73,275 82,515 99,314	45,640 52,004 62,782	8,310	3,980	35,131 40,714 51,084	23,284 26,306 31,751	4,205	57,948 61,978 67,556	53,027	16,141	12,074	24,812	7,893 8,901 10,354	50
1972—I II III IV	90.114	53,937 56,782 59,976 62,782	8,477	2,999 3,141 3,118 3,203	42,578 45,163 48,343 51,084	27,353 28,785 30,415 31,751	4,324 4,547 4,657 4,781	62,978 64,404 65,901 67,556	54,758 55,889	16,130	12,325	26,178 27,296	9,195 9,586 9,951 10,354	
1973—I <i>r</i> II III	109,114	68,650	8,482	3,211	56,957	33,342 35,224 37,070	4,970 5,240 5,492	68,920 70,634 72,034	58,169 59,397 760,305	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,683 11,178 11,670	68 59 59

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies but not bank trust depts.

Note.—Second and fourth quarters, FDIC series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States and possessions, First and third quarters, estimates based on special F.R. interpolations.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

			Loans a	acquired				Loans	outstandi	ng (end of	period)	
Period			Non	farm			_		Non	farm		
	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	10,433 11,137 10,217 8,470 7,925 7,531	9,386 9,988 9,223 7,633 7,153 6,991	1,812 1,738 1,300 757 733 594	674 553 467 444 346 220	6,900 7,697 7,456 6,432 6,074 6,177	1,047 1,149 994 837 772 540	55,152 60,013 64,609 67,516 69,973 72,027	50,848 55,190 59,369 61,947 64,172 66,254	11,484 12,068 12,351 12,161 11,961 11,715	6,403 6,286 6,201 6,122 5,954 5,701	32,961 36,836 40,817 43,664 46,257 48,838	4,304 4,823 5,240 5,569 5,801 5,773
1970 1971 1972	7,181 7,573 8,696	6,867 7,070 7,996	386 322 331	88 101 182	6,393 6,647 7,483	314 503 700	74,375 75,496 76,948	68,726 69,895 71,270	11,419 10,767 9,962	5,394 5,004 4,660	51,913 54,124 56,648	5,649 5,601 5,678
1972—Nov Dec. ^r	786 1,890	730 1,784	25 23	10 17	695 1,744	56 106	75,904 76,948	70,266 71,270	10,017 9,962	4,681 4,660	55,568 56,648	5,638 5,678
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	711 603 670 702 774 1,101 933 1,034 944 972 1,146	649 542 573 624 694 1,009 849 947 862 899 1,051	16 27 37 20 22 24 26 11 23 13 25	20 24 24 21 27 19 20 17 18 15	613 491 512 582 651 958 804 916 822 868 1,011	62 61 97 78 80 92 92 84 87 82 73 95	77,481 77,510 77,587 77,258 77,400 77,914 78,243 78,657 79,040 79,516 79,549	71,856 71,892 71,953 71,611 71,721 72,474 72,474 72,839 73,182 73,619 73,619	9,901 9,806 9,735 9,708 9,627 9,544 9,464 9,388 9,330 9,270 9,233	4,630 4,613 4,594 4,572 4,549 4,524 4,496 4,471 4,447 4,428 4,428	57, 325 57, 473 57, 624 57, 331 57, 545 58, 119 58, 514 58, 980 59, 405 59, 921 60, 614	5,625 5,618 5,634 5,647 5,679 5,727 5,769 5,818 5,858 5,858 5,897 5,930

¹ Includes mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations are in process.

		Tota1				Averages		_	
Period	Period Number of loans (millions of (dollars)	amount committed (millions of	Loan amount (thousands of dollars)	Contract interest rate (per cent)	Maturity (yrs./mos.)	Loan- to-value ratio (per cent)	Capitaliza- tion rate (per cent)	Debt coverage ratio	Per cent constant
1968. 1969 1970 1971 1971	2,569 1,788 912 1,664 2,132	3,244,3 2,920,7 2,341,1 3,982,5 4,986,5	1,263 1,633 2,567 2,393 2,339	7.66 8.69 9.93 9.07 8.57	22/11 21/8 22/8 22/10 23/3	73.6 73.3 74.7 74.9 75.2	9.0 9.6 10.8 10.0 9.6	1.30 1.29 1.32 1.29 1.29	9.5 10.2 11.1 10.4 9.8
1971––Nov Dec	136 133	288.2 290.0	2,119 2,181	9.01 8.96	23/5 23	75.6 74.4	9.9 9.9	1.27 1.30	10.2 10.2
1972—Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	107 122 220 246 268 170 178 152 159 180 130	198.6 423.5 530.4 381.1 399.6 683.2 421.2 515.7 354.1 343.5 371.7 363.9	1,856 3,471 2,411 1,906 1,624 2,549 2,478 2,897 2,329 2,161 2,065 2,799	8.78 8.62 8.50 8.44 8.48 8.55 8.55 8.56 8.54 8.58 8.65 8.63 8.64	22/1 22/6 24/2 23/4 23/0 23/0 23/0 23/4 23/0 23/2 23/2 22/8	73.3 76.3 76.3 76.0 75.4 74.5 74.9 75.7 75.8 74.7 75.8 74.7 74.4	10.0 9.7 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.6 9.6 9.8	1.31 1.31 1.29 1.29 1.26 1.29 1.31 1.27 1.28 1.29 1.28 1.29 1.37	10.2 9.7 9.6 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9

COMMITMENTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR INCOME PROPERTY MORTGAGES

Note,—American Life Insurance Association data for new commit-ments of \$100,000 and over each on mortgages for multifamily and non-residential nonfarm properties located largely in the United States. The 15 companies account for a little more than one-half of both the total assets and the nonfarm mortgages held by all U.S. life insurance companies. Averages, which are based on number of loans, vary in part with loan composition by type and location of property, type and purpose of loan, and loan amortization and prepayment terms. Data for the following are

limited to cases where information was available or estimates could be made: capitalization rate (net stabilized property earnings divided by property value); debt coverage ratio (net stabilized earnings divided by debt service); and per cent constant (annual level payment, including principal and interest, per \$100 of debt). All statistics exclude construction loans, increases in existing loans in a company's portfolio, reapprovals, and loans secured by land only.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans ma	de	Loans ou	tstandi	ng (end o	f period)
Period	Total ¹	New home con- struc- tion	Home pur- chase	Total 2	FHA- in- sured 3	VA- guar- anteed ³	Con- ven- tional
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	24,192 16,924 20,122 21,983 21,847	4,243	10,830 7,828 9,604 11,215 11,254	110,306 114,427 121,805 130,802 140,347	5,269 5,791	6,157 6,351 7,012	98,763 103,001 109,663 117,132 124,772
1970 1971 1972	21,383 39,472 51,408	4,150 6,835 8,553	10,237 18,811 26,615	150,331 174,385 206,387	13,798	10,848	131,659 149,739 176,996
1972—Dec	4,591	667	2,167	206,387	15,639	13,764	176,964
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr Jule July Aug Sept Oct Nov.7. Dec	3,702 3,710 4,990 4,989 5,477 5,738 5,059 4,971 3,177 2,788 2,311 2,505	887 886 931 903 851	1,970 2,019 2,685 2,762 3,141 3,469 3,079 3,059 1,838 1,548 1,366 1,336	208,132 210,260 213,259 216,250 229,500 222,801 225,490 228,006 229,413 230,425 231,319 232,322	29 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	,581 ,751 ,045 ,182 ,296 ,381 ,270 ,268 ,632 ,328 ,295 ,274	178,551 180,509 183,214 186,068 189,204 192,420 195,220 195,220 197,738 198,781 200,097 201,024 202,048

1 Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc.,

¹ Includes loans for repairs, auditons and anterations, remaining, etc., not shown separately.
² Includes shares pledged against mortgage loans; beginning 1966, also includes junior liens and real estate sold on contract; beginning 1967, also includes downward structural adjustment for change in universe; and beginning 1973, excludes participation certificates guaranteed by the FHLMC and certain other related items.
³ Beginning 1973, data for these groups available only on a combined basis.

basis.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

N. 1. 1	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members'
Period	vances	ments	Total	Short- term ¹	Long- term ²	(end of period)
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	5,007 3,804 1,527 2,734 5,531	4,335 2,866 4,076 1,861 1,500	5,997 6,935 4,386 5,259 9,289	3,074 5,006 3,985 4,867 8,434	2,923 1,929 401 392 855	1,043 1,036 1,432 1,382 1,041
1970 1971 1972	3,256 2,714 4,790	1,929 5,392 4,749	10,615 7,936 7,979	3,081 3,002 2,961	7,534 4,934 5,018	2,331 1,789 2,104
1972—Dec Feb Mar Apr June July Sept Nov.r Dec	984 332 415 764 1,187 916 1,093 1,373 1,380 999 728 295 529	251 480 302 288 178 189 104 153 235 212 226 228 248	7,979 7,830 7,944 8,421 9,429 10,156 11,145 12,365 13,510 14,298 14,799 14,866 15,147	2,961 2,805 2,774 2,975 3,450 3,428 4,016 4,583 4,737 4,834 4,805 4,669 4,583	5,018 5,025 5,170 5,446 5,979 6,728 7,129 7,782 8,773 9,464 9,994 10,197 10,564	2,104 1,306 1,321 1,290 1,142 1,261 1,453 1,183 1,091 1,178 1,264 1,538 1,744

¹ Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less. ² Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years.

NOTE.-FHLBB data.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period		Mortgage holdings		transa (du	tgage actions ring	Mortgage commitments		
	Total	FHA- ín- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	iod) Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972Dcc 1973Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7,167 10,945 15,492 17,791 19,791 19,791 19,791 20,181 20,781 20,781 20,781 21,413 21,772 22,319 22,831 23,348 23,912 24,175	5,122 7,676 11,063 12,681 14,624 14,624 14,624 14,624 14,872 15,201 15,581 15,768 15,877 16,085 16,293 16,510 16,734 16,852	4,429 5,110 5,112 5,170 5,222 5,259 5,269 5,335 5,411 5,574 5,574 5,937 6,101	1,944 4,120 5,079 3,574 3,699 306 348 334 522 355 472 516 633 633 659 633 655	20 336 211 12 29 1 40	2,696 6,630 8,047 9,828 8,797 1,237 458 478 933 1,211 1,180 1,019 1,019 1,019 1,019 1,020 1,58	$\begin{array}{c} 1,287\\ 3,539\\ 5,203\\ 6,497\\ 8,124\\ 8,124\\ 8,034\\ 7,972\\ 8,139\\ 8,742\\ 9,312\\ 9,778\\ 9,859\\ 9,602\\ 8,918\\ 8,690\\ 8,690\\ 7,889\\ \end{array}$	

NOTE.—FNMA data. Total holdings include conventional loans. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to secondary market portfolio of former FNMA. Mortgage holdings include loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Mortgage commitments made during the period include some multifamily and nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1- to 4-family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system, and through the FNMA-GNMA Tandem Plan (Program 18).

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

		Mortgag holdings		transa	tgage actions ring		tgage itments
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	per Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1972-Dec	3,348 4,220 4,820 5,184 5,294 5,113 5,113	2,756 3,569 4,220 4,634 4,777	592 651 600 550 517	860 1,089 827 621 393	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,045 867 615 897	1,171 1,266 1,131 738 1,494
1973-Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	5,117 4,984 4,663 4,439 3,980 3,908 4,156 4,455 4,429 4,338 4,172 4,029		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Nort--GNMA data. Total holdings include a small amount of conventional loans. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to Special Assistance and Management and Liquidating portfolios of former FNMA and include nortgages subject to participation pool of Government Mortgage Liquidation Trust, but exclude conventional mortgage loans acquired by former FNMA.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AUCTIONS

			nent-und tome loa	lerwritten Ins	Conven	tional he	me loans
Date of auction			rtgage ounts	Average yield (short- term		tgage ounts	Average yield (short- term
		Offered	Ac- cepted	commit- ments)	Offered	Ac- cepted	commit- ments)
		In millions of dollars		In per cent	In millions of dollars		In per cent
1973—Apr. 30		261.2	185.9	7.92	128.9	88.2	8.23
May 14 28		258.3 212.4	187.7 140.0	7.96 8.00	117.6 113.3	84.4 73.9	8.31 8.39
	l 5	184.5 199.3	142.2 118.7	8.04 8.09	110.1 95.0	74.1 69.4	8.44 8.51
	· · · · ·	539.3 351,4	244.8 181.4	8.38 8.54	108.4 119.0	72.5 61.7	8.67 8.79
	 5	458.5 525.0	201.9 223.8	8.71 8.95	154.3 171.3	77.4 77.2	8.98 9.27
	4 7	551.0 138.1	288.9 107.9	9.27 9.37	118.6 48.6	61.5 46.8	9.53 9.68
15	5 	$32.5 \\ 24.8 \\ 28.2$	24.1 16.6 21.6	9.11 8.97 8.94	9.1 18.6 17.4	7.1 16.2 9.4	9.43 9.10 9.01
Nov. 12 26	2	29.3 24.9	$\begin{array}{c} 23.1\\ 20.9 \end{array}$	8.87 8.81	24.1 31.0	16.7 22.1	8.94 8.90
Dec. 17		38.6	36.2	8.78	51.4	32.2	8.82
1974—Jan. 14	••••	40.2	35.6	8.71	48.9	34.5	8.77

Note.—Average secondary market yields are gross—before deduction of 38 basis-point fee paid for mortgage servicing. They reflect the average accepted bid yield for home mortgages assuming a prepayment period of 12 years for 30-year loans, without special adjustment for FNMA commitment fees and FNMA stock purchase and holding requirements. Since Oct. 18, 1971, the maturity on new short-term commitments has been 4 months. Mortgage amounts offered by bidders are total bids received.

GNMA MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITY PROGRAM

(In millions of dollars)

	Pass-throug	h securities	Bonds
Period	Applications received	Securities issued	sold
1970 1971 1972	1,126.2 4,373.6 3,854.5	452.4 2,701.9 2,661.7	1,315.0 300.0
1972—Nov Dec	226.4 440.9	138.2 299.8	
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	515.7 167.2 339.4 467.8 563.3 243.1 215.7 174.0 533.8 825.7 923.3	323.3 216.8 139.9 182.1 338.8 315.3 384.7 191.3 380.0 240.8 210.4	

NOTE.—GNMA data. Under the Mortgage-Backed Security Program, GNMA guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest on both pass-through and bond-type securities, which are backed by a pool of mortgages insured by FHA or Farmers Home Admin. or guaranteed by VA and issued by an approved mortgagee. To date, bond-type securities have been issued only by FNMA and FHLMC.

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HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS

(In per cent)

	(cc	Secondary market			
Period		B series ive rate)	HUD series	Yield on FHA- insured new-	
	New homes	Existing homes	New homes	home loans	
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	6.97 7.81 8.44 7.74 7.60	7.03 7.82 8.35 7.67 7.52	7.12 7.99 8.52 7.75 7.64	7.21 8.29 9.03 7.70 7.52	
1973Jan Feb Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	7.68 7.70 7.68 7.71 7.71 7.79 7.87 7.94 8.17 8.31 8.39 8.46	7.68 7.72 7.69 7.70 7.77 7.79 7.84 8.01 8.26 8.50 8.58 8.58 8.60	$\begin{array}{c} 7.70\\ 7.75\\ 7.80\\ 7.90\\ 7.95\\ 8.05\\ 8.40\\ 8.85\\ 8.95\\ 8.80\\ 8.75\end{array}$	7.55 7.56 7.63 7.73 7.79 7.89 8.19 9.18 8.97 8.86	
Dec 974– Jan	a.46	a.ou 	••••••	8.78	

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. The Housing and Urban Development (FHA) data are based on opinion reports submitted by field offices on prevailing local conditions as of the first of the succeeding month. Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are derived from weighted averages of private secondary market prices for Sec. 203, 30-year mortgages with minimum downpayment and an assumed prepayment at the end of 15 years. Any gaps in data are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum permissible contract in-terest rates. The HUD (H1A) interest rates on conventional first mortgages in primary markets are unweighted and are rounded to the nearest 5 basis points. The FHLBB effective rate series reflects fees and charges as well as contract rates (as shown in the table on conventional first-mortgage terms, p. A-35) and an assumed prepayment at end of 10 years.

DELINOUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

	I.	oans not i but defi	n foreclosu nquent for-		Loans in fore-	
End of period	Total	30 days	6 0 days	90 days or more	closure	
1965	3.29	2.40	.55	.34	.40	
1966	3.40	2.54	.54	.32	.36	
1967	3.47	2.66	.54	.27	.32	
1968	3.17	2.43	.51	.23	.26	
1969	3.22	2.43	.52	.27	.27	
1970	3.64	2.67	.61	.36	.33	
1971	3.93	2.82	.65	.46	.46	
1972	4.65	3.42	.78	.45	.48	
1971—II	3.27	$2.36 \\ 2.54 \\ 2.82$.53	. 38	. 38	
III	3.59		.62	. 43	. 41	
IV	3.93		.65	. 46	. 46	
19721 II III IV ¹	3.163.273.82 $4.664.65$	2.21 2.38 2.74 3.41 3.42	.58 .53 .65 .79 .78	.37 .36 .43 .46 .45	.50 .48 .52 .50 .48	
1973—I	3.63	2.52	.68	.43		
II	3.84	2.81	.64	.39		
111	4.36	3.10	.78	.48		

¹ First line is old series; second line is new series.

Norr.—Mortgage Bankers Association of America data from reports on 1- to 4-family FHA-insured, VA-guaranteed, and con-ventional mortgages held by more than 400 respondents, including mortgage bankers (chiefly), commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

]	Fl	IA-insu	red		VA-guaranteed			
Period	Mort		gages		Prop-		Mortgages		
	Total	New homes	Ex- isting homes	Pro- jects ¹	erty im- prove- ments ²	Total ³	New homes	Ex- isting homes	
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969	8,689 7,320 7,150 8,275 9,129	1,705 1,729 1,369 1,572 1,551	5,760 4,366 4,516 4,924 5,570	591 583 642 1,123 1,316	634 641 623 656 693	2,652 2,600 3,405 3,774 4,072	876 980 1,143 1,430 1,493	1,776 1,618 2,259 2,343 2,579	
1970 1971 1972	11,982 14,689 12,320	3,900	5,447 6,475 4,608	3,251 3,641 3,448	617 674 805	3,440 5,961 8,293	1,311 1,694 2,539	2,129 4,267 5,754	
1972—Dec	964	190	245	444	85	715	220	495	
1973—Jan Feb., Mar., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct Nov., Dec. "	834 710 969 620 589 650 559 537 485 549 602 407	254 162 195 151 158 153 143 100 90 113 100 56		197 262 440 172 122 207 100 167 134 119 169 116	59 52 65 74 81 61 66 75 84 72 76 66	681 592 596 621 634 646 666 569 565 652 725 473	218 187 185 187 198 182 204 193 184 121 216 138	463 405 411 434 464 464 376 381 431 509 335	

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual

Monthly ingrits to not concernentiating a mathematical strain.
 Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.
 Includes refinancing loans, mobile home loans and also a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

NORF.—I-HA and VA data. I-HA-insured loans represent gross amount of insurance written; VA-guaranteed loans, gross amounts of loans closed. Figures do not take into account principal repayments on previously insured or guaranteed loans. For VA-guaranteed loans, amounts by type are derived from data on number and average amount of loans closed.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period		Mortgag holdings		transa	tgage actions period)	Mortgage commitments		
	Total	FHA- VA	Con- ven- tional	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out- stand- ing	
1970 1971 1972	325 968 1,789	325 821 1,503	147 286	325 778 1,298		 1,606	182 198	
1972––Nov Dec	1,743 1,789	1,491 1,503	253 286	128 143	10 87	89 93	293 198	
1973—Jan	1,761 1,677 1,718 1,784 1,906 2,029 2,158 2,307 2,423 2,527 2,565	1,517 1,535 1,589 1,646 1,695 1,716 1,714 1,728 1,729 1,742 1,746	244 142 128 138 211 313 444 579 694 785 819	76 76 119 126 147 154 140 161 126 113 46	99 150 68 51 17 21	142 166 141 193 187 159 139 208 143 63 45	226 300 295 343 344 316 278 291 288 218 207	

Nort. – FILMC data. Data for 1970 include only the period beginning Nov. 26 when the FHLMC first became operational. Holdings, purchases, and sales include participations as well as whole loans. Mortgage holdings in clude loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Commitment data cover the conventional and Govt,-underwritten loan programs.

				Instalment			Noninstalment				
End of period	Total	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Home improve- ment loans ¹	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit	
1940 1950 1955 1960	8,338 21,471 38,830 56,141	5,514 14,703 28,906 42,968	2,071 6,074 13,460 17,658	1,827 4,799 7,641 11,545	371 1,016 1,693 3,148	1,245 2,814 6,112 10,617	2,824 6,768 9,924 13,173	800 1,821 3,002 4,507	1,471 3,367 4,795 5,329	553 1,580 2,127 3,337	
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	89,883 96,239 100,783 110,770 121,146	70,893 76,245 79,428 87,745 97,105	28,437 30,010 29,796 32,948 35,527	18,483 20,732 22,389 24,626 28,313	3,736 3,841 4,008 4,239 4,613	20,237 21,662 23,235 25,932 28,652	18,990 19,994 21,355 23,025 24,041	7,671 7,972 8,558 9,532 9,747	6,430 6,686 7,070 7,193 7,373	4,889 5,336 5,727 6,300 6,921	
1970 1971 1972 1973	127,163 138,394 157,564 180,486	102,064 111,295 127,332 147,437	35,184 38,664 44,129 51,130	31,465 34,353 40,080 47,530	5,070 5,413 6,201 7,352	30,345 32,865 36,922 41,425	25,099 27,099 30,232 33,049	9,675 10,585 12,256 13,241	7,968 8,350 9,002 9,829	7,456 8,164 8,974 9,979	
1972-Dec	157,564	127,332	44,129	40,080	6,201	36,922	30,232	12,256	9,002	8,974	
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	$\begin{array}{c} 157,227\\ 157,582\\ 159,320\\ 164,491\\ 164,277\\ 167,083\\ 169,148\\ 171,978\\ 173,035\\ 174,840\\ 176,969\\ 180,486 \end{array}$	127,368 127,959 129,375 131,022 133,531 136,018 138,212 140,810 142,093 143,610 145,400 147,437	44,353 44,817 45,610 46,478 47,518 48,549 49,352 50,232 50,257 51,092 51,371 51,130	39,952 39,795 39,951 40,441 41,096 41,853 42,575 43,505 44,019 44,632 45,592 47,530	6,193 6,239 6,328 6,408 6,541 6,688 6,845 7,009 7,120 7,235 7,321 7,352	36,870 37,108 37,486 37,695 38,376 39,440 40,064 40,064 40,397 40,651 41,116 41,425	29,859 29,623 29,945 30,469 30,746 31,065 30,936 31,168 30,942 31,230 31,569 33,049	12,204 12,409 12,540 12,686 12,817 12,990 12,968 13,111 13,088 13,145 13,161 13,241	8,357 7,646 7,702 8,036 8,319 8,555 8,479 8,605 8,335 8,590 8,785 9,829	9,298 9,568 9,703 9,610 9,520 9,489 9,452 9,519 9,495 9,623 9,979	

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

¹ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are included in "Other consumer goods paper."

Note.-Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for house-

hold, family, and other personal expenditures, except real estate mortgage loans. For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965 and BULLETINS for Dec. 1968 and Oct. 1972.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			Fin	ancial instit	utions		1	Retail outlet	5
End of period	Total	Total	Com- mercial banks	Finance compa- nies ¹	Credit unions	Mis- cellaneous lenders 1	Total	Auto- mobile dealers ²	Other retail outlets
1940 1950 1955 1960	5,514 14,703 28,906 42,968	3,918 11,805 24,398 36,673	1,452 5,798 10,601 16,672	2,278 5,315 11,838 15,435	171 590 1,678 3,923	17 102 281 643	1,596 2,898 4,508 6,295	167 287 487 359	1,429 2,611 4,021 5,936
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	70,893 76,245 79,428 87,745 97,105	61,102 65,430 67,944 75,727 83,989	28,962 31,319 33,152 37,936 42,421	23,851 24,796 24,576 26,074 27,846	7,324 8,255 9,003 10,300 12,028	965 1,060 1,213 1,417 1,694	9,791 10,815 11,484 12,018 13,116	315 277 287 281 250	9,476 10,538 11,197 11,737 12,866
1970 1971 1972 1973	102,064 111,295 127,332 147,437	88,164 97,144 111,382 129,305	45,398 51,240 59,783 69,495	27,678 28,883 32,088 37,243	12,986 14,770 16,913 19,609	2,102 2,251 2,598 2,958	13,900 14,151 15,950 18,132	218 226 261 299	13,682 13,925 15,689 17,833
1972—Dec	127,332	111,382	59,783	32,088	16,913	2,598	15,950	261	15,689
1973—Jan	$\begin{array}{c} 127,368\\ 127,959\\ 129,375\\ 131,022\\ 133,531\\ 136,018\\ 138,212\\ 140,810\\ 142,093\\ 143,610\\ 145,400\\ 147,437 \end{array}$	111,690 112,630 114,190 115,727 118,165 120,450 122,479 124,823 126,040 127,307 128,553 129,305	60,148 60,582 61,388 62,459 63,707 64,999 66,065 67,381 67,918 68,627 69,161 69,495	32,177 32,431 32,750 33,078 33,859 34,367 35,020 35,634 35,993 36,365 36,887 37,243	16,847 16,973 17,239 17,455 17,832 18,269 18,517 18,961 19,207 19,339 19,517 19,609	2,518 2,644 2,813 2,735 2,767 2,815 2,877 2,847 2,922 2,976 2,988 2,958	15,678 15,329 15,185 15,295 15,366 15,568 15,733 15,987 16,053 16,303 16,847 18,132	263 266 272 278 284 289 293 296 297 300 302 299	15,415 15,063 14,913 15,017 15,082 15,279 15,440 15,691 15,756 16,003 16,545 17,833

¹ Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

 2 Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "Other retail outlets."

See also NOTE to table above.

MAJOR HOLDERS OF INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Commerc	ial banks					J	Finance co	mpanies	1	
End of period	Total	Autor paj	nobile per		er consur bods pape		Home	Per- sonal	Total	Auto- mobile	Other co goods	paper	Home improve-	Per- sonal
		Pur- chased	Direct	Mobile homes	Credit cards	Other	ment loans	loans		paper	Mobile homes	Other	ment loans	loans
1940 1950 1955 1960	1,452 5,798 10,601 16,672	339 1,177 3,243 5,316	276 1,294 2,062 2,820		232 1,456 2,042 2,759		165 834 1,338 2,200	440 1,037 1,916 3,577	2,278 5,315 11,838 15,435	1,253 3,157 7,108 7,703	1,4 1,4 2,5	92 48	193 80 42 173	673 1,386 3,240 5,006
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	28,962 31,319 33,152 37,936 42,421	10,209 11,024 10,972 12,324 13,133	5,659 5,956 6,232 7,102 7,791		4,166 4,681 5,469 1,307 2,639	5,387 6,082	2,571 2,647 2,731 2,858 2,996	6,357 7,011 7,748 8,958 9,780	23,851 24,796 24,576 26,074 27,846	9,218 9,342 8,627 9,003 9,412	4,3 4,9 5,0 5,4 5,7	25 69 24	232 214 192 166 174	10,058 10,315 10,688 11,481 12,485
1970 1971 1972 1973	45,398 51,240 59,783 69,495	12,918 13,837 16,320 19,038	7,888 9,277 10,776 12,218	4,423 5,786 7,223	3,792 4,419 5,288 6,649	7,113 4,501 5,122 6,054	3,071 3,236 3,544 3,982	10,616 11,547 12,947 14,331	27,678 28,883 32,088 37,243	9,044 9,577 10,174 11,927	2,464 2,561 2,916 3,378	3,237 3,052 3,589 4,434	199 247 497 917	12,734 13,446 14,912 16,587
1972—Dec 1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	60,582 61,388 62,459 63,707 64,999 66,065 67,381	16,320 16,464 16,680 16,951 17,327 17,716 18,138 18,439 18,771 18,886 19,123 19,198 19,038	10,776 10,889 10,977 11,216 11,436 11,680 11,866 12,023 12,190 12,160 12,262 12,306 12,218	5,786 5,839 5,932 6,035 6,163 6,321 6,473 6,629 6,825 6,956 7,106 7,208 7,223	5,288 5,311 5,283 5,243 5,290 5,360 5,502 5,603 5,792 5,909 5,991 6,171 6,649	5,122 5,135 5,158 5,289 5,401 5,538 5,815 5,923 5,978 6,012 6,035 6,054	3,544 3,527 3,515 3,538 3,581 3,635 3,700 3,774 3,863 3,903 3,950 3,979 3,982	12,947 12,983 13,037 13,116 13,261 13,457 13,632 13,782 14,017 14,126 14,183 14,264 1,4331	$\begin{array}{r} 32,088\\ 32,177\\ 32,431\\ 32,750\\ 33,078\\ 33,859\\ 34,367\\ 35,020\\ 35,634\\ 35,993\\ 36,365\\ 36,887\\ 37,243\\ \end{array}$	10,174 10,177 10,267 10,419 10,617 10,872 11,121 11,365 11,583 11,721 11,859 11,949 11,927	2,916 2,928 2,909 2,943 2,991 3,025 3,081 3,132 3,187 3,235 3,269 3,310 3,378	3,589 3,644 3,752 3,796 3,831 3.985 4,002 4,103 4,194 4,265 4,316 4,371 4,434	497 528 562 581 611 656 694 733 771 809 847 886 917	14,912 14,900 14,941 15,011 15,028 15,321 15,469 15,687 15,899 15,963 16,074 16,371 16,587

 1 Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies.

See also NOTE to table at top of preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL LENDERS

(In millions of dollars)

		_			
End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Home improve- ment loans	Per- sonal loans
1940 1950 1955 1960	188 692 1,959 4,566	36 159 560 1,460	7 40 130 297	13 102 313 775	132 391 956 2,034
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	8,289 9,315 10,216 11,717 13,722	3,036 3,411 3,678 4,238 4,941	498 588 654 771 951	933 980 1,085 1,215 1,443	3,822 4,336 4,799 5,493 6,387
1970. 1971 1972 1973.	15,088 17,021 19,511 22,567	5,116 5,747 6,598 7,648	1,177 1,472 1,690 1,959	1,800 1,930 2,160 2,453	6,995 7,872 9,063 10,507
1972—Dec	19,511	6,598	1,690	2,160	9,063
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July. Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	19,365 19,617 20,052 20,190 20,599 21,084 21,394 21,808 22,129 22,315 22,505 22,567	6,560 6,627 6,752 6,820 6,966 7,135 7,232 7,392 7,493 7,548 7,616 7,648	1,680 1,698 1,732 1,748 1,785 1,828 1,853 1,893 1,920 1,935 1,952 1,959	2,138 2,162 2,209 2,216 2,250 2,294 2,338 2,375 2,408 2,438 2,456 2,453	8,987 9,130 9,359 9,406 9,598 9,827 9,971 10,148 10,308 10,394 10,481 10,507

Nore.—Other financial lenders consist of credit unions and miscellaneous lenders. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		payr	gle- nent Ins	Charge	accounts	
End of period	Total	Com- mer- cial banks	Other finan- cial insti- tutions	Retail outlets	Credit cards ¹	Service credit
1940 1950 1955 1960	2,824 6,768 9,924 13,173	636 1,576 2,635 3,884	164 245 367 623	1,471 3,291 4,579 4,893	76 216 436	553 1,580 2,127 3,337
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	18,990 19,994 21,355 23,025 24,041	6,690 6,946 7,478 8,374 8,553	981 1,026 1,080 1,158 1,194	5,724 5,812 6,041 5,966 5,936	706 874 1,029 1,227 1,437	4,889 5,336 5,727 6,300 6,921
1970, 1971, 1972, 1973,	25,099 27,099 30,232 33,049	8,469 9,316 10,857 11,753	1,206 1,269 1,399 1,488	6,163 6,397 7,055 7,783	1,805 1,953 1,947 2,046	7,456 8,164 8,974 9,979
1972—Dec	30,232	10,857	1,399	7,055	1,947	8,974
1973—Jan Feb Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	29,859 29,623 29,945 30,469 30,746 31,065 30,936 31,168 30,942 31,230 31,569 33,049	10,825 10,989 11,074 11,237 11,359 11,520 11,491 11,655 11,608 11,654 11,659 11,753	1,379 1,420 1,466 1,449 1,458 1,470 1,477 1,456 1,480 1,480 1,491 1,492 1,488	6,402 5,735 5,825 6,129 6,387 6,544 6,424 6,425 6,424 6,475 6,524 6,554 6,761 7,783	1,955 1,911 1,877 1,907 2,011 2,055 2,130 2,106 2,036 2,024 2,046	9,298 9,568 9,703 9,610 9,520 9,489 9,452 9,451 9,495 9,623 9,623 9,979

¹ Service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and homeheating-oil accounts. Bank-credit-card accounts outstanding are included in estimates of instalment credit outstanding. See also Nore to table at top of preceding page.

CONSUMER CREDIT D FEBRUARY 1974 A 56

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Automot	oile paper	Other co goods		Home imp loa		Persona	l loans
renou	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.
			·		Exter	sions	·	· ·	·'	
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973		82,832 87,171 99,984 109,146 112,158 124,281 142,951 165,083		27,192 26,320 31,083 32,553 29,794 34,873 40,194 46,453		26,329 29,504 33,507 38,332 43,873 47,821 55,599 66,859		2,223 2,369 2,534 2,831 2,963 3,244 4,006 4,728		27,088 28,978 32,860 35,430 35,528 38,343 43,152 47,043
1972-Dec	12,627	13,643	3,763	3,195	4,876	6,171	351	280	3,637	3,997
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	$\begin{array}{c} 13,304\\ 13,434\\ 13,852\\ 13,465\\ 13,932\\ 13,646\\ 14,542\\ 14,294\\ 13,691\\ 14,149\\ 14,275\\ 12,677\\ \end{array}$	11,923 11,214 13,661 14,792 14,608 14,812 15,099 12,624 14,454 14,098 14,117	4,006 3,972 4,001 3,822 3,989 3,762 3,930 3,968 3,939 3,912 3,819 3,315	3,393 3,407 4,164 4,101 4,409 4,313 4,177 4,252 3,476 4,196 3,693 2,872	5,282 5,245 5,349 5,563 5,504 5,505 5,943 5,961 5,537 5,978 5,978 5,254	4,949 4,252 5,169 5,378 5,678 5,678 5,753 6,065 5,217 5,894 5,980 6,826	329 364 406 365 374 400 433 408 410 415 402 429	259 300 377 372 431 450 472 471 420 439 389 348	3,687 3,853 4,096 3,715 4,065 3,979 4,236 3,957 3,805 3,911 4,076 3,679	3,322 3,255 3,971 3,810 4,254 4,167 4,410 4,311 3,511 3,925 4,036 4,071
					Repay	ments				
1966	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	77,480 83,988 91,667 99,786 107,199 115,050 126,914 144,978		25,619 26,534 27,931 29,974 30,137 31,393 34,729 39,452		24,080 27,847 31,270 34,645 40,721 44,933 49,872 59,409		2,118 2,202 2,303 2,457 2,506 2,901 3,218 3,577	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25,663 27,405 30,163 32,710 33,835 35,823 39,095 42,540
1972—Dec	10,964	10,636	2,977	2,740	4,341	4,155	263	253	3,383	3,488
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	$\begin{array}{c} 11,355\\ 11,437\\ 11,808\\ 12,061\\ 11,941\\ 12,034\\ 12,544\\ 12,399\\ 12,332\\ 12,449\\ 12,549\\ 12,549\\ 12,267\end{array}$	11,887 10,623 12,265 12,014 12,283 12,121 12,618 12,501 11,341 12,937 12,308 12,080	3,097 3,145 3,225 3,218 3,261 3,253 3,334 3,293 3,406 3,427 3,471 3,338	3,169 2,943 3,371 3,233 3,369 3,282 3,374 3,372 3,151 3,661 3,414 3,113	4,649 4,627 4,755 4,963 4,917 4,955 5,141 5,168 5,072 5,149 5,154 5,001	5,077 4,409 5,013 4,888 5,043 4,921 5,031 5,135 4,703 5,281 5,020 4,888	267 275 286 294 290 300 308 298 322 308 301 332	267 254 288 292 298 303 315 307 309 324 303 317	3,342 3,390 3,542 3,586 3,473 3,526 3,761 3,640 3,532 3,565 3,623 3,596	3,374 3,017 3,593 3,601 3,573 3,615 3,898 3,687 3,178 3,671 3,571 3,762
				Net	change in cro	edit outstand	ling 2			
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973		5,352 3,183 8,317 9,360 4,959 9,231 16,037 20,105		1,573 214 3,152 2,579 343 3,480 5,465 7,001		2,249 1,657 2,237 3,687 3,152 2,888 5,727 7,450		105 167 231 374 457 343 788 1,151	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,425 1,573 2,697 2,720 1,693 2,520 4,057 4,503
1972—Dec	1,663	3,007	786	455	535	2,016	88	27	254	509
1973—Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May. June. July., Aug., Sept., Nov., Dec.,	1,949 1,997 2,044 1,404 1,612 1,998 1,895 1,359 1,700 1,726 410	36 591 1,416 1,647 2,509 2,487 2,194 2,598 1,283 1,517 1,790 2,037	$\begin{array}{r} 909 \\ 827 \\ 776 \\ 604 \\ 728 \\ 509 \\ 596 \\ 675 \\ 533 \\ 485 \\ 348 \\ -23 \end{array}$	224 464 793 868 1,040 1,031 803 880 325 535 279 -241	633 618 594 600 587 550 802 793 465 762 824 253	128 157 156 490 655 757 722 930 514 613 960 1,938	62 89 120 71 84 100 125 110 88 107 101 97	8 46 89 80 133 147 157 164 111 115 86 31	345 463 554 129 592 453 475 317 273 346 453 83	52 238 378 209 681 552 512 624 333 254 465 309

 Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
 Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments.

NOTE.-Estimates are based on accounting records and often include financing charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans, purchases and

sales of instalment paper, and certain other transactions may increase the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding. For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965, and BULLETINS for Dec. 1968 and Oct. 1972.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Commerc	cial banks	I-mance o	ompanies	Other fi lend		Retail	outlets
	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S,A.1	N.S.A.
	·'		·		Exter	isions	·		··	
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	82,832 87,171 99,984 109,146 112,158 124,281 142,951 165,083		30,073 31,382 37,395 40,955 42,960 51,237 59,339 69,726		25,897 26,461 30,261 32,753 31,952 32,935 38,464 43,221		10,368 11,238 13,206 15,198 15,720 17,966 20,607 23,414		16,494 18,090 19,122 20,240 21,526 22,143 24,541 28,722
1972—Dec	12,627	13,643	5,313	5,096	3,355	3,766	1,791	1,642	2,168	3,139
1973Jan	13,304 13,434 13,852 13,465 13,932 13,646 14,542 14,294 13,691 14,149 14,275 12,677	11,923 11,214 13,681 13,661 14,792 14,608 14,812 15,099 12,624 14,454 14,098 14,117	5,762 5,664 5,853 5,644 5,859 5,684 5,976 6,195 5,809 6,060 6,222 5,124	5,246 4,826 5,890 5,973 6,356 6,219 6,232 6,518 5,376 6,169 5,697 5,224	3,517 3,557 3,654 3,555 3,820 3,584 3,685 3,602 3,623 3,564 3,279	3,033 2,972 3,598 3,576 4,027 3,817 3,931 3,877 3,189 3,765 3,722 3,714	1,706 1,964 2,131 1,792 1,868 1,978 2,110 1,943 2,019 1,951 2,029 1,897	1,509 1,711 2,083 1,832 2,060 2,211 2,233 2,194 1,912 1,912 1,968 1,929 1,772	2,319 2,249 2,214 2,474 2,385 2,400 2,632 2,471 2,261 2,515 2,460 2,377	2,135 1,705 2,110 2,280 2,349 2,361 2,416 2,510 2,552 2,750 3,407
				~	Repay					
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1971 1972 1973		77,480 83,988 91,667 99,786 107,199 115,050 126,914 144,978	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,716 29,549 32,611 36,470 40,398 45,395 50,796 60,014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24,952 26,681 28,763 30,981 31,705 31,730 35,259 38,066		9,342 10,337 11,705 13,193 14,354 16,033 18,117 20,358		 15,470 17,421 18,588 19,142 20,742 21,892 22,742 26,540
1972 Dec	10,964	10,636	4,485	4,191	2,952	3,105	1,561	1,499	1,966	1,841
1973Jan Heb Mar Apt May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	11,355 11,437 11,808 12,061 11,941 12,034 12,544 12,399 12,332 12,449 12,549 12,267	11,887 10,623 12,265 12,014 12,283 12,121 12,618 12,501 11,341 12,937 12,308 12,080	4,734 4,684 4,870 4,919 4,976 4,890 5,112 5,146 5,167 5,212 5,345 5,088	4,881 4,392 5,084 4,902 5,108 4,927 5,166 5,202 4,839 5,460 5,163 4,890	3,033 3,030 3,141 3,251 3,100 3,241 3,312 3,241 3,144 3,287 3,143 3,151	2,944 2,718 3,279 3,248 3,246 3,309 3,278 3,263 2,830 3,393 3,200 3,358	1,532 1,625 1,665 1,693 1,612 1,694 1,771 1,738 1,757 1,703 1,814 1,766	1,655 1,459 1,648 1,694 1,694 1,694 1,726 1,923 1,780 1,780 1,780 1,782 1,739 1,710	2,056 2,098 2,132 2,198 2,253 2,209 2,349 2,274 2,264 2,247 2,247 2,247 2,262	2,407 2,054 2,254 2,170 2,278 2,159 2,251 2,256 2,081 2,302 2,206 2,122
				Net	change in cro	edit outstand	ding 2			
1966	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,352 3,183 8,317 9,360 4,959 9,231 16,037 20,105	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,357 1,833 4,784 4,485 2,977 5,842 8,543 9,712		945 -220 f,498 1,772 -168 1,205 3,205 5,155		1,026 901 1,501 2,005 1,366 1,933 2,490 3,056		1,024 669 534 1,098 784 251 1,799 2,182
1972Dec	1,663	3,007	828	905	403	661	230	143	202	1,298
1973—Jan	1,949 1,997 2,044 1,404 1,991 1,612 1,998 1,895 1,359 1,700 1,726 410	36 591 1,416 1,647 2,509 2,487 2,194 2,598 1,283 1,517 1,790 2,037	1,028 980 983 725 883 794 864 1,049 642 848 877 36	365 434 806 1,071 1,248 1,292 1,066 1,316 537 709 534 334	484 527 513 304 720 343 512 444 458 336 421 128	89 254 319 328 781 508 653 614 359 372 522 356	174 339 466 99 256 284 339 205 262 248 215 131	-146 252 435 138 409 485 310 414 321 186 190 62	263 151 82 276 132 191 283 197 -3 268 213 115	272 349 144 110 71 202 165 254 66 250 544 1,285

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments, except in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those months the differences between extensions and repayments for some particular holders do not equal the changes in

their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding.

Nor1 --Other financial lenders include credit unions and miscellaneous lenders. See also NorE to preceding table and footnote 1 at bottom of p. A-54.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

میں اور	1967 pro-	1973	1972		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>		19	73					
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age ^p	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. 7	Oct. r	Nov, 7	Dec.
Total index	100.0	125.6	121.1	122.2	123.4	123.7	124.1	124.8	125.6	126.7	126.5	126.8	127.0	127.5	126.7
Products, total Final products Consumer goods hydipment Intermediate products Materials	62.21 48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26 37.79	123.4 121.3 131.7 106.7 131.1 129.3	116.8 127.7 101.5 127.7	129.8 102.9 128.4	104.1 129.5	119.6 130.8 104.1 129.4	130.9 104.7 129.3	120.8 131.8 105.7 130.5	121.3 131.9 106.6 132.0	132.5	121.4 131.2 107.6 132.1	122.4 132.3 108.5 131.0	122.7 132.6 108.9 130.6	123.5 133.4 109.8 131.4	122.2 130.9 109.8 130.5
Consumer goods															
Durable consumer goods Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied goods,	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97		142.9 133.9	138.6	141.7 131.5	144.1 130.8	141.7 128.1	142.6 129.8	142.6 132.6	141.7	121.1	118.4	131.4	139.0 135.1 124.8 154.4	122.2
Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios Appliances and A/C TV and home audio. Carpeting and furniture Mise, home goods	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08 2.53	140.3 144.8 156.9 150.0 133.6	133.3 151.1 99.9 139.0	140.7 153.2 142.1	153.8 145.0	156.9 145.7	149.7	148.0 157.8 147.8	147.2 154.1 148.9	142.9 147.8 156.0 155.4 134.7	146.3 153.3 154.2	149.4 159.8 153.3	143.4	140.4 154.7	142.1
Nondurable consumer goods Clothing Consumer staples Consumer foods and tobacco	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37	/29.0 116.0 132.4 122.2	112.2	115.1 130.7	127.3 115.2 130.5 121.5	127.1 115.4 130.3 120.9	130.6	114.2	116.0	129.1 116.5 132.5 121.3	117.0	118.0	130.8 116.8 134.5 123.3	117.7 134.8	132.7
Nonfood staples Consumer chemical products Consumer paper products Consumer fuel and lighting Residential utilities	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25	143.1 153.3 121.3 147.5 156.8	138.1 143.9 119.3 144.1 153.6	119.1 147.1	140.0 149.9 119.4 144.0 154.4	151.1 118.7 143.8		154.9 121.7 145.6	121.7	144.1 153.0 122.5 149.2 157.8	155.6 124.1 150.4	153.4 124.4 149.7	156.2	154.9 123.6 148.4	156.6 120.3 139.3
Equipment															
Business equipment Industrial equipment Building and mining equip Manufacturing equipment Power equipment	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	122.6 120.1 120.4 113.0 138.5	111.5	116.9 113.0 113.0 104.7 134.6	114.5 115.1 106.1	118.6 115.6 116.0 107.5 137.1	117.4	119.1 118.8 112.0	119.8 119.1 113.1	123.0 120.5 119.6 113.9 138.5	122.5 123.0 115.1	124.1 123.7 117.3	126.2 124.5 124.7 117.3 143.0	125.5 126.0 118.0	125.4 127.0 118.6
Commercial, transit, farm eq Commercial equipment Transit equipment Farm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	125.5 135.0 109.8 125.1	117.6 126.5 101.7 120.0	128.8	129.9	130.6	107.5	131.6	134.1	125.8 135.9 109.0 126.4	137.0	138.2 109.6	128.1 140.1 109.8 123.5		139.7
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	80.2 80.3	80.1 81.8	79.8 81.0	80.6 82.0	80.1 81.5	80.0 81.0	79.7 80.1	80.1 80.0	$\frac{81.1}{81.1}$	79.7 79.0	79.8 79.1	80.0 79.3	80.0 78.6	80.9 79.8
Intermediate products															
Construction products Mise, intermediate products	5.93 7.34	$134.2 \\ 128.6$	128.7 126.9			$130.7 \\ 128.3$	132.2 127.0	132.2 129.2	135.9 128.9	134.5 132.7	135.3 129.6		134.3 127.5		134.9 126.9
Materials		Í					í								
Durable goods materials Consumer durable parts Equipment parts Durable materials nec	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	130.1 127.8 119.3 136.5	<i>123.5</i> 123.6 112.0 129.2	<i>124.1</i> 123.9 111.6 130.6	113.0	127.6 125.9 114.6 134.9	127.9 129.0 113.8 134.7	128.6 125.7 118.0 135.3	128.8	<i>131.7</i> 126.9 124.5 137.6	128.6 122.3	129.9 122.1	132.2 128.2 122.7 139.0	133.6 129.0 125.9 139.5	133.8 122.5 127.3 142.1
Nondurable goods materials Textile, paper, and chem. mat Nondurable materials n.e.c Fuel and power, industrial	13,99 8,58 5,41 2,89	129.1 139.8 112.2 123.9	126.4 136.0 111.4 119.5	126.3 136.0 110.9 120.6	136.5	127.1 136.3 112.7 122.6	128.5 138.8 112.2 122.1	112.3	112.3	130.4 142.2 112.1 126.9	130.6 142.4 111.7 126.3	141.9		130.2 141.9 111.6 124.7	128.9 139.3 112.4 123.0
Supplementary groups															
Home goods and clothing	9.34 1.82	$129.0 \\ 139.9$	$122.0\\135.0$	125.5 137.1	$126.3 \\ 138.8$		128.1 139.1	128.6 138.0	129.7 141.4	$130.7 \\ 135.1$		131.3 139.8	129.8 141.2	130.3 142.0	130.7 141.0
Gross value of products in market structure															
(In billions of 1963 dollars)								j	1						
Products, total Final products Consumer goods Equipment Intermediate products		· · · · · · · · ·	437.3 336.3 235.9 100.6 101.3		342.7 238.2	446.9 343.9 239.5 104.5 102.7	446.2 343.7 238.9 104.8 102.3	449,7 346,6 241,1 105,6 103,1	451.8 347.8 241.3 106.6 104.3	452.9 347.7 241.0 106.6 104.8	341.9	449.8 346.3 239.0 107.3 103.5	452.6 349.7 241.7 108.0 103.1	352.4 243.5	450.6 346.9 237.9 108.9 103.6

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 == 100)

<u> </u>	1967 pro-	1973 aver-	1972						19	73		<u></u>			
Grouping	por- tion	age ^p	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. 7	Nov. 7	Dec.
Manufacturing, Durable, Nondurable Mining and utilities Mining. Utilities	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08	125.2 122.1 129.6 128.9 110.2 152.3	126.1 108.2	117.5 127.0 127.3	128.0	119.9 128.6 127.3 109.5	120.6 128.4 126.6	121.8 129.3 127.0 109.1	123.0 129.3 128.2 109.5	123.8 130.5	122.6 130.9 130.7 111.5	130.7 131.3 111.8	123.5 130.4 131.5 111.9	124.8 131.3 130.3 111.4	126.8 123.9 131.0 125.9 110.0 146.0
Durable manufactures					}			ļ)]		j	
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94	128.8 127.1 121.6 130.7	125.4	123.1	125.4 124.7 120.0 126.2	123.5	125.8	126.1 119.8	124.5	130.6 128.1 120.9 133.5	125.6	127.8	128.7	133.4	133.0
Machinery and allied goods Machinery Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts Aerospace and misc, trans. eq Instruments Ordnance, private and Govt	32.44 17.39 9.17 8.22 9.29 4.56 4.73 2.07 3.69	126.8	116.8 114.4 119.6 106.6 135.9 78.3 126.6	116.3 120.8 107.6 139.3 77.1	141.5 79.7 131.9	121.4 119.0 123.9 110.3 141.0 80.8 133.8	121.5 123.8 110.0 140.1 81.1	124.0 125.4 111.0 140.9 82.2 138.9	126.9 126.1 127.8 112.2 143.3 82.2 140.2	127.1	128.5 128.9 128.2 105.7 131.0 81.3	81.7 141.5	130.0 128.5 108.8 136.4 82.3	130.5 130.4 130.8 108.3 134.8 82.9 142.9	778.3 130.8 130.6 130.9 103.1 122.9 84.1 143.6 83.9
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	129.5 128.9 129.9	122.7	126.4 125.8 126.8		129.5	129.9 129.1 130.4	127.5	126.6	129.8 125.4 132.3		128.8 128.9 128.8	127.4		130.9 133.7 129.4
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	135.2 126.3 143.3	127.7 120.3 134.5	<i>130.3</i> 119.1 140.5	132.8 122.3 142.4	122.8			126.5	<i>135.9</i> 127.5 143.5	129.5	<i>138.2</i> 130.4 145.3	128.8		136.0 127.6 143.6
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	114.7 127.1 112.9 83.6	113,2 124,2 111,1 87,4	113.4 125.3 112.3 81.3	114.4 126.1 112.6 85,1	127.1	126.1	127.2	129.2	114.5 128.9 112.1 79.2	115.4 129.0 113.6 81.0	130.2	130.2	116.5 129.7 114.9 82.7	<i>117.5</i> 130.0
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing	7. <i>92</i> 3.18 4.74	<i>122.1</i> 135.4 113.2	<i>120.3</i> 133.6 111.3	<i>120.0</i> 131.8 112.1	<i>121.5</i> 134.1 113.0	<i>122.4</i> 137.1 112.4	120.8 133.6 112.2	<i>122.0</i> 135.1 113.2	122.8 134.6 114.8	<i>123.8</i> 135.3 116.0	<i>124.5</i> 137.0 116.2	<i>122.1</i> 134.8 113.6	<i>121.3</i> 135.3 112.1	121.9 136.2 112.3	<i>120.5</i> 134.9 110.8
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.92 7.86 1.80 2.26	149.3 150.1 127.4 164.0	125.5	145.5 146.4 127.3 157.1	146.3 147.2 124.1 160.4	146.3 146.8 123.5 163.4	147.9 147.8 126.9 165.1	150.2 150.2 128.5 166.8	149.8 150.4 129.7 163.9	151.8 152.0 129.3 168.8	128.2	150.9 153.0 126.0 163.6	151.1 152.7 130.4 161.9	151.2 152.0 129.5 165.6	151.4 153.7 125.8 163.7
Foods and tobacco Foods Tobacco products	9,48 8,81 ,67	<i>121.9</i> 122.7 111.6	118.5 119.7 102.5	119.6 120.5 107.9	$122.0 \\ 122.9 \\ 110.3$	121.5 121.8 118.1	120.7 121.3 112.9		119.5 120.3 108.1	<i>121.3</i> 122.4 105.3	$122.0 \\ 122.9 \\ 110.1 \\ 110.1$	<i>122.2</i> 123.2 109.1	<i>121.7</i> 122.4 113.7	124.6 125.3 115.8	<i>123.9</i> 124.4
Mining															
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.26 .51 .75	118.1 130.8 109.5	113.7 128.1 104.0	116.4 130.3 106.9	131.9	117.0 127.8 109.4	116.8 128.5 108.8	127.0	121.6	116.9 128.4 109.1	131.4	120.4 136.6 109.5	138.3	135.2	122.0 135.2 113,1
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Oil and gas extraction	5.11 .69 4.42	<i>108.3</i> 103.6 109.0	106.8 98.6 108.2	106.5 99.1 107.7	108.4 103.9 109.1	107.6 105.7 107.9	107.1 99.9 108.3	107.3 100.9 108.4	108.9 108.0 109.1	109.5 109.0 109.5	109.2 104.0 110.0	109.5 109.8 109.7	109.7 103.0 110.8	109.0 104.1 109.8	106.9 99.7 108.0
Utilities															
Electric Gas	3.91 1.17	160.7 124.2	155.6	159.1	158.3	157.4	156.2	156.8	159.7	164.0	163.8	165.1	165.3	162.2	153.5

For Note see p. A-61,

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1973 aver-	1972					· .	19	073					
Grouping	por- tion	ayer- age ^p	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. "	Oct, '	Nov.7	Dec.
Total index	100.0	125.6	117.3	118.9	123.6	124.6	124.5	125.6	128.9	122.4	126.7	131.0	130.4	128.1	122.5
Products, total	62.21 48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26 37.9	131.7	100.5	116.6 <i>115.3</i> 125.3 101.4 121.2 122.8	126.1	120.0 130.8 105.0 128.5	129.2 104.6 129.6	120.0 130.3 105.5 131.4	125.1 136.4 109.2	105.2	122.2 134.1 105.7 135.5	128.6 141.8 110.3 137.6	127.2 139.2 110.3 136.2	123.6 133.3 109.9 133.3	118.6 116.3 122.2 108.2 127.0 129.0
Consumer goods			l												
Durable consumer goods Automotive products Autos Autos parts and allied goods	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97		123.9 109.8	133.3 138.5 134.8 134.8	140.6 149.1 144.6 157.7	151.5 143.9	147.6 135.8	147.4	154.4 148.5	108.5	126.9 100.5 69.1 160.8	136.6	146.6	141.4 135.4	123.6 104.2 83.4 144.1
Home goods Appliances, TV, and home audio. Appliances and A/C TV and home audio	5.02 1.41 .92 .49	144.8	125.8 122.0 134.6 98.4	<i>130.3</i> 139.7 153.7	135.8 142.6 157.0	<i>13</i> 8.9 149.0 166.2	148.2	<i>140.1</i> 148.5 166.1	<i>143.6</i> 146.8 162.7	132.0 130.1 150.5	135.0	161.6	165.5	149.6	134.4 121.1 125.9
Carpeting and furniture Misc. home goods	1.08	150.0	140.0 121.9	141.0 120.4		149.1 129.0	146.1 128.2	146.3 132.7	151.1 138.6	134.4 132.1	156.5 139.3		156.2 141.2	$156.2 \\ 139.3$	153.9 133.5
Nondurable consumer goods Clothing Consumer staples Consumer foods and tobacco	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37		118.4 103.0 122.5 111.6	122.2 105.9 126.5 113.8	127.1	$120.0 \\ 127.6$	$119.3 \\ 126.0$	128.3	132.2 122.4 134.8 123.8	128.4 104.3 134.8 120.2		124.3	138.8	115.3 132.9	121.7 126.6 117.4
Nonfood staples Consumer chemical products Consumer paper products Consumer fuel and lighting Residential utilities	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25		134.0 133.8 113.2 145.8 154.5	139.9 139.9 112.4 155.3 168.5	137.8 140.2 116.2 148.0 160.1	115.5		117.0 133.2	164.2 125.1 144.4	150.1 157.6 123.1 159.5 177.3	133,2	166.4 132.1 161.4	164.9 126.5 147.0	154.7 122.7 139.5	136.2 145.6 114.2 141.3 148.7
Equipment															
Business equipment Industrial equipment Building and mining equip Manufacturing equipment Power equipment	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	120.1 120.4 113.0	110.6 114.3 101.7			116.8 117.2 109.6	115.7 109.3	117.9 115.6 111.4	126.4 122.6 120.2 116.2 141.8	117.4 115.9 108.8	121.0 119.3 115.7	126.1 128.3 118.6	126.0 126.7 118.5	125.3 127.0 119.0	116.5
Commercial, transit, farm eq Commercial equipment Transit equipment Farm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	135.0	113.6 122.3 99.2 113.2	117.6 123.0 108.1 118.9	123.3 127.8 114.8 126.2	114.9	129.1	124.7 131.6 112.0 128.6	130.7 140.1 113.8 134.9	123.5 139.3 102.6 108.2	122.9 140.4 96.8 113.9	144.7		140.6	124.1 135.1 105.4 125.8
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	80.2 80.3	81.5 82.4	79.8 81.2	<i>80.5</i> 81.9	80.4 81.8	79.5 80.8	79.6 80.3	80.7 81.3	80.0 80.5	78.8 78.4	79.9 79.0	80.1 79.0	80.6 78.8	82.4 80.4
Intermediate products															
Construction products	5.93 7.34	134.2 128.6	121.9 122.5	120.5 121.7	128.0 124.5		135.0 125.2		140.7 130.7	131.6 131.9	136.0 135.0	139.8 135.9			132.6 122.5
Materials															
Durable goods materials Consumer durable parts Equipment parts Durable materials n.e.c.	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	127.8 119.3	126.8	121.6 126.8 110.8 124.7	129.3	129.4	$130.0 \\ 117.4$	118.7	<i>132.8</i> 130.5 120.7 139.9	120.4		128.7	129.9 122.3	130.7 124.8	131.0 125.7 126.2 135.8
Nondurable goods materials Textile, paper, and chem. mat Nondurable materials n.e.c Fuel and power, industrial	13.99 8.58 5.41 2.89	129.1 139.8 112.2 123.9	111.4	124.5 133.7 110.0 122.6	112.8	111.2	111.1	112.6	<i>130.8</i> 142.2 112.7 123.9	<i>123.4</i> 132.1 109.7 119.9	112.4	112.4	115.3	143.5	127.6 137.2 112.4 121.3
Supplementary groups															
Home goods and clothing Containers	9.34 1.82	129.0 139.9		119.0 129.4		130.2 142.6	129.2 139.4	128.6 140.9	133.8 145.8	119.2 131.2	132.5 144.6		137.5 149.8		119.9 130.6

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 == 100)

<u></u>	1967 pro-	1973 aver-	1972						19	73					
Grouping	por- tion	age p	Dee.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.'	Nov. 7	Dec.
Manufacturing, total. Durable Nondurable Mining and utilities. Mining. Utilities.	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08	122.1 129.6 128.9 110.2	116.3 113.3 120.6 125.2 109.2 145.4	121.5 128.6 107.0	126.3 127.5 109.2	127.7 125.0 107.6	108.5	129.5 123.6 110.7	128.9 125.8 133.3 128.2 110.9 149.9	125.6 133.0 108.3	119,3 133,9 <i>137,2</i> 112,3	125.9 136.4 137.1 112.5	135.9 131.2 112.9	125.2 132.3 127.4 112.0	125.0
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal l'abricated metal products	$12.55 \\ 6.61 \\ 4.23 \\ 5.94$	127.1 121.6	120.5 118.9 114.2 122.3	112.3	131.3	133.8	131.7 133.9 128.5 129.3	$131.7 \\ 125.8$	127.7	121.6 116.4 112.7 127.5	121.6	129.5 125.6	125.9	127.1 120.5	$128.3 \\ 122.9$
Machinery and allied goods Machinery Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts Aerospace and mise. trans. eq. Instruments Ordnance, private and Govt	32.44 17.39 9.17 8.22 9.29 4.56 4.73 2.07 3.69		109.0 114.6 112.5 117.0 103.2 129.2 78.1 125.3 88.2	116.9 114.0 120.2 108.7	121.8 121.2 122.4 113.5 148.6 79.6	123.3 122.2 124.5 114.0	122.3 124.8 112.8 144.9	124.9 124.0 125.9 113.4 145.6 82.4 137.5	129.2 116.3	121.4	126.3 125.2 94.0 108.5 80.1 143.9	133.0 132.2 134.0 108.3	129.6 134.8 113.7 145.8 82.7	130,4 129,2 131,8 112,3 142,6 83,1 144,5	115.1 126.8 127.1 126.4 99.3 115.4 83.8 142.2 84.3
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	129.5 128.9 129.9	115.4 111.9 117.5	/15.3 115.6 115.1	123.2 128.4 120.1	127.2 130.5 125.3	130.9 131.3 130.7	132.8 128.6 135.3	135.1 132.3 136.8	128.9 123.3 132.3	132.8	134.4	136.1 133.1 137.8		123.6 125.7 122.3
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	126.3	127.6 121.5 133.2	126.1 121.6 130.2	134.3 128.7 139.4	133.9 127.3 139.9	132.4 124.2 139.9	<i>132.5</i> 123.0 141.2	137.2 125.7 147.6	127.6 114.5 139.5	138.9 128.7 148.2	131.7	140.5 130.1 150.0	131.7	135.9 128.9 142.2
Nondurable manufactures		}				f									
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products. Apparel products. Leather and products.	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	127.1	103.9 117.0 98.7 83.3	117.8	126.1	118.2 129.6 116.3 89.9	116.9 128.7 115.6 85.8	129.1 110.0	135.0	102.0 112.1 102.6 68.7	133.6	133.2	120.1 132.8 118.6 87.0	129.1	106.3 118.6 78.5
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing	7.92 3.18 4.74	122.1 135.4 113.2		130.2	118.7 137.5 106.0	120.4 138.9 107.9	121.4 137.6 110.6	138.5	125.7. 138.4 117.2	121.8 127.6 117.9	128.4 136.7 122.8	127.1 133.0 123.1	127.9 142.3 118.2		114.0 124.8 106.8
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	$11.92 \\ 7.86 \\ 1.80 \\ 2.26$	150.1 127.4	140.3 139.5 125.2 155.0	123.9	144.8 143.8 120.9 167.3	145.0	121.3	127.0	153,8 155,5 132,8 164,6	147.1 150.3 132.8 147.4	$152.6 \\ 133.2$	154.8 157.0 130.4 166.5	155.8 132.1	152.0	125.9
Foods and tobacco Foods Tobacco products	9.48 8.81 .67		113.8 115.9 86.0		117.7	118,1	117.1 117.8 108.0	120.0 120.7 110.1	123.7	121.1	.126.6 127.2 118.5	131.7 132.9 115,9	129.9 130-5 122.5	$126.2 \\ 126.9 \\ 116.7$	
Mining															
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.26 .51 .75	130.8	108.7 115.0 104.4		105.7 120.6 95.5		127.2	143.4		133,9	125.5 139.7 115.8	126,2 143,4 114,4	138.7	124.7	776.8 121.4 113.6
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Oil and gas extraction	5.11 ,69 4.42	<i>108.3</i> 103.6 109.0	109.3 98.0 111.1	107.9 98.0 109.5	110.1 104.2 111.0	107,2 1)4.3 107.6	106.5 101.7 107.2	107.0 102.9 107.7	103.2	105.6 89.3 108.1	109.0 110.8 108.7	109.1 112.7 108.5	109.8 110.1 109.8	106.4	109.3 99.1 110.9
Utilities				ļ											
Ek etrie Gas	3.91 1.17	$160.7 \\ 124.2$	151.6	165.1	158.5	153.8	145,4	144.6	157,5	175.9	181.5	181.0	163.0	153.1	149.4

NOTE, -- Pages A-58 and A-59 include revisions stemming from changes in seasonal adjustment factors, and pages A-60 and A-61 include re-visions in some series that are not seasonally adjusted, beginning in March 1972 in both instances. Data for the complete year of 1972 are available in a pamphlet *Industrial Production Indexes 1972* from Pub-

Leations Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. Published groupings include series and subtotals not shown sepa-rately. Figures for individual series and subtotals are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

				Industr	ial prod	uction	_					Ma factur	nu- ring ²		Prie	ces 4
				М	arket			In- dustry	Ca- pacity utiliza-	Con-	Nonag- ricul-					
Period	Total			Pro	ducts				tion in mfg.	struc- tion	tural em-			Total retail		Whole-
		T-+-1		Final		T	Mate	Manu-	(1967 output	con- tracts	ploy- ment— Total1	Em- ploy-	Pay- rolls	sales 3	Con- sumer	sale com-
		Total	Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Inter- mediate	Mate- rials	factur- ing	= 100)		Totar	ment				modity
1955 1956 1957 1958 1958	58.5 61.1 61.9 57.9 64.8	56.6 59.7 61.1 58.6 64.4	54.9 58.2 59.9 57.1 62.7	59.5 61.7 63.2 62.6 68.7	48.9 53.7 55.9 50.0 54.9	65.3 63.9	61.5 63.1 63.1 56.8 65.5	58.2 60.5 61.2 56.9 64.1	90.0 88.2 84.5 75.1 81.4		76.9 79.6 80.3 78.0 81.0	92.9 93.9 92.2 83.9 88.1	61.1 64.6 65.4 60.3 67.8	59 61 64 64 69	80.2 81.4 84.3 86.6 87.3	87.8 90.7 93.3 94.6 94.8
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	66.2 66.7 72.2 76.5 81.7	72.1	64.8 65.3 70.8 74.9 79.6	71.3 72.8 77.7 82.0 86.8	56.4 55.6 61.9 65.6 70.1	76.9 81.1	66.4 66.4 72.4 77.0 82.6	65.4 65.6 71.4 75.8 81.2	80.1 77.6 81.4 83.0 85.5	86.1	82.4 82.1 84.4 86.1 88.6	88.0 84.5 87.3 87.8 89.3	68.8 68.0 73.3 76.0 80.1	70 70 75 79 83	88.7 89.6 90.6 91.7 92,9	94.9 94.5 94.8 94.5 94.7
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	89.2 97.9 100.0 105.7 110.7	100.0 105.8	100.0	106.6		100.0	91.0 99.8 100.0 105.7 112.4	89.1 98.3 100.0 105.7 110.5	89.0 91.9 87.9 87.7 86.5	100.0	92.3 97.1 100.0 103.1 106.7	93.9 99.9 100.0 101.4 103.2	88.1 97.8 100.0 108.3 116.6	91 97 100 109 114	94.5 97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8	96.6 99.8 100.0 102.5 106.5
1970 1971 1972 1973 [»]	106.6 106.8 115.2 125.6	106.4	104.7 111.9	110.3 115.7 123.6 131.7		112.6 121.1	107.7 107.4 117.4 129.3	105.2 105.2 114.0 125.2	78.3 75.0 *78.6 83.0	145.4	107.2 107.3 110.5 114.8	98.0 93 9 96.7 101.9	114.1 116.3 130.2 146.9	120 122 142	116.3 121.2 125.3 133.1	110.4 113.9 119.8 135.5
1972—Dec	121.1	119.1	116.8	127.7	101.5	127.7	124.4	120.4	5 81.5	163.0	112.4	99.6	139.3	151	127.3	122.9
1973—Jan, Feb, Apr, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Dec, ^p ,	122.2 123.4 123.7 124.1 124.8 125.6 126.7 126.5 126.8 127.0 r127.5 r126.7	121.5 121.7 122.0 122.9 123.7 124.2 123.7 124.3 124.3 124.3	119.3 119.6 120.0 120.8 121.3 122.1 121.4 122.4 r122.7 r123.5	1 30. 2 1 30. 8 1 30. 9 1 31. 8 1 31. 9 1 32. 8 1 31. 2 1 32. 3 r 1 32. 6 r 1 33. 4	104.1 104.1 104.7 105.7 106.6 107.3 107.6 108.5 r108.9 r109.8	129.5 129.4 129.3 130.5 132.0 132.5 132.1	124.5 126.7 127.0 127.7 128.3 129.0 130.9 130.9 130.9 131.3 r131.1 r131.7 131.0	121.4 122.7 123.4 123.8 124.9 125.6 126.5 126.1 126.3 r126.4 r127.4 126.8	<pre>82.8 82.8 83.3 83.3 82.7</pre>	193.0 177.0 173.0 183.0 175.0 206.0 182.0 191.0	112.7 113.5 113.8 114.0 114.4 114.7 114.6 115.0 115.3 116.0 116.4 116.4	99.9 100.7 101.0 101.5 101.7 102.1 101.8 102.1 102.1 102.9 r103.3 r103.3	139.8 142.9 142.6 144.8 144.9 145.3 146.3 146.7 149.8 151.7 r155.8 r153.6	156 158 160 157 159 157 163 162 163 165 164 160	127.7 128.6 129.8 130.7 131.5 132.4 132.7 135.1 135.5 136.6 137.6 138.5	124.5 126.9 129.7 130.7 133.4 136.7 134.7 142.9 140.2 139.5 141.8 145.3
1974—Jan. ^{<i>p</i>}	125.7	123.0	121.1	129.2	109.7	129.4	130.3	125.8	.		116.0	102.5	149.4	164	· · · · · · · ·	

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1967=100, except as noted)

Employees only: excludes personnel in the Armed Forces,
 Production workers only.
 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
 Prices are not seasonally adjusted. Latest figure is final.
 Figure is for 4th quarter 1972.
 NOTE.—All series: Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted. Capacity utilization: Based on data from Federal Reserve, McGraw-Hill Economics Department, and Dept. of Commerce.

Construction contracts; McGraw-Hill Informations Systems Company F.W. Dodge Division, monthly index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii. Employment and payrolls: Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data; includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959. Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

Type of ownership and	1971	1972	19	72				÷	_	1973	-		-		
type of construction			Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total construction 1	80,188	91,183	7,248	6,464	6,795	6,839	8,644	8,814	9,428	9,910	9,228	10,303	8,151	8,983	7,905
By type of ownership: Public, Private 1,	23,927 56,261	24,084 67,098		1,650 4,814	1,918 4,877	1,717 5,122	2,046 6,599	2,071 6,743	2,359 7,069	2,995 6,916		2,968 7,335			2,140 5,765
By type of construction: Residential building ¹ , Nonresidential building, Nonbuilding,	34,754 25,574 19,282	45,123 27,082 18,982	2,184	2,215	2,420	3,277 2,229 1,333	2,707	2,634		2,976	2,991	4,233 3,241 2,828	2,719	2,758	
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,925	2,399	2,226	2,399	2,233	2,209	2,129	1,939	1,838	2,030	1,780	1,750	' 1,596	1,316	1,314

¹ Because of improved procedures for collecting data for 1-family homes. some totals are not strictly comparable with those prior to 1968. To im-prove comparability, earlier levels may be raised by approximately 3 per cent for total and private construction, in each case, and by 8 per cent for regidentic huilding. residential building.

Noti-Dollar value of construction constracts as reported by the

McGraw-Hill Informations Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division. Totals of monthly data exceed annual totals because adjustments---negative---are made in accumulated monthly data after original figures have been published. Private housing units authorized are Census Bureau series for 14,000 reporting areas with local building permit systems; 1971 data are for 13,000 reporting areas.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

					Private						Public		
					No	nresident	ial						
Period	Total	Total	Resi-		1	Buildings			Total	Mili-	High-	Conser- vation &	Other 2
			dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings 1	Other		tary	way	develop- ment	
1962 3	59,965 64,563 67,413	42,096 45,206 47,030	25,150 27,874 28,010	16,946 17,332 19,020	2,842 2,906 3,565	5,144 4,995 5,396	3,631 3,745 3,994	5,329 5,686 6,065	17,869 19,357 20,383	1,266 1,179 910	6,365 7,084 7,133	1,523 1,694 1,750	8,715 9,400 10,590
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	73,412 76,002 77,503 86,626 93,368	51,350 51,995 51,967 59,021 65,404	27,934 25,715 25,568 30,565 33,200	23,416 26,280 26,399 28,456 32,204	5,118 6,679 6,131 6,021 6,783	6,739 6,879 6,982 7,761 9,401	4,735 5,037 4,993 4,382 4,971	6,824 7,685 8,293 10,292 11,049	22,062 24,007 25,536 27,605 27,964	830 727 695 808 879	7,550 8,405 8,591 9,321 9,250	2,019 2,194 2,124 1,973 1,783	11,663 12,681 14,126 15,503 4,822
1970 1971 1972	94,167 109,238 123,836	66,071 79,367 93,640	31,864 43,268 54,186	34,207 36,099 39,454	6,538 5,423 4,676	9,754 11,619 13,462	5,125 5,437 5,898	12,790 13,620 13,418	28,096 29,871 30,196	718 901 1,080	9,981 10,658 10,448	1,908 2,095 2,172	4,832 4,820 4,996
1972—Nov Dec	126,831 131,550	97,506 98,450	57,167 57,545	40,339 40,905	4,617 4,765	13,607 13,865	6,235 6,220	15,880 16,055	29,325 33,100	$^{1,200}_{1,188}$	10,585 11,045	2,042 2,065	15,498 18,802
1973—Jan	136,416 137,467 133,794 134,139 133,775 136,863 136,863 136,863 136,463 136,762	$\begin{array}{c} 102,046\\ 104,128\\ 103,838\\ 101,234\\ 101,790\\ 102,803\\ 105,368\\ 105,815\\ 103,689\\ 102,980\\ 102,931\\ 100,083\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 59,357\\ 61,487\\ 60,747\\ 58,047\\ 57,453\\ 59,439\\ 59,439\\ 59,829\\ 58,966\\ 56,290\\ 54,604\\ 52,590\end{array}$	42,689 42,641 43,091 43,187 44,337 44,625 45,929 45,986 44,723 46,690 48,327 47,493	5,292 5,180 5,479 5,287 5,338 5,928 6,340 6,687 6,324 6,573 6,742 6,788	$\begin{array}{c} 15,001\\ 14,873\\ 15,071\\ 15,474\\ 16,118\\ 15,704\\ 16,110\\ 15,800\\ 15,111\\ 15,561\\ 16,139\\ 15,407 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,002\\ 6,145\\ 6,179\\ 6,282\\ 6,252\\ 6,383\\ 6,492\\ 6,122\\ 5,742\\ 5,883\\ 6,035\\ 6,096 \end{array}$	16,394 16,443 16,362 16,144 16,629 16,610 16,987 17,377 17,546 18,673 19,411 19,202	33,702 32,288 33,629 32,560 32,349 30,972 31,495 33,174 33,483 33,831 33,490	1,221 1,422 1,303 1,158 1,277 1,162 1,341 1,048 962 1,032 1,040 1,113		2,235 1,977 2,196	

1 Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other build-

² Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in "Other,"
 ³ Beginning July 1962, reflects inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.

4 Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (for State and local govt, activity only).

Nott.-Census Bureau data; monthly series at searonally adjusted annual rates,

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

							Units	started							
			Р	rivate (S	.A., A.R	.)			Priv	ate and p			overnmen iderwritte	m	Mobile
Period	_		Re	gion		Тур	e of stru	cture		(N.S.A.)			(N.S.A.))	ship- ments (N.S.A.)
	Total	North- cast	North Central	South	West	1- family	2- to 4- family	5- or more- family	Total	Privato	Public	Total	ьна	VA	
1963 1964	1,603 1,529	261 254	328 340	591 578	430 357	1,012 970	108	89 450	$1,635 \\ 1,561$	1,603 1,529	32 32	292 264	221 205	71 59	151 191
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467	270 206 215 227 206	362 288 337 369 349	575 472 520 618 588	266 198 220 294 324	964 778 844 900 814	87 61 72 81 85	422 325 376 527 571	1,510 1,196 1,322 1,546 1,500	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467	37 31 30 38 33	246 195 232 283 284	197 158 180 227 233	49 37 53 56 51	216 217 240 318 413
1970 1971 1972	1,434 2,052 2,357	218 264 330	294 434 443	612 869 1,057	310 482 527	813 1,151 1,309	85 120 141	536 781 906	1,469 2,084 2,379	1,434 2,052 2,357	35 32 22	482 621 475	421 528 371	61 93 104	401 497 576
1972—Dec	2,369	486	330	1,080	473	1,207	128	1,034	153	151	2	48	42	6	38
1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Nov.r Dec	2,497 2,456 2,260 2,123 2,413 2,128 2,191 2,094 1,804 1,646 1,696 1,355	348 366 297 292 267 370 225 287 283 248 294 192	599 571 415 387 595 474 487 481 410 383 309 276	$\begin{array}{c} 1,086\\ 1,087\\ 1,142\\ 890\\ 999\\ 837\\ 1,063\\ 841\\ 748\\ 673\\ 788\\ 608\\ \end{array}$	464 432 406 554 552 447 416 485 363 342 355 279	1,450 1,372 1,245 1,202 1,271 1,124 1,247 1,125 982 956 936 762	163 123 131 162 129 151 111 98 75 83 74	884 961 892 790 980 875 793 858 724 615 677 519	147 140 201 205 234 203 203 200 149 150 133 89	147 138 200 205 234 203 203 197 148 147 132 89	1 2 1 1 3 1 2 1 	19 21 27 29 25 20 23 15 15 16 11	12 14 19 18 18 17 12 14 10 9 11 7	7 7 8 9 11 8 8 9 6 6 5 4	41 43 57 62 57 57 50 54 45 46 40

Note.--Starts are Census Bureau series (including farm starts) except for Govt.-underwritten, which are from Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. and represent units started, including rehabilitation

units under FHA, based on field office reports of first compliance inspec-tions. Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufacturers Assn.

					Civili	an labor force	(S.A.)		
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in labor force	Total labor			Employed ¹			Unemploy- ment rate ²
	population (N.S.A.)	(N.S.A.)	force (S.A.)	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Uneni- ployed	(per cent; S.A.)
1967	148,263 147,129 147,313 147,541 147,729 147,940 148,147	52,527 53,291 53,602 54,280 55,666 56,785 57,222 59,008 58,238 57,856 57,906 58,050 55,417	80,793 82,272 84,240 85,903 86,929 88,991 91,040 89,404 90,108 90,523 90,622 90,597 91,133	77, 347 78, 737 80, 734 82, 715 84, 113 86, 542 88, 714 87, 000 87, 716 88, 162 88, 272 88, 263 88, 818	74, 372 75, 920 77, 902 78, 627 79, 120 81, 702 84, 409 82, 619 83, 230 83, 782 83, 854 83, 854 83, 950 84, 518	70,527 72,103 74,296 75,165 75,732 78,230 80,957 79,130 79,784 80,313 80,498 80,630 81,088	3,844 3,817 3,606 3,462 3,387 3,472 3,452 3,445 3,446 3,446 3,446 3,356 3,320 3,430	2,975 2,817 2,832 4,088 4,993 4,840 4,304 4,381 4,486 4,380 4,418 4,380 4,418 4,313 4,300	3.8 3.6 3.5 4.9 5.9 5.6 4.9 5.0 5.0 5.0 4.9 4.8
July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1974– Jan	148,565 148,782 149,001 149,208 149,436	55,133 56,129 57,484 56,955 57,040 57,453 58,303	91,139 91,011 91,664 92,038 92,186 92,315 92,801	88,828 88,704 89,373 89,749 89,903 90,033 90,543	84,621 84,513 85,133 85,649 85,649 85,669 85,811	81,109 81,088 81,757 82,194 82,088 82,026 82,017	3,512 3,425 3,376 3,455 3,561 3,643 3,794	4,207 4,191 4,240 4,100 4,254 4,364 4,732	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.6 4.7 4.8 5.2

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, except as noted)

Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 Per cent of civilian labor force.
 Nore.—Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information relating to persons 16 years of age and over is obtained on a sample basis. Monthly data relate

to the calendar week that contains the 12th day; annual data are averages of monthly figures. Description of changes in series beginning 1967 is available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	65,857 67,915 70,284 70,593 70,645 72,764	19,447 19,781 20,167 19,349 18,529 18,933	613 606 619 623 602 607	3,208 3,285 3,435 3,381 3,411 3,521	4,261 4,310 4,429 4,493 4,442 4,495	13,606 14,084 14,639 14,914 15,142 15,683	3,225 3,382 3,564 3,688 3,796 3,927	10,099 10,623 11,229 11,612 11,669 12,309	11,398 11,845 12,202 12,535 12,858 13,290
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. ^p . 1974 Jan. ^p .	74,252 74,715 74,914 75,105 75,321 75,526 75,493 75,747 75,961 76,363 76,679 76,631	19,463 19,586 19,643 19,727 19,782 19,856 19,804 19,861 19,882 20,016 20,095 20,091	610 612 608 608 629 631 634 633 634 644 645 645	3,498 3,594 3,604 3,571 3,620 3,654 3,676 3,676 3,676 3,676 3,710 3,694 3,711 3,730	$\begin{array}{c} 4,574\\ 4,580\\ 4,580\\ 4,591\\ 4,593\\ 4,597\\ 4,598\\ 4,617\\ 4,629\\ 4,671\\ 4,654\\ 4,639\\ 4,665\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 16,013\\ 16,114\\ 16,163\\ 16,217\\ 16,256\\ 16,262\\ 16,294\\ 16,352\\ 16,388\\ 16,465\\ 16,520\\ 16,400\\ 16,363\\ \end{matrix}$	3,995 4,014 4,024 4,031 4,044 4,049 4,048 4,064 4,078 4,088 4,095 4,098 4,099	12,621 12,682 12,716 12,776 12,776 12,820 12,828 12,905 13,044 13,122 13,124	13,478 13,533 13,574 13,614 13,642 13,642 13,642 13,642 13,645 13,646 13,647 13,656 13,746 13,838 13,904
NOT SFASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1973 - Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. June. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. ^p .	73,343 73,724 74,255 74,861 75,404 76,308 75,384 75,686 76,238 76,914 77,322 77,399	19,279 19,420 19,521 19,586 19,667 20,002 19,729 20,018 20,132 20,168 20,202 20,113	598 598 598 603 642 644 644 648 641 640 643 641	3,155 3,184 3,294 3,442 3,616 3,837 3,934 3,981 3,981 3,944 3,923 3,822 3,637	4,510 4,507 4,539 4,559 4,559 4,661 4,663 4,6659 4,671 4,680 4,659 4,639	15,865 15,776 15,880 16,088 16,200 16,335 16,262 16,279 16,367 16,515 16,780 17,115	3,959 3,978 4,000 4,019 4,040 4,089 4,113 4,121 4,082 4,076 4,079 4,078	12,406 12,530 12,627 12,771 12,865 12,999 12,982 13,009 12,982 13,057 13,058	13,571 13,731 13,796 13,793 13,815 13,743 13,067 12,971 13,419 13,855 14,041 14,118
1974—Jan, ^p	75,467	19,781	633	3,248	4,600	16,236	4,062	12,884	14,023

Nore.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay pe-riod that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed

persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of Armed Forces are excluded. Beginning with 1970, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1971 bench-mark.

FEBRUARY 1974 D EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS A 65

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonall	y adjusted 1		1	Not seasonal	ly adjusted 1	
Industry group		1973		1974		1973		1974
-	Jan.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan.v	Jan.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan."
Total	14,295	14,774	14,773	14,661	14,130	14,886	14,800	14,491
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	$\begin{array}{r} 8,307\\102\\539\\424\\539\\1,031\\1.091\end{array}$	8,712 93 548 434 561 1,096 1,137	8,707 96 554 433 566 1,095	8,607 95 554 433 565 1,074	8,243 103 521 424 519 1,024	8,765 95 548 441 565 1,079 1,150	8,731 97 546 438 559 1,082	8,540 95 535 433 545 1,066
Machinery. Electrical equipment and supplies. Transportation equipment Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industrics.	1,324 1,316 1,310 292 339	1,137 1,441 1,417 1,324 318 343	1,445 1,424 1,298 320 344	1,426 1,400 1,259 319 351	1,323 1,315 1,319 291 320	1,130 1,431 1,436 1,342 320 359	1,143 1,447 1,437 1,318 322 343	1,120 1,425 1,399 1,268 318 311
Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	5,988 1,181 59 893 1,161 548	6,062 1,184 62 903 1,155 562	6,066 1,187 62 904 1,153 559	6,054 1,190 62 907 1,142 563	5,887 1,121 58 890 1,143 545	6,121 1,208 68 907 1,168 566	$\begin{array}{r} 6,069 \\ 1,174 \\ 66 \\ 909 \\ 1,150 \\ 563 \end{array}$	5,951 1,129 61 904 1,125 559
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries Rubber and mise, plastic products Leather and leather products	662 590 119 522 253	664 608 120 549 255	667 610 122 548 254	665 611 122 541 251	659 585 115 519 252	668 606 120 554 256	674 608 120 551 254	662 606 117 538 250

¹ Data adjusted to 1971 benchmark.

NOTE,—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data cover production and related workers only (full- and part-time) who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	A	verage he (per wee	ours wor ek; S.A.)	ked 1		rage wee lars per v					rly earni lour; N.	
Industry group		1973		1974		1973		1974		1973		1974
	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.p	Jan. ^p	Jan.	Nov.	Dec. p	Jan. ^p	Jan.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan. ^p
Total	40.3	40.6	40.7	39.9	159.20	169.73	173.45	166.32	3.98	4.16	4.21	4.20
Durable goods	41.3	41.4	41.3	40.3	$173.43 \\ 176.38 \\ 134.55 \\ 120.96 \\ 162.01 \\ 206.49$	183.43	187.71	178.00	4.23	4.42	4.48	4.45
Ordnance and accessories	42.5	42.1	42.7	43.2		189.06	193.95	195.24	4.16	4.48	4.50	4.53
Lumber and wood products	39.9	40.3	41.2	40.6		146.73	152.03	146.10	3.45	3.65	3.69	3.68
Furniture and fixtures.	39.0	39.4	39.7	40.0		132.93	136.49	132.78	3.15	3.34	3.37	3.37
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.1	42.1	42.1	40.9		180.62	180.18	171.20	4.03	4.28	4.29	4.28
Primary metal industries	42.4	43.4	42.5	40.6		224.89	223.55	211.93	4.87	5.23	5.26	5.22
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.6	41.6	40.8	$169.33 \\188.26 \\153.14 \\209.50 \\153.56 \\124.42$	181.40	183.98	176.95	4.13	4.35	4.37	4.38
Machinery.	42.4	42.3	42.6	41.9		197.16	205.28	197.35	4.44	4.65	4.73	4.71
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.4	40.2	40.1	39.4		159.17	161.99	156.81	3.80	3.93	3.98	3.99
Transportation equipment	42.3	41.1	41.2	38.6		213.62	225.78	199.16	5.00	5.16	5.30	5.20
Instruments and related products	40.4	40.9	41.1	40.7		163.14	168.06	163.62	3.82	3.95	4.04	4.04
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.6		130.87	131.71	129.84	3.24	3.33	3.36	3.39
Nondurable goods	39.1	39.7	39.7	39.4	139.71	$\begin{array}{c} 150.82 \\ 159.92 \\ 155.83 \\ 125.46 \\ 102.96 \\ 184.47 \end{array}$	152.00	148.98	3.61	3.78	3.80	3.82
Food and kindred products	40.1	40.8	40.8	40.4	149.25		163.17	160.00	3.75	3.91	3.97	3.99
Tobacco manufactures	36.6	40.7	39.1	40.1	128.52		154.80	156.42	3.56	3.81	3.87	3.96
Textile-mill products	39.5	40.6	40.7	40.3	112.22		125.77	122.09	2.87	3.06	3.06	3.06
Apparel and related products	34.5	35.7	35.9	35.1	92.75		101.96	98.61	2.72	2.86	2.84	2.85
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.9	171.74		186.19	184.46	4.06	4.30	4.31	4.32
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.6	170.09	228.00	183.07	177.34	4.56	4.76	4.78	4.78
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	42.0	41.9	41.4	180.94		193.70	192.46	4.36	4.58	4.59	4.66
Petroleum refining and related industries .	41.9	43.0	42.8	42.6	209.71		223.98	227.94	5.09	5.29	5.27	5.44
Rubber and misc. plastic products	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.1	152.97		160.70	156.00	3.74	3.90	3.91	3.90
Leather and leather products	37.2	38.0	37.5	37.6	103.04		109.92	109.42	2.77	2.87	2.87	3.91

¹ Data adjusted to 1971 benchmark,

NOTE,-Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

CONSUMER PRICES

(1967 = 100)

					Hou	sing						Health	and rec	reation	
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Home- owner- ship	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and elec- tricity	Fur- nish- ings and opera- tion	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and serv- ices
1929. 1933. 1941. 1945. 1965. 1965.	51.3 38.8 44.1 53.9 88.7 94.5	48.3 30.6 38.4 50.7 88.0 94.4	53.7 59.1 90.2 94.9	76.0 54.1 57.2 58.8 91.7 96.9		40.5 48.0 89.2 94.6	81.4 79.6 98.6 99.4	93.8 95.3	48.5 36.9 44.8 61.5 89.6 93.7	44.2 47.8 89.6 95.9		37.0 42.1 79.1 89.5	41.2 55.1 90.1 95.2	47.7 62.4 87.3 95.9	49.2 56.9 87.8 94.2
1966 1967 1968 1969	97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8	99.1 100.0 103.6 108.9	97.2 100.0 104.2 110.8	98.2 100.0 102.4 105.7	100.0	97.0 100.0 103.1 105.6	99.6 100.0 100.9 102.8	97.0 100.0 104.4 109.0	96.1 100.0 105.4 111.5	97.2 100.0 103.2 107.2	96.1 100.0 105.0 110.3	93.4 100.0 106.1 113.4	97.1 100.0 104.2 109.3	97.5 100.0 104.7 108.7	97.2 100.0 104.6 109.1
1970 1971 1972 1973	116.3 121.3 125.3 133.1	114.9 118.4 123.5 141.4	118.9 124.3 129.2 135.0	110.1 115.2 119.2 124.2	133.7 140.1	110.1 117.5 118.5 136.0	107.3 114.7 120.5 126.4	113.4 118.1 121.0 124.9	116.1 119.8 122.3 126.8	112.7 118.6 119.9 123.8	116.2 122.2 126.1 130.2	120.6 128.4 132.5 137.7	113.2 116.8 119.8 125.2	113.4 119.3 122.8 125.9	116.0 120.9 125.5 129.0
1972-Dec	127.3	126.0	131.2	121.0	142.6	119.4	122.5	122.3	125.0	121.3	127.5	134.4	121.5	124.0	126.5
1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	127.7 128.6 129.8 130.7 131.5 132.4 132.7 135.1 135.5 136.6 137.6 138.5	128.6 131.1 134.5 136.5 137.9 139.8 140.9 149.4 148.3 148.4 151.3	131.4 132.0 132.3 132.8 133.9 134.2 135.2 135.2 136.6 138.1 139.4 140.5	121.5 122.1 122.6 123.0 123.5 123.9 124.3 125.0 125.4 125.9 126.3 126.9	142.9 143.2 143.6 144.2 145.0 145.2 147.0 149.2 151.5 152.6	120.7 127.2 127.8 128.3 129.3 131.6 131.7 132.8 133.6 141.1 155.6 172.8	124.1 124.5 125.0 125.5 125.7 125.4 125.5 125.8 126.5 127.4 129.8 131.0	122.2 122.6 123.0 123.6 123.9 124.7 125.0 125.3 126.1 126.7 127.5 128.0	123.0 123.6 124.8 125.8 126.7 126.8 125.8 126.5 128.3 129.6 130.5 130.5	121.0 121.1 121.5 122.6 123.5 124.6 124.8 124.5 123.9 125.0 125.8 126.7	127.8 128.1 128.6 129.2 129.6 130.0 130.3 130.5 131.1 132.1 132.6 133.0	134.9 135.3 135.8 136.2 136.6 137.0 137.3 137.6 138.3 140.6 140.9 141.4	121.8 122.4 123.1 123.8 124.4 124.9 125.3 125.7 126.3 127.3 127.3 128.1 129.2	124.1 124.3 124.5 125.2 125.6 125.9 126.2 126.1 126.8 127.2 127.5 127.6	126.7 127.1 127.6 128.2 128.5 129.0 129.5 129.4 129.9 130.3 130.8 131.3

Note-Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers,

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1967 = 100, except as noted)

									Ind	ustrial c	ommod	lities					
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Pro- cessed foods and feeds	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chem- icals, etc.	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Met- als, etc,	Ma- chin- ery and equip- ment	Furni- ture, etc.	Non- me- tallic min- erals	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment ¹	Mis- cella-
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	94.9 94.5 94.8 94.5 94.5 94.7	97.2 96.3 98.0 96.0 94.6	89.5 91.0 91.9 92.5 92.3	95.3 94.8 94.8 94.7 95.2	99.5 97.7 98.6 98.5 99.2	90.8 91.7 92.7 90.0 90.3	96.1 97.2 96.7 96.3 93.7	101.8 100.7 99.1 97.9 98.3	103.1 99.2 96.3 96.8 95.5	95.3 91.0 91.6 93.5 95.4	98.1 95.2 96.3 95.6 95.4	92.4 91.9 91.2 91.3 93.8	92.0 91.9 92.0 92.2 92.8	99.0 98.4 97.7 97.0 97.4	97.2 97.6 97.6 97.1 97.3		93.0 93.3 93.7 94.5 95.2
	102.5	98.7 105.9 100.0 102.5 109.1			99.8 100.1 100.0 103.7 106.0	94.3 103.4 100.0 103.2 108.9	95.5 97.8 100.0 98.9 100.9	99.0 99.4 100.0 99.8 99.9			96.2 98.8 100.0 101.1 104.0	96.4 98.8 100.0 102.6 108.5	93.9 96.8 100.0 103.2 106.5	96.9 98.0 100.0 102.8 104.9	97.5 98.4 100.0 103.7 107.7	100.8	
	113.9 119.1	112.9	112.0 114.3 120.8 148.1	114.0 117.9	108.6 113.6	110.1 114.0 131.3 143.1	114.2	102.2 104.2 104.2 110.0	109.2 109.3	127.0 144.3	110.1	116.7 119.0 123.5 132.8	115.5	109.9 111.4		104.5 110.3 113.8 115.1	112.8 114.6
1972Dec	122.9	137.5	129.4	119.4	115.6	142.2	121.9	104.8	109.8	149.8	115.1	124.4	118.6	112.4	127.4	114.2	115.1
Feb. Mar. Apr. June. June. July. Aug. Sept.	126.9 129.7 130.7 133.5 136.7 134.9 142.7 140.2 139.5 141.8	150.9 160.9 160.6 170.4 182.3 173.3 213.3 200.4	137.0 141.4 139.8 145.0 151.8 146.5 166.2 156.3 153.1 151.9	121.3 122.7 124.4 125.8 126.9 126.9 127.4 128.1 129.6 133.5	119.0 120.8 122.3 123.7 124.2 125.2 126.8 128.5 130.0	144.9 143.5 145.0 142.2 140.9 141.4 143.0 143.8 143.8 143.8	126.0 126.7 131.8 135.5 142.8 142.8 142.9 144.8 150.5 179.2	105.6 106.7 107.7 109.3 110.4 110.8 111.0 111.5 112.7 113.5	110.1 110.3 110.6 111.5 112.6 112.9 113.1 112.8 114.0 114.8	173.2 182.0 186.9 183.1 177.8 178.8 181.9 180.3 184.7	116.5 118.3 119.8 120.7 122.0 122.3 123.3 124.4 125.8 127.6	126.9 129.2 130.5 131.7 132.5 132.8 133.7 134.4 135.9 138.5	120.0 120.8 121.5 121.9 122.0 122.3 122.6 123.1 123.8	113.1 113.5 114.1 115.1 115.2 115.2 115.2 115.9 116.0	129.0 130.0 130.5 131.1 130.0 130.0 129.9 130.9 131.5	114.1 114.2 114.5 114.9 115.1 115.0 115.0 115.1 114.5 115.9 116.1 117.3	117.1 117.9 118.6 119.5 120.2 120.9 121.0 121.1 121.0 121.3

¹ Dec, 1968=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1967=100)

Group	1972		1973		Group	1972		1973	
	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Farm products:					Pulp, paper, and allied products:				
Fresh and dried produce Grains Livestock Piant and animal fibers Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds Other farm products	134.6 137.6 152.6 103.6 120.9 123.6 143.9 141.6 135.3	162.1 229.0 185.5 189.2 266.5 168.2 177.7 211.1 154.7	168.2 220.8 180.0 154.4 234.0 177.2 181.2 194.3 152.6	171.6 248.7 171.0 144.5 259.3 177.2 190.6 210.5 149.1	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board Woodpulp Wastepaper Paperboard Converted paper and paperboard Building paper and board	115.4 111.5 133.6 117.5 107.1 115.8 107.2	126.1 145.7 252.9 122.3 118.0 123.8 117.7	127.9 146.2 293.2 124.7 119.7 124.4 118.8	129.1 149.3 304.9 125.2 120.7 125.3 120.1
Processed foods and feeds:					Metals and metal products:				
Cereal and bakery products Meat, poultry, and fish Dairy products Sugar and confectionery Beverages and beverage materials Animal fats and oils Crude vegetable oils Refined vegetable oils Vegetable oil end products Miscellaneous processed foods Manufactured animal feeds	120.1 136.3 123.0 124.7 122.1 119.7 122.9 99.2 108.8 119.2 115.8 163.6	150.5 170.2 139.6 135.0 139.8 123.0 308.8 223.0 180.5 167.6 129.3 184.5	156.2 165.0 139.9 136.3 143.8 123.8 247.8 164.7 159.1 164.8 129.4 183.3	160.1 164.9 142.3 137.8 142.0 124.4 264.8 232.5 208.6 168.7 130.7 201.0	Iron and steel. Steelmill products. Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment. Heating equipment. Fabricated structural metal products. Miscellaneous metal products	129.5 130.2 117.4 131.1 121.4 120.8 119.2 123.3 124.8	138.6 135.3 140.7 134.8 127.7 127.8 120.8 129.6 132.2	141.6 135.3 144.9 134.8 128.2 129.1 121.1 130.9 133.8	142.4 135.3 155.6 134.8 129.1 130.2 121.6 131.8 134.7
Textile products and apparel:					Machinery and equipment:				
Cotton products	124.8 108.8 110.3 116.0 109.9 119.9	155.5 130.2 127.7 121.5 115.2 127.0	161.2 128.9 128.6 121.9 119.1 132.0	165.2 128.7 129.7 122.2 126.4 131.9	Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip Metalworking machinery and equip. General purpose machinery and equipment Special industry machinery and	122.9 126.3 121.3 123.4	127.5 132.5 127.5 128.4	128.9 132.7 128.0 130.3	129.4 134.1 128.9 130.7
Hides, skins, leather, and products:					Electrical machinery and equip	124.6	132.9	133.3	134.9
Hides and skins Leather. Footwear. Other leather products	255.2 162.2 128.7 128.4	256.3 160.7 131.0 130.5	239.8 160.4 131.9 130.1	227.3 156.1 132.5 130.3	Miscellaneous machinery	121.0	125.2	125.6	126.3
Fucls and related products, and power:					Household furniture	118.5	125.2	126.6	127.1
Coal Coke. Gas fuels. Electric power. Crude petroleum Petroleum products, refined	159.9 119.2 122.9 114.7	224.1 167.3 133.4 132.1 133.3 156.6	239.0 167.3 133.1 133.5 139.3 210.9	240.7 170.0 137.6 135.9 146.2 252.0	Commercial furniture Floor coverings Household appliances Home electronic equipment Other household durable goods	123.4 99.2 107.9 92.3 127.0	133.6 103.3 109.1 91.5 131.3	133.9 103.4 109.5 91.5 132.0	134.0 103.6 109.8 91.1 132.9
Chemicals and allied products:					Nonmetallic mineral products:				
Industrial chemicals Prepared paint Paint materials Drugs and pharmaceuticals Fats and oils, inedible Agricultural chemicals and products Plastic resins and materials Other chemicals and products	118.2 106.3 103.7 128.2	105.3 126.0 116.8 104.7 273.0 95.9 92.4 121.2	105.4 128.1 117.1 104.9 241.8 104.9 93.1 122.1	105.9 128.6 123.6 105.1 286.0 106.1 93.0 124.6	Flat glass Concrete ingredients Concrete products Structural clay products excluding refractories Refractories Asphalt roofing Gypsum products Class constributes	122.5 128.5 127.5 118.9 132.1 131.2 114.8 126.4	118.2 131.9 133.6 124.6 136.3 136.8 122.4	120.6 132.0 134.1 124.6 136.3 139.7 122.0	123.6 132.1 134.5 124.8 136.3 139.7 123.3 143.5
Rubber and plastic products:					Glass containers Other nonmetallic minerals	136.4 127.3	143.5 127.3	143.5 127.7	143.5
Rubber and rubber products, Crude rubber Tires and tubes Miscellaneous rubber products Plastic construction products (Dec.	101.2 109.7 122.0	120.2 111.4 115.1 126.4	121.2 113.9 116.3 126.8	123.5 125.8 116.3 128.2	Transportation equipment: 1 Motor vehicles and equipment	118.4	120.0	120.1	121.4
1969 = 100) Unsupported plastic film and sheeting	93.3	94.7	94.4	94.8	Railroad equipment	131.1	136.2	136.7	138.6
(Dec. 1970=100) Laminated sheets, high pressure (Dec. 1970=100)	98.6 97.9	101.1 97.7	101.4 99.5	102.2 99.9	Miscellaneous products:				
Lumber and wood products:	- / 1 -				Toys, sporting goods, small arms,				
Lumber Millwork Plywood. Other wood products	167.9 130.7 132.3 130.5	214.5 149.4 134.6 158.2	211.1 149.5 169.9 159.0	214.8 150.4 166.0 159.1	ammunition	115.1 117.5 112.9 107.0 117.2	119.2 122.7 115.5 108.6 127.8	119.9 122.8 117.1 108.7 128.2	120.0 123.0 118.0 109.2 128.5

 1 Dec. 1968 = 100.

Note,-Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <i>»</i>	1972		19	973	
										IV	1	н	ш	IV ^p
Gross national product Final purchases	103.1 101.4	55.6 57.2	124.5 120.1	284.8 278.0	930.3 922.5	977.1 972.6	1,055.5 1,049.4	1,155,2 1,149.1	1,288.2 1, <i>280.8</i>	1,199.2 1,191.0	1,242.5 1,237.8	1, 272 .0 1,267.5	1,304.5 1,299.8	1334.0 1318.1
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	45.8 3.5 22.3 20.1	80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1		90.8 245.9	91.3	103.6	299.9	131.1 336.3	752.6 122.9 310.7 319.0	132.2 322.2	330.3	132.8 341.6	351.1
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm.	16 .2 <i>14.5</i> <i>10.6</i> 5.0 5.6 4.0 3.8 1.7 1.8	1.4 3.0 2.4 .9 1.5 .6 .5 -1.6 -1.4	6.6 3.9 3.7	9.2 18.7 19.4 18.6	131.1	131.7	147.1 104.4 37.9 66.5 42.7 42.2 6.1	172.3 118.2 41.7 76.5 54.0 53.5 6.0	194.0 136.0 48.3 87.7 58.0 57.4 7.4	189.4 <i>181.2</i> <i>124.3</i> 43.0 81.2 56.9 56.4 8.2 7.9	189.9 130.9 45.3 85.5 59.0 58.4 4.6	198.2 <i>193.7</i> <i>134.1</i> 47.2 86.9 59.6 59.1 4.5 4.4	202 .0 197.3 138.0 49.5 88.6 59.2 58.6 4.7 3.2	141.1 51.1 90.0 54.2 53.6
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	1.1 7.0 5.9	.4 2.4 2.0	1.3 5.9 4.6	13.8	55.5	3.6 62.9 59.3	66.3	73.5		-3.5 79.7 83.2		2.8 97.2 94.4		8.0 113.5 105.6
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense Other State and local		8.0 2.0	16.9 13.8 3.1	18.4 14.1 4.3	98.8 78.4 20.4	96.2 74.6 21.6	98.1 71.6 26.5	104.4 74.4 30.1	106.9 74.2 32.7	260.7 102.7 72.4 30.3 158.0	268.6 <i>105.5</i> 74.3 31.2 163.0	275.3 107.3 74.2 33.1 168.0	106.8 74.2 32.7	107.8 74.0 33.8
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	725.6	722.5	745.4	790.7	837.3	812.3	829.3	834.3	841.3	844.1

NOTE.--Dept, of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series,

see the Survey of Current Business, (generally the July issue) and the Aug. 1966 Supplement to the Survey.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

	1929	1933	1941	1950	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <i>p</i>	1972		19	973	
Item										١V	ſ	11	ш	IV»
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	1054.2	978.6	1,015.0	1,038.2	1,067.4	
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	566.0	603.9	644.1	707.1	785.3	731.2	757.4	774.9	794.0	815.0
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	62.1 51.9 1.9 8.3	5.0	405.6	542.0 426.9 19.6 95.5	449.7 19.4	493.3 20,3	20.8	510.9 20.1	525.1 20.9	538.7 20.5	553.2 20.4	717.6 567.2 21.3 129.1
Supplements to wages and salaries, Employer contributions for social in- surance Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	.5 .1 .4	2.7 2.0 .7	7.8 4.0 3.8		61.9 29.7 32.2	70.3 33.7 36.6	79.7 39.0 40.7	49.0	40.2	47.4		94.7 49.4 45.3	97.5 50.8 46.7
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm.	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	17.5 11.1 6.4	37.5 24.0 13.5	67.2 50.5 16.7	66.9 50.0 16.9	68.7 51.9 16.8	74.2 54.0 20.2	57.5	55.3	56.3	81.5 57.1 24.4	85.0 57.9 27.1	90.0 58.7 31.3
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	22.6	23.9	24.5	24.1	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.6	25.3	25.7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	79.8	69.2	80.1	91.1	109.2	98.8	104.3	107.9	112.0	••••
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8	1.0 .5 .4 2.0 -1.6	17.7 7.6 10.1 4.4 5.7	42.6 17.8 24.9 8.8 16.0	84.9 40.1 44.8 24.3 20.5	74.0 34.8 39.3 24.7 14.6	85.1 37.4 47.6 25.1 22.5	98.0 42.7 55.4 26.0 29.3	56.2 70.2 27.8	106.1 45.9 60.3 26.4 33.9	66.9 26.9	57.4 71.6 27.3	57.6 71.5 28.1	29.0
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-5.1	-4.8	-4.9	-6.9	-17.3	-7.3	15.4	-21.1	-17.0	-15.6
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	30.5	36.5	42.0	45.2	50.4	46.6	47.9	49.4	51.1	53.0

NOTE.—Dept, of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also NOTE to table above.

FEBRUARY 1974 D NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME A 69

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING

(In billions of dollars)

1	1929	1933	1941	1950	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <i>¤</i>	1972		19	73	
[tem										IV	1	IL	ш	\mathbf{IV}^p
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	930.3	977.1	1,055.5	1,155.2	1288.2	1,199.2	1,242.5	1,272.0	1,304.5	1334.(
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia- bility Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	7.9 7.0 .6 .7	.7	11.3	23.3	85.9 3.8	93.5 4.0		109.5	117.8 4.9	112.8 4.7	4.8	109.0 117.2 4.9 3.2	118.5 5.0	120.2
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	1	•••••	.1	. 2	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.7	.7	2.2	.9	.4	.6	
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	1054.2	978.6	1,015.0	1,038.2	1,067.4	• • • • • •
l ess: Corporate profits and inventory valu- ation adjustment Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disburse- ments	10.5 .2	-1.2 .3	2.8	6.9		57.7	64.6	73.7			89.3		93.0	95.0
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government and consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	.9 2.5 5.8 .6	2.0	2.2 4.4	7.2 8.8	28.7 24.3	31.0 24.7	31.0 25.1	32.7 26.0	37.1	33.7 26.4	34.7 26.9	$36.1 \\ 27.3$	28.1	39. 29.
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	750.9	808.3	863.5	939.2	1035.5	976.1	996.6	1,019.0	1,047.1	1079.3
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	116.5	116.6	117.5	142.2	152.9	147.4	145.1	149.3	156.0	161,2
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	634.4	691.7	746.0	797.0	882.6	828.7	851.5	869.7	891,1	918.0
Less: Personal outlays Personal consumption expenditures. Consumer interest payments Personal transfer payments to for-	79.1 77.2 1.5	45.8	80.6 .9	191.0 2.4	15.8	617.6 16.8	667.2 17.7		805.0 22.5	752.6 20.7	779.4		816.0 23.0	829.0 23.8
cigners	.3	.2	.2	. 5	.9	1.0								ł
Equals: Personal saving,	4.2	9	11.0	13.1	38.2	56.2	60.2	49.7	53.8	54.4	50.0	51.0	51.1	63.
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	513.6	534.8	554.9	577.9	608.1	595.1	603.9	604.8	609.5	613.

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also NOTE to table at top of opposite page.

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

(In building of donars)															
Item	1972	1973 <i>p</i>	1972						1	973	- <u></u>		_		
			Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec. p
Total personal income	939.2	1035.5	983.6	989.1	997.4	1,003.3	1,011.6	1,018.7	1,026.6	1,035.6	1,047.3	1,058.5	r1068.5	1079.4	1089.6
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	627.8 226.0 175.9 151.5 116.1 134.2	252.0 196.8 165.1 129.0	236.8 185.6 157.2 121.3	187.1 158.7 122.9	667.2 242.2 189.6 159.3 124.1 141.6	190.6 160.6 124.9	245.9 192.9 162.2 126.4	248.3 194.7 163.2 126.8	251.7 197.0 164.5 127.7	197.9 165.3 129.4	254.8 198.7 167.1 130.8	257.8 200.8 168.7 132.5	259.5 202.5 169.6 132.9	204.6 170.8 134.1	264.8
Other labor income	40.7	44.9	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.8	45.3	45.8	46.2	46.7	47.1
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	74.2 54.0 20.2	84.3 57.5 26.8	77.9 55.6 22.3	80.1 56.1 24.0	80.6 56.3 24.3	56.4	56.8	57.1	57.3	57.8	58.0		*88.4 58.5 r29.9	90.3 58.7 31.6	58.9
Rental income	24.1	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.3	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.7
Dividends	26.0	27,8	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.6	28.2	28,3	28.5	28.7	29.8
Personal interest income	78.0	87.5	81.1	81.9	82.6	83,4	84.5	85.7	86.5	87.8	89.0	90.3	91.5	92.6	93.7
Transfer payments	103.0	117.5	112.6	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.3	115.9	116.0	116.9	119.0	120.2	121.1	121.9	122.7
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	34.7	43.1	35.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.8	43.4	43.6	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.4
Nonagricultural income Agricultural income	911.5 27.7	1000.6 34.9	953.6 30.0			970.9 32.4	979.5 32,0		994.2 32.4	1,001.8 33.8	1,012.1 35.2	1,021.8 36.7	1030.0 38.5	1039.0 40.4	1048.2 41.5

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also NOTE to table at top of opposite page.

A 70 FLOW OF FUNDS D FEBRUARY 1974

SUMMARY OF FUNDS RAISED AND ADVANCED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

-								19	71	19	72		1973	_
	Transaction category, or sector	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	н	Н2	н1	H2	HI	Н2	
						Funds	raised,	by type	and sec	tor				
1 2	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors Excluding equities	94.6 95.9	91.4 88.0	97.5 92.6	146.7 135.0			134.7 123.8	158.7 146.1			197.4 192.4		1 2
3 4 5	U.S. Government Public debt securities Budget agency issues	13.4 10.3 3.1	-1.3	12.8 12.9 1	25.5 26.0 5	17.3 13.9 3.4	8.3		28.4 27.8 .5		22.2 17.2 4.9	17.0 15.8 1.2	2.5 .7 1.8	3 4 5
6 7 8	All other nonfinancial sectors Corporate equities Debt instruments	81.2 1.4 82.6	95.0 3.4 91.6	84.7 4.9 79.8	121.2 11.7 109.5	148.8 10.0 138.8	5.5	10.9	12.6	10.4	9.5	180.4 5.0 175.4	6.1	6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Debt capital instruments. State and local government securities. Corporate and foreign bonds. Mortgages. Home mortgages. Other residential. Commercial. Farm. Other private credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Consumer credit. Open-market paper. Other.	50.6 9.5 14.0 27.1 <i>15.1</i> <i>3.4</i> 6.4 2.2 32.0 13.1 10.0 1.6 7.2	15.3 10.4	57.7 11.3 20.6 25.7 12.8 5.8 5.8 5.3 1.8 22.1 6.4 6.0 3.8 5.9	83.2 16.6 19.7 46.8 26.0 2.0 2.0 26.3 9.3 11.2 9 6.6	67.3 39.7 10.3 14.8 2.6 46.4 21.8	11.8 72.2 39.0 13.0 15.9 4.2 75.2 41.3 22.9 2.5	22.3 39.3 20.6 8.5 1.7 21.7 5.1 8.9 -1.0	13.6	14.4 60.9 35.6 9.1 13.5 2.7 35.0 14.5 15.8 3	43.7 11.5 16.0 2.5	74.9 41.4 14.1 15.1 4.3 83.7 54.4 25.2 -3.4	69.5 36.7 11.9 16.8 4.1 66.7 28.2	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	By borrowing sector. Debt instruments. Foreign. State and local governments. Households. Nonfinancial business. Farm. Nonfarm noncorporate. Corporate.	81.2 82.6 2.9 9.8 29.6 40.2 2.8 5.6 31.8	95.0 91.6 2.9 10.7 32.2 45.9 3.2 7.4 35.4	84.7 79.8 3.0 11.4 22.9 42.5 3.2 5.3 33.9	121.2 109.5 5.7 17.0 38.3 48.5 4.1 8.7 35.7	3.8	168.0 6.9 8.8 70.9 81.3 7.6 12.6	101.1 5.3 17.9 30.0	117.8 6.1 16.1	122.3 3.4 11.9 56.2 50.9 4.4 9.5	155.6 4.3 12.7 70.5 68.2 5.3 11.6	175.4 11.1 6.3 72.4 85.6 7.3 13.7	160.6 2.6 11.4 69.4 77.2	25 26 27
31 32 33	Corporate equities Foreign Corporate business Totals including equities	-1.4 .2 -1.5	3.4 .5 2.9	4.9 .1 4.8	11.7 11.7	$10.0 \\4 \\ 10.4$	1	.4	12.6 3 12.9	10.4 2 10.7	9.5 6 10.1	5.4	6.1 .1 6.0	31 32 33
34 35 36 37	Foreign Nonfinancial business Corporate	3.1 38.7 30.3 -1.1	3.3 48.8 38.3 .4	3.0 47.3 38.8 2.8	5.7 60.2 47.4 3.2	3.4 69.9 54.6 .5	87.0	45.1	5.8 61.9 49.7 6.6	47.7		91.0 69.9	63.7	34 35 36 37
38 39	Total funds raised. By U.S. Government.	95.7 14.5	91.0 -4.0	$94.7 \\ 10.0$	143.5 22.3					148.1 15.4	183.3 18.1	193.8 13.4		38 39
				Private	domest	ic net ir	vestme	nt and b	orrowir	ng in cro	edit mar	kets		
1 2 3	Total, households and business <i>Total capital outlays</i> ¹ . Capital consumption ² . Net physical investment.	207.6 140.4 67.2	226.7 154.3 72.4	224.2 166.0 58.2	252.5 179.0 73.5	291 .1 193.4 97.7	209.5	175.8	258.7 182.2 76.6	190.3	196.6		213.5	1 2 3
4 5	Net funds raised Excess net investment ³ Total business	68.3 1.1	81.0 -8.6	70.2 -12.0	$98.5 \\ -25.0$		157.9 -39.4	88.4 	$108.5 \\ -32.0$		148.8 -43.1	163.4 45.2		4 5
6 7 8	Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	97.9 63.2 34.7	108.9 69.5 39.4	108.0 74.6 33.5	116.6 80.3 36.3	133.3 87.6 45.8	94.1	115.8 78.8 37.0	117.3 81.7 35.5	127.4 86.2 41.2	139.3 88.9 50.4	145.6 92.7 52.9	155.5 95.6 60.0	6 7 8
9 10 11	Net debt funds raised Corporate equity issues Excess net investment ³ Corporate business	40.2 -1.5 -4.0	45.9 2.9 -9.4	42.5 4.8 13.8	48.5 11.7 -23.9	59.5 10.4 -24.1	81.3 5.7 - 30.6	10.5	$49.0 \\ 12.9 \\ -26.4$	10.7	10.1	85.6 5.4 -38.1	6.0	9 10 11
12 13 14	Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	75.0 45.1 29.9	83.7 49.8 33.9	84.0 53.6 30.4	86.7 57.7 29.1	100.7 62.8 37.8	113.7 67.6 46.1	86.5 56.7 29.8	87.0 58.7 28.3	96.0 61.8 34.1	105.4 63.8 41.5	108.5 66.5 42.0		12 13 14
15 16 17	Net debt funds raised Corporate equity issues Excess net investment ³ Households	31.8 -1.5 4	35.4 2.9 -4.4	$33.9 \\ 4.8 \\ -8.4$	35.7 11.7 -18.3	44.2 10.4 16.8	61.1 5.7 -20.7	34.6 10.5 -15.3	36.8 12.9 -21.4	37.0 10.7 -13.5	51.2 10.1 	64.5 5.4 -27.9	57.7 6.0 - 13.5	15 16 17
18 19 20	Total capital outlays	109.7 77.2 32.5	117.8 84.8 33.0	116.2 91.4 24.7	135.9 98.7 37.2	157.8 105.9 51.9	177.5 115.4 62.1	130.4 97.0 33.5	141.4 100.4 41.0	152.6 104.1 48.5	163.0 107.7 55.3	178.2 112.9 65.3	176.8 118.0 58.8	18 19 20
21 22	Net funds raised Excess net investment ³	29.6 2.9	32.2 .8	22.9 1.8	38.3 -1.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 63.2 \\ -11.3 \end{array} $	70.9 -8.9	30.0 3.5	$46.6 \\ -5.6$	56.2 -7.6	70.5 -15.2	72.4 -7.1	69.4 - 10.6	21 22

¹ Capital outlays are totals for residential and nonresidential fixed capital, net change in inventories, and consumer durables, except outlays by financial business,

² Capital consumption includes amounts for consumer durables and excludes financial business capital consumption.

³ Excess of net investment over net funds raised.

Norr,—Full statements for sectors and transaction types are available on a quarterly basis and annually for flows and for amounts outstanding. Requests for these statements should be addressed to the Flow of Funds Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C., 20551.

Funds raised by type and sector. Credit flows included here are the net amounts raised by households, nonfinancial business, governments, and foreigners. All funds raised by financial sectors are excluded. U.S. Government budget issues (line 5) are loan participation certificates issued by CCC, Export-Import Bank, FNMA, and GNMA, together with security issues by FHA, Export-Import Bank, and TVA. Issues by Federally sponsored credit agencies are excluded as borrowing by financial institu-tions. Such issues are on p. A-71, line 11. Corporate share issues are net cash issues by nonfinancial and foreign corporations. Mortgages exclude loans in process. Open-market paper is commercial paper issued by nonfinancial corporations plus bankers' acceptances.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

				_		l		19	71	19	72	19	73	-
	Transaction category, or sector	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	рі	H2	ш	H2	HI	H2	_
	Total funds advanced in credit markets to nonfinancial sectors	95.9	88.0	92.6	135.0	156.1	177.7	123.8	146.1	134.7	177.8	192.4	163.1	1
2 3 4 5 6	By public agencies and foreign Total net advances	12.2 3.4 2.8	15.8 .9 4.6 4.0	28.0 15.7 5.7 1.3	41.3 33.4 5.7 -2.7	16.9 7.3 5.2	32.7 10.4 7.5 7.2	38.6 32.9 4.2 -5.5	44.0 34.0 7.1	19.7 12.7 6.2 2.4	14.1 2.0 4.3 2.5	42.5 21.4 4.9 7.8	22.9 6 10.2 6.6	2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	Other loans and securities By agency U.S. Government Sponsored credit agencies Monetary authorities	5.1 4.9 3.2 3.7	6.3 2.9 9.0	5.2 2.8 9.9	4.9 3.2 2.8	6.0	7.6 1.7 20.0	-5.5 7,1 4.3 -1.4 8.4	2.7 2.2 7.0 9.3	3.2 1.5 7.5	5.4 3.1 4.5	8.4 .3 18.7	6.7 3.1 21.4 6.7	6 7 8 9
10	Foreign	.3 3.5	4.2 3 8.8	10.3	26.4	8.4	1.6	27.3	25.5	6.2	10.6	11.5	-8.3 20.7	10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Private domestic funds advanced Total net advances. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Residential mortgages. Other mortgages and loans. Less: FHLB advances.	87.2 13.3 9.5 13.8 15.5 35.9 .9	4.6 9.9 12.5 15.7 42.2	11.3 20.0 12.8 24.6	-3.5 16.6 19.5 29.1 33.7	16.3 11.9 13.2 44.6 59.5	18.5 8.9 11.8 44.4	17.9 22.1 24.8 25.0	2.1 15.4 16.8 33.4 42.3	7,1 12,0 14,2 38,4 48,3	25.3 11.9 12.1 50.8 71.0	13.3 6.3 10.3 50.5 95.0	11.5 13.3 38.3 80.4	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23	Private financial intermediation Credit market finds advanced by private financial institutions. Commercial banking. Savings institutions. Insurance and pension funds. Other finance.	15.6	18.2 14.5 12.3	35.1 16.9 17.1	50.0 41.5 14.	6 69. 5 48. 1 16.	7 85.2 7 35.2 0 24.3	53.2 45.4 12.5	2 48.0 4 37.5	57.2 48.4 14.	2 82.4 4 48.9 1 17.8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	69.2 21.4 26.9	19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26	Sources of funds Private domestic deposits Credit market borrowing	75.3 45.9 8.5	2.6	63.2	2 90.1	8 97.	8 86.8	107.1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	97.9	97.9	104.8	68.9	24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31	Other sources Foreign funds, Treasury balances . Insurance and pension reserves. Other, net	21.0 2.0 11. 7.1	9. 2 4 10.	3 -8. * 2. 4 13.	5 -3. 9 2. 1 9.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 -7.	2 .1 8 5. 7 11.	8 5. 33.	5 4. 6 5. 4 14.	7 5. 1 – 1. 1 16,	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 29 30
32 33 34 35 36 37	Private domestic nonfinancial investors Direct lending in credit markets U.S. Government securities State and local obligations Corporate and foreign bonds Commercial paper Other	· 4. . 5.	0 16. 2 8. 7 7. 8 10.	$\begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 7 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ -4 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 4. \\ 1 & 2. \\ 2 & 4. \\ 6 & 3. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 & -3. \\ 7 & 2. \\ 6 & 7. \end{array}$		3 11. 9 3. 5 5. 7 .	5 13. 4 . 2 8 .	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 26.3 \\ 3 & 2.1 \\ 6 & .4 \end{array}$	33 34 35 36
38 39 40 41 42	Deposits and currency Time and savings accounts Large negotiable CD'S Other at commercial banks At savings institutions	$\frac{3}{17}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9 & -2 \\ 5 & -13 \\ 5 & 3 \end{array} $	3 56. 7 15. 4 24.	1 81. 0 7. 2 32.	2 85. 7 8. 9 31	7 76. 7 18. 0 29.	9 92. 9 3. 6 44.	6 69. 4 12. 0 21.	8 88. 0 2. 9 38.	8 82. 1 15. 9 23.	6 99. 3 27. 2 34.	1 54.7 2 10.5 0 25.2	39 40 41
43 44 45	Money Demand deposits Currency	. 14. . 12. . 2.	1 4.	8 7.	1 9.	6 12.	1 9.	9 15.	1 4.	1 9.	1 15.	3 5.	7 14.2	44
46	Total of credit market instr., deposits, and currency	. 68.	7 50.	5 64.	2 90.	.0 117.	.7 124.	4 87.	1 93.	0 111.	7 123.	8 126.	5 122.4	46
47 48 49	Public support rate (in per cent) Private financial intermediation (in per cent) Total foreign funds	. 12. . 86. . 2.	4 67.	9 102.	8 113.	7 103.	3 96.	9 130.	3 100.	7 106.	6 100.	9 111.	2 82.1	48
						Corpor	ate equi	ties not	include	d above				
1 2 3 4 5	Total net issues. Mutual fund shares. Other equities. Acquisitions by financial institutions, Other net purchases.	. 5. . 10	8 4 7 4 8 12	8 2. 7 6. 2 11	6 1 9 13 4 19	$\begin{array}{c c} .2 & - \\ .5 & 12 \\ .2 & 15 \end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1, \\ 6 & 7, \\ 6 & 9, \end{bmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 23 \end{array} $	3 2. 7 14. 4 15.	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & - \\ 2 & 13 \end{vmatrix}$		4 - 1. 0 7. 6 12.	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 7 & - & 3 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 \end{array}$	3 2 3 4

Notes
Line

Line 2 of p. A.70,
Sum of lines 3-6 or 7-10.
Includes farm and commercial mortgages.

Credit market funds raised by 1-ederally sponsored credit agencies.

Included below in lines 13 and 33. Includes all GNMA-guaranteed security issues backed by mortgage pools.

Line 1 less line 2 plus line 11. Also line 19 less line 26 plus line 32.

Also sum of lines 27, 32, 39, and 44.
Includes farm and commercial mortgages.

Line 1 system of lines 27, 32, and the system of lines and the system of lines and the system of lines and commercial mortgages.
Lines 19 + 44.
Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes line 18.
Foreign deposits at commercial banks, bank borrowings from foreign

- Foreign deposits at commercial banks, bank borrowings from foreign branches, and liabilities of foreign banking agencies to foreign af-filiates.

Demand deposits at commercial banks.
 Excludes net investment of these reserves in corporate equities.
 Mainly retained earnings and net miscellaneous liabilities.
 Line 12 less line 19 plus line 26.
 J3-37. Lines 13-17 less amounts acquired by private finance. Line 37 includes mortgages.
 44. See line 25.
 Mainly an offset to line 9.
 Lines 32 plus 38 or line 12 less line 27 plus line 45.
 Line 19/line 12.
 Lines 10 plus 28.

Corporate equities Line 1 and 3. Includes issues by financial institutions.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Line	Credits+, debits-	1970	1971	1972	19	72		1973	
					111	IV	1	п	I 11 <i>p</i>
	SummaryS	easonally	adjusted						
1 2 3	Merchandise trade balance ¹ Exports Imports	2,176 41,964 39,788	42,768	48,769	-1,573 12,362 -13,935	1,745 13,213 14,958	15.320	16,778	18,153
4 5	Military transactions, net Travel and transportation, net	-3,374 -2,013	$-2,918 \\ -2,288$	$-3,558 \\ -2,853$	846 679		825 608	730 703	576 526
6 7 8 9	Investment income, net ² U.S. direct investments abroad Other U.S. investments abroad Foreign investments in the United States	6,260 7,920 3,506 -5,166	3,443	10,433	1,950 2,600 876 1,526	2,232 2,991 875 1,634	3,152	2,111 3,223 1,088 2,200	1,187
10	Other services, net	581	739	851	209	237	234	240	225
11	Balance on goods and services ³	3,630	807	-4,610	-939	-870	150	674	2,148
12	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers	-1,481	-1,553	-1,570	- 373	-429	- 397	389	-422
13	Balance on goods, services, and remittances	2,150	745	-6,180	-1,312	- 1,299	-247	285	1,726
14	U.S. Government grants (excluding military)	-1,734	2,045	-2,174	- 581	-452	-345	-652	- 509
15	Balance on current account	416	-2,790	-8,353	-1,893	1,751	592	- 367	1,217
16 17 18	U.S. Government capital flows excluding nonscheduled repayments, net 4 Nonscheduled repayments of U.S. Government assets U.S. Government nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign	-1,829 244	-2,117 225	-1,714 137	542 7	-627 26		583 174	554
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	official reserve agencies Long-term private capital flows, net U.S. direct investments abroad Foreign direct investments in the United States Foreign securities U.S. securities other than Treasury issues Other, reported by U.S. banks Other, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-433 -1,429 -4,410 1,030 -942 2,190 178 526	$ \begin{array}{r} -4,401 \\ -4,943 \\ -115 \\ -966 \\ 2,269 \\ -862 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ -614 \\ 4,335 \\ -1,120 \end{array} $	169 393 1,148 178 209 553 426 241	15 781 - 771 160 - 40 1,768 - 442 106	$ \begin{array}{c c} -16 \\ -2,025 \\ 273 \\ 51 \\ 1,745 \\ -103 \end{array} $	-317 -946	1,685 -228 720 -204 1,159 243
26	Balance on current account and long-term capital 4	-3,031	-9,550	9,843	-2,652	1,556	944	~ 609	2,539
27 28 29 30	Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net Claims reported by U.S. banks Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Liabilities reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	-482 -1,023 -361 902	-1,802	-1,495 -315	-430 -267 -122 -41	982 859 250 127	1,809 48	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,404 \\ -1,362 \\ -18 \\ -24 \end{array} $	199
31 32	Allocations of Special Drawing Rights (SDR's) Errors and omissions, net	867 1,205	717 10,784	710 -3,112	177 1,626	177 	-3,891	425	-1,355
33	Net liquidity balance	-3,851	-21,965	-13,882	-4,531	3,851	-6,657	-1,588	1,418
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Liquid private capital flows, net. Liquid claims Reported by U.S. banks Reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Liquid liabilities To foreign commercial banks To international and regional organizations To other foreigners.	-5,988 252 99 351 -6,240 6,508 181 87	566 531	3,542 1,234 742 492 4,776 3,862 104 810	7 410 274 136 417 295 32 154	2,367 131 77 54 2,498 1,995 181 322	-1,966 -1,351 -615 -1,876	905	342 52 980
42	Official reserve transactions balance	9,839	29,753	-10,340	-4,524	1 , 484	-10,499	335	2,108
43 44	Financed by changes in: Liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies Other readily marketable liabilities to foreign official agen-	7,637	27,615	9,720	4,467	1,645	9,120	-778	1,654
44 45	Other readily marketable liabilities to foreign official agen- cies 5 Nonliquid liabilities to foreign official reserve agencies re-	-810	- 551	399	34	117	1,202	259	11
-	Nonliquid liabilities to foreign official reserve agencies re- ported by U.S. Govt	535	341	189	78	- 167	43	167	- 452
46 47	U.S. official reserve assets, net	2,477 787	2,348 866	32 547	-55	-111	220		-13
48 49 50	SDR's Convertible currencies	851 2,152 389	-249 381 1,350	703, 35 153	-177 134 -15	-177 82 -16	233 -13		
51	Memoranda: Transfers under military grant programs (excluded from	2 50	3 153	4 200	1 100	0.40		0.12	201
52	lines 2, 4, and 14) Reinvested earnings of foreign incorporated affiliates of	2,586	3,153	4,200	1,189	949	716	833	521
53	U.S. firms (excluded from lines 7 and 20) Reinvested earnings of U.S. incorporated affiliates of foreign firms (excluded from lines 9 and 21)	2,948 434	3,192 498	4,521 548	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)	(6) (6)

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Credits +, debits -	1970	1971	1972	19	72	1973			
				III	iv	I	u	III ^p	
Balances excluding	allocations	s of SDR's	Seasonall	y adjusted					
Vet liquidity balance	-4,718 -10,706	22,682 30,470	-14,592 -11,050	4,708 4,701	-4,028 -1,661	-6,657 -10,499	-1,588 335	1,418 2,108	
Bala	nces not se	asonally ac	ljusted						
Balance on goods and services. Balance on goods, services, and remittances Balance on current account and long-term capital 4. Balance on current account and long-term capital 4. Balances including allocations of SDR's: Net liquidity. Official reserve transactions.	2,150 416 - 3,031	-9,550 -21,965	- 8,353 - 9,843	$\begin{array}{r} -2,409 \\ -2,796 \\ -3,333 \\ -4,052 \\ -5,299 \\ -5,590 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 168 \\ -263 \\ -698 \\ 343 \\ -3,197 \\ -1,503 \\ \end{array} $	819 448 74 862 6,282 9,995	787 390 - 295 - 784 - 1,981 772	251 185 649 712 537 933	
ialances excluding allocations of SDR's: Net liquidity Official reserve transactions	4,718 10,706	22,682 30,470	-14,592 -11,050	-5,299 -5,590	-3,197 -1,503	-6,282 -9,995	1,981 772	537 933	

¹ Adjusted to balance of payments basis; excludes transfers under military grants, exports under U.S. military agency sales contracts and imports of U.S. military agencies. ² Includes fees and royalties from U.S. direct investments abroad or from foreign direct investments in the United States. ³ Equal to net exports of goods and services in national income and product accounts of the United States.

Includes some short-term U.S. Govt. assets.
 Includes changes in long-term liabilities reported by banks in the United States and in investments by foreign official agencies in debt securities of U.S. Fedderally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.
 Not available.

NOTE,-Data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Seasonally adjusted; in millions of dollars)

		Expo	rts 1			Impo	orts 2			Trade	balanc e	
	1970	1971	1972	1973 r	1970	1971	1972	1973 <i>'</i>	1970	1971	1972	1973+
Month: Jan	3,406	3 601	4,074	4,961	3 222	3,599	r4,436	5,265	184	2	r-361	- 304
Feb.,	3.546	3,601 3,695 3,790	3,824	5,067	3,222 3,279	3.564	4,473	5,556	267	130	-649	489
Mar Apr	3,375 3,410	3,790	3,869 3,820	5,379 5,487	3,219 3,262	3,628 3,774	4,515 4,417	5,437 5,293	156 148	160 	647 596	- 58 195
May	3,661 3,727	3,746 3,672	3,882	5,601	3,367	3,908	4,486	5,762	324	-161	604	161
June July	3,727 3,704	3,672 3,573	3,971 4,074	5,778 5,874	3,367 3,265 3,254 3,346	4,037 3,832	4,468 4,565	5,794 5,762	462 450	$-365 \\ -259$	497 491	16 111
Aug	3,591	3.667	4,197	6,014	3,346	3,913	4,726	6,021	245	-247	- 530	-7
Sept	3,553	4,487	4,176	6,448	3,423 3,498	4,179	4,612	5,575	130 190	$-308 \\ -800$	-436 -421	873 527
Oct Nov	3,688 3,499	3,196	4,316 4,473	6,432 6,819	3.428	3,469 3,456	4,738 5,148	5,904 6,733	71	-260	-675	86
Dec	3,569	3,881	4,558	6,927	3,401	4,169	5,002	5,985	168	-288	-444	942
Quarter:												
· I	10,327	11,086 11,049 11,727	11,767	15,407	9,720	10,792	13,403		607	294	-1,657	-851
II III	10,798 10,848	11,049	11,673 12,447	16,866 18,335	9,864	11,719 11,924	13,370		933 816	670 197	-1,697 -1,456	19 977
IV	10,756	9,746	13,347	20,178	9,720 9,864 10,023 10,327	11,094	14,888	•••••	425	-1,348	-1,540	1,555
Year ³	42,659	43,549	49,208	70,799	39,952	45,563	55,555	69,121	2,707	-2,014	-6,347	1,678

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept. of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program. ² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus

entries into bonded warehouses.

³ Sum of unadjusted figures.

NOTE.—Bureau of the Census data. Details may not add to totals be-cause of rounding.

3. U.S. NET MONETARY GOLD TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Area and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1972		1973	
Area and country										1972	IV	I	n	ш
Western Europe: Austria	-518	-40 -405 -225 -1 200 -60		-25 601 2 60 2 80 2 80 2	-2 -85 	-835	4 325 500 41 -76 -25 200 11		110 473 25 175					
Total	- 399		-1,299		-980	-669	969	-204	-796					
Canada				200	150	50								
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil. Colombia Venezuela. Other	-11	54 10 9	25 29 25 13	39 3 7 6		-25 -40	-25 	28 23 1 	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	32	56	17	-41	9	- 65	-54	-131	-5	• • • • • • • •	••••	••••••	• • • • • • • •	·····
Asia: Japan. Japan. Lebanon. Malaysia. Philippines. Saudi Arabia. Singapore. Other.		····-ii ·····20	10 		-21 -1	-42 -95 -34 9 -50 -81 -75	40 	119 4 2-91	-10 -2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total	12	3	-24	- 86	- 44	- 366	42	-213	- 38	-3				
All other	-36	-7	-16	-22	3-166	3-68	-1	-81	-6			· · · · · · ·		
Total foreign countries	- 392	- 36	-1,322	-608	-1,031	-1,118	957	-631	- 845	-3				
Intl. Monetary Fund4	• • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · ·	5-225	177	22	- 3	10	- 156	- 22	- 544		· · · · · · ·		
Grand total	392	- 36	-1,547	-431	-1,009	-1,121	967	6 -787	- 867	- 547		· · · · · · · ·		•••••

(Net sales [-] or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce until May 8, 1972, and at \$38 per fine troy ounce thereafter)

Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million.

² Includes purchase from Kuwait of \$25 million.
 ³ Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in

1968

1968. 4 Includes IMF gold sales to and purchases from the United States, U.S. payment of increases in its gold subscription to IMF, gold deposits by the IMF (see note I (b) to Table 4), and withdrawal of deposits. The first withdrawal (\$17 million) was made in June 1968 and the last with-drawal (\$144 million) was made in Feb. 1972. IMF sold to the United States a total of \$800 million of gold (\$200 million in 1956, and \$300 million in 1959 and in 1960) with the right of

repurchase; proceeds from these sales invested by IMF in U.S. Treasury securities. IMF repurchased \$400 million in Sept. 1970 and the remaining \$400 million in Feb. 1972.

\$400 million in Feb. 1972.
Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less gold deposits by the IMF.
Includes the U.S. payment of \$385 million increase in its gold subscription to the IMF and gold sold by the IMF to the United States in mitigation of U.S. sales to other countries making gold payments to the IMF. The country data include U.S. gold sales to various countries and resales to the IMF to TMF to the United States by the IMF to the United States in a data include U.S. gold sales to various countries and resales to the United States by the IMF totaled \$548 million each.

NOTES TO TABLE 5 ON OPPOSITE PAGE:

¹ Represents net IMF sales of gold to acquire U.S. dollars for use in IMF operations. Does not include transactions in gold relating to gold deposit or gold investment (see Table 6). ² Positive figures represent purchases from the IMF of currencies of other members for equivalent amounts of dollars; negative figures represent repurchase of dollars, including dollars derived from charges on purchases and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repurchase within 3 to 5 years, but only to the extent that the holdings of dollars of the IMF exceed 75 per cent of the U.S. quota. Purchases of dollars by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repurchase by an equivalent amount. ³ Includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States from sales of gold to the IMF.

that the United States could purchase in foreign currencies automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could pur-chase additional amounts equal to its quota. ⁵ Includes \$30 million of Special Drawing Rights. ⁶ Represents amount payable in dollars to the IMF to maintain the value of IMF holdings of U.S. dollars.

Nore,—The initial U.S. quota in the IMF was \$2,750 million. The U.S. quota was increased to \$4,125 million in 1959, to \$5,160 million in Feb. 1966, to \$6,700 million in Dec. 1970, and revalued to \$7,274 million in May 1972 and \$8,083 million in Oct. 1973 as a result of changes in par value of the U.S. dollar. Under the Articles of Agreement subscription payments equal to the quota have been made 25 per cent in gold and 75 per cent in dollars. per cent in dollars.

4. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

(In millions of dollars)

End of	Total	Gold stock t		vertible		eserve	End of	Total	Gold stock 1		Con- vertible foreign	position	SDR's ⁴	
year	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies	in IMF ³	SDR's ⁴	month	Total	Total ²	Treasury	curren- cies 5	in IMF ³		
1960	19,359	17,804	17,767		1,555		1973							
1961	18.753	16,947	16,889	116	1,690		Jan	13.054	10.487	10.410	140	469	1,958	
1962	17,220	16,057	15,978	99	1.064		Feb		10,487	10,410	8	473	1,958	
1963	16,843	15,596	15,513	212	1,035		Mar	12,931	10,487	10,410	8	478	1,958	
1964	16,672	15,471	15,388	432	769		Apr	12,904	10,487	10,410	8	460	1,949	
							May	12,916	10,487	10,410	16	464	1,949	
1965	15,450	613,806	613,733	781	6 863		June	12,914	10,487	10,410	8	470	1,949	
1966	14,882	13,235	13,159	1,321	326		July	12,918	10,487	10,410	8	474	1,949	
1967	14,830	12,065	11,982	2,345	420		Aug	12,923	10,487	10,410	8	479	1,949	
1968	15,710	10,892	10,367	3,528	1,290		Sept	12,927	10,487	10,410	8	483	1,949	
1969	716,964	11,859	10,367	72,781	2,324				1011,652	1011,567	8	10541	102,166	
							Nov		11,652	11,567	8	547	2,166	
1970	14,487	11,072	10,732	629	1,935	851	Dec., .	14,378	11,652	11,567	8	552	2,166	
1971	812,167	10,206	10,132	8 276	585	1,100								
19729	13,151	10,487	10,410	241	465	1,958	1974							
1973	14,378	11,652	11,567	8	552	2,166	Jan	14,565	11,652	11,567	59	688	2,166	

¹ Includes (a) gold sold to the United States by the IMF with the right of repurchase, and (b) gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases. For corresponding hiabilities, see Table 6.
 ² Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
 ³ The United States has the right to purchase foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to the U.S. quota. See Table 5.
 ⁴ Includes allocations by the IMF of Special Drawing Rights as follows: \$867 million on Jan. 1, 1972; plus net transactions in SDRs.
 ⁵ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. A-12 and A-13.
 ⁶ Reserve position includes, and gold stock excludes, \$259 million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase which became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMF from June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.

⁷ Includes gain of \$67 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969, of which \$13 million represents gain on mark holdings at time of revaluation.
 ⁸ Includes \$28 million increase in dollar value of foreign currencies revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.
 ⁹ Total reserve assets include an increase of \$1,016 million resulting from change in par value of the U.S. dollar on May 8, 1972; of which, total gold stock is \$828 million (Treasury gold stock \$822 million), reserve position in IMF \$33 million, and SDR's \$155 million.
 ¹⁰ Total reserve assets include an increase of \$1,436 million resulting from change in par value of the U.S. dollar on Oct. 18, 1973; of which, total gold stock is \$1,165 million (Treas, gold stock \$1,157 million), reserve position in IMF \$54 million, and SDR's \$217 million.

NOTE.-See Table 23 for gold held under earmark at F.R. Banks for foreign and international accounts. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

5. U.S. POSITION IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

(In millions of dollars)

		Tran		cting IMF h uring period	noldings of d 1)	ollars		IMF h of de (end of			
Period		.S. transacti	ons with IM	F	Transac other co with	ountries	_		Per cent	U.S. reserve position in IMF	
	of INET ti subscrip- sales f tions in by INE 1		Transac- tions in foreign curren- cies ²	IMF net income in dollars	Purchases of dollars ³	Re- purchases in dollars	Total change	Amount	of U.S. quota	(end of period) 4	
1946—1957 1958—1963 1964—1966 1967—1969	1,031 776	600 150 22	1,640 -84	-45 60 45 59	$\begin{array}{r} -2,670 \\ -1,666 \\ -723 \\ -2,263 \end{array}$	827 2,740 6 268	775 2,315 1,744 1,998	775 3,090 4,834 2,836	28 75 94 55	1,975 1,035 326 2,324	
1970 1971 1972 1973	1,155 6 541 6 754	⁵ 712	150 1,362 200	25 -28 -47 -33	-854 -24	741 40	1,929 1,350 694 721	4,765 6,115 6,810 7,531	71 91 94 93	1,935 585 465 552	
1973—Jan Feb. Mar Apr June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	6 754			$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ 18 \\ -4 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ -5 \\ -4 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ \end{array} $			-4 -5 -5 -4 -6 -4 -5 -4 750 -5 -5	6,806 6,801 6,796 6,814 6,810 6,804 6,800 6,795 6,795 6,791 7,531	94 93 94 94 94 93 93 93 93 93 93	469 473 478 460 464 470 474 479 483 541 547 552	
1974—Jan		,	133	- 4		•••••	-137	7,394	91	688	

For notes see opposite page.

6. U.S. LIQUID AND OTHER LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS, AND LIQUID LIABILITIES TO ALL OTHER FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

······						Liab	ilities to fo	oreign cou	ntries				
		Liauid			Official in	stitutions	2	·		Liou	id liabilit	ies to	Liquid
End		liabili- ties to IMF			Liquid				Liquid	oth	er foreigi	ners	liabili- ties to non-
of period	'Total	arising from gold trans- actions ¹	Total	Short- term liabili- ties re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ³	Nonmar- ketable con- vertible U.S. Treas. bonds and notes	Nonmar- ketable noncon- vertible U.S. Treas, bonds and notes4	Other readily market- able liabili- ties 5	liabili- ties to com- mercial banks abroad6	Total	Short- term liabili- ties re- ported by banks in U.S,	Market- able U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ³⁺⁷	mone- tary intl. and re- gional organi- zations ⁸
1962	24,268	800	12,914	11,963	751		200		5,346	3,013	2,565	448	2,195
1963 9	{26,433 26,394	800 800	14,459 14,425	12,467 12,467	1,217 1,183	703 703	63 63	9 9	5,817 5,817	3,397 3,387	3,046 3,046	351 341	1,960 1,965
1964 9		800 800	15,790 15,786	13,224 13,220	1,125	1,079 1,079	204 204	158 158	7,271	3,730 3,753	3,354 3,377	376 376	1,722 1,722
1965	29,569	834	15,826	13,066	1,105	1,201	334	120	7,419	4,059	3,587	472	1,431
1966 9	$\begin{cases} 31,145\\ 31,020 \end{cases}$	1,011 1,011	14,841 14,896	12,484 12,539	860 860	256 256	328 328	913 913	10,116 9,936	4,271 4,272	3,743 3,744	528 528	906 905
1967 9 	{35,819 {35,667	1,033 1,033	18,201 18,194	14,034 14,027	908 908	711 711	741 741	1,807 1,807	11,209 11,085	4,685 4,678	4,127 4,120	558 558	691 677
1968 9	${38,687 \\ 38,473}$	1,030 1,030	17,407 17,340	11,318 11,318	529 462	701 701	2,518 2,518	2,341 2,341	14,472 14,472	5,053 4,909	4,444 4,444	609 465	725 722
1969 9	¹⁰ {45,755 {45,914	1,019 1,019	¹⁰ 15,975 15,998	11,054 11,077	346 346	1 0 555 555	102,515 2,515	1,505 1,505	23,638 23,645	4,464 4,589	3,939 4,064	525 525	659 663
1970—Dec. ⁹ ,	{47,009 {46,960	566 566	23,786 23,775	19,333 19,333	306 295	429 429	3,023 3,023	695 695	17,137 17,169	4,676 4,604	4,029 4,039	647 565	844 846
1971—Dec. ¹¹	{67,681 {67,808	544 544	51,209 50,651	39,679 39,018	1,955 1,955	6,060 6,093	3,371 3,441	144 144	10,262 10,949	4,138 4,141	3,691 3,694	447 447	1,528 1,523
1972—Dec	82,883		61,520	39,994	5,236	12,108	3,639	543	14,785	4,952	4,527	425	1,626
1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. ^p Dec. ^p	1290,884 1390,580 92,085 92,185 93,212 92,569 92,072 93,171 92,559		70,748 70,915 70,693 71,019 70,513 69,775 69,701 67,367	38,534 45,413 46,924 45,949 46,112 45,705 46,129 45,714 45,172 45,211 43,756 43,914	5,798 6,377 6,917 6,934 6,934 6,934 6,934 6,934 6,906 6,914 6,929 6,207 5,686	$12,110 \\ 12,110 \\ 12,128 \\ 12,245 \\ 12,245 \\ 12,245 \\ 12,245 \\ 12,245 \\ 12,319 \\ 1$	3,780 3,627 3,617 3,631 3,628 3,805 3,705 3,555 3,355 3,233 3,234 3,210	574 948 1,745 1,989 1,996 2,004 2,006 2,019 2,015 2,009 1,851 1,661	14,767 12,791 12,955 13,052 14,274 14,500 15,420 15,420 15,204 15,199 16,131 17,496 17,645	4,892 4,968 4,960 5,149 5,147 5,323 5,322 5,322 5,322 5,479 5,519 5,689 6,153	4,467 4,596 4,584 4,750 4,763 4,940 4,883 4,940 4,883 4,987 5,132 5,145 5,279 5,723	425 372 376 399 384 383 374 375 347 374 410 430	1,593 1,620 1,638 1,631 1,749 1,669 1,516 1,510 1,619 1,820 2,007 2,000

¹ Includes (a) liability on gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases, and (b) U.S. Treasury obligations at cost value and funds awaiting investment obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets. ² Includes BIS and European Fund. ³ Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data; breakdown of transactions by type of holder estimated 1962-63. ⁴ Excludes notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies. ⁵ Includes long-term liabilities reported by banks in the United States and debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.

porations.

6 Includes short-term liabilities payable in dollars to commercial banks abroad and short-term liabilities payable in foreign currencies to commer-cial banks abroad and to "other foreigners." ⁷ Includes marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by commer-

⁷ Includes marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by commercial banks abroad.
 ⁸ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American and Asian Development Banks.
 ⁹ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on first line are comparable with those shown for the preceding date; figures on second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.
 ¹⁰ Includes \$101 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969 as follows: liquid, \$17 million, and other, \$84 million.

¹¹ Data on the second line differ from those on first line because cer-tain accounts previously classified as "official institutions" are included with "banks"; a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time; and U.S. Treasury securities payable in foreign currencies issued to official institutions of foreign countries have been increased in value to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971. ¹² Includes \$15 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates. ¹³ Includes \$147 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities to official institutions of foreign countries revalued to reflect market exchange rates as follows: short-term liabilities, \$15 million: non-market exchange rates as follows: short-term liabilities. \$15 million: non-

market exchange rates as follows: short-term liabilities, \$15 million; non-market exchange rates as follows: short-term liabilities, \$15 million; and nonmarketable nonconvertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, \$13 million; and

Nore.—Based on Treasury Dept, data and on data reported to the Treasury Dept, by banks and brokers in the United States. Data correspond generally to statistics following in this section, except for the exclusion of nonmarketable, nonconvertible U.S. Treasury notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies, the inclusion of investments by foreign official reserve agencies in debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations, and minor rounding differences. Table excludes IMF "holdings of dollars," and holdings of U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by other international and regional organizations.

7. U.S. LIQUID AND OTHER LIABILITIES TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES. BY AREA

Total Latin Western Europe 1 Other End of period American foreign Canada Asia Africa countries 2 countries republics 4,428 5,043 4,997 4,552 4,552 4,713 4,708 14,519 13,823 10,321 8,070 8,062 4 7,074 4 7,074 13,620 1,310 1,867 1,866 1,624 1,624 2,951 2,951 1967 18,194 1,582 250 259 303 1,582 1,865 1,865 1,888 1,911 1,681 1968 3..... 303 248 546 546 407 302 291 291 1969 3..... 414 1970 3..... 13,615 30,010 413 871 1,681 407 1971 5..... 3,980 415 415 1,414 30,134 3,980 13,823 870 34,197 4.279 17,573 777 61,520 1.731 2,963 34,146 40,773 6 45,229 7 45,608 46,646 46,967 47,140 47,260 47,099 47,515 46,003 45,713 17,033 17,907 16,564 15,415 14,425 13,727 13,686 13,631 13,289 60,796 68,475 71,331 70,748 70,915 1973—Jan.... 4,201 4,290 4,221 4,157 4,104 4,111 4,043 3,836 3,759 3,851 3,820 3,015 2,801 2,745 2,814 2,897 2,898 3,150 3,034 2,999 3,062 3,086 3,024 673 1 728 809 1,895 1,749 1,915 1,903 1,998 2,072 2,014 1,860 1,937 2,212 eb.... Mar..... Apr..... 823 7 839 940 May.... 70,693 992 928 June, July..... 70,513 69,775 69,701 67,367 738 12,601 735 771 2,2122,546Dec.^{*p*}..... 66,790 45.713 3 838 10.881 788

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

¹ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
² Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe, and Western European dependencies in Latin America.
³ Sce note 9 to Table 6,
⁴ Includes \$101 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency habilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.
⁵ Data on second line differ from those on the first line because certain accounts previously classified as "Official institutions" are included in "Banks"; a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time; and U.S. Treasury liabilities payable in foreign currencies to official institutions of foreign countries have been increased in value by \$110 million to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

6 Includes \$15 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates. 7 Includes \$147 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates

NOTE.—Data represent short- and long-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries, as reported by banks in the United States; foreign official holdings of marketable and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year, except for non-marketable notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies; and in-vestments by foreign official reserve agencies in debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

			То	all foreig	ners							ternationa nizations ⁶	1
			Paya	ible in do	ollars		Payable	IMF		Dep	osits	U.S.	
End of period	Total 1	Total	Dep	osits	U.S, Treasury bills and	Other short-	in foreign cur-	gold invest- ment ⁵	Total	Demand	Time ²	Treasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term liab.4
			Demand	Time 2	certifi- cates ³	term liab, 4	rencies					cates	
1969	41,719 41,761	39,770 41,351 41,393	20,460 15,785 15,795	6,959 5,924 5,961	5,015 14,123 14,123	7,336 5,519 5,514	429 368 368	800 400 400	613 820 820	62 69 69	83 159 159	244 211 211	223 381 381
1971 8	(55,404 (55,428	55,018 55,036	10,399 6,459	5,209 4,217	$33,025 \\ 33,025$	6,385 11,335	386 392	400 400	1,372 1,367	73 73	192 192	210 210	896 892
1972—Dec	60,719	60,222	8,288	5,629	31,850	14,455	496		1,412	86	202	326	799
1973Jan Yeb Mar May June June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. ^p Dec. ^p	64,218 65,889 65,180 66,729 66,714 67,919 67,389 67,056 68,254 68,490	$\begin{array}{c} 58,622\\ 63,705\\ 65,341\\ 64,596\\ 66,157\\ 66,070\\ 67,312\\ 66,779\\ 66,395\\ 67,678\\ 67,678\\ 67,883\\ 68,638\\ \end{array}$	7,452 7,786 7,606 8,118 8,364 9,113 8,988 8,435 8,754 9,108 9,860 11,419	5,533 5,595 5,612 5,654 5,714 5,829 5,876 6,139 6,130 6,770 6,857 7,015	30,134 36,522 37,947 36,440 35,965 34,931 34,556 34,257 33,702 32,869 31,977 31,866	15,504 13,801 14,175 14,383 16,114 16,197 17,892 17,948 17,809 18,930 19,189 18,338	526 513 548 572 644 607 611 660 577 607 597		1,380 1,418 1,426 1,429 1,579 1,569 1,486 1,485 1,552 1,767 1,959 1,952	118 133 114 119 141 155 206 178 80 70 73 101	172 144 134 112 119 134 114 116 100 93 95 84	279 287 260 221 148 169 116 61 62 173 373 296	811 854 976 1,172 1,110 1,049 1,129 1,311 1,430 1,419 1,470

For notes see the following page.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Total to of	ficial, bank	s and other	foreigners				To official	institutions	10	
			Payable	in dollars		Payable			Payable	in dollars		
Fnd of period	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	foreign cur-	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	Payable in foreign
		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates ³	term liab.4	rencies		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates ³	term liab,4	currencies
1969 1970 ⁷ 1971 ⁸		20,397 15,716 15,726 10,326 6,386	6,876 5,765 5,802 5,017 4,025	3,971 13,511 13,511 32,415 32,415	7,113 5,138 5,133 5,489 10,443	429 368 368 386 392	11,077 19,333 19,333 39,679 39,018	1,930 1,652 1,652 1,620 1,327	2,942 2,554 2,554 2,504 2,039	3,844 13,367 13,367 32,311 32,311	2,159 1,612 1,612 3,086 3,177	202 148 148 158 165
1972—Dec.,	59,306	8,203	5,427	31,523	13,657	496	39,994	1,589	2,876	31,453	3,905	171
1973-Jan Feb Apr June July Sept Nov. ⁹ Dec. ⁹	57,768 62,800 64,463 63,751 65,149 65,145 66,432 65,905 65,503 66,487 66,531 67,282	7,333 7,653 7,492 7,999 8,223 8,958 8,781 8,257 8,674 9,038 9,788 11,318	$\begin{array}{c} 5,361\\ 5,450\\ 5,478\\ 5,542\\ 5,596\\ 5,695\\ 5,695\\ 5,761\\ 6,023\\ 6,030\\ 6,677\\ 6,762\\ 6,930\\ \end{array}$	29,855 36,235 37,687 36,219 35,817 34,762 34,440 34,196 33,640 32,696 31,604 31,570	$\begin{array}{c} 14,693\\ 12,948\\ 13,257\\ 13,407\\ 14,942\\ 15,087\\ 16,843\\ 16,849\\ 16,498\\ 17,500\\ 17,770\\ 16,867\\ \end{array}$	526 513 548 584 672 644 607 611 660 577 607 597	38,534 45,413 46,924 45,949 46,112 45,705 46,129 45,714 45,172 45,211 43,756 43,914	1,405 1,756 1,543 1,714 1,719 1,940 1,934 1,575 1,631 1,810 2,020 2,119	2,875 2,841 2,832 2,916 2,945 3,117 3,185 3,348 3,226 3,846 3,780 3,916	$\begin{array}{c} 29,779\\ 36,147\\ 37,620\\ 36,137\\ 35,736\\ 34,684\\ 34,360\\ 34,118\\ 33,554\\ 32,613\\ 31,529\\ 31,491\\ \end{array}$	4,303 4,497 4,757 4,996 5,525 5,777 6,461 6,545 6,634 6,545 6,300 6,261	171 172 172 187 187 187 189 127 127 127 127 127 127
				To banks ¹	1			То с	other foreig	nors		
				··		Payable i	n dollars					To banks and other foreigners:
End of period	Total		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other	Payable in foreign cur-
		Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab.4	Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	short- term liab.4	rencies
1969 19707 1971 ⁸	27,709 {21,166 {21,208 {13,953 {14,643}	23,419 16,917 16,949 10,034 10,721	16,756 12,376 12,385 7,047 3,399	1,999 1,326 1,354 850 320	20 14 14 8 8	4,644 3,202 3,197 2,130 6,995	4,064 4,029 4,039 3,691 3,694	1,711 1,688 1,688 1,660 1,660	1,935 1,886 1,895 1,663 1,666	107 131 131 96 96	312 325 325 274 271	226 220 220 228 228
1972—Dec	19,312	14,460	4,659	525	5	9,270	4,527	1,954	2,026	65	481	325
1973—Jan Feb Apr June July Sept Oct Dec. ^p	19,234 17,387 17,539 17,803 19,037 19,440 20,303 20,191 20,331 21,276 22,775 23,367	14,413 12,449 12,579 12,654 13,889 14,042 15,003 14,720 14,666 15,681 17,016 17,176	4,155 4,084 4,144 4,335 4,645 5,053 4,957 4,806 5,071 5,251 5,761 6,967	415 483 518 514 535 404 432 491 603 651 693 527	7 5 7 8 8 8 10 8 7 8 11	9,835 7,877 7,912 7,799 8,701 8,577 9,605 9,413 8,983 9,772 10,554 9,670	4,467 4,596 4,584 4,751 4,764 4,941 4,883 4,987 5,132 5,145 5,279 5,722	1,773 1,813 1,805 1,951 1,859 1,965 1,890 1,876 1,972 1,977 2,007 2,232	2,070 2,127 2,128 2,113 2,116 2,174 2,144 2,183 2,201 2,179 2,289 2,487	69 83 63 75 73 70 72 68 77 76 68 67 68	555 573 588 611 716 732 776 861 881 912 915 936	355 341 376 398 385 457 418 483 533 449 480 469

¹ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the IMF.

² Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other,

In other, 3 Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness issued to official institutions of foreign countries. 4 Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit. See also note 8(a). 5 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets. How the principal of invertient the same quantity of malt of the principal. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold was reac-

Opon termination of investment, the same quantity of gotte may raise quired by the IMF.
 ⁶ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank. Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in DEP and biometry accounts.

Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account. ⁷ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Ligures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date. ⁸ Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches and those liabilities of

U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks to their head offices and U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks to their head offices and foreign branches, which were previously reported as deposits, are included in "Other short-term liabilities"; (b) certain accounts previously classified as "Official institutions" are included in "Banks"; and (c) a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time. 9 Includes \$15 million increase in foreign currency liabilities revalued to reflect market exchange rates. 104 oreign central banks and foreign central govts, and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, 11 Excludes central banks, which are included in "Official institutions."

NOTE .--- "Short term" refers to obligations payable on demand or having

Nort.—"Short term" refers to obligations payable on demand or having an original maturity of 1 year or less. I or data on long-term liabilities reported by banks, see Table 10. Data exclude the "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund; these obligations to the IMF consti-tute contingent liabilities, since they represent essentially the amount of dollars available for drawings from the IMF by other member countries. Data exclude also U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Develop-ment Bank and the International Development Association.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1972					1973					
	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg	272	281	292 1,245	301	297	305	302 1,378	292	204	172	16 1,48
Denmark Finland	284	400	406	502 244	489	477	437	409	470	527	65 16
France Germany	4,441 5,346	5,000	5,167	5,327	5,406	5,452	5,246	5,296	4,143	3,416	3,48
Greece	238	223	175	12,161	219	240	236	215	280	236	38
Italy Netherlands	1,338	968 2,532	1,020 2,543	1,171 2,427	1,072 2,369	870 2,029	1,506	1,140 2,022	1,095	1,224 2,866	1,38
Norway Portugal	978 416	1,018	1,035	1,046	1,049	1,082	1,055	1,024	999 467	980	96
Spain Sweden	256	256 1,483	250	325	334 1,905	282	237	259 1,835	284 1,787	319	30
Switzerland	2,857	2,901	2,959	3,272	3,268	3,310	3,226	3,309	3,316	3,081	3,40
Turkey United Kingdom	5,011	105	4,741	71 5,899	6,317	102 6,457	5,943	5,593	6,416	82 6,487	6,14
Yugoslavia Other Western Europe ¹	117	58	69	2,164	2,360	66 2,965	3,015	58 3,099	61	2,930	3,34
U.S.S.R Other Eastern Europe	11 81	14 71	8	9 66	11 74	18 81	17 90	16 114	40 96	20	11
Total	27,134	36,488	36,924	38,949	39,383	40,621	40,212	39,970	41,425	40,611	40,74
Canada	3,467	3,293	3,600	3,796	3,327	3,392	3,786	3,721	3,812	3,967	3,86
atin America:	2,107		01000	5,,50	0,021		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,721	2,012	0,000	
Argentina Bahamas ²	631 539	687 200	694 228	730 502	727 462	750	800 563	889 594	779 456	734	91 82
Brazil	605	671	703	768	770	920	732	700	745	816	- 86
Chile Colombia	137 210	143 184	140	137 219	140 200	134 200	126 168	127 167	137 207	142 221	15
Cuba Mexico	831	788	853	843	10 925	919	975	1,044	1,029	1,132	1,28
Panama Peru	167 225	171	168 167	192 170	186 180	194	217	204 178	231 152	282	27
Uruguay	140	132	143	150	180	128	126	114	115	112	12
Venezuela Other Latin American republics	1,077	948	1,044	967	1,054	1,066	1,078	941	1,130	1.420	1,46
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America	86 44	76 216	72 243	64 269	68 648	78 408	61 402	65 461	70 532	63 556	7
Total	5,558	5,197	5,478	5,796	6,323	6,532	6,224	6,283	6,332	7,181	7,60
Asia: China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland	39	49	43	44	41	38	43	40	37	42	5
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	675	816	831	832	846	790	810	802	779	764	74
Hong Kong India	318	337	330	368	341	289	356	349	363	383	37
IndonesiaIsrael	108	89 137	90 144	117 142	155 161	176	140 146	254 173	169 279	160	
Japan	15,843	12,344	10,415	9,056	8,458	8,126	8,003	7,680	7,061	6,726	6,95
Korea Philippines	192 438	227 513	214 520	231 575	226 544	219 545	217 541	213 482	198 479	210 497	19 51
Thailand Other	171	170 869	166 940	177 873	175 883	146 958	1,139	143	163	1,138	24
Total	19,131		13,818	12,560	11,940	11,588	11,640	11,401	10,771	10,501	10,82
Africa:					20	20					
Egypt Morocco	24	17	33	67	29	29 15	41	34	34	63 14	3
South AfricaZaire	115 21	125 22	125	120 45	155	169 21	100 27	132 19	103 26	109 24	11-8
Other	768	739	798	786	904	803	683	765	747	822	80
Total	939	917	992	1,025	1,118	1,037	862	962	919	1,032	1,05
ther countries: Australia All other	3,027 51	2,489 54	2,882 57	2,961 60	2,985 71	3,202 61	3,124 57	3,106 62	3.169 59	3,184 55	3,13
Total	3,077	2,903	2,939	3,022	3,056	3,263	3,181	3,168	3,228	3,239	3,190
otal foreign countries	59,306	64,463	63,751	65,149	65,145	66,432	65,905	65,503	66,487	66,531	67,282
nternational and regional:		000			1 1 10	1 007	1		1 400	1 200	1 / 25
International ³ Latin American regional	952 307	980 320	983 337	1,132 345 102	1,149 329	1,097 309	1,123 289 72	$1,183 \\ 298 \\ 70$	1,402 299	1,609 288 62	1,627 269
Other regional ⁴	- 154	126	109	102	1 569	81	72	70	66	62	1,952
Grand total	1,412	1,426	1,429	1,579	1,569	1,486	1,485	1,552	1,767	1,959	
Grand total	60,719	65,889	65,180	66,729	66,714	67,919	67,389	67,056	68,254	68,490	69,234

For notes see the following page,

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars) Supplementary data 5

	19	971	19	72	1973		19	71	- 19	72	1973
Area and country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Area and country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec	Apr.
Other Western Europe: Cyprus	7 10 29 59 43 90 72 80 97 19 44	2 11 16 55 62 123 57 78 117 18 42	2 9 15 53 70 91 62 83 123 23 50	3 9 17 87 92 114 121 76 132 27 58	9 12 22 65 75 104 109 86 127 25 64	Other Asia—Cont.: Kuwait Lebanon Malaysia. Pakistan Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa) ⁶ Saudi Arabia. Singapore Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Syria. Vietnam.	36 2 60 28 28 39 41 43 4 3 161	20 3 46 23 33 29 79 35 4 4 159	16 3 60 25 58 53 80 45 6 185	39 2 55 54 59 344 77 5 4 135	36 3 55 59 93 236 53 6 39 98
Jamaica. Nicaragua Paraguay Trinidad & Tobago Other Latin America: Bermuda British West Indies	19 47 15 14 (2) 38	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 50 \\ 17 \\ 10 \\ (2) \\ 32 \\ \end{array} $	32 66 17 15 (2) 23	$ \begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 61 \\ 22 \\ 20 \\ (^2) \\ 36 \\ \end{array} $	32 79 26 17 127 100	Other Africa : Algeria Ethiopia (incl. Eritrea), Ghana . Kenya . Liberia . Liberia . Libya . Nigeria . Southern Rhodesia	13 12 6 13 21 91 25 2	23 11 8 9 23 274 46	31 29 11 14 25 296 56 2	32 57 10 23 30 393 85 2	51 75 28 19 31 (⁷)
Other Asia: Afghanistan Bahrain Burma Cambodia Iran Iraq Jordan	15 35 3 2 67 7 3	19 21 10 5 59 10 2	17 18 5 2 88 9 2	25 24 2 3 93 10 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 19\\(^{7})\\(^{7})\\3\\114\\(^{7})\\4 \end{array} $	Sudan Sudan Tanzania. Tunisia. Uganda. Zambia. All other: New Zealand	2 1 10 6 5 14 22	2 1 6 9 3 13 23	2 5 6 7 10 7 27	2 3 11 10 7 28 30	16 11 19 (7) 34

Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 Bermuda included with Bahamas through Dec. 1972.
 Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment until Feb. 1972, when investment was terminated.

⁴ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."
⁵ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Furope").
⁶ Included in Japan after Apr. 1972.
⁷ Not available.

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		То		To foreign	n countrie	s			Co	untry or a	геа		
End of period	Total	intl. and regional	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks1	Other foreign- ers	Ger- many	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other coun- tries
1969 19 70. 1971	2,490 1,703 902	889 789 446	1,601 914 457	1,505 695 144	56 165 257	40 53 56	* 110 164	46 42 52	7 26 30	239 152 111	655 385 3	582 137 87	70 62 9
1972—Dec. ²	${1,000 \\ 1,018}$	562 580	439 439	93 93	259 259	87 87	165 165	63 63	32 32	136 136	1	32 32	10 10
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. ^p Dec. ^p	1,044 1,276 1,406 1,399 1,379 1,467 1,527 1,522 1,502 1,473 1,476 1,469	617 613 697 686 688 769 770 777 758 735 758 735 758 761	427 663 709 713 691 697 757 755 744 738 719 708	74 304 328 329 313 311 311 322 318 312 315 310	257 258 269 274 274 305 305 305 305 287 287	96 100 112 111 104 113 141 123 123 122 117 112	165 164 164 164 164 164 164 165 165 165 165	61 59 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	30 233 234 239 231 233 265 265 265 263 265 265 246 237	127 118 133 128 115 125 145 143 145 140 138 141	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 5	30 71 96 98 96 94 93 95 84 81 80 77	13 16 16 16 10 19 17 17 18 18 21 18

1 Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions,"

² Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

	1972						1	973					
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
Europe: Belgium-Luxembourg Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Other Western Europe Eastern Europe	6 85 45 327 79 5	6 110 45 327 79 5	6 135 44 276 79 5	6 135 43 278 79 5	6 135 44 300 79 5	6 135 43 281 85 5	6 135 43 280 85 5	6 135 42 275 85 5	6 135 37 236 85 5	7 165 37 247 85 5	7 165 37 290 85 5	7 165 38 400 85 5	7 235 34 423 86 5
Total	547	572	544	546	569	555	554	547	504	546	588	700	789
Canada	558	558	559	561	561	560	560	560	560	560	560	567	567
Latin America: Latin American republics Other Latin America	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	4 3	8 3	9 3	9 3	11 3	11 3
Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	11	12	12	14	14
Asia: Japan Other Asia	4,380	4,867 10	5,421 10	5,961 10	5,978 10	5,978 10	5,977 10	5,977	5,949 9	5,950 11	5,950 11	5,143	4,552
I otal	4,391	4,877	5,431	5,971	5,988	5,988	5,988	5,987	5,959	5,961	5,961	5,154	4,563
Africa	133	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	158	158	158	158
All other	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total foreign countries	5,661	6,223	6,749	7,293	7,333	7,318	7,317	7,308	7,241	7,261	7,303	6,617	6,116
International and regional: International Latin American regional	186 28	186 28	176 26	186 26	176 27	142 27	72 27	1 28	1 45	21 45	6 47	1 47	1 48
Total	214	214	202	212	202	169	100	29	46	66	53	48	49
Grand total	5,874	6,436	6,951	7,505	7,535	7,487	7,417	7,337	7,287	7,327	7,356	6,665	6,164

NOTE.-- Data represent estimated official and private holdings of mar-ketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than 1

year, and are based on benchmark surveys of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16).

12. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

				F	ayable in	dollars				Payable i	n foreign cu	irrencies
End of period	Total	Total	Bel- gium	Can- ada	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Ger- many	Italy ¹	Korea	Thai- land	Total	Ger- many ²	Switz- erland
1970 1971 1972	3,563 39,657 15,872	2,480 7,829 14,333	32 32 20	2,289 2,640 2,840	20 20 20	5,000 11,315	25 22 22	15 15 15	100 100 100	1,083 31,827 1,539	542 612 306	541 1,215 1,233
1973—Jan Feb Apr June July. Aug Sept Oct Dec		14,474 14,474 14,464 14,459 14,456 14,633 14,533 14,383 14,233 14,233 14,210	20 20 20 20 20 	2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,690 2,490 2,540 2,540 2,540	20 20 10 5 2	11,471 11,471 11,471 11,471 11,471 11,670 11,670 11,670 11,670 11,670			· · · · · · · · ·	1,542 1,389 41,407 41,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,631 1,631 1,458 1,459 1,459	306 153 153 172 172 172 172 172 172	1,236 1,236 1,254 1,384 1,384 1,384 1,384 1,384 1,458 1,458 1,458 1,459 1,459
1974—Jan	15,671	14,210		2,540		11,670				1,461		1,461

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

¹ Notes issued to the Government of Italy in connection with mili-tary purchases in the United States. ² In addition, nonmarketable U.S. Treasury notes amounting to \$125 million equivalent were held by a group of German commercial banks from June 1968 through Nov. 1972. The dollar value of these notes was increased by \$10 million in Oct. 1969 and by \$18 million as of Dec. 31, 1971.

 ³ Includes \$106 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency obligations revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.
 ⁴ Includes \$15 million increase in Mar. and \$145 million increase in Apr. in dollar value of foreign currency oblications revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

13. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period, Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Dec. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.P Dec.P Europe: Austrina 129 61 76 66 95 10 18 14 11 14 11 Helgium, ausembourg. 129 61 76 66 95 107 130 143 144 141 134 163 143 144 164 141 134 163 143 144 165 114 167 80 165 167 183 143 141 141 134 163 125 113 163 125 113 167 167 167 127 133 163 127 127 133 163 129 115 109 101 155 144 112 127 123 130 133 146 122 123 124 184 166 155 177 155 144 152 143 16	Area and country	1972					1973				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Dec.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^p	Dec. ^p
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Europe:										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											11
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Greece} & $				356							311
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Greece						20				35
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				327							316
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$											
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											153
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		125	186	190		208	206	234	242	203	176
		6		6		7					10
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$											
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$											
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$											59
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-	-{		· ·				·	.
Latin America:379306408408431442455469485499Argentina:476550469499495451677633603899Bahamas6327454514775504044335651540883125Columbia:418401398412420422422423423423433141414141513131314 </td <td></td>											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Canada	1,914	2,305	2,400	2,034	2,168	2,186	1,909	2,210	1,979	1,958
Bahamas I. 476 505 409 399 495 454 617 606 808 Brazil. 52 45 40 43 36 50 40 80 122 153 Colombia. 13 11	Latin America:		1		e						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											498
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							454				869
$ \begin{array}{c} Colombia$	Brazil.										
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Colombia				43		422				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											12
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								1.329			1,390
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Panama	244						252	273	255	266
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											178
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$											
Other Latin America36857466718991137124146Total4,4374,7154,7624,9255,1195,0695,1855,4625,4175,877Asia:China, Republic of (Taiwan)194238216200198183141128117140Iong Kong93122132204218116128121124144India14141921181719141616Indonesia87126116111133133145145155166Japan4, 1585,6655,7535,7915,7915,8015,7455,3645,4635,4635,463Philippines149150126116111133133145145155166Korea2963313343473483365,8015,7455,3613,483,49377304Thaiand191197194173188185179206225273Other300296324354352350361349377304Total5,5897,2697,1167,4077,4417,3217,3307,2957,6648,230Morocco455445145166166155155159166 </td <td></td>											
Asia: China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland)1253767223620China, Republic of (Taiwan)194238216200198183141128121124146India141441921181719141616128121124147India14144192118171914161611133133145145165156Israel10512611611113313314514516686Japan2963313383473483365,7456,0336,405Korea296331144134129121105188179Tbilippines19119719417318818517920622721518640Other300296324354352350361349377373394Africa:2122253444414348516666South Africa131314514917314616315511475South Africa21222534444143384035Morocco,1313166163155114<			85			71					140
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total	4,437	4,715	4,762	4,925	5,119	5,069	5,185	5,462	5,417	5,877
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Asia:				1					[
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			2				6		22	36	20
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	China, Republic of (Taiwan)		238								140
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
Japan4,1585,6655,5365,7565,7535,7515,8015,7456,0336,405Korea296331338347348316348372368401Philippines149150139144134129121105118179Thailand191197194173188185179206225273Other300296324354352350361349377349Africa:21222534444143384035South Africa21222534444143384035South Africa14315116616315015115715014729Zaire1313131342434947725Zaire124137136145149173146163155159Total304327343388391419405406410388Other countries:291249232260271230218223251243All other330299280305310271254259287286Total330299280305310271254259287											
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		296	331	338	347						401
Other 300 296 324 354 352 $\overline{350}$ $\overline{361}$ $\overline{349}$ $\overline{377}$ $\overline{394}$ Total 5,589 7,269 7,116 7,407 7,441 7,321 7,330 7,295 7,664 8,230 Africa: Egypt 21 22 25 34 44 41 43 38 40 355 South Africa 143 151 166 163 150 151 157 150 147 22 Zaire 13 13 13 143 144 166 163 150 151 157 150 147 129 Zaire 124 137 136 144 149 173 146 163 155 159 Total 304 327 343 388 391 419 405 406 410 388 Other countries: 291 249 232 260 271 230 218 223 251 243 All other, 330 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>179</td></td<>											179
Total.5,5897,2697,1167,4077,4417,3217,3307,2957,6648,230Africa:21222534444143384035Morocco.45514151166163150151157150147South Africa.1313131342434948516160Other124137136145149173146163155159Total.304327343388391419405406410388Other countries:291249232260271230218223251243All other.330299280305310271254259287286Total.3221211111											
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other	300	296	324	354	352	350	361		377	394
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total,	5,589	7,269	7,116	7,407	7,441	7,321	7,330	7,295	7,664	8,230
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Africa :										ł
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				25	34		41			40	35
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				4	4					7	5
Other 124 137 136 145 149 1^{73} 146 163 155 159 Total 304 327 343 388 391 419 405 406 410 388 Other countries: 291 249 232 260 271 230 218 223 251 243 All other, 40 50 47 46 40 41 36 36 36 43 Total. 330 299 280 305 310 271 254 259 287 286 Total foreign countries. 15,611 18,311 18,501 18,744 18,956 18,921 18,737 19,310 19,569 20,724 International and regional. 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1											
Total 304 327 343 388 391 419 405 406 410 388 Other countries: Australia 291 249 232 260 271 230 218 223 251 243 All other, 40 50 47 46 40 41 36 36 36 43 Total 330 299 280 305 310 271 254 259 287 286 Total foreign countries. $15,611$ $18,311$ $18,501$ $18,744$ $18,956$ $18,921$ $18,737$ $19,310$ $19,569$ $20,724$ International and regional. 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1									163		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						·					
Australia 291 249 232 260 271 230 218 223 251 243 All other 30 299 280 305 310 271 254 259 287 286 Total 330 299 280 305 310 271 254 259 287 286 Total foreign countries $15,611$ $18,311$ $18,501$ $18,744$ $18,956$ $18,921$ $18,737$ $19,310$ $19,569$ $20,724$ International and regional 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1		304	327	343	200	391	419	405	406	410	388
All other, 40 50 47 46 40 $\overline{41}$ $\overline{36}$ $\overline{36}$ $\overline{36}$ $\overline{36}$ $\overline{36}$ $\overline{36}$ $\overline{43}$ Total, 330 299 280 305 310 271 254 259 287 286 Total foreign countries, 15,611 18,311 18,501 18,744 18,956 18,921 18,737 19,310 19,569 20,724 International and regional, 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1		291	249	232	260	271	220	210	222	251	242
Total 330 299 280 305 310 271 254 259 287 286 Total foreign countries 15,611 18,311 18,501 18,744 18,956 18,921 18,737 19,310 19,569 20,724 International and regional 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1											
Total foreign countries 15,611 18,311 18,501 18,744 18,956 18,921 18,737 19,310 19,569 20,724 International and regional 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1	Total	330	299	280		310					
International and regional											
			-		-						
Grand total 15,614 18,312 18,502 18,745 18,957 18,922 18,737 19,311 19,570 20,725								1			
	Grand total,	15,614	18,312	18,502	18,745	18,957	18,922	18,737	19,311	19,570	20,725

¹ Includes Bermuda through Dec. 1972. Norr.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year: loans made to, and acceptances made for, foreigners; drafts drawn against foreigners, where collection is being made by banks and bankers for

their own account or for account of their customers in the United States; and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

14. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					Payable	in dollars				Paya	able in for	eign currei	ncies
End of period	Total		·	Loan	s to		Collec-	Accept- ances				Foreign govt. se-	
	Total	Total	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks ¹	Others	tions out- stand- ing	made for acct. of for- eigners	Other	Total	Deposits with for- eigners		Other
1969 1970 1971 ²	9,680 10,802 {13,170 {13,272	9,165 10,192 12,328 12,377	3,278 3,051 4,503 3,969	262 119 223 231	1,943 1,720 2,613 2,080	1,073 1,212 1,667 1,658	2,015 2,389 2,475 2,475	3,202 3,985 4,243 4,254	670 766 1,107 1,679	516 610 842 895	352 352 549 548	89 92 119 173	74 166 174 174
1972—Dec. ³	{15,471 {15,614	14,625 14,768	5,674 5,682	163 163	2,975 2,975	2,535 2,543	3,269 3,298	3,204 3,204	$2,478 \\ 2,584$	846 846	441 441	223 223	182 182
1973—Jan Feb Mar June July Aug Sept Oct Nov. ^p . Dec. ^p	17,973 18,324 18,312 18,502 18,745 18,957 18,922 18,737 19,311 19,570	14,347 16,902 17,374 17,494 17,649 17,907 18,095 18,036 17,961 18,451 18,780 20,063	5,437 6,460 6,534 6,842 6,931 7,285 7,015 6,964 6,827 7,003 7,003 7,733	142 162 141 146 163 162 176 155 216 252 268	2,814 3,674 3,683 3,931 3,812 4,037 3,916 4,021 3,920 3,989 4,099 4,587	2,480 2,624 2,711 2,765 2,956 3,043 2,936 2,767 2,752 2,798 2,739 2,878	3,280 3,608 3,751 3,834 3,901 3,891 3,967 4,088 4,099 4,287 4,304	3,103 3,283 3,464 3,464 3,602 3,963 3,899 3,694 3,700 3,774 3,788 4,155	2,527 3,551 3,624 3,354 3,271 2,758 3,290 3,411 3,345 3,575 3,614 3,870	825 1,071 951 819 854 838 862 886 777 861 790 622	443 596 524 460 499 552 561 488 459 510 512 428	253 313 262 207 237 140 151 151 143 187 131 119	1 28 162 165 152 118 147 151 247 175 163 148 115

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions." ² Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those claims of U.S. banks on their foreign branches and those claims of U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks on their head offices and foreign branches, which were previously reported as "Loans", are included in

"Other short-term claims"; and (b) a number of reporting banks are included

³ Jata on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in cover-age with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

15. LONG-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		<u>.</u> .		Туре						Countr	y or area			
			Рау	able in do	ollars									
End of period	Total		Loan	sto		Other	Payable in foreign	United King-	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All
	Total institu- tions Banks 1 foreign ers 9,	Other foreign- ers	long- term claims	curren- cies	dom	Europe		America		Asia	countries			
1969 1970 1971	3.075	2,806 2,698 3,345	502 504 575	209 236 315	2,096 1,958 2,455	426 352 300	18 25 22	67 71 130	411 411 593	408 312 228	1,329 1,325 1,458	88 115 246	568 548 583	378 292 429
1972Dec. ²	{4,954 {5,014	4,539 4,539	833 835	430 430	3,276 3,274	375 436	40 40	145 145	704 701	406 406	1,996 2,006	319 348	881 901	503 509
1973 — Jan Feb Apr June July Sept Oct Dec Dec	5,126 5,270 5,413 5,514 5,605 5,626	4,536 4,625 4,763 4,917 5,010 5,096 5,116 5,009 4,859 5,011 5,221 5,303	835 836 883 903 978 957 1,002 1,010 1,041 1,127 1,122	442 477 496 544 545 550 554 507 537 537 554 599	3,258 3,311 3,384 3,469 3,532 3,568 3,605 3,492 3,342 3,444 3,342 3,434 3,540 3,582	440 449 460 456 464 456 466 466 467 476 463 480	41 52 47 49 48 45 54 46 70 80 82 72	144 135 121 122 131 131 138 137 131 130 138 140	724 763 851 904 923 980 1,029 1,007 975 1,011 1,058 1,098	403 434 453 477 511 523 517 404 418 491 484 489	1,967 1,987 1,978 2,000 2,003 1,983 1,964 1,921 1,960 2,071 2,061	353 342 336 337 331 311 310 304 252 258 251 243	918 930 987 1,031 1,059 1,096 1,123 1,158 1,187 1,203 1,246 1,292	508 535 544 558 561 535 548 501 514 516 533

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions," ² Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage

with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

	Market	able U.S.	Treas. t	oonds and	notes 1		S. corpo securities		F	oreign h	onds	Fo	reign stoo	cks
Period		Net pu	rchases	or sales										
	Total	Intl. and		Foreign		Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
		regional	Total	Official	Other									
1971 1972 1973	1,672 3,316 290	130 57 - 165	1,542 3,258 455	1,661 3,281 450	-23	14,573 19,073 18,583	13,158 15,015 13,838	1,415 4,058 4,745	1,687 1,901 1,460	2,621 2,961 2,436	-935 -1,060 -976	1,385 2,532 1,729	1,439 2,123 1,554	- 57 409 175
1972—Dec	404		404	403	1	2,014	1,375	639	243	465	-222	233	178	55
1973—Jan Mar Mar June July Aug. Sept Oct Nov. ^p Dec. ^p	562 515 554 -48 -71 -79 -51 40 29 -691 -501	$ \begin{array}{r} -12 \\ 10 \\ -9 \\ -33 \\ -69 \\ -71 \\ 17 \\ 20 \\ -13 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{array} $	56252754440-15-1-9-682042-686-502	562 579 540 16 * -28 8 15 722 -521	$ \begin{array}{c} $	1,852 1,761 2,220 1,564 1,141 1,097 1,320 1,343 1,173 1,804 1,946 1,360	1,116 1,045 1,111 1,040 1,101 899 898 864 963 1,736 1,689 1,376	736 716 1,109 523 40 198 422 479 210 69 257 -15	191 145 144 117 139 125 94 96 67 97 103 141	323 144 125 292 150 103 194 157 101 336 305 204	$ \begin{array}{r} -132 \\ 1 \\ 19 \\ -175 \\ -11 \\ 22 \\ -100 \\ -61 \\ -34 \\ -238 \\ -202 \\ -63 \end{array} $	161 194 211 121 137 123 107 117 115 129 156 159	158 145 114 122 125 111 107 125 105 131 178 144	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 49 \\ 97 \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ * \\ -8 \\ 10 \\ -2 \\ -22 \\ 15 \\ \end{array} $

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 12. ² Includes State and local govt, securities, and securities of U.S. Govt, agencies and corporations. Also includes issues of new debt securities

sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad. Noth-

-Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.

17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE STOCKS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales (-)	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Other
1971 1972 1973	14.361	10,894 12,173 9,955	731 2,188 2,794	87 372 439		219 297 339	168 642 684	-49 561 363	71 137 287	627 1,958 2,114	-93 -78 99	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -32 \\ -1 \end{array} $	108 256 577	52 83 5
1972—Dec	1,464	1,114	350	48	- 3	42	59	132	19	297	-1	8	42	4
1973—Jan Feb Mar July July Sept Oct Nov. ^p	1,282 1,144 866 777 766 880 972 947	924 835 793 728 898 632 564 631 734 1,272 1,071 872	$\begin{array}{c} 477\\ 446\\ 350\\ 139\\ -121\\ 134\\ 316\\ 341\\ 212\\ 93\\ 409\\ -2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 32\\25\\35\\21\\-2\\2\\67\\53\\63\\6\\106\\30\end{array} $	$29 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ -43 \\ -13 \\ -19 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ -7 \\ 27 \\ 9$	$ \begin{array}{r} 46\\ 67\\ -8\\ -14\\ 7\\ 25\\ 60\\ 18\\ 5\\ 54\\ 32\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 143\\150\\148\\53\\-22\\52\\80\\57\\52\\-34\\69\\-64\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 108\\ 82\\ 21\\ -16\\ -39\\ 15\\ 28\\ 40\\ 15\\ 66\\ 66\\ -23\end{array} $	21 42 29 46 3 21 28 34 14 24 20 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 371 \\ 288 \\ 105 \\ -117 \\ 74 \\ 210 \\ 245 \\ 167 \\ 59 \\ 342 \\ -9 \\ \end{array} $	$25372534-781910\mathbf{*}-26-18-8$	$ \begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -11 \\ 5 \\ -10 \\ -16 \\ -2 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 27 \\ 16 \\ -9 \\ -4 \\ \end{array} $	85 44 21 5 11 55 71 81 21 41 108 34	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 9 \\ -2 \\ 5 \\ -6 \\ -3 \\ 4 \\ -14 \\ -16 \\ \end{array} $

¹ Includes international and regional organizations.

18. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE BONDS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latín America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1971 1972 1973 ^p	684 1,871 1,951	15 336 201	35 77 - 33	-1 74 -19	197 135 307	327 357 302	39 315 475	612 1,293 1,233	37 82 49	19 22 44	$-2 \\ 323 \\ 588$	* 2 *	-21 * 10	39 148 26
1972—Dec	289	56	30	•	14	49	60	210	8	3	29	1	*	38
1973—Jan I eb Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec. ^p	$\begin{array}{r} 260\\ 270\\ 759\\ 385\\ 161\\ 64\\ 106\\ 138\\ -2\\ -25\\ -151\\ -13 \end{array}$	12 6 45 33 1 6 * 31 2 53 4 9	* 4 3 2 -4 -3 -57 1 * 11 10	-22 -22 -11 * 1 -2 4	29 30 -7 65 76 -3 13 -5 -1 46 28 37	$\begin{array}{r} 49\\ 46\\ -3\\ -96\\ 120\\ -9\\ 15\\ 72\\ 14\\ -14\\ 76\\ 61\\ \end{array}$	73601589422-2710121732	$ \begin{array}{r} 161\\ 149\\ 174\\ 98\\ 215\\ -10\\ -52\\ 109\\ 26\\ 87\\ 124\\ 153\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 36 \\ * \\ 16 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -21 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 16 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 31\\ 110\\ 623\\ 199\\ 2\\ *\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ -209\\ -183 \end{array} $	* * * * * *	* * 10 * *	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ -26 \\ -42 \\ 68 \\ -63 \\ 59 \\ 150 \\ 24 \\ -39 \\ -118 \\ -48 \\ 1 \end{array} $

Norr.-- Statistics include State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt, agencies and corporations. Also includes issues of new

debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

19. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

						_			
Period	Total	lntl. and re- gional	Total foreign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica	Other coun- tries
1971 1972 1973 ^p	992 651 801	310 90 139	682 561 941	31 492 - 141	· 275 -651 - 566	-46 -69 -107	· 366 -296 -168	57 66 3	32 29 38
1972—Dec	-167	9	176	7	-158	-26	-2	2	1
1973—Jan I'eb Apr June July Sept Oct Nov-r Dec. P	-25	9 2 23 16 11 7 3 5 4 4 9 51	$ \begin{array}{r} -138\\51\\93\\-182\\-10\\27\\-103\\75\\-28\\-243\\-234\\-99\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ 24 \\ 22 \\ -22 \\ 10 \\ -14 \\ -21 \\ -28 \\ -25 \\ -47 \\ -44 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -67\\ 41\\ 34\\ -193\\ -13\\ 6\\ -100\\ -44\\ 8\\ -148\\ -78\\ -10\\ \end{array} $	-70 16 8 6 13 * -4 8 8 6 15	$ \begin{array}{r} -9\\ 29\\ 27\\ -5\\ 6\\ -13\\ 9\\ -8\\ -1\\ -64\\ -104\\ 34\end{array} $	* * 1 1 * * 1 *	* 14 9 3 2 1 *

20. FOREIGN CREDIT AND DEBIT BALANCES IN BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Credit balances (due to foreigners)	Debit balances (due from foreigners)
1970—Sept	291	203
Dec	349	281
1971—Mar	511	314
June	419	300
Sept	333	320
Dec	311	314
1972—Mar	325	379
June	312	339
Sept	286	336
Dec	372	405
1973Mar	310	364
June	316	243
Sept. ^p	290	255

NOTE. - Data represent the money credit balances and money debit balances appearing on the books of reporting brokers and dealers in the United States, in accounts of foreigners with them, and in their accounts carried by foreigners.

Notes to Tables 21a and 21b on following pages:

¹ Total assets and total liabilities payable in U.S. dollars amounted to \$16,537 million and \$16,894 million, respectively, on Oct. 31 and \$17,534 million and \$17,824 million, respectively, on Nov. 30, 1973.

NOTE .--- Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

For a given month, total assets may not equal total liabilities because some branches do not adjust the parent's equity in the branch to reflect unrealized paper profits and paper losses caused by changes in exchange rates, which are used to convert foreign currency values into equivalent dollar values.

A 86 INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. D FEBRUARY 1974

21a. ASSETS OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Cla	ims on U	J .S .		Claims	on forei	gners		
Location and currency form	Month-end	Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Offi- cial insti- tutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other
IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	47,363	9,740 4,798	7,248 2,311	2,491 2,486	36,221 54,752	6,887 11,211		695	11,643 17,823	1,403
	1972Nov Dec	76,241 80,034	4,456 4,735	1,824 2,124	2,632	69,425	11,350	34,203	1,577	22,295	
	1973—Jan Feb Mar June' July Aug Sept Oct Nov	81,199 87,901 91,646 90,987 92,994 98,757 103,793 105,131 110,673 113,888	4,926 4,325 4,296 3,917 4,218 4,955 5,404 5,157 4,853 4,888 5,898	2,327 1,565 1,988 1,672 1,926 2,333 2,505 2,289 1,917 1,856 2,915	2,600 2,760 2,308 2,244 2,292 2,622 2,899 2,868 2,936 3,031	74,006 81,067 84,370 84,091 85,577 90,208	11,945 12,272 12,458 12,787 13,490 13,528 15,316 15,667 17,194 18,042	36,797 42,203 44,268 42,976 42,746 46,277 47,555 47,411 49,312 50,967	1,621 1,747 1,965 2,081 2,004 1,900 2,035 2,102 2,242 2,333	23,643 24,846 25,679 26,247 27,337 28,502 29,678 30,766 32,274 32,948	2,267 2,509 2,980 2,979 3,199 3,594 3,806 4,029 4,797 4,710
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	34,619 40,182	9,452 4,541	7,233 2,305	2,219 2,236	24,642 35,064	4,213 6,659	13,265 18,006		6,802 9,536	525 577
	1972—Nov Dec	49,631 54,058	4,173 4,473	1,803 2,102	2,371 2,371			24,123 26,907	1,083 1,128		793 817
IN UNITED VINCDOM	1973—Jan Feb Apr June' July Sept Oct Nov	54, 196 57, 567 58, 745 57, 515 58, 019 51, 415 64, 146 65, 434 68, 114 70, 293 76, 120	4,592 3,985 3,988 3,589 3,930 1,876 4,799 4,521 4,415 4,398 5,424	2,303 1,534 1,957 1,645 1,899 1,012 2,469 2,231 1,866 1,790 2,855	2,289 2,451 2,031 1,944 2,031 864 2,330 2,290 2,549 2,608 2,569	53,752 52,871 52,871 48,031 57,867 59,458 62,015 64,248	8,550 8,438 8,426 8,548 5,279 9,229 10,033 10,718 11,562	29,829 30,568 29,498 28,677 30,348 *31,803 31,387 32,458 33,483	1,063 1,097 1,124 1,108 1,140 607 1,220 1,278 1,281 1,321 1,321 1,413	13,215 13,622 13,839 14,506 11,797 15,615 16,760 17,558 17,882	
IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies	1970Dec 1971Dec	28,451 34,552	6,729 2,694	5,214 1,230	1,515 1,464	21,121 30,996	3,475 5,690	11,095 16,211	316 476		601 862
	1972Nov Dec	41,600 43,684	1,939 2,234	907 1,138	1,032 1,096				584 609		1,018 1,020
	1973Jan Feb Apr June' July Sept Oct Nov	49,181 49,080 61,844	2,585 1,945 2,052 1,662 1,744 4,602 2,500 1,878 1,473 1,853 2,285	1,466 848 1,130 794 910 2,285 1,492 937 604 879 1,245	1,118 1,097 922 868 834 2,317 1,008 942 870 974 1,040	45,487 46,520 46,332 46,001 55,886 50,189 49,692 52,771 53,778	5,887 5,783 5,437 5,725 8,493 6,274 6,849 8,022 7,970	28,473 29,148 29,255 28,394 31,261 30,826 29,696 30,967 31,775	574 585 663 651 614 1,129 649 685 660 695 701	10,542 10,926 10,989 11,268 15,003 12,440 12,462 13,123 13,337	1,583 1,882 1,958
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	22,574 24,428	·	6,596 2,585		15,655 21,493	2,223 4,135	9, 12,	420 762	4,012 4,596	323 350
	1972—Nov Dec	27,865 30,381		1,846 2,146		25,579 27,787	4,049 4,326	16, 17,	399 976	5,132 5,485	439 447
	1973—Jan Feb, Apr June ^r July Sept Oct Nov	30,652 32,746 32,658 31,833 30,906 32,864 33,486 32,935 34,401 35,647 39,321		2,468 1,814 1,953 1,539 1,654 1,784 2,193 1,540 1,348 1,700 2,098		27,778 30,423 30,183 29,778 28,666 30,386 30,569 30,694 32,210 33,176 36,386	4,184 4,568 4,324 4,034 3,943 3,900 4,042 4,887 5,399 5,769 6,273	18, 20, 20, 18, 20, 20, 20, 19, 19, 20, 20, 22,	219 033 119 848 413 209 224 873 415	5,526 5,637 5,827 5,625 5,874 6,073 6,319 6,584 6,939 6,993 7,328	405 508 522 515 587 694 724 701 842 770 838
IN THE BAHAMAS Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	4,815 8,493	1,173 1,282	455 505	717 778	3,583 7,119		2,119 3,798		1,464 3,320	59 92
	1972—Nov Dec	12,330 13,091	1,586 1,496	221 225	1,365 1,272	10,577 11,419		6,209 6,965	ļ	4,368 4,454	167 175
	1973—Jan Feb Apr June July Sept Nov	13,064 13,559 13,764 13,653 14,730 16,184 17,086 18,051 18,665 18,553 19,576	1,387 1,461 1,210 1,407 1,498 1,917 1,929 2,206 2,217 1,811 2,284	182 83 89 293 272 410 350 567 469 174 648	1,206 1,378 1,121 1,113 1,227 1,507 1,579 1,639 1,748 1,637 1,636	11,860		6,753 7,189 7,519 6,726 7,242 8,206 8,802 9,001 9,420 9,457 9,400		4,742 4,671 4,765 5,262 5,647 5,796 6,060 6,424 6,575 6,822 7,376	181 238 271 258 343 265 295 419 454 463 515

For notes see p. A-85,

21b. LIABILITIES OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		To U.S.			То	foreigne	rs				
Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Offi- cial insti- tutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other	Month-end	Location and currency form
47,354	2,575	716 669	1,859	42,812	6,426 10,773	24,829	4,180	7,377 8,756	1,967		IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES
76,239 80,035		802	2,443 2,432 2,559		11,146	39,324	8,401	11,642	2,493		
81,199 87,901 91,646 90,987 92,994 98,756 103,793 105,130 110,673 113,888 121,171	3,414 3,967 4,137 4,095 4,548 4,548 4,579 4,491 4,710 4,815	836 1,132 1,218 1,044 1,122 1,009 1,213 1,085 1,178 1,366	2,578 2,835 2,919 3,051 3,426 3,569 3,279 3,625 3,636 3,455	75,272 80,848 84,066 83,345	11,746 11,868 12,219 12,638 13,284 13,315 15,040 16,002 17,017	42,259 46,370 48,520 47,874 48,536 52,388 55,705	9,236 9,387 9,454 9,538 9,331 9,593 9,593	13,873 13,294 13,505 13,837 14,519 15,128 16,221 16,377	3,443 3,547 3,792 4,044 4,362 4,552 5,116 4,919	1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. June 7 July July Sept. Oct. Nov.	
36,086 42,033	2,334 2,674	657 511	1,677 2,163	32,509 38,083	4,079 6,653	19,816 22,069	3,737 4,433	4,877 4,928	1,243 1,276		Payable in U.S. dollars
$52,139 \\ 56,375$		651 848	2,102 2,256		8,178			6,365 6,467			
56,404 60,814 62,430 60,915 61,427 64,661 66,335 67,357 70,314 71,911 78,139	2,995 3,466 3,613 3,562 4,005 4,036 3,893 4,158 4,233 4,273 4,236	1,038	2,302 2,511 2,575 2,676 3,050 3,167 2,847 3,215 3,211 3,068 3,339	52,113 55,780 57,127 55,604 55,636 58,781 60,482 61,041 63,705 65,345 70,719	8,400 8,750 8,755 8,657 8,810 8,774 9,626 10,612 11,036 11,636 12,313	32,275 35,470 36,271 36,616 37,874	7,680 7,808 7,771 7,743 7,361 7,354 7,354 7,354 7,354 6,242 6,366 6,325 6,441	6,800 7,200 7,489 7,234 7,190 7,183 7,493 7,572 8,429 8,498 8,498 8,857	1,568 1,691 1,750 1,786 1,844 1,961 2,157 2,376 2,293		
28,451 34,552	1,339 1,660	116 111	1,222 1,550					4,548 5,126	592 763	1970—Dec, 1971—Dec.	IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies
41,600 43,684	1,481 1,456	132 113	1,349 1,343		2,928 2,961	22,769 24,776	6,340 6,453	7,112 7,042	969 997	1972–-Nov. Dec.	
44,347 48,533 49,696 49,181 49,080 51,415 54,265 53,153 56,127 57,589 62,294	1,501 1,844 1,858 1,970 2,028 1,957 1,875 2,080 2,125 2,031 2,198	107 264 235 165 170 122 164 171 161 134 143	1,394 1,580 1,624 1,805 1,857 1,835 1,711 1,909 1,964 1,897 2,055	50,973 49,562 52,238		28,119 27,796 27,168 29,332 31,029 30,502 32,210 33,531	7,285 7,517 7,388 7,509 7,324 7,585 7,817 6,753 6,952 6,999 7,700	7,412 7,915 8,078 7,373 7,685 7,907 8,245 8,575 8,957 9,182 9,500	1,062 1,088 1,136 1,260 1,313 1,418 1,512 1,764	1973—Jan. Fieb. Mar. Apr. June June June Sept. Oct. Nov.	
23,005 24,845	1,208 1,412	98 23	1,110 1,389	21,495 23,059	$1,548 \\ 2,164$			3,404 3,181	302 374		Payable in U.S. dollars
28,558 30,933	1,270 1,276	92 72	1,178 1,203	26,778 29,121	1,959 2,008	15,383 17,478	5,280 5,349	4,155 4,287	510 536		
30,926 33,966 33,929 33,050 32,148 33,584 33,584 33,901 33,077 35,017 35,469 39,703	1,335 1,661 1,676 1,735 1,809 1,731 1,661 1,846 1,846 1,836 1,908	72 226 195 119 138 102 148 148 137 108 87	1,264 1,436 1,481 1,616 1,671 1,629 1,513 1,698 1,729 1,727 1,821	29,091 31,714 31,655 30,782 29,730 31,278 31,645 30,549 32,342 32,902 36,239	2,234 2,188 2,128 2,318 2,225 2,234 2,213 2,245 2,515 2,468	10 2/0	6,394 6,251 6,245 5,897 5,990 5,868 5,005 5,126	4,490 4,771 4,942 4,546 4,663 4,663 4,739 4,660 5,022 5,194 5,598	591 598 533 608 575 595 682 809 732		
4,815 8,495		542 750		4,183 7,557	488 1,649		872 784	823 1,124	90 188		IN THE BAHAMAS Total, all currencies
12,329 13,091		934 1,220		11,230 11,703	1,982 1,964		,862 ,395	1,386 1,344	168	1972—Nov. Dec,	
13,064 13,559 13,765 13,653 14,730 16,184 17,086 18,050 18,665 18,553 19,577		1,137 1,186 1,304 1,126 1,404 1,480 1,374 1,458 1,535 1,574 1,382		11,760 12,144 12,194 12,138 12,981 14,370 15,381 16,196 16,561 16,437 17,630	1,875 2,223 1,830 1,977 2,238 2,579 3,002 3,499 3,640 3,865 4,089	8 8 8 9 10 10 10 11 11 10 10	,502 ,394 ,829 ,505 ,259 ,410 ,762 ,064 ,923 ,808 ,961	1,383 1,527 1,536 1,656 1,483 1,381 1,616 1,633 1,999 1,764 1,581	334 331 395 569 541	1973—Jan. 	

For notes see p. A-85.

22. LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO THEIR FOREIGN BRANCHES AND FOREIGN BRANCH HOLDINGS OF SPECIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Wednesday	Liabilities 1	Liab. plus sec. ²	Wednesday	Liabilities ¹	Wednesday	Liabilities 1	Wednesday	Liabilities 1
1968			1972		1973		1973	
Mar. 27 June 26 Sept. 25 Dec. 31 (1/1/69)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 Apr. 26		June 6 13 20 27	1,266 1,242 1,521	Nov. 7 ^{<i>r</i>} 14 ^{<i>r</i>} 21 ^{<i>r</i>} 28 ^{<i>r</i>}	1,870 2,473 2,458
1969 Mar. 26 June 25 Sept. 24 Dec. 31	9,621 13,269 14,349 12,805		May 31 June 28 July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27	1,465 1,443 1,345 1,270 2,023	July 3 11 18 25 Aug. 1	1,664 2,146	Dec. 5 12 ⁷ 19 ^r 26 ^r	1,938
1970 Mar. 25 June 24	11,885 12,172		Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 27	1,415	8 15 22 r 29 r	2,276 1,900 2,446 2,802	Jan. 2r 9r 16r 23r	1,322 2,039 2,002
Sept. 30 Dec. 30	9,663 7,676		1973 Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28	1,413 790 1,127	Sept. 5 12 19 26	1,942 1,801 1,731	30	1,683
Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 29 Dec. 29	2,858 1,492 2,475 909	4,358 4,500 3,578	Apr. 25 May 30	1,123 1,351	Oct. 3 10 17 24 31r	1,790		

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

¹ Represents gross liabilities of reporting banks to their branches in foreign countries. ² For period Jan. 27, 1971 through Oct. 20, 1971, includes U.S. Treasury Certificates Eurodollar Series and special Export-Import Bank securities held by foreign branches. Beginning July 28, 1971, all of the securities held were U.S. Treasury Certificates Eurodollar Series.

23. DEPOSITS, U.S. TREAS. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

		Assets in custody							
I nd of period	Deposits	U.S. Treas. securities ¹	Earmarked gold						
1971	294	43,195	13,815						
1972	325	50,934	215,530						
1973—Jan	310	50,118	15,526						
Feb	455	56,914	15,522						
Mar	327	359,389	15,519						
Apr	328	358,255	15,513						
May	289	58,015	15,511						
June	334	57,545	15,486						
July	280	57,054	15,464						
Aug	259	55,855	15,455						
Sept	250	55,407	15,437						
Oct	426	54,766	417,122						
Nov	420	52,998	17,104						
Dec	251	52,070	17,068						
1974- Jan	392	49,582	17,044						

¹ Marketable U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of in-debtedness, notes, and bonds and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities payable in dollars and in foreign currencies.

² The value of earmarked gold increased because of the change in par value of the U.S. dollar in May 1972.
 ³ Includes \$15 million increase in Mar, and \$160 million increase in Apr. in dollar value of foreign currency obligations revalued to reflect market exchange rates.
 ⁴ The value of earmarked gold increased because of the change in par value of the U.S. dollar in Oct. 1973.

Nort.--Excludes deposits and U.S. Treas, securities held for international and regional organizations, Ear-marked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States,

24. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Payable i	n dollars	Payal foreign c			
End of period	Total	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments ¹	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments ¹	United King- dom	Canada
1968 1969 ² 19 70	1,638 {1,319 {1,491 1,141	1,219 952 1,062 697	87 116 161 150	272 174 183 173	60 76 86 121	979 610 663 372	280 469 534 443
1971—Dec. ²	{1,648 1,507	1,092 1,078	203 127	234 234	120 68	577 580	587 443
1972Nov Dec. ²	2,058 {1,965 {2,250	1,493 1,446 1,789	167 169 55	343 307 338	55 42 68	635 702 869	587 485 535
1973—Jan Feb Mar.r Juner Julyr Julyr Sept.r Oct Nov	2,458 2,989 3,074 3,041 3,188 3,203 3,260 3,349 3,203 2,883 3,120	1,929 2,218 2,282 2,272 2,412 2,542 2,482 2,575 2,494 2,223 2,494	92 170 156 118 130 74 136 82 78 66 58	344 378 412 416 433 453 475 484 471 447 432	93 224 225 234 211 134 167 209 161 148 136	921 1,012 1,100 1,042 1,068 1,062 1,068 1,061 1,080 981 1,034	704 1,088 963 882 1,007 873 955 936 882 868 904

¹ Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand or having a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year from the date on which the obligation was incurred by the foreigner. ² Data on the two lines for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

NOTE.—Data represent the liquid assets abroad of large nonbanking concerns in the United States. They are a portion of the total claims on foreigners reported by nonbanking concerns in the United States and are included in the figures shown in Tables 25 and 26.

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25. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabilities to	o foreigners			Claims on	foreigners	
Area and country	1972		1973		1972		1973	
	Dec. <i>r</i>	Mar. ⁷	June	Sept. ^v	Dec. r	Mar. ^r	June	Sept. ^p
Europe:	2	3	2	2	19	14	17	15
Austria Belgium-Luxembourg	83	75	81	129 18	73 29	121 26	109 20	112
Denmark Finland	7 4	8 4	19 4	7	25	21	21	31
France Germany, Fed. Rep. of	167 157	161 147	165 182	165 193	228 195	288 245	315 273	275 265
Greece	15	19 107	24 103	33 108	35 202	36 204	40 201	52 201
Italy Netherlands	121 109	102	111	113	84	97	96	118
Norway Portugal	14	14	13	10	16 19	18 19	19 25	21 24
Spain	81	82	72 25	79 32	157 57	159 45	140 49	169 53
Sweden Switzerland	13 112	134	90	148	82	87	90	63
Turkey United Kingdom	1,057	3 898	746	829	$\frac{48}{1,182}$	23 1,422	14 1,400	$17 \\ 1,482$
Yugoslavia	7 2	16 2	17	²² 3	12 12	14	18	21 12
Other Western Europe Eastern Europe	$\frac{2}{3}$	Ĝ	22	24	42	40	91	73
Total	1,961	1,808	1,686	1,933	2,517	2,888	2,949	3,025
Canada,	213	266	248	236	965	1,360	1,300	1,330
Latin America: Argentina	29	30	24	24	79	74	60	65
Brazil	35	42	47	41 13	169 34	172 31	178 29	202 34
Chile Colombia	18 7	17 8	7	8	40	40	36	44
Cuba	1 27	34	* 37	* 36	183	195	204	1 187
Panama	18	17	18	17	74 36	72	72 34	91 37
Peru	47	5	3	2	4 [5 [5	5 103
Other L.A. republics	21 45	23 46	23 47	24 49	92 95	106 96	102	125
Bahamas 1	381 10	320 10	415 11	349 7	585 13	571	766	744
Neth. Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America	4	9	19	20	34	44	90	105
Total,	605	565	670	602	1,439	1,451	1,688	1,753
Asia: China, People's Republic of								
(China Mainland)	32	32 33	31 35	36 31	65	1 61	11 76	48 77
China, Rep. of (Taiwan) Hong Kong	26 12	17	13	17	32 34	31	34 29	36 32
India Indonesia	7 16	7	7 15	7	34	32 39	36	41
Israel	13 189	16 229	9 275	11 328	31 473	34 518	27 506	28 632
Japan	21	19	18	20 16	63 48	47 47	41 47	48 52
Philippines Thailand	16 5	25 5	19 6	6	23	25	24	27
Other Asia	152	156	140	179		191	203	203
Total	488	554	567	665	, 1,007	1,026	1,033	1,224
Africa: Egypt	32	37	20	11	16	25	23	28
South Africa	8 (12	6 12	6 19	52 8	56 16	51 15	60 19
Zaire,	62	67	67	97	88	84	92	90
Total	104	121	105	134	164	179	181	197
Other countries:	16	54	72	94	85	81	75	89
Australia All other	46 13	54 11	11	9	22	24	26	22
Total	59	65	83	103	107	105	101	111
International and regional	*		*	*	1			*
Grand total,	3,430	3,381	3,361	3,671	6,199	7,011	7,254	7,640

Includes Bermuda. NOTE.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and com-mercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States.

Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

		Liabilities			(Claims	
Ind of period		Develo	Payable		Denti	Payable in f currenci	
·	Total	Payable in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1969—Sept Dec. ¹	1 1 707	1,450 1,399 1,654	346 387 471	3,874 3,710 4,159	3,222 3,124 3,532	386 221 244	267 365 383
1970—June Sept Dec	2,387 2,512 2,677	1,843 1,956 2,281	543 557 496	4,457 4,361 4,160	3,868 3,756 3,579	234 301 234	355 305 348
1971—Mar June Sept Dec. ¹	2,437 2,375 2,564 2,704 2,763	1,975 1,937 2,109 2,229 2,301	462 438 454 475 463	4,515 4,708 4,894 5,185 5,004	3,909 4,057 4,186 4,535 4,467	232 303 383 318 290	374 348 326 333 247
1972—Mar June Sept Dec. ¹⁷	2,844 2,925 2,933 { 3,119 3,430	2,407 2,452 2,435 2,635 2,918	437 472 498 484 512	5,177 5,331 5,495 5,723 6,199	4,557 4,685 4,833 5,074 5,523	318 376 432 411 394	302 270 230 238 282
1973—Mar. ^r	3,381 3,361 3,671	2,858 2,780 2,970	523 581 701	7,011 7,254 7,640	6,112 6,392 6,690	462 504 536	437 358 414

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

¹ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable with those shown for the

preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

27. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

	i t	}					Claims					
End of period	Total					C	ountry or	area				
	liabilities	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other
1969—Sept Dec. 1	1,418 { 1,725 2,304	1,965 2,215 2,363	167 152 152	369 433 442	465 496 562	179 172 177	70 73 77	213 388 420	143 141 142	246 249 271	71 69 75	42 42 46
1970–-Mar June Sept Dec	2,358 2,587 2,785 3,102	2,744 2,757 2,885 2,950	159 161 157 146	735 712 720 708	573 580 620 669	181 177 180 183	74 65 63 60	458 477 586 618	158 166 144 140	288 288 284 292	71 76 73 71	47 54 58 64
1971—Mar June Sept Dec. ¹	(2 150	2,983 2,982 3,019 3,118 3,118	154 151 135 128 128	688 687 672 705 705	670 677 765 761 767	182 180 178 174 174	63 63 60 60 60	615 625 597 652 653	161 138 133 141 136	302 312 319 327 325	77 75 85 86 86	72 74 75 85 84
1972—Mar June Sept Dec. ¹ r	3,093 3,300 3,448 (3,540 3,864	3,191 3,255 3,235 3,370 3,480	129 108 128 163 187	713 713 695 715 758	787 797 805 833 857	175 188 177 184 187	60 61 63 60 64	665 671 661 659 702	137 161 132 156 134	359 377 389 406 399	81 86 89 87 82	85 93 96 109 111
1973– Mar. [*] June Sept. ^p	$\begin{array}{c} 4,022\\ 4,008\\ 4,255\end{array}$	3,622 3,696 3,855	151 174 211	816 823 840	871 882 884	165 146 152	63 65 71	794 817 829	124 138 152	413 416 475	101 104 104	125 131 137

 1 Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable with those

shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

								سوادات اطلاقا ويدا
Period	Australia (dollar)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)	Germany (Deutsche mark)
1970 1971 1972 1973	111.36 113.61 119.23 141.94	3.8659 4.0009 4.3228 5.1649	2.0139 2.0598 2.2716 2.5761	95.802 99.021 100.937 99.977	$13,334 \\ 13,508 \\ 14,384 \\ 16,603$	23.742 23.758 24.022 26.165	18.087 18.148 19.825 22.536	27.424 28.768 31.364 37.758
1973—Jan Feb. Mar Apr June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	148.22 148.33	4.3203 4.8582 4.8759 4.8330 4.9082 5.2408 5.8124 5.5917 5.5695 5.5871 5.2670 5.1150	2.2665 2.3981 2.5378 2.4895 2.5356 2.6643 2.8151 2.7089 2.7328 2.5882 2.4726	100.071 100.440 100.333 99.928 99.916 100.160 100.049 99.605 99.181 99.891 100.092	$\begin{array}{c} 14.536\\ 15.386\\ 16.275\\ 16.099\\ 16.241\\ 17.130\\ 18.041\\ 17.521\\ 17.480\\ 17.692\\ 16.744\\ 16.089\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{23,986} \\ \textbf{24,728} \\ \textbf{25,628} \\ \textbf{25,872} \\ \textbf{25,877} \\ \textbf{25,277} \\ \textbf{26,731} \\ \textbf{27,202} \\ \textbf{27,314} \\ \textbf{27,042} \\ \textbf{27,202} \\ \textbf{26,894} \\ \textbf{26,104} \end{array}$	19,671 20,987 22,191 21,959 22,341 23,472 24,655 23,527 23,466 23,718 22,687 21,757	$\begin{array}{c} 31.288\\ 33.273\\ 35.548\\ 35.252\\ 35.841\\ 38.786\\ 42.821\\ 41.219\\ 41.246\\ 41.428\\ 38.764\\ 37.629 \end{array}$
1974-—Jan	148.23	4.8318	2.3329	100.859	14.981	25.138	19,905	35.529
Period	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)	New Zealand (dollar)
1970 1971 1972 1973	13.233 13.338 13.246 12.071	239.59 244.42 250.08 245.10	.15945 .16174 .17132 .17192	.27921 .28779 .32995 .36915	32,396 32,989 35,610 40,988	8.0056 8.0056 8.0000 8.0000	27.651 28.650 31.153 35.977	111.48 113.71 119.35 136.04
1973—Jan	12.494 12.910 13.260 13.255 13.340 13.753 13.605 13.220 12.987 12.938 12.767 12.328	235.62 242.75 247.24 248.37 253.05 257.62 253.75 247.57 241.83 242.92 238.70 231.74	.17079 .17421 .17604 .16971 .17100 .16792 .17200 .17423 .17691 .17656 .16904 .16458	. 33136 . 36041 . 38190 . 37666 . 37786 . 37808 . 37801 . 37704 . 37668 . 37547 . 35941 . 35692	35,523 37,679 39,922 40,307 40,333 40,865 43,121 43,859 43,361 43,641 41,838 41,405	8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000	31,084 33,119 34,334 33,890 34,488 36,582 38,700 37,596 38,542 40,011 37,267 35,615	$\begin{array}{c} 119.52\\ 126.87\\ 132.21\\ 132.99\\ 132.34\\ 132.40\\ 135.02\\ 135.33\\ 145.07\\ 148.64\\ 147.74\\ 144.34 \end{array}$
1974—Jan	11.854	222.40	. 15433	. 33559	40,094	8.0000	34.009	139.08
Period	Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sri Lanka ¹ (rupee)	Sweden (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)
1970 1971 1972 1973	13.992 14.205 15.180 17.406	3.4978 3.5456 3.7023 4.1080	139.24 140.29 129.43 143.88	1.4280 1.4383 1.5559 1.7178	16.774 16.800 16.057 15.705	19,282 19,592 21,022 22,970	23.199 24.325 26.193 31.700	239.59 244.42 250.08 245.10
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1974—Jan.	$\begin{array}{c} 15.128\\ 16.038\\ 16.954\\ 16.428\\ 17.196\\ 18.192\\ 18.932\\ 18.145\\ 18.048\\ 18.285\\ 17.872\\ 17.651\\ 16.739 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,7280\\ 3,8562\\ 4,1005\\ 3,9563\\ 4,0050\\ 4,2175\\ 4,4624\\ 4,3243\\ 4,2784\\ 4,3014\\ 4,1155\\ 3,9500\\ 3,7195 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 127.55\\134.91\\141.43\\141.70\\141.65\\148.07\\148.63\\148.52\\148.50\\148.54\\148.45\\148.66\\148.66\\148.66\end{array}$	1.5755 1.6355 1.7183 1.7217 1.7224 1.7229 1.7385 1.7553 1.7610 1.7576 1.7479 1.7571 1.7205	$\begin{array}{c} 14,904\\ 15,407\\ 15,774\\ 15,777\\ 15,883\\ 16,538\\ 16,431\\ 15,948\\ 15,768\\ 15,481\\ 15,503\\ 15,044\\ 14,423\\ \end{array}$	21.092 21.935 22.582 22.161 22.567 23.746 24.732 24.070 23.769 23.942 23.019 22.026 20.781	$\begin{array}{c} 26.820\\ 29.326\\ 31.084\\ 30.821\\ 31.494\\ 32.757\\ 35.428\\ 33.656\\ 33.146\\ 33.019\\ 31.604\\ 31.252\\ 29.727 \end{array}$	235.62 242.75 247.24 248.37 253.05 257.62 253.75 247.57 241.83 242.92 238.70 231.74

¹ Ceylon renamed Sri Lanka under new constitution, 1972.

NOTE.—Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. For description of rates and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

		te as of				C	hanges	during 	the last	12 mon	iths		_		
Country	Jan. - ···	31, 1973	1	_			_	1973						1974	Ra as Jan.
	Per cent	Month effective	Feb.	Mar,	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	19
Argentina	18.0	Feb. 1972													18
Austria	5.5	Nov. 1972 Dec. 1972						6.0							6
BelgiumBrazil	18.0				• • • • • • • • • • • • •	5.50		6.0	6.5		7.0	7.75		8.75	8
Canada	4.75	Oct. 1971			5.25	5.75	6.25		6.75						6
hile	7.0	Jan. 1972													7
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	9.25	May 1971]]		• • • • • •]] 10
Colombia	14.0	May 1970 June 1966					 					•••••			8
Denmark	7.0	Oct. 1972										•••••	9,00	10.0	10
euador	8.0	Jan. 1970													8
gypt	5.0														5
I Salvador	4.0 6.50	Aug. 1964 Aug. 1970													4
inland	7.75	Jan. 1972						9.25							9
Tance	7.5	Nov. 1972						8.50	9.5	11.0					11
Jermany, Fed. Rep. of	5.0	Jan. 1973					7.0								7
hana	8.0	July 1971 Sept. 1969													8
onduras	4.0	Leb, 1966											 	· · · · · · · ·	6
celand	5.25	Jan. 1966													5
ndia	6.0					7.0									7
ndonesia	6.0	May 1969		1	• • • • • •										6
ran reland	7.5 8.75	Dec, 1972 Jan, 1973						 	9.0				12.75		9
talv	4.0	Apr. 1972								6.5					6
amaica	7.0	Jan. 1973												9.0	j õ
apan	4.25	June 1972						6.0	7.0				9.00		9
Corea	13.0	Jan, 1972 June 1942			 . .	· · · · · · ·									
1orocco	3.5	Nov. 1951													3
Netherlands	4.0	Nov. 1972						6.0	6.5		7.0		8.00		8
New Zealand	6.0	Mar. 1972													6
ligeria lorway	4.5	June 1968 Sept. 1969	·					· · · · · · ·						•••••	4
-		-	Ľ	1											
akistan eru	6.0 9.5	May 1972 Nov. 1959		•••••					8.0		<i>.</i>	•••••			8
hilippine Republic	10.0	June 1969												1	10
ortugal	4.0	Dec. 1972		5.5									5.00		5
outh Africa	6.0	Aug. 1972	• • • • • •					• • • • • •				•••••	••••	6.5	6
pain	5.0	Oct. 1971	• • • • • •		 			6.0							6
ri Lanka¹ weden	6.5 5.0	Jan. 1970 Nov. 1971		· · · · · · ·											6
witzerland	4.5	Jan. 1973												5.5	5
hailand	5.0	Oct. 1959		• • • • • •									• • • • • •		5
unisia	5.0	Sept. 1966]]	5
urkey	9.0 8.75											8.75			8
Jnited Kingdom	8.75	Jan. 1973 Oct. 1970	. <i>.</i>					11.50							13
ietnam	18.0	Sept. 1970													18
				1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	

¹ Cevlon renamed Sri Lanka under new constitution, 1972.

NOTE.-Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either NOTE.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt, securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow: *Argentina*—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, de-pending on type of transaction; *Brazil*— 8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural naper:

Brazil- 8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper; *Chile*-Various rates ranging from 1 per cent to 17 per cent; 20 per cent for loans to make up reserve deficiencies. *Colombia*-5 per cent for varehouse receipts covering approved lists of products, 6 and 7 per cent for agricultural bonds, and 12 and 18 per cent for rediscounts in excess of an individual bank's quota; *Costa Rica*-5 per cent for paper related to commercial transactions (rate shown is for agricultural and industrial paper); *Ecuador*-5 per cent for special advances and for bank acceptances for agricultural purposes, 7 per cent for bank acceptances in logal revers; *Ethiopia*-5 per cent for advances to cover shortages in legal reserves; *Ethiopia*-5 per cent for advances only. *Indonesia*-Various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, com-modity involved, etc.;

Japan—Penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Morocco-Various rates from 3 per cent to 4.6 per cent depending on type

Moracco-Various rates from 3 per cent to 4.6 per cent depending on type of paper, maturity, collateral, guarantee, etc. *Peru* - 3.5, 5, and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish produc-tion, import substitution industries and manufacture of exports; 8 per cent for other agricultural, industrial and mining paper; *Philippines*-6 per cent for financing the production, importation, and dis-tribution of rice and corn and 7.75 per cent for credits to enterprises en-gaged in export activities, Preferential rates are also granted on credits to rural banks; and

rural banks; and † United Kingdom—On Oct. 9, 1972, the Bank of England announced; "With effect from Friday October 13th the Bank's minimum lending rate will until further notice be the average rate of discount for Treasury bills established at the most recent tender plus one half percent rounded to the nearest one quarter percent above. Although the rate will therefore be automatically determined by this formula it will for convenience be made horden by bidne more procent resource with with and in the same manner. known each Friday afternoon concurrently with and the content to be made as the results of the Treasury bill tender. The regular weekly bank rate announcement will be discontinued from now on." Therefore, the minimum lending rate as of last Friday of the month will be carried in place of

Hum bluing the as of last Friday of the flowing with became in place of Bank rate. *Venezuela*—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agriculture paper, $4/_2$ per cent for advances against government bonds, and $5/_2$ per cent for rediscounts of certain industrial paper and on advances against promissory notes or securities of first-class Venezuelan companies.

Vietnam-10 per cent for export paper; treasury bonds are rediscounted at a rate 4 percentage points above the rate carried by the bond; and there is a penalty rate of 24 per cent for banks whose loans exceed quan-titative ceilings.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Can	ada		United F	Kingdom		France	Gern Fed, R	hany, ep. of	Nethe	rlands	Switzer- land
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months ¹	Day-to- day money ²	Prime bank bills, 3 months ³	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Clearing banks' deposit rates ⁴	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 60–90 days6	Day-to- day money7	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1972 1973	3.55 5.43	3.65 5.27	6.06 10.45	5.02 9.40	4.83 8.27	3.84 7.96		3.04	4.30	2.15 4.07	1.97 4.94	4.81
1973Jan Heb Apr June July Sept Oct Dec Dec	$\begin{array}{c} 3,79\\ 3,91\\ 4,28\\ 4,73\\ 5,08\\ 5,67\\ 6,47\\ 6,41\\ 6,56\\ 6,48\\ 6,39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.72\\ 3.93\\ 4.21\\ 4.53\\ 4.67\\ 5.00\\ 5.28\\ 5.87\\ 6.31\\ 6.54\\ 6.56\\ 6.58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.76\\ 9.34\\ 9.76\\ 8.64\\ 8.35\\ 8.14\\ 9.06\\ 12.78\\ 12.12\\ 11.37\\ 13.38\\ 13.74\end{array}$	8.49 8.14 8.16 7.87 7.45 7.12 8.35 10.98 11.37 10.75 11.76 12.41	7.66 8.31 7.52 7.20 8.29 6.66 5.89 9.70 9.13 10.53 8.80 9.57	$\begin{array}{c} 6.55\\ 7.30\\ 7.25\\ 7.11\\ 6.55\\ 6.25\\ 8.99\\ 9.50\\ 9.50\\ 9.50\\ 9.50\\ 9.46\end{array}$	7.23 7.71 7.49 7.46 7.71 7.46 7.89 8.87 9.73 10.99		5.58 2.18 11.37 14.84 7.40 10.90 15.78 10.63 9.76 10.57 11.30 11.89	3.16 2.33 1.53 1.22 2.89 3.59 5.58 5.92 5.67 5.25 5.29 6.41	2.78 1.55 .61 .77 3.88 4.28 5.65 7.24 7.97 7.93 7.88 8.75	$\begin{array}{c} 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.00\\ 5.25\\$
974 Jan	6.31	6.50	13.67	12.09	9.25	9,25			******			

¹ Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.

² Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
³ Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' acceptances, 3 months. 4 Data for 1968 through Sept, 1971 are for bankers' allowance on

deposits.

5 Rate shown is on private securities.

Rate in effect at end of month.
Monthly averages based on daily quotations.
Bill rates in table are buying rates for prime paper.

Nott. For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

		United State	es and Unite	d Kingdom			τ	Inited State	s and Canad	a	
	Tre	asury bill ra	ites	1			Treasury	bill rates			
Date	United Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)	Premium (+) or discount () on forward pound	Net incentive (favor ot London)	Car As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	Spread (favor ot Canada)	Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward Canadian dollars	Net incentive (favor of Canada)
1973											
Aug. 3 10 17 24 31	10.63 10.76 10.78 10.83 10.82	8.18 8.76 8.47 8.45 8.53	2.45 2.00 2.31 2.38 2.29	-2.97 -4.60 -4.55 -4.88 -4.45	52 2.60 2.24 2.50 2.16	5.82 5.99 6.05 6.12 8.38	5.66 5.82 5.82 5.95 6.00	8.18 8.76 8.47 8.45 8.53	2.52 2.94 2.65 -2.50 2.53	2.64 2.88 2.69 2.64 2.58	.12 06 .04 .14 .05
Sept. 7 14 21 28	10.84 10.80 10.83 10.79	8.77 8.75 8.00 6.94	2.07 2.05 2.83 3.85	-4.55 -5.49 - 4.84 4.52	- 2.48 3.44 2.01 67	6.22 6.42 6.48 6.50	6.04 6.25 6.26 6.29	8.77 8.75 8.00 6.94	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.73 \\ -2.50 \\ 1.74 \\ 0.65 \end{array} $	2.26 2.06 1.89 1.37	47 44 .15 .72
Oct. 5 12 19 26	10.74 10.67 10.56 10.54	$7.36 \\ 7.08 \\ 6.98 \\ 6.99$	3.38 3.59 3.58 3.55	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.73 \\ -3.56 \\ -3.68 \\ -4.08 \end{array} $	35 .03 .10 53	6.68 6.51 6.53 6.51	6.26 6.29 6.30 6.30	7.36 7.08 6.98 6.99	1.11 - 79 .68 .69	1,41 .46 .08 70	$ \begin{array}{r} .30 \\33 \\60 \\ -1.39 \end{array} $
Nov. 2 9 16 23 30	10.46 10.57 12.24 12.31 12.28	7.39 8.01 7.51 7.74 7.32	3.07 2.56 4.73 4.57 4.76	3.79 3.54 5.11 5.92 5.50	$ \begin{array}{r}72 \\98 \\38 \\1.35 \\54 \end{array} $	6.53 6.52 6.47 6.47 6.43	6.30 6.33 6.25 6.23 6.22	7.39 8.01 7.51 7.74 7.32	1.09 1.68 1.26 1.51 1.10	28 06 .18 .22 .30	1.37 1.74 - 1.08 1.29 80
Dec. 7 14 21 28	12.32 12.29 12.29 12.25	7.55 7.49 7.21 7.36	$\begin{array}{r} 4.77 \\ 4.80 \\ 5.08 \\ 4.89 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.47 \\ 7.62 \\ -6.76 \\ -6.65 \end{array} $	0.70 -2.82 -1.68 1.76	6,43 6,38 8,38 6,36	6.23 6.17 6.17 6.15	7.55 7.49 7.21 7.36	- 1.32 - 1.32 - 1.04 1.21	0.48 0.04 - 0.10 0.24	- 0.84 - 1.28 - 1.14 - 1.45
1974 Jan. 4 11 25	12.04 12.04 11.88 11.86	7.38 7.75 7.75 7.92	4.66 4.29 4.13 3.94	7.44 7.30 7.69 8.82	2.78 - 3.01 3.56 4.88	6,35 6,32 6,30 6,26	6.13 6.10 6.10 6.08	7.38 7.75 7.75 7.92	1.25 -1.65 1.65 1.84	. 60 22 . 18	1.85 1.87 1.83 1.84

All series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York

Nort.—Treasury bills: All rates are on the latest issue of 91-day bills. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates 11 a.m. Friday; U.K. rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London. *Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar:* Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

by market sources. For description of series and for back figures, see Oct. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 1241-60. For description of adjustments to U.K. and Canadian Treasury bill rates, see notes to Table 1, p. 1257, and to Table 2, p. 1260, Oct. 1964 BULLETIN.

A 94 GOLD RESERVES D FEBRUARY 1974

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through Apr. 1972, at \$38 from May 1972-Sept. 1973, and at \$42.22 thereafter)

(In millions	or donars		1			- Cugii Ai	, u	. 450 1101	1 11111 19		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		l	[
End of period	Esti- mated total world ¹	Intl. Mone tary Fund	- U St	nited tates	Esti- mated rest of world	Algeria	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	243,23 43,18 41,60 40,90 41,01 41,27 41,16	2,68 5 2,28 5 2,31 5 4,33	2 13 2 12 8 10 0 11	,806 ,235 ,065 ,892 ,859 ,072 ,206	27,285 27,300 26,855 27,725 26,845 25,865 26,220	6 155 205 205 191 192	66 84 109 135 140 90	223 224 231 257 263 239 259	700 701 701 714 715 714 729	1,558 1,525 1,480 1,524 1,520 1,470 1,544	63 45 45 45 45 45 45	84 84 84 84 63 22	1,151 1,046 1,015 863 872 791 792	44 45 46 47 47 47
1972—Dec	44,89	0 5,83	0 10	,487	28,575	208	152	281	792	1,638	50	12	834	
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec. ^v	44,886	5,83 5,83 5,83 5,83 5,82 5,83 5,82 5,82 5,82 5,82 0,5,82 0,5,82 0,5,82 0,5,82 0,5,82 0,5,82 0,5,82 0,5,83 5,83 5,83 5,83 5,83 5,83 5,83 5,83	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 10 \\ 4 & 11 \\ 6 & 11 \end{array}$,487 ,487 ,487 ,487 ,487 ,652 ,652	28,565 28,545 28,565	231	152 152 152 152 152 152	281 281 282 281 281 281 281 282 312 312 311	793 793 793 793 793 793 793 793 793 793	1,621 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,603 1,781 1,781	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 11	834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 927 927 927	
End of period	China, Rep. of (Taiwan			Den- mark	Egyp	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	i 1 - India	Iran	Iraq	Ire- land	Israel
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	5: 6: 8 8: 8: 8: 8: 8:	2 1 1 2 2	35 26 31 31 26 17 14	97 108 107 114 89 64 64	93 93 93 93 85	45	5,238 5,234 3,877 3,547 3,532	4,292	130	281 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	146 130 144 158 158 131 131	110 106 115 193 193 144 144	21 23 25 79 39 16 16	56 46 46 46 43 43
1972—Dec	8	7	16	69	92	53	3,826	4,459	133	264	142	156	17	43
1973—Jan Feb Apr Jure July Sept Nov Dec. ^p	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9	7 7 7 7 7 7 7	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 18 18 18	69 69 69 69 69 69 69 77 77 77	92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 103	53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	3,834 3,834 3,834 3,834 3,834 3,841 3,835 3,835 3,835 4,261 4,261	4,468 4,468 4,468 4,469 4,469 4,462 4,469	133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 148 148	264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142	156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 173 173	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 16 19 18 18	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41
End of period	Italy	Japan	Кли	wait	Leb- anon	Libya	Malay- sia	Mexi- co	Moroc- co	Nether- lands	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Philip- pines
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	2,404 2,414 2,400 2,923 2,956 2,887 2,884	328 329 338 356 413 532 679		52 67 136 122 86 86 86 87	182 193 193 288 288 288 322	68 68 68 85 85 85 85 85	2 1 31 66 63 48 58	158 109 166 165 169 176 184	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1,756 1,730 1,711 1,697 1,720 1,787 1,909	31 18 18 24 25 23 33	53 53 53 54 54 54 55	67 65 20 20 25 40 40	38 44 60 62 45 56 67
1972—Dec	3,130	801		94	350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	71
1973—Jan Feb Apr June July Sept Nov Dec. ^p	3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,483 3,483 3,483	801 801 801 802 802 802 802 802 802 802 802 891 891		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350	4.00		188 188 188 188 188 188 186 184 182 179	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 26 26	2,059 2,059 2,059 2,059 2,063 2,063 2,065 2,065 2,065 2,294 2,294 2,294	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 41 41 41	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 67 67 67	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 46	71 71 50 50 40 40 40 40 45 45 45

For notes see end of table.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through Apr. 1972, at \$38 from May 1972-Sept. 1973, and at \$42,22 thereafter)

End of period	Portu- gal	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Thai- land	Turkey	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments 4
1965	576 643 699 856 876 902 921 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,025 1,035 1,154 1,154	73 69 69 119 119 108 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 11	425 637 583 1,243 1,115 666 410 681 701 714 720 721 724 734 734 738 820 800	810 785 785 785 784 498 498 498 498 541 542 542 542 542 542 542 542 542 542 542	202 203 203 225 226 200 200 217 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 22	$\begin{array}{c} 3,042\\ 2,842\\ 3,089\\ 2,624\\ 2,642\\ 2,732\\ 2,909\\ 3,158\\ 3,162\\ 3,$	96 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	116 102 97 97 117 126 130 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	2,265 1,940 1,291 1,474 1,471 1,349 775 800 810 810 810 810 810 810 810	155 146 140 133 165 162 148 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 13	401 401 403 403 384 391 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425	19 21 22 50 51 52 51 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	$\begin{array}{c} -558 \\ -424 \\ -624 \\ -349 \\ -480 \\ -282 \\ 310 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ 214 \\ 214 \\ 214 \\ 214 \\ 214 \\ 205 \\ 205 \\ 205 \\ 205 \\ 213 \\ 227 \\ 237 \\ 237 \\ \end{array}$

¹ Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts, of countries listed in this table, and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European coun-tries, and China Mainland. The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

² Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF made by

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas, except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom; adjustment is \$270 million. ³ Excludes gold subscription payments made by some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas: for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in Feb, 1966. ⁴ Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

NOTE. For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

GOLD PRODUCTION

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through 1971, at \$38 through Sept. 1973, and at \$42.22 thereafter)

		<u> </u>	Africa			North a	nd South	America	ι		Asia		Ot	her
Period	World produc- tion 1	South Africa	Ghana	Zaire	United States	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Nica- ragua	Colom- bia	India	Japan	Philip- pines	Aus- tralia	All other ¹
1966	1 410.0 1,420.0 1,420.0 1,450.0 	1,080,8 1,068,7 1,088,0 1,090,7 1,128,0 1,098,7 1,109,8 91,5 84,3 88,2 86,5 88,5 88,5 88,5 88,5 88,5 88,5 88,5		5.6 5.4 5.9 6.0 6.2 6.0 5.3		$\begin{array}{c} 114.6\\ 103.7\\ 94.1\\ 89.1\\ 89.1\\ 84.3\\ 79.1\\ 77.2\\ 6.0\\ 6.3\\ 6.2\\ 6.1\\ 6.3\\ 6.2\\ 6.4\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.7\\ 7.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 5.6$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9.8 900 8.4 7.7 7.1 6.6 7.1 .7 .5 .8 .5 .6 .6 .6 .6 .8 .9	.3 .3 .4 .2 .3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.9 2.4 1.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

(ľn

Item	Total	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta
Current savings							
Loans	109,430,582	7,614,050	21,586.856	6,449,366	7,136,299	10,025,720	10,801,593
Acceptances. U.S. Govt. securities. Foreign currencies. All other.	7,710,730 4,896,508,414 449,269 2,670,335	221,873,896 19,313 41,203	7,710,730 1,317,088,878 117,203 1,302,998	257,976,379 22,568 57,169	362,859,741 40,969 146,103	351,002,336 23,341 66,264	262,347,634 31,080 156,360
Total	5,016,769,330	229,548,462	1,347,806,665	264,505,482	370,183,112	361,117,661	273,336,667
Current expenses							
Salaries:							
Officers. I mployees. Retirement and other benefits. FeesDirectors and others. Traveling expenses. Postage and expressage. Telephone and telegraph. Printing and supplies. Insurance Taxes on real estate. Depreciation. Light, heat, power, and water. Maintenance and repairs. Rent.	$\begin{array}{c} 16,892,190\\ 216,323,791\\ 40,570,742\\ 4,608,281\\ 5,986,323\\ 57,449,988\\ 5,587,862\\ 19,408,840\\ 804,110\\ 11,171,872\\ 6,591,264\\ 4,595,244\\ 3,233,478\\ 5,264,156\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,107.634\\ 14,518.976\\ 2,885.313\\ 185.955\\ 379.504\\ 3,300,495\\ 292.938\\ 1,195.504\\ 52,000\\ 2,561.346\\ 136.156\\ 265.999\\ 276.426\\ 999\\ 276.494\\ 45\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,476,858\\ 53,098,352\\ 9,429,129\\ 1,779,944\\ 827,678\\ 7,633,417\\ 1,071,178\\ 3,576,248\\ 157,995\\ 1,682,808\\ 534,138\\ 814,385\\ 847,873\\ 2,791,266\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 1,006,540\\ 13,586,409\\ 2,601,051\\ 298,554\\ 327,934\\ 5,306,387\\ 330,810\\ 1,008,073\\ 70,223\\ 721,433\\ 1,396,913\\ 620,766\\ 221,426\\ 154,226\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 1,528,856\\17,337,798\\3,180,147\\177,837\\375,025\\6,106,261\\472,267\\1,899,273\\65,880\\357,237\\520,198\\358,818\\334,502\\143,821\end{smallmatrix}$	
l'urniture and equipment: Purchases	10,485,160 $31,179,00^{\circ}$ 9,197,533 -1,951	474,745 2,399,252 865,377 99,417	4,139,253 5,009,411 2,178,213 1,454,992	415,833 2,088,790 568,669 118,000	549,458 2,522,270 561,762 217,461	415,311 2,641,286 370,309 - 285,961	1,156,925 2,619,107 797,885 202,971
Subtotal F.R. currency Assessments for Board and Governors:	448,447,898 33,826,295	32,046,476 1,580,049	97,593,154 6,237,084	22,486,491 2,052,861	31,501,676 2,078,256	35,998,913 3,500,418	40,239,950 3,569,407
Operating expenses,	27,193,200 17,218,500	} 1,857,600	11,498,900	2,192,099	4,008.800	2,355,300	3,131,800
Total	526,685,898	35,484,125	115,329,138	26,731,451	37,588,752	41,854,631	46,741,157
Less reimbursement for certain fiscal agency and other expenses	31,568,524	1,758,482	6,481,055	1,396,991	2,732,466	1,971,469	2,776,124
Net expenses	495,117,374	33,725,643	108,848,083	25,334,460	34,856,286	39,883,162	44,165,033
Profit and loss							
Current net earnings	4,521,651,953	195,822,819	1,238,958,852	239,171,021	335,326,826	321,234,499	229,171,632
Additions to current net earnings: All other	2,336,124	84,751	503,461	71,440	899,838	95,140	102,827
Total additions	2,336,124	84,751	503,461	71,440	899,838	95,140	102,827
Deductions from current net earnings: Losses on sales of U.S. Govt. securities Losses on foreign exchange transactions All other.	35,241,103 47,416,528 331,981	1,600,658 1,991,494 30,248	9,281,164 12,375,714 60,105	1,894,162 2,323,410 24,406	2,625,734 4,314,904 4,904	2,529,866 2,465,659 52,397	1,869,963 3,319,157 35,642
Total deductions	82,989,612	3,622,400	21,716,983	4,241,978	6,945,542	5,047,922	5,224,762
Net deduction from (-) current net earnings	- 80,653,489	-3,537,648	-21,213.522	-4,170,538	-6,045,704	-4,952,782	-5,121,935
Net earnings before payments to U.S. Treasury	4,440,998,464	192,285,170	1,217,745,060	235,000,484	329,281,122	316,281,717	224,049,697
Dividends paid.	49,139,683	2,018,707	12,549,890	2,416,994	4,400,130	2,684,548	3,565,229
Payments to U.S. Treasury (interest on F.R. notes)	4,340,683,483	189,416,364	1,196,836,370	229,888,440	322,347,692	308,264.120	213,799,618
Transferred to surplus Surplus, January 1	51,178,300 792,845,050	850,100 33,507,650	8,358,800 206,603,950	2,695,050 38,896,550	2,533,300 71,794,750	5,333.050 41,564,950	6,684,850 55,319,550
Surplus, December 31	844,023,350	34,357,750	214,962,750	41,591,600	74,328,050	46,898,000	62,004,400

p Preliminary. Note---Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

dollars)

Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco	Item
						Current savings
16,287,284	3,498,812	1,792,426	7,686,648	6.247,513	10,304,015	
778,388.289 69.226 285,432	177,084,559 15,194 74,396	97,099,794 10,307 237,953	192,124,993 18,949 102,363	212.600,020 24.403 87,053	666,061,895 56,716 113,041	U.S. Govt. securities
795,030,231	180,672,961	99,140,480	199,932,953	218,958,989	676,535,667	
					 1 1	Current expenses
1,571,595 28,160,993 5,181,768 377,240 563,535 7,089,704 676,156 2,496,245 6,030 1,533,729 633,065 553,448 260,239 276,246	$\begin{array}{c} 1.226,757\\ 12,360,012\\ 2,366,508\\ 159,108\\ 295,997\\ 4,176,730\\ 312,988\\ 1.333,844\\ 57,162\\ 443,345\\ 831,327\\ 345,631\\ 320,566\\ 45,070\\ 244,717\end{array}$	882.159 8.249.664 1.520.526 398.051 356.201 2.390.366 241.981 782.933 30.025 1.467.177 361.520 222.117 104.158 217 500.077	1,171,780 12,250,077 2,300,532 3,404,380 495,570 1,231,870 56,791 548,252 831,182 341,272 119,677 12,380 554,700	$\begin{array}{c} 1,007,557\\ 10,425,002\\ 2,028,838\\ 126,096\\ 298,346\\ 3,102,343\\ 426,825\\ 902,453\\ 42,327\\ 407,119\\ 339,131\\ 212,520\\ 94,385\\ 3,036\\ 500,533\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,489,210\\ 3,777,779\\ 386,979\\ 589,345\\ 5,591,329\\ 337,682\\ 1,610,136\\ 95,162\\ 722,098\\ 282,499\\ 255,773\\ 269,252\\ 2,312\\ \end{array}$	Traveling expenses Postage and expressage Telephone and telegraph Printing and supplies Jnurance Taxes on real estate Depreciation Light, heat, power, and water Mantenance and repairs Rent Turiture and equipment:
922,730 4,117,375 1,508,117 382,557	341,717 1,681,897 254,557 95,388	$500,977 \\ 1.282,771 \\ 426,996 \\ 63,219$	554,702 2,383,100 362,823 113,312	509,532 2,004,271 799,018 141,457	2,429,479	Purchases Rentals
56,380,772 3,927,084	26,648,604 1,593,075	19,281.058 842,609	26,768,574 1,976,685	22.870,256 1,865.504	36,631,954 4,603,267	
6,961,600	1,508,800	1,023,500	1,866,300	2,422,502	5,584,500	Construction expenses
67,269,456	29,750,479	21,147,167	30,611,559	27,185.262	46,819,721	Total
5,315,358	1,958,990	892,736	2,100,513	974,748	3,209.592	Less reimbursement for certain fiscal agency andother expenses
61,954,098	27,791,489	20,254.431	28,511,046	26,183,514	43,610,129	Net expenses
						Profit and loss
733,076,133	152,881,473	78.886.049	171.421,907	192,775.474	632,925,538	Current net earnings
145,672	61,838	69,899	96,446	81,479	123,333	Additions to current net earnings: All other
145,672	61,838	69,899	96,446	81,479	123,333	
5,659,178 7,444,395 30,350	1,292,199 1,612,162 19,269	700.901 1.090,580 16,762	1,416,118 1,991,494 12,966	1,546,151 2,560,493 37,724	4,825,009 5,927,066 7,208	Losses on foreign exchange transactions
13,133.923	2,923,630	1,808,243	3,420,578	4,144,368	10,759,283	
-12,988,251	-2,861,793	- 1,738,344	- 3,324,132	~4,062,890	- 10.635,950	Net deduction from (-) current net earnings
720,087,882	150,019,680	77,147,705	168,097,775	188,712,584	622,289,588	Net earnings before payments to U.S. Treasury
7,729,090	1,666,567	1,147,795	2,053,131	2,686,541	6,221,061	
704,086,842	146,823,563	74,484,209	164,539,344	183,063,194	607,130,727	notes)
8,271,950 124,150,150	1,529,550 26,955,100	1,515,700 18,132,600	1,505,300 33,396,800	2,962,850 43,153,350	8,937,800 99,369,650	Transferred to surplus Surplus, January I
132,422,100	28,484,650	19,648,300	34,902,100	46,116,200	108,307,450	Surplus, December 31

				Con	nmercial b	anks			Mutual	savings
Type of office and type of change	All banks			Member		٦	lonmemb	er	ba	nks
		Total	Total	Na- tional	State	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Insured 1	Non- insured
Banks (head office): Dec. 31, 1934. Dec. 31, 1941. Dec. 31, 1962. Dec. 31, 1964. Dec. 31, 1965. Dec. 31, 1966. Dec. 31, 1967. Dec. 31, 1967. Dec. 31, 1967. Dec. 31, 1970. Dec. 31, 1971. Dec. 31, 1972. Dec. 31, 1973.	14,078 14,266 14,309 14,274 14,222 14,179 14,158	$\begin{array}{c} 15,484\\ 14,278\\ 14,181\\ 14,089\\ 13,427\\ 13,569\\ 13,761\\ 13,804\\ 13,770\\ 13,721\\ 13,679\\ 13,662\\ 13,688\\ 13,784\\ 13,928\\ 14,172 \end{array}$	6,442 6,619 6,923 6,840 6,047 6,108 6,225 6,221 6,150 6,071 5,978 5,871 5,768 5,871 5,768 5,778 5,737	5,462 5,117 5,005 4,939 4,503 4,615 4,779 4,781 4,779 4,781 4,669 4,661 4,661 4,661 4,661	980 1,502 1,918 1,901 1,544 1,493 1,452 1,406 1,351 1,313 1,262 1,202 1,147 1,128 1,092 1,076	$\begin{array}{c} 9,042\\ 7,662\\ 7,261\\ 7,252\\ 7,380\\ 7,451\\ 7,583\\ 7,620\\ 7,701\\ 7,791\\ 7,791\\ 7,791\\ 7,920\\ 8,056\\ 8,223\\ 8,435\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,699\\ 6,810\\ 6,478\\ 6,602\\ 7,072\\ 7,262\\ 7,320\\ 7,385\\ 7,385\\ 7,320\\ 7,595\\ 7,735\\ 8,017\\ 8,229 \end{array}$	1,343 852 783 650 308 284 263 235 211 197 196 185 185 181 206 206	68 52 194 202 311 330 327 328 330 331 333 330 328 326 325 321	511 496 339 327 180 179 178 177 174 170 167 165 163 160 160
Branches, additional offices, and facilities: Dec. 31, 1934. Dec. 31, 1944. Dec. 31, 1944. Dec. 31, 1947. Dec. 31, 1951. Dec. 31, 1962. Dec. 31, 1965. Dec. 31, 1966. Dec. 31, 1966. Dec. 31, 1966. Dec. 31, 1967. Dec. 31, 1967. Dec. 31, 1967. Dec. 31, 1970. Dec. 31, 1971. Dec. 31, 1972. Dec. 31, 1973.	3,133 3,699 4,332 5,383 12,932 14,122 15,275 16,471 17,665 18,757 19,911 21,196 22,727 24,299 25,977 27,946	3,007 3,564 4,161 5,153 12,345 13,498 14,601 15,756 16,908 17,928 19,013 20,208 21,643 23,104 24,622 26,454	$\begin{array}{c} 2,224\\ 2,580\\ 3,051\\ 3,837\\ 9,649\\ 10,613\\ 11,457\\ 12,298\\ 13,129\\ 13,856\\ 14,553\\ 15,204\\ 16,191\\ 17,085\\ 17,954\\ 18,966\end{array}$	1,243 1,565 1.870 2,370 6,640 7,420 8,156 8,964 9,611 10,183 10,985 11,727 12,536 13,272 13,974 14,916	981 1,015 1,181 1,467 3,009 3,193 3,301 3,334 3,518 3,673 3,568 3,477 3,655 3,813 3,980 4,050	783 984 1,110 2,696 2,885 3,144 3,779 4,072 4,460 5,004 5,004 5,004 5,004 5,004 5,068 7,488	7 932 1,043 1,275 2,646 2,835 3,094 3,404 3,717 4,026 4,414 4,957 5,404 5,979 6,623 7,442	83 67 41 50 50 50 54 62 46 46 47 48 40 45 46 45	1 32 124 165 466 502 549 583 614 669 729 810 891 983 1,113 1,241	26 103 47 65 121 122 132 143 160 169 178 193 212 242 251
Changes—Dec. 31, 1973 Banks : New banks . Suspensions . Consolidations and absorptions : Banks converted into branches . Other .	344 -3 -91 -10	344 3 87 10	116 44 4	90 	26 8 -2	228 -3 -43 -6	216 3 42 6	- 1	······································	••••
Interclass changes: Nonmember to national Nonmember to state member State member to national. State member to nonmember. National to nonmember. Noninsured to national. Noninsured to insured Noninsured to State member. Net change. Number of banks, Dec. 31, 1973.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		$ \begin{array}{r} $	8 	$ \begin{array}{c} & 3 \\ & -8 \\ & -28 \\ & & $	$ \begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -3 \\ 28 \\ 21 \\ -1 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} -8\\ -3\\ 28\\ 21\\ \\ \\ 9\\ \\ 212\\ 8,229\\ \end{array} $	1 9 1 206		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Branches and additional offices: De novo Banks converted. Discontinued. Sale of branch. Interclass changes: Nonmember to national. Nonmember to State member. State member to national. State member to national. State member to nonmember. National to State member. National to insured. Facilities reclassified as branches. Other. Net change. Number of branches and additional offices, Dec. 31, 1973.	 .		$ \begin{array}{r} 1,088 \\ 54 \\ -63 \\ -15 \\ 81 \\ 10 \\ -90 \\44 \\2 \\ -3 \\ 1,020 \\ 18,798 \\ \end{array} $	874 51 -42 -10 81 -44 -2 -44 -2 -44 -2 -44 -2 -44 -2 -44 -2 -44 -2 -10 -10 -42 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10	$ \begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 3 \\ -21 \\ -5 \\ \\ 10 \\ -44 \\ -90 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 70 \\ 4,038 \end{array} $	745 35 -16 8 -81 -10 90 44 7,453	744 35 -16 8 -81 -10 	1 	126 4 -1	9 9 9 251
Banking facilities: ³ Established. Discontinued. Other. Facilities reclassified as branches. Net change. Number of facilities, Dec. 31, 1973.	$\begin{array}{r} 7\\ -10\\ \\ -2\\ -5\\ 203 \end{array}$	7 - 10 -2 -5 203	4 9 1 2 8 168	4 -9 -1 -2 -8 156	12	$-\frac{3}{1}$ $-\frac{3}{35}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3\\ -1\\ 1\\ \cdots\\ 3\\ 35\end{array} $	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES

¹ Insured mutual savings banks figures include one to three member mutual savings banks, 1941 to 1962 inclusive, not reflected in total commercial bank figures. ² Series revised as of June 30, 1947. The revision resulted in an addition of 115 banks and nine branches.

³ Provided at military and other Govt. establishments through arrangements made by the Treasury Dept.

Note----Beginning with 1959, figures include all banks in Alaska and Hawaii, but nonmember banks in territories and possesssions are excluded.

NUMBER OF PAR AND NONPAR BANKING OFFICES

	т.	otal			Ч	'ar			N	onpar
F.R. district, State, or other area			T	otal	Me	mber	Nonn	nember		member)
	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices
Total, including other areas: Dec. 31, 1972 Dec. 31, 1973	13,822 14,062	24,850 26,687	13,643 13,915	24,733 26,594	5,705 5,737	18,001 19,015	7,938 8,178	6,732 7,579	179 147	117 93
F.R. districts, Dec. 31, 1973 Boston New York I Philadelphia. Cleveland. Richmond. Atlanta. Chicago. St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. San Francisco.	383 480 421 769 761 1,831 2,644 1,409 1,386 2,140 1,416 422	1,883 4,121 1,935 2,323 3,808 2,078 2,763 1,182 3,76 4,60 3,14 5,483	383 480 421 769 753 1,787 2,644 1,360 1,386 2,140 2,140 422	1,883 4,121 1,935 2,323 3,807 2,017 2,763 1,167 337 460 298 5,483	212 333 281 456 379 607 936 431 816 816 642 143	1,207 3,596 1,305 1,881 2,376 1,238 1,783 587 174 261 148 4,459	171 147 140 313 374 1,180 1,708 929 885 1,324 728 279	676 525 630 442 1,431 779 980 580 163 199 150 1,024		61 15 16
State or area, Dec. 31, 1973; Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado. Conecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	287 10 15 255 174 255 68 18 15 640	369 73 405 227 3,393 42 518 118 117 67	287 10 15 206 174 255 68 18 15 640	369 73 405 212 3,393 42 518 118 117 67	111 5 4 83 65 143 26 5 13 284	264 65 280 133 2,951 24 316 4 108 12	176 5 11 123 109 112 42 13 2 356	105 8 125 79 442 18 202 114 9 55	49 	15
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Jilinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kansas Kentucky, Louisiana Maine	436 8 24 1,167 409 668 612 342 245 44	558 147 179 175 777 369 89 424 490 260	436 8 24 1,167 409 668 612 342 167 44	558 147 179 175 777 369 89 424 413 260	72 2 10 491 178 148 196 91 61 23	359 10 154 103 470 109 49 247 254 151	364 6 14 676 231 520 416 251 106 21	199 137 25 72 307 260 40 177 159 109		77
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Missosta. Missosta. Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	112 153 339 739 181 683 149 444 8 80	$\begin{array}{r} 643\\852\\1,400\\24\\449\\203\\12\\56\\96\\89\end{array}$	112 153 339 739 181 683 149 444 8 80	$\begin{array}{r} 643\\ 852\\ 1,400\\ 24\\ 449\\ 203\\ 12\\ 56\\ 96\\ 89\end{array}$	46 92 206 226 48 171 98 131 5 50	387 632 1,136 13 201 73 9 34 83 75	66 61 133 543 133 542 51 313 3 30	256 220 264 11 248 130 3 22 13 14		
New Jersey, New Mexico North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$221 \\ 73 \\ 299 \\ 89 \\ 169 \\ 498 \\ 448 \\ 46 \\ 419 \\ 16$	$1,251 \\ 177 \\ 2,881 \\ 1,445 \\ 1,525 \\ 91 \\ 400 \\ 2,059 \\ 207$	221 73 299 89 169 498 448 46 419 16	$1,251 \\ 177 \\ 2,881 \\ 1,445 \\ 74 \\ 1,525 \\ 91 \\ 400 \\ 2,059 \\ 207$	154 41 230 28 47 329 209 8 280 5	$1,069 \\ 109 \\ 2,705 \\ 727 \\ 16 \\ 1,277 \\ 58 \\ 281 \\ 1,472 \\ 114$	67 32 69 61 122 169 239 38 139 11	182 68 1176 718 58 248 33 119 587 93		
South Carolina, South Dakota Tennessee Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	91 159 320 1,265 53 38 271 87 210 616 71	$548 \\ 108 \\ 658 \\ 108 \\ 171 \\ 109 \\ 1,045 \\ 638 \\ 15 \\ 309 \\ 2$	83 159 320 1,253 53 38 271 87 210 616 71	$547 \\ 108 \\ 658 \\ 108 \\ 171 \\ 109 \\ 1,045 \\ 638 \\ 15 \\ 309 \\ 2$	24 60 82 590 16 22 157 29 124 161 55	356 76 373 29 123 43 793 530 5 97 1	$59 \\ 99 \\ 238 \\ 663 \\ 37 \\ 16 \\ 114 \\ 58 \\ 86 \\ 455 \\ 16$	191 32 285 79 48 66 252 108 10 212 1	12	1
Other areas: American Samoa ² Guam ² Pureto Rico ³ Virgin Islands ³	1 14 8	1 7 207 30	1 14 8	1 7 207 30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 19 29	1 13 7	1 188 1		

¹ Includes 18 New York City branches of three insured nonmember

¹ Includes 18 New York City branches of three insured nonmerical Puerto Rican banks. ² American Samoa and Guam assigned to the San Francisco District for check clearing and collection purposes. All member branches in Guam are branches of California and New York Banks. ³ Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands assigned to the New York District for purposes of Regulation J, "Check Clearing and Collection." Member branches in Puerto Rico and all except eight in the Virgin Islands are branches of banks located in California, New York and Pennsylvania. Certain branches of Canadian banks (two in Puerto Rico and five in Vir-

gin Islands) are included above in the table as nonmember banks; and nonmember branches in Puerto Rico include eight branches of Canadian banks.

Note.—Includes all commercial banking offices in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands on which checks are drawn, including 203 banking facilities. Number of banks and branches differs from that in the table on page A-98 of the Feb. 1974 BULLEIN, because this table includes banks in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands but excludes banks and trust companies on which no checks are drawn.

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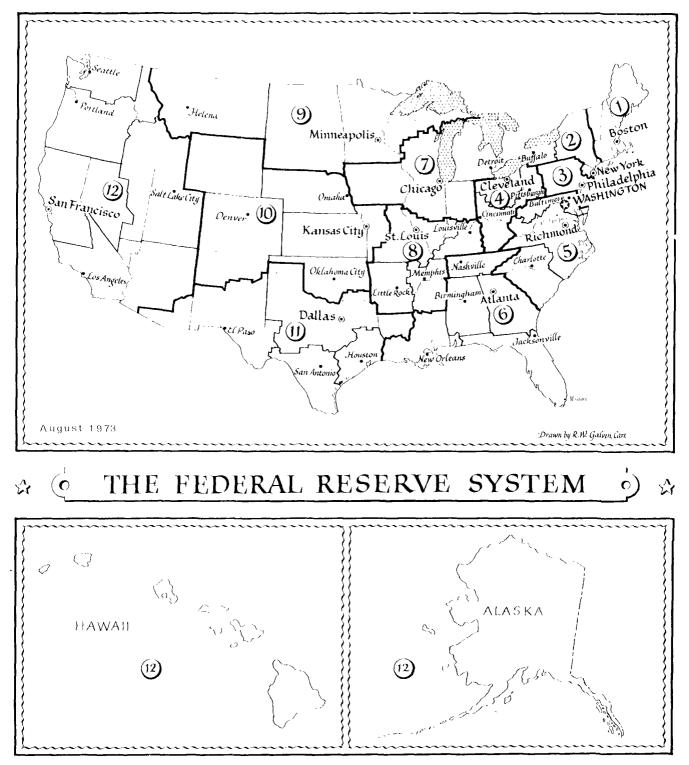
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