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NOVEMBER 1973



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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 reproducing the photograph, the blue color is printed as a "line conversion" without tones and the brown is overprinted in a light-value, continuous-tone halftone.

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Financial Developments in the Third 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 summer and early fall.

Growth in the monetary aggregates slowed considerably in the third quarter, as a policy of monetary restraint continued. In the early part of the quarter interest rates rose sharply further, but market rates later dropped back appreciably from their previous peaks.

In July and early August, with credit demands strong, commercial banks sought to increase loanable funds through additional sales of large negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's) and substantial liquidation of Treasury securities. At the same time, upward rate pressures were added to the market by Federal agencies—primarily those supplying credit to the mortgage markets—which became heavy borrowers in an effort to cushion the impact of disintermediation. Mortgage interest rates nevertheless rose sharply, and after holding relatively stable during the first half of the year, bond yields registered sizable increases.

With market interest rates advancing, ceiling interest rates on time and savings deposits at banks and nonbank savings institutions were raised in early July; permission to issue a ceiling-free savings certificate maturing in 4 years or more was also granted. Despite the fact that most banks and other thrift institutions took advantage of the new higher ceilings to offer more attractive rates, there was a sharp deceleration in seasonally adjusted deposit inflows to savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks, as savers

diverted large amounts of funds to alternative investments, particularly market instruments. Consumer-type time and savings deposits at banks, however, continued to grow at a moderate pace. Both banks and thrift institutions made active use of the new ceiling-free certificate to attract and retain consumer funds in a period of rising interest rates. Partly because of the turbulence in savings markets and the decline in mortgage credit flows, however, new legislation was enacted in the fall requiring reimposition of rate ceilings on all consumer-type time deposits. Accordingly, the regulatory agencies announced new ceilings of 7½ per cent for banks and 7½ per cent for thrift institutions on certificates maturing in 4 years or more, effective November 1.

Toward the end of the third quarter, market pressures eased. By late October interest rates were well below their August-September peaks, and savings flows at nonbank thrift institutions had improved considerably. The reversal of interest rates was attributable in part to widespread expectations by investors of a prospective easing in monetary policy—expectations based on the weakened growth rates in the monetary aggregates in August and September, on the evidence that the economic expansion had slowed, and on the increasing strength of the dollar in international markets. In addition, a moderation in business loan demands in late August and September reduced pressures on banks, and banks became less active issuers of CD's. A subsequent reduction in CD rates led to a sharp run-off of these certificates in late September and early October. Most recently, however, interest rates, particularly Treasury bill rates, have retraced some of their decline, in part reflecting sales or redemptions of Treasury securities by foreign central banks as the improving U.S. balance of payments led to reflows of funds from abroad.

MONETARY AGGREGATES

In the third quarter of 1973, reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's) expanded at a 13.6 per cent seasonally adjusted annual rate, slightly faster than in the second quarter. A large proportion of the third-quarter expansion in RPD's was associated with the continued upsurge in negotiable CD's and a shift in the composition of consumer-type time deposits from savings accounts—on which reserve requirements are 3 per cent—to various types of time certificates—on which the reserve requirement is typically 5 per cent. Moreover, the imposition of a 3 per cent marginal reserve requirement on any increase in CD's above the amount outstanding in mid-May raised the reserves absorbed by the growth in CD's in the third quarter. Total reserves, which had risen more slowly in the second quarter due to a decline in Government and interbank deposits, increased at a 10.3 per cent annual rate in the third quarter.

TABLE 1
CHANGES IN SELECTED MONETARY AGGREGATES

In per cent, figures are seasonally adjusted annual rates

	1972		1973	1972	1973		
Item	HI	H2	HII	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Member bank reserves: Total Nonborrowed Available to support private nonbank deposits ¹	11.7 12.1 8.6	9.0 2.0 10.4	7 4 4 9	14 2 4.8 10.6	8.8 7.1 10.5	5.8 17.3	10 3 12.4 13.6
Concepts of money ² calculated from - End-month of quarter M	7.7 10 8 13.0	8.5 10.3 12.1	6 0 7.7 9.1	8.6 10.2 11.5	1 7 5.7 8 6	10.3 9.5 9.4	.3 5 1 4,4
Quarterly average: M ₁ M ₂ M ₃	7 0 10 7 12 9	7.6 10.0 12.0	5 8 7.8 9.4	7.2 9.5 11.5	4.6 7.6 9.9	6 9 7 8 8.6	5 1 7 0 6 5
Time and savings deposits at: Commercial banks (other than large CD's)	13.7 17.3	12.1 15.4	9.2 11.6	11.6 13.9	9.5 13.6	8.7 9.4	9.8 3 1
Bank credit proxy, adjusted ³	114	11.1	13,8	12.1	15.0	12.2	10.5
MEMO (change in billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted): Large CD's	4.4	5.7	18 9	3.3	11.7	7 1 2.4	4.8

¹Total reserves less required reserves for U.S. Government and interbank deposits.

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 based on changes in the average amounts outstanding for a quarter. Annual rates of growth have been adjusted for changes in reserve requirements

There was a marked slackening in growth of the monetary aggregates in the third quarter. Following a moderate rise during July, the narrowly defined money supply (M_1) declined in both August and September. On balance, M_1 showed almost no gain over the third quarter, as measured on an end-month of quarter basis from June to September. However, when changes are measured from the average for a full quarter, M_1 expanded at a 5.1 per cent annual rate in the third quarter, only moderately slower than the 6.9 per cent pace of the second quarter. These quarterly average growth rates—which tend to smooth out fluctuations in the volatile M_1 series and are the method used for measuring related economic quantities such as GNP—are perhaps a better reflection of the moderating trend in M_1 growth.

The reduction in M_1 growth in the third quarter was in large part related to the lagged effect of high and rising interest rates

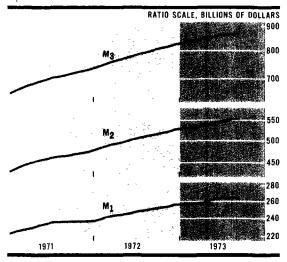
 $^{{}^{2}}M_{1}$ is currency plus private demand deposits adjusted.

 M_2 is M_1 plus bank time and savings deposits 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 bankrelated commercial paper.

1 CONCEPTS OF MONEY



Seasonally adjusted monthly averages.

 M_1 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.

that increased substantially the opportunity cost associated with holding demand balances. There also may have been one-time shifts from demand balances to consumer-type time deposits following the regulatory action on deposit rate ceilings in July and the subsequent upward adjustment of offering rates on time and savings deposits. Furthermore, in September corporations seemed to rely more heavily than in past years on demand balances to finance third-quarter tax payments, thus contributing to slower M_1 growth late in the quarter.

Growth rates of M_2 and M_3 also decelerated in the third quarter to 5.1 and 4.4 per cent, respectively, from 9.5 and 9.4 per cent in the second quarter. In the case of M_2 , this slowing reflected entirely the weakness in M_1 , since time and savings deposits other than large CD's at commercial banks expanded at a rate slightly above their second-quarter pace. The growth rate of M_3 , however, was lower than for M_2 because of reduced inflows of time and savings deposits at nonbank thrift institutions.

At commercial banks, inflows of savings and small-denomination time deposits slowed moderately in early July as the spread between market rates and Regulation Q ceilings widened. In July, however, the ceiling rate for commercial bank passbook savings accounts was increased by ½ percentage point and for small-denomination time deposits from ¼ to ¾ percentage points on various maturities; ceilings were suspended entirely on minimum deposits of \$1,000 with maturities of 4 years or more, although the Reserve Board

and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) subsequently ruled that banks could not issue such instruments in amounts that would exceed 5 per cent of their total time and savings deposits. In a coordinated action, the FDIC and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB)—which have regulatory authority over rates paid by insured mutual savings banks and most savings and loan associations—announced similar changes in ceiling rates payable by these institutions.

Following the change in regulatory ceilings, the public reduced its holdings of savings accounts at all depositary institutions, shifting in large part to higher-yielding time deposits. However, at commercial banks inflows of time deposits—including the new 4-year time deposits exempt from Regulation Q ceilings—were substantially larger than savings deposit outflows. Most banks were offering 7 to 7½ per cent on the 4-year deposits that many small savers found attractive relative to the rates on savings and shortermaturity time deposits still constrained by regulatory ceilings. Although nonbank thrift institutions also offered the 4-year deposits at rates generally the same as or higher than commercial banks, total inflows of deposits at these institutions dropped sharply on balance in the third quarter, perhaps as the more interest-sensitive depositors at these institutions acquired higher-yielding market securities. Effective November 1, as a result of legislative action, ceiling rates were reinstituted on the 4-year deposits.

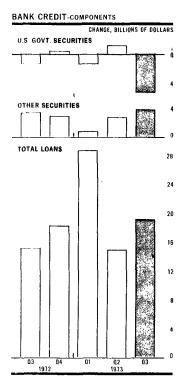
Banks continued to be active bidders for large-denomination CD funds during most of the third quarter, and offering rates on these instruments reached 10.75 to 11.00 per cent by the end of August. The total volume of outstanding CD's increased by \$5.0 billion during July and August, but the net increase of such deposits dropped in September, as banks—faced with moderating loan demands—became less aggressive bidders for funds. There was a sizable run-off in CD's in late September and early October after banks adjusted their offering rates downward.

Bank credit, as measured by the adjusted member bank credit proxy, expanded at a 10.5 per cent annual rate in the third quarter, somewhat less than in the first half of the year. Contributing to the credit proxy growth—in addition to the growth in time deposits—was an increase in bank use of nondeposit sources of funds. In July this rise was mainly the result of an increase in Euro-dollar borrowings, as banks were better able to take advantage of more favorable rate spreads because of an earlier reduction of reserve requirements on member bank Euro-dollar holdings from 20 to 8 per cent. In August and September additional funds were raised through sales of bank-related commercial paper, though these were subject also to a marginal reserve requirement of 8 per cent.

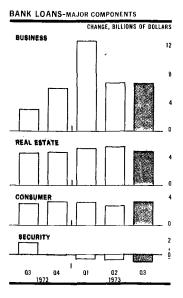
BANK USES OF FUNDS

After growing rapidly in the first half of the year, total loans and investments of commercial banks continued to expand at a strong pace through the early part of the third quarter before showing signs of moderation in mid-August. The slowing in credit expansion late in the quarter primarily reflected a deceleration in loan expansion, particularly to business borrowers. With the exception of security loans, most other loan categories maintained the rapid rates of growth of earlier months throughout the third quarter. And with loan demands generally strong and deposit inflows slowing, banks liquidated a sizable amount of Government securities during the third quarter, which contributed to a further decline in bank liquidity as measured by the ratio of liquid assets to liabilities. At the larger banks, this ratio has trended downward since late 1972, and in the third quarter reached the lowest level since mid-1971.

The sharp reduction in business loan growth late in the third quarter may be attributed to a combination of factors, including increased restraint imposed by banks through nonprice lending terms as well as higher interest rates charged. An August survey of lending practices at large banks indicated increased restrictions with



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 non-member 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.

respect to compensating balance requirements and stricter scrutiny of new loan applications by many banks. In addition, between July and September the prime rate was adjusted upward from 7½ to 10 per cent. The higher cost of bank loans led to some diversion of business credit demands to the commercial paper market. Dealer-placed commercial paper outstanding increased at an exceptionally strong rate in September and October. In September the expansion in commercial paper only partly offset the slower growth in bank loans to businesses, however, so that total short-term business credit demands moderated late in the third quarter relative to earlier months.

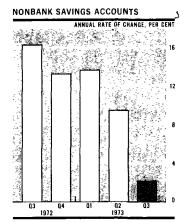
Real estate loans at commercial banks continued to expand in the third quarter at a strong pace, although slightly below the 21 per cent annual rate maintained in the first half of the year. The sustained strength in real estate loans reflected to a large extent take-downs of previous commitments; however, in localities not constrained by usury ceilings, banks were no doubt encouraged to maintain credit flows into mortgages because of the relatively high mortgage yields available. Consumer instalment credit growth remained strong until late in the third quarter, and banks continued their willingness to make consumer loans—which expanded at a slightly faster pace than in the second quarter. Strong consumer credit demands were also reflected in increased borrowing by finance companies early in the third quarter, but as the quarter progressed, finance companies borrowed less heavily from banks while increasing their borrowing through sales of less costly commercial paper.

Banks reduced their holdings of U.S. Government securities by more than \$5 billion during the third quarter, bringing their holdings of these issues to the lowest level since the fall of 1970. Bank holdings of other securities continued to expand at a rapid rate, which may be associated with the larger than seasonal supply of agency issues offered to the market in the third quarter.

NONBANK INTERMEDIARIES AND MORTGAGE MARKETS

Deposit growth at nonbank thrift institutions had begun to moderate as market interest rates rose throughout the second quarter of 1973. In early July, however, yields on market instruments moved sharply higher, reaching levels sufficient to stimulate a significant redirection of savings flows away from thrift institution deposits and into alternative investments. As a result, withdrawals exceeded new deposits at savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks by more than \$3½ billion in the third quarter. With the inclusion of interest credited to existing accounts, total deposits at these institutions grew at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2.1 per cent in the 3 months ended September, as contrasted with the second-quarter growth rate of 9.4 per cent.

The net outflows of new money made it necessary for the thrift



Seasonally adjusted.

institutions to tap other sources of funds in meeting take-downs of a large volume of prior mortgage commitments. Reductions in holdings of liquid assets occurred, encouraged by the FHLBB's further lowering of liquidity requirements, and commercial bank lines of credit were utilized. Despite a tightening of home loan bank lending policies, member savings and loan associations increased their borrowings by a record \$3.0 billion over the quarter, raising total home loan bank advances outstanding to a new high of \$14.3 billion. Thrift institutions also responded to the pressures of disintermediation by sharply curtailing new mortgage lending commitments; their outstanding commitments (including loans in process) fell from a seasonally adjusted \$24.2 billion at the end of June to \$20.8 billion at the end of September.

Life insurance companies, too, experienced significant pressures from the alteration of financial flows during the third quarter. Policy loans rose sharply, thereby reducing the funds available to the companies for other investments. Although a strong cash position at the beginning of the quarter provided some cushion, the life insurers found it necessary to limit investments for which they had no prior commitments.

Mortgage debt outstanding grew at a seasonally adjusted quarterly rate of \$17.5 billion in the third quarter of 1973, based on preliminary estimates. The net increase in residential mortgage debt, while down further from the first-quarter peak, still exceeded the large year-earlier change. Growth in nonresidential mortgage debt meanwhile reached another new high.

Net lending by savings and loan associations continued downward on a seasonally adjusted basis in the third quarter. Among other lenders in the primary market, commercial banks and mutual savings banks also added less to their mortgage portfolios than in the preceding quarter. The Federal National Mortgage Association and other Federally sponsored agencies accounted for a larger share of net mortgage lending than in the recent past, as they

TABLE 2

NET CHANGE IN MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

In billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted quarterly rates

	1972		1973		
Type of debt	Q3	Q4	Q1 ^r	Q2r	Q3e
Total	16.3	17.0	19.5	19.2	17.5
ResidentialOther¹	11.8 4.5	12.6 4.4	14.5 5.0	13.9 5.3	12.1 5.4

¹Includes commercial and other nonresidential as well as farm properties.

Revised.

ePartly estimated.

stepped up their secondary market support and provided a partial offset to the reduced participation of depositary institutions.

FUNDS RAISED IN SECURITIES MARKETS

The volume of long-term securities sold by corporations and State and local governments during the third quarter was the smallest for any quarter since 1970. The drop in corporate offerings of bonds and stock was especially striking, with the total off by one-third from the third quarter of 1972. While the continued generation of large amounts of internal funds limited the need to rely on external sources, corporations also continued to rely heavily on the short-term debt markets for financing; the depressed level of share prices in the stock markets and the general expectation of lower long-term rates in the future discouraged long-term offerings.

Public offerings of corporate bonds were particularly small during the third quarter, the total volume issued being the lowest in any quarter since the October–December period of 1966. Utilities and communications firms issued the bulk of publicly offered bonds, with manufacturers largely absenting themselves from the market. New stock issues, which had already declined markedly in the second quarter, fell even further in the third quarter. The forward calendar of scheduled stock and bond offerings did, however, build up appreciably at the end of the quarter and in early October, suggesting an upswing in security issuance in the fourth quarter.

The decline in issuance of long-term securities by State and local governments appears to have been in line with normal seasonal patterns. Tax-exempt bond offerings this year have been somewhat lighter than in the two preceding years, the financial positions of many units having been significantly improved by large tax receipts associated with higher incomes and property values and by Federal revenue sharing.

Although Federal expenditures were slightly in excess of revenues, the Treasury avoided the need for net borrowing by running

TABLE 3
OFFERINGS OF NEW SECURITY ISSUES
Quarterly totals, in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

	1972		1973		
Type of issue	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2	Q3°
Corporate securities—Total Bonds Stocks	9.2 6.1 3.1	10 6 7 3 3.3	8.2 4.4 4.0	8.6 6.2 2.4	6.2 4.5 1.7
State and local government bonds	5.5	5.9	5 9	5.8	5.1

e Estimated.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

	1972		1973		
Item	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2	Q3
Budget surplus, or deficit	-2.0	-10.5	-9.5	7.6	-1.1
New cash borrowings, or repayments (-) Other means of financing ¹	5.0 -3.3 3	12.3 5 1.3	8.4 2.9 1.8	- 6.5 -1.4 - 3	7 2.5 -4.3
Change in cash balance	3	1.3	1.6	=,3	-43
Net borrowings by Federally sponsored credit agencies ²	.7	1.0	2.0	5.0	5.7°

TABLE 4FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BORROWING AND CASH BALANCE

Quarterly totals, in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

down the large cash balance that had existed at the end of June. The Treasury was, in fact, able to retire \$0.7 billion of publicly held debt during the third quarter. Federally sponsored agencies, however, were heavy borrowers in the quarter. The Federal Home Loan Bank System sought large sums for advances to member savings associations, and that and other housing-related agencies also borrowed to finance substantial purchases of mortgages in the secondary market.

INTEREST RATES

Continuing an uptrend that began early in 1972, interest rates climbed in the third quarter to record levels before a market rally produced sharply lower yields on many debt instruments. The largest rate increases occurred in the short-term markets where yields rose as much as 2 percentage points before easing in late September when investor expectations of an imminent relaxation of monetary policy became widespread. Long-term interest rate increases ranged up to nearly a full percentage point during the quarter, with most bond rates peaking in August, while mortgage rates continued to climb well into September. The rally in debt markets extended into mid-October; most recently, however, interest rates have risen somewhat in the face of a growing volume of new long-term issues and foreign central bank sales and redemptions of short-term Treasury securities.

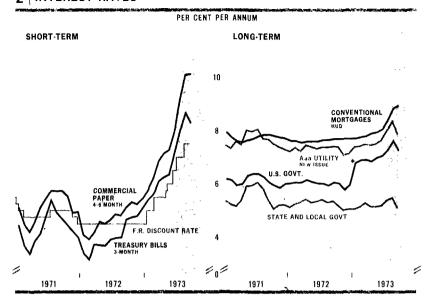
In part reflecting the Federal Reserve's efforts to moderate the growth of money and credit, the Federal funds rate—the rate charged on day-to-day interbank borrowings—jumped sharply by 2 percentage points in early July to approximately 10½ per cent. It remained very close to that level through the first week of October

¹Checks issued less checks paid and other accrued items.

²Includes debt of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, and FNMA (including discount notes and securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association).

e Estimated

2 INTEREST RATES



*Level 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 Buyer.

and then declined to slightly below 10 per cent. The Federal Reserve discount rate, meanwhile, was raised to 7 per cent in July and to 7½ per cent in August. The restrictive posture of monetary policy and the short-term credit demands of businesses combined to produce substantial increases in key business borrowing rates. The commercial paper rate rose more than 2 percentage points before retracing most of that gain after mid-September; the commercial bank prime rate also rose more than 2 percentage points over the quarter, but declined only slightly in October. Treasury bill rates displayed pronounced fluctuations. The 90-day bill yield averaged 7.24 per cent in the last week of June, rose to 8.95 per cent by the second week of September, fell to 7.22 per cent in the first week of October, and rose again to 7.84 per cent in the first week of November.

Long-term rates had shown rather limited responses to the rise in short-term rates during the first half of 1973. In late July and early August, however, most long-term rates registered sizable increases, reflecting concern over inflation and the potential impact of the newly announced Phase IV controls as well as the further increases in short rates. The new-issue Aaa utility average, for example, spurted about 60 basis points to 8½ per cent despite a

light supply of new corporate bond issues. The average declined subsequently, and in fact erased all of the earlier rise by the end of the quarter. Averages of yields on seasoned long-term issues generally followed a similar pattern, with some differences in the amplitudes of fluctuation. The *Bond Buyer* index of State and local issues rose approximately 35 basis points, but the market rally carried yields by the end of September to a level 25 basis points lower than they were at the end of June. The sharpest fluctuation in long-term yields on seasoned issues occurred in the Treasury market, where the auctioning of a new 20-year bond in early August put upward pressure on yields. Long-term Government bond yields rose nearly 70 basis points by early August and then receded to their initial level.

Mortgage rates responded dramatically to the pressures on funds availability during the third quarter. The average rate on new commitments for conventional first mortgages on homes rose approximately 90 basis points between June and September, considerably more than on loans closed under commitments made earlier. In a number of States, usury ceilings prevented mortgage rates from rising to market-clearing levels, the result being either a drying up of mortgage credit or an extreme stiffening of nonprice terms. To bring the contract rate for Government-underwritten home mortgages more closely into line with the increased yields required by mortgage lenders, the ceiling on Federal Housing Agency and Veterans Administration loans was raised in two steps to 8½ per cent.

Money Supply in the Conduct of Monetary Policy

The role of the money supply in the conduct of monetary policy was discussed in detail in a letter sent on November 6, 1973, by Chairman Arthur F. Burns, Chairman of the Board of Governors, to Senator William Proxmire of Wisconsin.

The letter, a copy of which follows, describes the extent and the significance of variations in the growth of the money supply, and relates the actual behavior of money supply data during 1972 and 1973.

* * *

I am writing in further response to your letter of September 17, 1973, which requested comments on certain criticisms of monetary policy over the past year.

As stated in your letter, the criticisms are: (1) "that there was too much variation from time to time in the rate of increase in the money supply, that monetary policy was too erratic, too much characterized by stops and starts"; and (2) "that the money supply had increased much too much last year, in fact that the increase would have been too much even if we had been in the depths of a recession instead of enjoying a fairly vigorous economic expansion."

These criticisms involve basic issues with regard to the role of money in the economy, and the role that the money supply should play in the formulation and execution of monetary policy. These issues, along with the specific points you raise, require careful examination.

CRITICISM OF OUR PUBLIC POLICIES

During the past 2 years the American economy has experienced a substantial measure of prosperity. Real output has increased sharply, jobs have been created for millions of additional workers, and total personal income—both in dollars and in terms of real purchasing power—has risen to the highest levels ever reached.

Yet the prosperity has been a troubled one.

Price increases have been large and widespread. For a time, the unemployment rate remained unduly high. Interest rates have risen sharply since the spring of 1972. Mortgage money has recently become difficult to obtain in many communities. And confidence in the dollar at home and abroad has at times wavered.

Many observers have blamed these difficulties on the management of public economic policies. Certainly, the Federal budget—despite vigorous efforts to hold expenditures down—continued in substantial deficit. There has also been an enormous growth in the activities of Federally sponsored agencies, which, although technically outside the budget, must still be financed. The results of efforts to control wages and prices during the past year have been disappointing. Partial decontrol in early 1973 and the subsequent freeze failed to bring the results that had been hoped for.

Monetary policy has been criticized on somewhat contradictory counts—for being inflationary, or for permitting too high a level of interest rates, or for failing to bring the economy back to full employment, or for permitting excessive short-term variations in the growth of the money supply, and so on.

One indication of dissatisfaction with our public policies was provided by a report, to which you refer in your letter, on a questionnaire survey conducted by the National Association of Business Economists. Of the respondents, 38 per cent rated fiscal policy "over the past year" as "poor"; 41 per cent rated monetary policy "over the past year" as "poor"; only 14 per cent felt that the wage-price controls under Phase IV were "about right." If this sampling is at all indicative, the public policies on which we have relied are being widely questioned. Many members of the above group, in fact, went on record for a significant change in fiscal policy. In response to the question of whether they favored a variable investment tax credit, 46.5 per cent said "yes," 40 per cent said

"no," and 13.5 per cent expressed "no opinion."

Let me turn now to the questions raised in your letter and in some other recent discussions about monetary policy. I shall discuss, in particular, the role of money supply in the conduct of monetary policy; the extent and significance of variability in the growth of the money supply; and the actual behavior of the money supply during 1972–73.

ROLE OF MONEY SUPPLY

For many years economists have debated the role of the money supply in the performance of economic systems. One school of thought, often termed "monetarist," claims that changes in the money supply influence very importantly, perhaps even decisively, the pace of economic activity and the level of prices. Monetarists contend that the monetary authorities should pay principal attention to the money supply, rather than to other financial variables such as interest rates, in the conduct of monetary policy. They also contend that fiscal policy has only a small independent impact on the economy.

Another school of thought places less emphasis on the money supply and assigns more importance to the expenditure and tax policies of the Federal Government as factors influencing real economic activity and the level of prices. This school emphasizes the need for monetary policy to be concerned with interest rates and with conditions in the money and capital markets. Some economic activities, particularly residential building and State and local government construction, depend heavily on borrowed funds, and are therefore influenced greatly by changes in the cost and availability of credit. In other categories of spending—such as business investment in fixed capital and inventories, and consumer purchases of durable goods-credit conditions play a less decisive role, but they are nonetheless important.

Monetarists recognize that monetary policy affects private spending in part through its impact on interest rates and other credit terms. But they believe that primary attention to the growth of the money supply will result in a more appropriate monetary policy than would attention to conditions in the credit markets.

Needless to say, monetary policy is—and has long been—a controversial subject. Even the monetarists do not speak with one voice on monetary policy. Some influential monetarists believe that monetary policy should aim strictly at maintaining a constant rate of growth of the money supply. However, what that constant should be, or how broadly the money supply should be defined, are matters on which monetarists still differ. And there are also monetarists who would allow some—but infrequent—changes in the rate of growth of the money supply, in accordance with changing economic conditions.

It seems self-evident that adherence to a rigid growth-rate rule, or even one that is changed infrequently, would practically prevent monetary policy from playing an active role in economic stabilization. Monetarists recognize this. They believe that most economic disturbances tend to be self-correcting, and they therefore argue that a constant or nearly constant rate of growth of the money supply would result in reasonably satisfactory economic performance.

But neither historical evidence nor the thrust of explorations in business-cycle theory over a long century gives support to the notion that our economy is inherently stable. On the contrary, experience has demonstrated repeatedly that blind reliance on the self-correcting properties of our economic system can lead to serious trouble. Discretionary economic policy, while it has at times led to mistakes, has more often proved reasonably successful. The disappearance of business depressions, which in earlier times spelled mass unemployment for workers and mass bankruptcies for businessmen, is largely attributable to the stabilization policies of the last 30 years.

The fact is that the internal workings of a market economy tend of themselves to generate business fluctuations, and most modern economists recognize this. For example, improved prospects for profits often spur unsustainable bursts of investment spending. The flow of personal income in an age of affluence allows ample latitude for changes in discretionary expenditures and in savings rates. During a business-cycle expansion various imbalances tend to develop within the economy—between aggre-

gate inventories and sales, or between aggregate business investment in fixed capital and consumer outlays, or between average unit costs of production and prices. Such imbalances give rise to cyclical movements in the economy. Flexible fiscal and monetary policies, therefore, are often needed to cope with undesirable economic developments, and this need is not diminished by the fact that our available tools of economic stabilization leave something to be desired.

There is general agreement among economists that, as a rule, the effects of stabilization policies occur gradually over time, and that economic forecasts are an essential tool of policymaking. However, no economist—or school of economics—has a monopoly on accurate forecasting. At times, forecasts based largely on the money supply have turned out to be satisfactory. At other times, such forecasts have been quite poor, mainly because of unanticipated changes in the intensity with which the existing money stock is used by business firms and consumers.

Changes in the rate of turnover of money have historically played a large role in economic fluctuations, and they continue to do so. For example, the narrowly defined money stock that is, demand deposits plus currency in public circulation—grew by 5.7 per cent between the fourth quarter of 1969 and the fourth quarter of 1970. But the turnover of money declined during that year, and the dollar value of gross national product rose only 4.5 per cent. In the following year, the growth rate of the money supply increased to 6.9 per cent, but the turnover of money picked up briskly and the dollar value of GNP accelerated to 9.3 per cent. The movement out of recession in 1970 into recovery in 1971 was thus closely related to the greater intensity in the use of money. Occurrences such as this are very common because the willingness to use the existing stock of money, expressed in its rate of turnover, is a highly dynamic force in economic life.

For this as well as other reasons, the Federal Reserve uses a blend of forecasting techniques. The behavior of the money supply and other financial variables is accorded careful attention. So also are the results of the most recent surveys on plant and equipment spending, consumer attitudes, and inventory plans. Recent trends in key producing and spending sectors are analyzed. The opinions of businessmen and outside economic analysts are canvassed, in part through the nationwide contacts of Federal Reserve Banks. And an assessment is made of the probable course of fiscal policy and also of labor-market and agricultural policies, and their effects on the economy.

Evidence from all these sources is weighed. Efforts are also made to assess economic developments through the use of large-scale econometric models. An eclectic approach is thus taken by the Federal Reserve, in recognition of the fact that the state of economic knowledge does not justify reliance on any single forecasting technique. As economic research has cumulated, it has become increasingly clear that money does indeed matter. But other financial variables also matter.

In recent years, the Federal Reserve has placed somewhat more emphasis on achieving desired growth rates of the monetary aggregates, including the narrowly-defined money supply, in its conduct of monetary policy. But we have continued to give careful attention to other financial indicators, among them the level of interest rates on mortgages and other loans and the liquidity position of financial institutions and the general public. This is necessary because the economic implications of any given monetary growth rate depend on the state of liquidity, the attitudes of businessmen, investors, and consumers toward liquidity, the cost and availability of borrowed funds, and other factors. Also, as the Nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve can never lose sight of its role as a lender of last resort, so that financial crises and panics will be averted.

I recognize that one advantage of maintaining a relatively stable growth rate of the money supply is that a partial offset is thereby provided to unexpected and undesired shifts in the aggregate demand for goods and services. There is always some uncertainty as to the emerging strength of aggregate demand. If money growth is maintained at a rather stable rate, and aggregate demand turns out to be weaker than is consistent with the Nation's economic objec-

tives, interest rates will tend to decline and the easing of credit markets should help to moderate the undesired weakness in demand. Similarly, if the demand for goods and services threatens to outrun productive capacity, a rather stable rate of monetary growth will provide a restraining influence on the supply of credit and thus tend to restrain excessive spending.

However, it would be unwise for monetary policy to aim at all times at a constant or nearly constant rate of growth of money balances. The money growth rate that can contribute most to national objectives will vary with economic conditions. For example, if the aggregate demand for goods and services is unusually weak, or if the demand for liquidity is unusually strong, a rate of increase in the money supply well above the desirable long-term trend may be needed for a time. Again, when the economy is experiencing severe cost-push inflation, a monetary growth rate that is relatively high by a historical yardstick may have to be tolerated for a time. If money growth were severely constrained in order to combat the element of inflation resulting from such a cause, it might well have seriously adverse effects on production and employment. In short, the growth rate of the money supply that is appropriate at any given time cannot be determined simply by extrapolating past trend or by some preconceived arithmetical standard.

Moreover, for purposes of conducting monetary policy, it is never safe to rely on just one concept of money—even if that concept happens to be fashionable. A variety of plausible concepts merit careful attention because a number of financial assets serve as a convenient, safe, and liquid store of purchasing power.

The Federal Reserve publishes data corresponding to three definitions of money and takes all of them into account in determining policy. The three measures are: (a) the narrowly defined money stock (M_1) , which encompasses currency and demand deposits held by the nonbank public; (b) a more broadly defined money stock (M_2) , which also includes time and savings deposits at commercial banks (other than large negotiable time certificates of deposits); (c) a still broader definition (M_3) , which includes savings deposits at mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations. A definition em-

bracing other liquid assets could also be justified—for example, one that would include large-denomination negotiable time CD's, U.S. savings bonds and Treasury bills, commercial paper, and other short-term money market instruments.

There are many assets closely related to cash, and the public can switch readily among these assets. However money may be defined, the task of determining the amount of money needed to maintain high employment and reasonable stability of the general price level is complicated by shifting preferences of the public for cash and other financial assets.

VARIABILITY OF MONEY SUPPLY GROWTH

In the short run, the rate of change in the observed money supply is quite erratic and cannot be trusted as an indicator of the course of monetary policy. This would be so even if there were no errors of measurement.

The record of hearings held by the Joint Economic Committee on June 27, 1973, includes a memorandum that I submitted on problems encountered in controlling the money supply. As indicated there, week-to-week, month-to-month, and even quarter-to-quarter fluctuations in the rate of change of money balances are frequently influenced by international flows of funds, changes in the level of U.S. Government deposits, and sudden changes in the public's attitude toward liquidity. Some of these variations appear to be essentially random—a product of the enormous ebb and flow of funds in our modern economy.

Because the demands of the public for money are subject to rather wide short-term variations, efforts by the Federal Reserve to maintain a constant growth rate of the money supply could lead to sharp short-run swings in interest rates and could risk damage to financial markets and the economy. Uncertainties about financing cost could reduce the fluidity of markets and could increase the costs of financing to borrowers. In addition, wide and erratic movements of interest rates and financial conditions could have undesirable effects on business and consumer spending. These adverse effects may not be of major dimensions, but it is better to avoid them.

In any event, for a variety of reasons ex-

plained in the memorandum for the Joint Economic Committee, to which I have previously referred, the Federal Reserve does not have precise control over the money supply. To give one example, a significant part of the money supply consists of deposits lodged in nonmember banks that are not subject to the reserve requirements set by the Federal Reserve. As a result, there is some slippage in monetary control. Furthermore, since deposits at nonmember banks have been reported for only 2 to 4 days in a year, in contrast to daily statistics for member banks, the data on the money supply which we regularly present on a weekly, monthly, and quarterly basis—are estimates rather than precise measurements. When the infrequent reports from nonmember banks become available, they often necessitate considerable revisions of the money supply figures. In the past 2 years, the revisions were upward, and this may happen again this year.

Some indication of the extent of short-term variations in the recorded money supply is provided below. Table 1 shows the average and maximum deviations (without regard to sign) of M_1 from its average annual growth rate over a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -year period. As would be expected, the degree of variation diminishes as the time unit lengthens; it is much larger for monthly than for quarterly data and is also larger for quarterly than for semiannual data.

In our judgment, there is little reason for concern about the short-run variations that occur in the rate of change in the money stock. Such variations have minimal effects on the real economy. For one thing, the outstanding supply of money is very large. It is also quite stable, even when the short-run rate of change is unstable. This October the average outstanding supply of M_1 , seasonally adjusted, was about

TABLE 1

DEVIATIONS IN M₁ FROM ITS AVERAGE RATE OF GROWTH, 1970 THROUGH MID-1973

Percentage change at annual rates

Form of data	Average deviation	Maximum deviation
Monthly	3 8 2.4 1 8	8.8 5.5 4.1

\$264 billion. On this base, a monthly rise or fall in the money stock of even \$2½ billion would amount to only a 1 per cent change. But when such a temporary change is expressed as an annual rate, as is now commonly done, it comes out as about 12 per cent and attracts attention far beyond its real significance.

The Federal Reserve research staff has investigated carefully the economic implications of variability in the growth of M_1 . The experience of the past two decades suggests that even an abnormally large or abnormally small rate of growth of the money stock over a period of up to 6 months or so has a negligible influence on the course of the economy—provided it is subsequently offset. Such short-run variations in the rate of change in the money supply may not at all reflect Federal Reserve policy, and they do not justify the attention they often receive from financial analysts.

The thrust of monetary policy and its probable effects on economic activity can only be determined by observing the course of the money supply and of other monetary aggregates over periods lasting 6 months or so. Even then, care must be taken to measure the growth of money balances in ways that temper the influence of short-term variations. For example, the growth of money balances over a quarter can be measured from the amount outstanding in the last month of the preceding quarter to the last month of the current quarter, or from the average amount outstanding during the preceding quarter to the average in the current quarter. The first measure captures the latest tendencies in the money supply, but may be distorted by random changes that have no lasting significance. The second measure tends to average out temporary fluctuations and is comparable to the data provided on a wide range of nonmonetary economic variables, such as GNP and related measures.

A comparison of these two ways of measuring the rate of growth in M_1 is shown in Table 2 for successive quarters in 1972 and 1973. The column labeled M shows annual rates calculated from end-months of quarters; the column labeled Q shows annual rates calculated from quarterly averages.

As may be seen, the quarterly averages disclose much more clearly the developing trend of monetary restraint—which, in fact, began in

TABLE 2
GROWTH RATES OF MONEY SUPPLY
ON TWO BASES

Percentage change at annual rates

Quarter	М	Q
1972 I	9.2 6.1 8.2 8.6	5.3 8.4 8.0 7.1
1973— 1	1.7 10.3 .3	4.7 6.9 5.1

the second quarter of 1972. Also, the growth of M_1 , which on a month-end basis appears very erratic in the first three quarters of 1973, is much more stable on a quarterly-average basis. For example, while the level of M_1 did not expand significantly between June and September, the quarterly-average figures indicate further sizable growth in the third quarter. For purposes of economic analysis, it is an advantage to recognize that the money available for use was appreciably larger in the third quarter than in the second quarter.

EXPERIENCE OF 1972-73

During 1972, it was the responsibility of the Federal Reserve to encourage a rate of economic expansion adequate to reduce unemployment to acceptable levels. At the same time, despite the dampening effects of the wage-price control program, inflationary pressures were gathering. Monetary policy, therefore, had to balance the twin objectives of containing inflationary pressures and encouraging economic growth. These objectives were to some extent conflicting, and monetary policy alone could not be expected to cope with both problems. Continuation of an effective wage-price program and a firmer policy of fiscal restraint were urgently needed.

The narrowly defined money stock increased 7.4 per cent during 1972—measured from the fourth quarter of 1971 to the fourth quarter of 1972. Between the third quarter of 1972 and the third quarter of 1973, the growth rate was 6.1 per cent. By the first half of 1973, the annual growth rate had declined to 5.8 per cent, and a further slowing occurred in the third quarter.

Evaluation of the appropriateness of these growth rates would require full analysis of the

economic and financial objectives, conditions, and policies during the past 2 years, if not longer. Such an analysis cannot be undertaken here. Some perspective on monetary developments during 1972–73 may be gained, however, from comparisons with the experience of other industrial countries, and by recalling briefly how domestic economic conditions evolved during this period.

Table 3 compares the growth of M_1 in the United States with that of other industrial countries in 1972 and the first half of 1973. The definitions of M_1 differ somewhat from country to country, but are as nearly comparable as statistical sources permit. It goes without saying that each country faced its own set of economic conditions and problems. Yet it is useful to note that monetary growth in the United States was much lower than in other major industrial countries and that it also was steadier than in other countries.

TABLE 3
GROWTH IN MONEY SUPPLY

Percentage change at annual rates

Country	1971 Q4 to 1972 Q4	1972 Q4 to 1973 Q2
United States United Kingdom Germany France Japan	7.4 14.1 14.3 15.4 23.1	5.8 10.0 4.2 8.7 28.2

Table 4 shows, in summary fashion, the rates of change in the money supply of the United States, in its total production, and in the consumer price level during 1972 and 1973. The table is based on the latest data. It may be noted in passing that, according to data available as late as January 1973, the rate of growth of M_1 during 1972 was 7.2 per cent, not 7.4 per cent; and that the rate of increase in real GNP was 7.7 per cent, not 7.0 per cent. In other words, on the basis of the data available during 1972, the rate of growth of M_1 was below the rate of growth of the physical volume of over-all production.

Table 4 indicates that growth in M_1 during 1972 and 1973 approximately matched the growth of real output, but was far below the expansion in the dollar value of the Nation's

output. Although monetary policy limited the availability of money relative to the growth of transactions demands, it still encouraged a substantial expansion in economic activity; real output rose by about 7 per cent in 1972. Even so, unemployment remained unsatisfactorily high throughout the greater part of the year. It

TABLE 4
MONEY SUPPLY, GNP, AND PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES

Percentage change at annual rates

	1971 O4 to	1972 Q4 to			
Item	1972 Q4	1973 Q2	1973 Q3		
Money supply (M_1) .	7.4	5.8	5 6		
Gross national product Current dollars Constant dollars	10.6 7.0	12.1 5.4	11.7 4.8		
Prices Consumer price index (CPI) CPI excluding food	3.4 3.0	7 1 4.0	7.8 4.1		

was not until November that the unemployment rate dropped below 5½ per cent. For the year as a whole, the unemployment rate averaged 5.6 per cent. It may be of interest to recall that unemployment averaged 5.5 per cent in 1954 and 1960, which are commonly regarded as recession years.

Since the expansion of M_1 in 1972 was low relative to the demands for money and credit, it was accompanied by rising short-term interest rates. Long-term interest rates showed little net change last year, as credit demands were satisfied mainly in the short-term markets.

In 1973, the growth of M_1 moderated while the transactions demands for cash and the turn-over of money accelerated. GNP in current dollars rose at a 12 per cent annual rate as prices rose more rapidly. In credit markets, short-term interest rates rose sharply further, while long-term interest rates also moved up, though by substantially less than short-term rates.

The extraordinary upsurge of the price level this year reflects a variety of special influences. First, there has been a worldwide economic boom superimposed on the boom in the United States. Second, we have encountered critical shortages of basic materials. The expansion in

industrial capacity needed to produce these materials had not been put in place earlier because of the abnormally low level of profits between 1966 and 1971 and also because of numerous impediments to new investment on ecological grounds. Third, farm product prices escalated sharply as a result of crop failures in many countries last year. Fourth, fuel prices spurted upward, reflecting the developing shortages in the energy field. And fifth, the depreciation of the dollar in foreign exchange markets has served to boost prices of imported goods and to add to the demands pressing on our productive resources.

In view of these powerful special factors and the cyclical expansion of our economy, a sharp advance in our price level would have been practically inevitable in 1973. The upsurge of the price level this year hardly represents either the basic trend of prices or the response of prices to previous monetary or fiscal policies—whatever their shortcomings may have been. In particular, as Table 4 shows, the explosion of food prices that occurred this year is in large part responsible for the accelerated rise in the overall consumer price level.

The severe rate of inflation that we have experienced in 1973 cannot responsibly be attributed to monetary management or to public policies more generally. In retrospect, it may well be that monetary policy should have been a little less expansive in 1972. But a markedly more restrictive policy would have led to a still sharper rise in interest rates and risked a premature ending of the business expansion, without limiting to any significant degree this year's upsurge of the price level.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

The present inflation is the most serious economic problem facing our country, and it poses great difficulties for economic stabilization policies. We must recognize, I believe, that it will take some time for the forces of inflation, which now engulf our economy and others around the world, to burn themselves out. In today's environment, controls on wages and prices cannot be expected to yield the benefits they did in 1971 and 1972, when economic conditions were much different. Primary reliance in dealing with inflation—both in the near future and over the

longer term—will have to be placed on fiscal and monetary policies.

The prospects for regaining price stability would be enhanced by improvements in our monetary and fiscal instruments. The conduct of monetary policy could be improved if steps were taken to increase the precision with which the money supply can be controlled by the Federal Reserve. Part of the present control problem stems from statistical inadequacies—chiefly the paucity of data on deposits at nonmember banks. Also, however, control over the money supply and other monetary aggregates is less precise than it can or should be because nonmember banks are not subject to the same reserve requirements as are member banks.

I hope that the Congress will support efforts to rectify these deficiencies. For its part, the Federal Reserve is even now carrying on discussions with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation about the need for better statistics on the Nation's money supply. The Board of Governors also expects shortly to recommend to the Congress legislation that will put demand deposits at commercial banks on a uniform basis from the standpoint of reserve requirements.

Improvements in our fiscal policies are also needed. It is important for the Congress to put an end to fragmented consideration of expenditures, to place a firm ceiling on total Federal expenditures, and to relate these expenditures to prospective revenues and the Nation's economic needs. Fortunately, there is now widespread recognition by Members of the Congress of the need to reform budgetary procedures along these broad lines.

It also is high time for fiscal policy to become a more versatile tool of economic stabilization. Particularly appropriate would be fiscal instruments that could be adapted quickly, under special legislative rules, to changing economic conditions—such as a variable tax credit for business investment in fixed capital. Once again I would urge the Congress to give serious consideration to this urgently needed reform.

We must strive also for better understanding of the effects of economic stabilization policies on economic activity and prices. Our knowledge in this area is greater now than it was 5 or 10 years ago, thanks to extensive research undertaken by economists in academic institutions, at the Federal Reserve, and elsewhere. The keen interest of the Joint Economic Committee in improving economic stabilization policies has, I believe, been an influence of great importance in stimulating this widespread research effort.

I look forward to the continued cooperation with the Committee in an effort to achieve the kind of economic performance our citizens expect and deserve.

Statement to Congress

Statement by Robert C. Holland, Member, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions of the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, U.S. Senate, November 7, 1973.

I appreciate the opportunity to appear on behalf of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to discuss some of the issues raised by the administration's proposed Financial Institutions Act of 1973. I will concentrate my opening remarks today on those issues that are of direct concern to the Federal Reserve.

Let me say at the outset that the Board believes there is a need for reform in the structure of financial intermediaries in this country. Such reform should be designed to improve the flexibility of financial institutions to respond to the changing needs of individuals and business while maintaining a base for effective monetary policy and preserving the soundness of the over-all financial system. The changes needed can be accomplished to a large extent by eliminating or moderating present restrictions on the various types of financial institutions and by providing for greater competitive equity among them. S. 2591 moves substantially in this direction.

The effect of S. 2591 on the Federal Reserve System and its member banks can be separated into four major areas—loan and investment powers, interest ceilings, deposit and check powers, and reserve requirements. I will discuss each of these areas in turn, referring to the current law and the main reasons therefor, the key arguments for changing the law at this time, and the views of the Board of Governors regarding the proposed changes. While my statements on the current law will be brief, I can, if the committee wishes, file a memorandum outlining the legislative history of the relevant statutes in greater detail.

LOAN AND INVESTMENT POWERS

The Board supports the proposed changes relating to the investment powers of commercial banks and has recommended enactment of similar measures in the past.

It is proposed to remove the restrictions on the authority of national banks to make loans secured by real estate, which authority is presently limited both qualitatively and quantitatively. At one time national banks were prohibited from making mortgage loans because it was considered unwise to permit banks accepting deposits on a demand basis, as was then usually the case, to make loans with long maturities. The prohibition has been progressively relaxed over the years as banks have generally demonstrated the ability to obtain funds on longer terms and to manage their liabilities, and as secondary markets have developed for mortgage loans. The remaining statutory restrictions are no longer needed to assure sound lending practices, and their removal would have the positive effect of increasing to some extent mortgage lending activities of national banks.

It is also proposed to liberalize the collateral requirements imposed on banks when they borrow from the Federal Reserve at the discount rate. Of course, all loans from Federal Reserve Banks to member banks must be fully collateralized. Originally, all such loans had to be secured by a narrowly defined class of presumably liquid assets, a limitation based on the now-abandoned "real-bills" doctrine. Later, advances were permitted on the security of other assets such as mortgage loans and municipal securities, but only at a penalty rate of an additional one-half of 1 per cent above the discount rate. The proposed elimination of the penalty rate would eliminate an indirect restriction on the portfolios of member banks and would also simplify operations of the Federal Reserve Banks.

An additional proposal is that national banks

be permitted to make equity investments in community rehabilitation projects. National banks have been generally prohibited from making equity investments or purchasing equity securities in order to protect both depositors and borrowers from bank efforts to speculate in equity positions. The Board believes it is wise to continue this general prohibition on all depositary institutions, but with the modifications proposed to allow for limited equity investments in corporations established for the purpose of community development.

INTEREST ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

The second major area in which changes are proposed concerns interest paid on deposit accounts.

The Federal Reserve, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) are currently provided with parallel authority to set interest rate ceilings on time and savings deposits, after consultation with one another, with discretion provided to set different ceiling rates for different types of accounts. Payment of interest on demand deposits is prohibited.

The restrictions on interest payments by banks came about as a result of the crises of 1929 and 1933. The intended purposes were to prevent the shifting of funds from country banks to large money center banks to finance stock market speculation, and to prevent banks from engaging in unsound banking practices by competing for deposits through payment of excessive interest rates and then trying to meet the increased cost of deposits by acquiring high-yielding but risky assets. Subsequently, scholars studying this period have questioned these two original rationales, and in practice interest ceilings have come to be used more for other purposes.

In recent years emphasis has been given to utilizing rate ceilings to hold down flows of funds among depositary institutions. A combination of factors has led to this result. Beginning in the mid-1950's, after two decades of ample liquidity, commercial banks began to feel the pinch of increasing demands for credit and greater competition for funds from thrift institutions and market securities. Banks responded to

this situation by raising their interest rates paid on time deposits, thus creating pressures that eventually resulted in higher interest ceilings. Banks also increased the variety of their deposit accounts by offering various certificates of deposit (CD's) at attractive interest rates.

Meanwhile, savings and loan associations were experiencing somewhat different but related difficulties. These institutions, as we all know, are almost totally dependent on consumer time and savings deposits for funds and invest the bulk of these funds in fixed-rate long-term residential mortgages. As a result of this practice of borrowing short and lending long, many thrift institutions found themselves in a dilemma during the periods of high interest rates that emerged. Increasing their savings rates to attract deposits would have resulted in operating losses. On the other hand, paying lower interest rates than competing institutions and market instruments could have led to an outflow of deposits.

Partly in an endeavor to ameliorate these interest rate problems, deposit rates of most savings and loan associations were brought under Federal regulation in 1966. Since that time the current network of deposit interest ceilings has helped to control rate competition among institutions on balance, but it has also contributed to the diversion of funds from financial intermediaries to market instruments during periods of tight money. The move of thrift institutions to offer longer-term CD's has been a very helpful but still insufficient development in response to the continuing problem of fluctuations in savings flows and housing finance.

Section 103 of S. 2591 provides for a gradual phase-out of interest rate ceilings, with complete removal 5½ years after enactment of the legislation, and a gradual phase-out of the interest differential between commercial banks and thrift institutions. To enable the thrift institutions to compete effectively for funds during periods of high interest rates without the protection afforded by rate ceilings, these institutions would be given expanded powers to diversify into more liquid types of loans.

I must report to you the Board's concern that the proposed new investment powers might well not be sufficient to assure that thrift institutions could compete effectively for deposits during periods of high interest rates. The Board is also concerned that the proposed asset diversification could have an adverse impact on housing finance that would not be offset by other provisions in S. 2591. These possibilities seem to us to suggest that regulatory agencies be allowed some leeway in speeding or slowing the proposed changes.

Accordingly, the Board would favor a gradual lifting of interest ceilings, contingent on a demonstration that thrift institutions and small commercial banks can perform their functions properly with relaxed interest rate controls during periods of high interest rates. Even after ceilings are removed, the Board would regard it as prudent to have standby authority to reimpose ceilings should it become clear that uncontrolled rates threaten to undermine the safety and soundness of depositary institutions or to conflict with other public interest considerations.

Regarding the authority to set interest ceilings, the Board supports the administration proposal to add the Treasury to the group of agencies required to consult together in setting such ceilings, but otherwise to leave such authority unchanged.

With respect to the provisions for truth in savings, the Board supports the concept of full disclosure of the terms and conditions applicable to savings deposits on a uniform basis for all depositary institutions. The Board would like to report that its study on certain aspects of this matter, requested by four members of this committee, is proceeding. When it is completed, the Board will also submit a technical analysis of the disclosure requirements set forth in section 106.

DEPOSIT AND CHECK POWERS

Let me turn now to the third major issue, deposit and check powers.

It is proposed that national banks be allowed to offer savings accounts to corporations. Since the Banking Act of 1933, savings deposits have been the only class of deposits payable on demand with respect to which member banks are permitted to pay interest and to maintain reserves at levels lower than those for demand

deposits. On the basis of its conclusion that the purpose of so favoring savings deposits was to encourage personal thrift, the Board ruled in 1936 that such deposits should not be made available to profit-making corporations. To reverse that policy and allow corporate savings deposits we believe would expose financial institutions to potentially destabilizing shifts of business funds and could invite the transfer of working balances of corporations into savings deposits in order to avoid the higher reserve requirements on demand deposits and the interest prohibition thereon.

It is also proposed that all banks and thrift institutions be allowed to offer negotiable order of withdrawal accounts, so-called NOW accounts, to all customers, with interest ceilings to be authorized for 5½ years at a level not to exceed the ceiling on commercial bank savings deposits. NOW accounts, of course, are in many ways interest-bearing checking accounts except that, legally, prior notice may be required before withdrawal.

Public policy regarding NOW accounts is in the formative stage. Experimentation with this form of service is presently underway in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The Board believes that such experimentation will work best if it proceeds in a constructive and orderly manner. Consistent with this belief, the Board has published for comment proposed restrictions—at least initially—on NOW accounts of member banks in those two States; these restrictions are designed to constrain possible deposit shifts into NOW accounts and to moderate the immediate earnings impact, particularly on smaller consumer-oriented commercial banks that may require time to adjust operating policies and service charges to this new environment.

In previous testimony before this committee, the Board has recommended that all depositary institutions be allowed to offer NOW accounts as long as all such institutions are subject to the same interest ceilings and the same schedule of reserve requirements on these accounts. The Board also believes that NOW accounts should be restricted to families and specified types of nonprofit institutions. Corporations generally find it possible to keep surplus funds continu-

ously invested in market instruments and often earn interest implicitly on demand deposits through receipt of free bank services. Individuals, on the other hand, are more dependent on the range of services offered by financial institutions and have the most to gain through NOW accounts. The Board believes that NOW accounts should have lower reserve requirements than demand deposits, but only if such accounts are limited primarily to families.

Allowing thrift institutions to offer NOW accounts raises a question with respect to the clearing of checks. Since thrift institutions have generally been limited in the offering of checking accounts, existing legislation does not deal specifically with check collection for thrift institutions or the Federal home loan banks (FHLB's). The existing practice is for thrift institutions to clear checks through commercial banks with whom they keep balances. The Board believes that thrift institutions should have access to Federal Reserve check processing services on an equitable basis with member banks, provided that they meet Federal Reserve reserve requirements.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

The fourth major area in which the proposals would directly affect the Federal Reserve is reserve requirements. The Board is authorized to set reserve requirements on deposits of Federal Reserve member banks within statutory limits.

The Board strongly believes that a uniform schedule of reserve requirements should apply to demand and NOW-type accounts of all depositary institutions. That authority will be sought in a separate bill to be submitted by the Board later. The provisions of S. 2591 extending Federal Reserve reserve requirements to the demand and NOW deposits of FHLB members are a step in the right direction.

Membership in the Federal Reserve System has always been optional for State banks. Formerly, nonmembers were collectively small in comparison to member banks, and the major banks in larger cities were members. This situation is changing, however, in a manner that has serious long-run implications for monetary policy. The proportion of commercial bank de-

posits held by nonmembers has already climbed to 22 per cent and seems to be increasing at an accelerated rate.

The various State reserve requirements applicable to nonmember banks are designed to assure at least a minimum degree of individual bank liquidity and soundness. Federal Reserve reserve requirements, however, serve an additional and very important purpose: namely, they provide the fulcrum against which monetary policy operates.

At present reserve requirements for Federal Reserve members are substantially more onerous than those for nonmembers, mainly because of the form in which reserves are held. Although the requirements vary from State to State, nonmembers are generally permitted to include as reserves balances held at other banks, for which services are often received in return. More than half the States count as reserves uncollected balances at other banks, and nearly half the States allow interest-bearing securities to be counted toward part or all of their reserve requirements. For member banks, in contrast, vault cash and collected balances at Federal Reserve Banks are the only permissible ways of meeting our reserve requirements.

Such wide differences in reserve requirements create an incentive for member banks to withdraw from the System and for newly chartered banks to choose not to seek System membership. Should the percentage of bank deposits subject to Federal Reserve reserve requirements continue to decline, progressively greater imprecision, uncertainty, and delay would be injected into the Federal Reserve's ability to implement monetary policy.

The Board will not propose that System membership be required for all institutions offering checking accounts, as was recommended by the Hunt Commission. However, for purposes of both effective monetary policy and a more nearly equitable sharing of the burden of monetary policy, the Board considers it essential that all demand and NOW accounts be subject to uniform reserve requirements, with all reserves represented by vault cash or deposits at the Federal Reserve Banks.

S. 2591 proposes that the Board be given authority to determine the form in which re-

serves may be held. It is the Board's present intention, if such authority is provided, to continue the current policy of allowing only deposits at Federal Reserve Banks and vault cash to be counted toward the reserve requirement. In the case of thrift institutions, the Board does not object to having reserves held in the form of deposits at FHLB's, as long as such reserves are redeposited with the Federal Reserve Banks and thus not used to carry out policies that may at times be inconsistent with Federal Reserve monetary policy.

In view of the Board's responsibility for monetary policy, the Board is concerned with the proposal that it consult with the FHLBB in setting reserve requirements. In particular, the Board strongly opposes consulting with the FHLBB in changing demand deposit reserve requirements. Furthermore, the Board does not believe that thrift institutions should be empowered to offer demand deposits.

The Board also does not object to the new statutory limits proposed for reserve requirements, although it sees no pressing reason to change the existing limits. At some future date, higher reserve ranges might be needed on certain time deposits such as large CD's, depending upon how the preferences for and uses of the various types of accounts evolve over time.

OTHER KEY ISSUES

Several other key issues are raised by S. 2591, some of which are so important that this testimony would not be complete without a discussion of them.

The Board wishes to stress the need for gradual transition in the implementation of the proposed reforms. Even with careful planning and detailed study, it is impossible to determine in advance the results of the interaction of the various regulatory changes that are proposed. It is possible that unplanned transitional developments could result in strain to some financial institutions or to some sectors of the economy. The Board believes, however, that the goal of a more flexible financial system is sufficiently important to undergo the transition.

The bill calls for gradual implementation of several changes through steps. Thrift institutions would be allowed to increase their investment in corporate debt securities by 2 per cent per year until the allowable percentage is 10 per cent. The Board endorses such transition measures and recommends the gradual phase-in of all new investment powers for thrift institutions.

Another transition measure of great importance is discretion for regulatory agencies to react to unforeseen developments. I cited earlier the need for close coordination of the gradual removal of interest ceilings with the proposed asset diversification for thrift institutions. Other areas that call for such discretion in timing include the introduction of NOW accounts and the removal of the differential in interest ceilings between banks and thrift institutions.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the Board hopes that the Congress will enact legislation to implement the basic thrust of S. 2591. In a few areas that I have mentioned, we would suggest some modifications.

We look forward to helping the committee in any way that we can as the deliberations move ahead.

Record of Policy Actions

of the Federal Open Market Committee

MEETING HELD ON AUGUST 21, 1973

Domestic policy directive

Estimates of the Commerce Department indicated that real output of goods and services had increased at an annual rate of only about 2.5 per cent in the second quarter of the year, after having grown at a rate of about 8.5 per cent in the first quarter and of 8.0 per cent in the last quarter of 1972. Staff projections continued to suggest that growth would be moderate in the third quarter.

In July retail sales rose sharply, recovering much more than they had declined in June. Expansion in industrial production picked up somewhat, reflecting widespread gains among consumer goods, business equipment, and industrial materials. Nonfarm payroll employment changed little, after having expanded at a more moderate pace during the spring than in earlier months, but the average factory workweek lengthened. The civilian labor force declined, and the unemployment rate edged down further to 4.7 per cent.

Average hourly earnings of production workers on nonfarm payrolls advanced in July at about the moderate average rate of the first 6 months of the year. Between mid-June and mid-July average wholesale prices of farm and food products fell sharply, in large part because of the imposition of export controls on some commodities; decreases were especially large for animal feeds, grains, and oil seeds. However, the temporary price freeze imposed on June 13 was lifted for most foods on July 18, and wholesale prices of farm and food products adjusted sharply upward. Moreover, crop conditions as of August 1 suggested that the 1973 harvests—although still at record levels—would not be quite so large as had been expected, and prices of corn, wheat, and soybeans soared. Wholesale prices of industrial commodities changed little from mid-June to mid-July; the freeze on these prices remained in force until August 12.

The latest staff projections suggested that growth in real GNP over the balance of the year would be somewhat greater than the slow pace in the second quarter. It was anticipated that business

fixed investment would expand more rapidly and that inventory investment would increase appreciably; in the second quarter growth in fixed investment had slowed and inventory investment had changed little. It was also expected that personal consumption expenditures would rise at a slightly faster pace but that residential construction outlays would decline substantially.

In June the value of U.S. exports continued to expand while the value of imports changed little, and the deficit in merchandise trade declined appreciably. The trade deficit in the second quarter as a whole was well below that in the first quarter—which in turn was much lower than the deficit in the fourth quarter of 1972—and the balance on goods and services moved into surplus for the first time since the third quarter of 1971.

The evidence of progress toward equilibrium in the U.S. balance of payments—along with a rise in interest rates relative to those abroad—had contributed to a strong recovery in the exchange rate for the dollar against continental European currencies since the end of July and also to a continued firming against sterling, the Japanese yen, and the Canadian dollar. In the first half of August, moreover, the over-all balance of payments on an official settlements basis was in surplus. By mid-August, the price of gold had fallen about one-fourth from a peak in early July.

At U.S. commercial banks, business loans expanded sharply further in July, and growth in both real estate and consumer loans—although below the average rates in the second quarter—remained strong. Banks liquidated a substantial amount from their holdings of Treasury bills, but the increase in total bank credit remained large. The prime rate that banks applied to large corporations was raised in four steps from 8¼ per cent in mid-July to 9¼ per cent in mid-August.

Growth in both the narrowly defined money stock $(M_1)^1$ and the broadly defined money stock $(M_2)^2$, which had been rapid in June and during the second quarter as a whole, slowed markedly in July. Inflows of time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's slackened further. After the Regulation Q actions

¹Private demand deposits plus currency in circulation.

 $^{^{2}}M_{1}$ plus commercial bank time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's.

of early July—in which rate ceilings were removed on consumertype time deposits in denominations of at least \$1,000 having maturities of 4 years or more and maximum rates were raised on time and savings deposits with shorter maturities—many banks increased their offering rates, and net inflows of such deposits picked up in late July and early August. Banks also raised the rates paid on large-denomination CD's, and the outstanding volume of such CD's expanded by a substantial amount; as a result, growth in the bank credit proxy³ remained relatively rapid despite a sizable drop in U.S. Government deposits. Over the first 7 months of the year, M_1 , M_2 , and the proxy grew at annual rates of about 6.0, 7.5, and 13 per cent, respectively.⁴

Nonbank thrift institutions experienced net outflows of savings in July for the first time since January 1970, even though these institutions, like commercial banks, generally had raised rates paid on deposits following changes in rate ceilings effective at the beginning of July. To meet deposit withdrawals and mortgage commitments made earlier, savings and loan associations borrowed a record amount from Federal home loan banks. Contract interest rates on conventional mortgages and yields in the secondary market for Federally insured mortgages rose sharply.

On July 25 the Treasury announced that on July 31 it would auction up to \$2 billion of an existing issue of 7¾ per cent notes due to mature in 4 years and that on August 1 it would auction up to \$500 million of 20-year, 7½ per cent bonds (callable in 15 years) to refund part of \$4.7 billion of publicly held securities maturing on August 15. In those auctions the Treasury sold \$2 billion of the notes at an average price to yield 8.03 per cent and \$500 million of the bonds at the lowest bid price (paid by all successful bidders) to yield about 8.00 per cent; of the bonds, \$240 million were acquired by Government accounts. The Treasury also announced on July 25 that on August 8 it would auction \$2 billion of 35-day tax-anticipation bills, dated August 15; the bills were sold at an average price to yield 9.80 per cent. In the interim,

³Daily-average member bank deposits, adjusted to include funds from non-deposit sources.

⁴Growth rates cited are calculated on the basis of the daily-average level in the last month of the period relative to that in the last month preceding the period.

the Treasury experienced an unexpected one-day cash need, which it financed by selling \$351 million of special certificates of indebt-edness to the Federal Reserve Banks on August 15; the certificates were redeemed the next day. On August 20 the Treasury announced that in a new cash financing on August 24 it would auction \$2 billion of 25-month notes.

System open market operations since the meeting on July 17 had been guided by the Committee's decision to seek bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than had occurred on average in the first half of the year. Operations had been directed toward fostering growth in reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's) at an annual rate in a range of 11½ to 13½ per cent in the July-August period, while avoiding unduly sharp changes in money market conditions.

During the first 2 weeks after the July meeting, available data had suggested that in the July-August period RPD's would grow at a rate above the range that the Committee had specified and that the monetary aggregates would grow at rates in excess of an acceptable range. Therefore, the System had acted promptly to limit expansion in RPD's, and the Federal funds rate—which had averaged around 104 per cent in the statement week ending July 18—rose to around 10½ per cent in the next two statement weeks. On August 3, a majority of the Committee members had concurred in a recommendation by the Chairman that money market conditions should be permitted to tighten still further if necessary to limit growth in RPD's and in the monetary aggregates, but in light of subsequent developments, tighter conditions were not sought and the funds rate remained close to 10½ per cent. In the 5 weeks ending August 15, member bank borrowings averaged around \$1,965 million, about the same as in the preceding 4 weeks.

The additional tightening in money market conditions early in the inter-meeting period along with sustained strength in credit demands led to further sharp increases in short-term market interest rates until mid-August, and then rates turned down. The market rate on 3-month Treasury bills rose from 7.85 per cent on the day before the July meeting to a high of 9.05 per cent on August 14 and then fell back to 8.79 per cent on the day before this meeting. On August 13 increases in Federal Reserve discount rates

from 7 to 7½ per cent were announced, effective at 10 Reserve Banks on August 14; shortly thereafter, rates were raised at the two remaining Banks.

In long-term markets, interest rates also rose sharply further from mid-July to mid-August, apparently in reaction to the advance in short-term rates. Later, however, long-term rates fell back appreciably. The over-all volume of new public offerings of corporate and State and local government bonds declined moderately in July, and little change in the volume was in prospect for August.

The Committee agreed that the economic situation and prospects called for slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than had occurred on average thus far in 1973. A staff analysis suggested that despite the substantial growth expected in nominal GNP the demand for money in the period ahead would be limited by the sharp rise in short-term interest rates that had occurred in recent months. In the immediate future, moreover, monetary growth was likely to be restricted by a downward adjustment in the public's demand for cash balances in response to the increases in rates paid on time and savings deposits.

The analysis also suggested, however, that business demands for bank loans would remain strong and that banks would continue to expand the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's at a relatively fast pace. Reflecting the expansion in such CD's and also the imposition in late June of marginal reserve requirements on them, a relatively rapid rate of growth in RPD's in the August-September period—at an annual rate in a range of 13 to 15 per cent—was thought likely to be consistent with slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead.

In view of the rapid pace at which RPD's had grown in recent months, the Committee decided that open market operations should be directed at fostering RPD growth during the August–September period at an annual rate within a range of 11 to 13 per cent, while avoiding marked 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 real output of goods and services, which slowed in the second quarter from the exceptionally rapid pace of the two preceding quarters, will be moderate in the third quarter. Increases in nonfarm employment also have slowed in recent months, but the unemployment rate has declined. The rate of rise in wage rates has remained relatively moderate. The exceptionally rapid advance in prices was interrupted in July by the temporary freeze imposed in mid-June. However, farm and food prices adjusted sharply upward after mid-July, when the freeze was lifted on most such products. The U.S. merchandise trade balance improved in June, and the balance on goods and services was in surplus in the second quarter for the first time in nearly two years. Since the end of July the dollar has strengthened markedly in foreign exchange markets, and the price of gold has dropped sharply.

Both the narrowly and more broadly defined money stock, which had increased rapidly in May and June, grew more slowly in July. Inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits strengthened again at banks in late July and early August, while net outflows were experienced at nonbank thrift institutions. Expansion in bank credit has continued at a substantial pace. Since mid-July short-term market interest rates have advanced considerably further on balance. Long-term rates also rose substantially for much of that period, but most recently they have declined in the course of a sharp market rally. On August 13 increases were announced in Federal Reserve discount rates from 7 to 7½ per cent.

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 progress toward equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of international and domestic financial market developments and the forthcoming Treasury financing, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than has occurred on average thus far this year.

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

Absent and not voting: Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Francis dissented from this action, although he agreed with the objectives of the policy adopted by the Committee, because he could not accept the constraint placed on money market conditions.

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 BULLETIN.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

The Board of Governors has amended its Regulation Q to apply a limit on the maximum rates of interest payable by member banks on time deposits of less than \$100,000 with maturities of four years or more. This action was taken pursuant to P.L. 93-123 which provides that the Board and the other Federal financial supervisory agencies shall limit the rates of interest or dividends which are paid on time deposits of less than \$100,000 by institutions regulated by them.

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION Q

Effective November 1, 1973, section 217.7 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 217.7- MAXIMUM RATES OF IN-TEREST PAYABLE BY MEMBER BANKS ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Pursuant to section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and § 217.3 thereof, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby prescribes the following maximum rates¹ of interest per annum payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on time and savings deposits:

- (a) **Time deposits of \$100,000 or more.** There is no maximum rate of interest presently prescribed on any time deposit of \$100,000 or more.
 - (b) Time deposits of less than \$100,000.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a) and subpart 2 of this paragraph, no member bank shall pay interest on any time deposit at a rate in excess of the applicable rate under the following schedule:

Maturity	Maximum per cent
30 days or more but less than 90 days	5
90 days or more but less than 1 year	51/2
1 year or more but less than 30 months	6
30 months or more	61/2

- (2) Member banks may pay interest on any time deposit of \$1,000 or more, with a maturity of four years or more, at a rate not to exceed 7½ per cent.
- (c) **Savings deposits.** No member bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of 5 per cent on any savings deposit.

RULES REGARDING DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Board has amended its Rules Regarding Delegation of Authority to eliminate an equal offer to all shareholders as a criterion for Reserve Banks' consideration of applications under §§ 3(a)(1) and 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act.

Effective October 12, 1973 section 265.2(f) is amended in the following respects:

- 1. **Section 265.2(f)(22).** Subparagraph (v) is deleted, and subparagraphs (vi) through (xiii) are renumbered (v) through (xii).
- 2. **Section 265.2(f)(24).** Subparagraph (v) is deleted, and subparagraphs (vi) through (xvii) are renumbered (v) through (xvi).
- 3. As an incident to this amendment footnotes 4 and 5 are designated as footnotes 2 and 3.

¹The limitations on rates of interest payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on time and savings deposits, as prescribed herein, are not applicable to any deposit which is payable only at an office of a member bank located outside the States of the United States and the District of Columbia

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

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES, INC., DALLAS, TEXAS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas, 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 (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to First Hutchings-Sealy National Bank of Galveston, Galveston, Texas ("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, the largest banking organization in Texas, presently controls 12 banks¹ with aggregate deposits of approximately \$2.6 billion,² representing 7.4 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State. Acquisition of Bank would increase Applicant's share of State deposits by .23 per cent and would not result in a significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in Texas.

Bank (approximately \$81 million in deposits) is the largest of 13 banks in the Galveston-Texas City SMSA banking market and controls 24.5 per cent of the deposits in commercial banks in the market. Applicant's subsidiary bank closest to Bank is located in Houston, 52 miles away, and

no meaningful present competition exists between any of Applicant's subsidiary banks and Bank. Moreover, there appears to be little likelihood for the development of any significant amount of future competition between these institutions in view of the distances involved and Texas' restrictive branching law. Although Applicant could enter the market de novo or through the acquisition of a smaller bank, Applicant's acquisition of Bank is not regarded as having a substantially adverse effect on potential competition because Applicant's acquisition of Bank would not result in Applicant's gaining a dominant share of the market's banking resources, nor would it appear to foreclose the entry of other holding companies into this market. Accordingly, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Bank, and of Applicant and its present subsidiary banks, are regarded as satisfactory. Considerations relating to the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application. Although there is no evidence in the record to indicate that the banking needs of the residents of the Galveston-Texas City banking market are not currently being met, the proposed affiliation is likely to result in expansion of the range of services presently offered by Bank. In approving this application, the Board considered the fact that Galveston is a major port city in the United States and that international trade financing is a highly specialized type of activity which can be provided by Applicant and for which there is a substantial demand in Galveston. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served, therefore, lend weight toward approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (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 October 12, 1973.

¹In addition to its 12 subsidiary banks, Applicant indirectly controls interests of less than 25 per cent in five banks, with aggregate deposits of \$67.2 million (as of December 31, 1972).

² All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through August 31, 1973.

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

(Signed) Chester B. Feldberg, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BUCHER

I dissent from the Board's approval of the subject application. I feel a disturbing pattern is developing in the recently approved and the pending proposed acquisitions of subsidiary banks by First International Baneshares, Inc. (Applicant), the largest banking organization in Texas. This applicant has generally acquired or proposes to acquire major banks in each secondary SMSA market¹ that it enters, which includes banks in the following Texas cities: Harlingen, Temple, Odessa, Denison, Tyler, Abilene, Galveston. The implication is clear, that a continual policy of approving such acquisitions, when a large statewide firm combines with a major bank in a local market, raises a distinct likelihood of an eventual undesirable level of aggregate concentration. The Congress directed banking authorities in the Bank Merger Act of 1960 and re-emphasized again in the 1970 amendments to the Bank Holding Company Act to consider the possibility of "undue concentration of resources." Further such acquisitions may have anti-competitive effects by raising the barriers to entry into these markets by other bank holding companies, particularly regionally-oriented bank holding companies, or by more deeply entrenching the dominant position of the major bank. I feel the Board has the responsibility to aid in maintaining or stimulating market competition. The achievement of this goal presents difficult analytical problems and ones I feel the Board failed to focus on clearly in the instant application to acquire The First Hutchings-Sealy National Bank of Galveston (Bank).

Bank has a sufficient size, a sound management and financial condition and a growth record to be able to serve local needs without affiliation with a larger organization. The international services that can be provided by Applicant to Bank could either be offered to the Galveston-Texas City market through the acquisition of a small bank or by de novo entry. There appear to be few other community needs that cannot be met by the exist-

ing institutions, either directly or through correspondent relationships.

In my view the Galveston area is relatively attractive for de novo or foothold entry. The ratio of banking offices to population in this market is significantly above the statewide ratio. The population in Galveston County increased at a rate higher than the State over-all. Galveston is a prosperous, major Gulf port in the State of Texas. These are among the factors that lead me to believe the Galveston-Texas City market would be attractive to potential entry by a large bank holding company like Applicant. I do not believe that Applicant has presented a case where the public benefits outweigh the detriment to probable future competition in this market. By approving this application the Board has precluded the pro-competitive effects and possible market deconcentration by entry on a smaller scale. Indeed, this approval may only encourage additional applications illustrating the concerns I have mentioned here. On these grounds, I would deny the application.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES, INC., HOUSTON, TEXAS

ORDER DENYING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas, 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 University State Bank ("Bank"), Houston, Texas. 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, the largest banking organization in Texas, controls eleven banks with total deposits of \$2.5 billion, which represents 7.2 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1972.)

¹¹¹Secondary SMSA market¹² refers to any Texas SMSA banking market other than the Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio SMSA markets.

Approval of this application would not significantly increase Applicant's share of Statewide deposits.

Bank (\$44.8 million in deposits) is the twentysixth largest of 152 banks in the Houston banking market (approximated by the Houston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), and controls 0.6 per cent of deposits in commercial banks in that market. Applicant's nearest subsidiary, Houston-Citizens Bank & Trust Company ("H-C") (deposits of \$208 million), is located in the Houston Banking market, 4.6 miles from Bank. H-C is the fifth largest bank in Bank's service area. All of Bank's accounts derive from the service area of H-C which, although primarily a wholesale bank, offers a full range of retail or individual banking services. Forty-three per cent of H-C's time deposit accounts, 32 per cent of H-C's commercial loan accounts, 23 per cent of H-C's savings deposit accounts, and 12 per cent of H-C's demand deposit accounts, derive from Bank's service area.

By Order of today's date, the Board has granted its prior approval of Applicant's proposed acquisition of First State Bank of Bellaire ("Bellaire Bank"), Bellaire, Texas, which is also located in the Houston banking market. Bellaire Bank, but for its affiliation with Bank since 1950, would be a direct competitor of Bank. Located only four miles apart, the two banks have over-lapping service areas, and both are primarily engaged in the provision of retail banking services. The existing affiliation between Bank and Bellaire Bank is not such that it may be expected to continue for a long period of time, absent approval of both applications by the Board. Therefore, approval of both applications would have the effect of forestalling eventual dissolution of the affiliation and thereby adversly affect the development of future competition between Bank and Bellaire Bank. Denial of the instant application on the other hand would preserve both existing and future competition between Bank and Bellaire Bank. By accelerating the dissolution of the affiliation between Bank and Bellaire Bank, and thereby the development of competition between the two banks, denial of the instant application may actually enhance competition.

The financial and managerial resources of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank are satisfactory, and future prospects appear favorable. There is no evidence in the record to suggest that the convenience and needs of the community to be served are not presently being served. Although Bank's ability to provide new services might be enhanced by access to Applicant's financial and managerial resources, the probable effect of the proposed

acquisition in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served does not clearly outweigh the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed transaction would not be in the public interest, and that 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 October 1, 1973.

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

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

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR SHEEHAN

[SEAL]

I dissent from the Board's denial of the subject application. Any adverse effect upon competition that may derive from consummation of the proposed transaction is hardly significant where, as here, there are 152 banks competing in the Houston SMSA market, and Applicant, as a result of the transaction, would hold 4.2 per cent of the total deposits in the market. The very slight foreclosure of competition resulting from approval of this application would be clearly outweighed by the procompetitive effect the acquisition would have by strengthening Applicant's ability to compete against the two leading banking organizations in the market which respectively hold approximately 20 per cent and 17 per cent of market deposits.

I would approve the application.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANCSHARES, INC., DALLAS, TEXAS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas, 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 the successor by merger to First State Bank of Bellaire, Bellaire, Texas ("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 controls 11 banks with aggregate deposits of \$2.5 billion, representing 7.2 per cent of total deposits of commercial banks in Texas. Acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$68.8 million) would not significantly increase the concentration of banking resources in the State.

Bank is located in the Houston banking market where it ranks as the eighteenth largest bank, with less than 1 per cent of market deposits.² Applicant presently has a banking subsidiary in this market, Houston Citizens Bank & Trust Company, which is the fifth largest bank in the market, with about 3 per cent of market deposits. Though acquisition of Bank by Applicant would give it approximately 4 per cent of market deposits, this would not be a significant market share in the context of the Houston banking market. Applicant, after acquisition of Bank, would still have less than half of the market share controlled by the third ranking organization in the Houston market. Numerous entry points for banking organizations wishing to enter this market would remain after approval of the acquisition of Bank by Applicant. Additionally, approval of this acquisition may enable Applicant to provide more vigorous competition for the three largest banking organizations which between themselves control almost 50 per cent of market deposits. Moreover, consummation of this transaction coupled with denial of the application by Applicant to acquire University State Bank, Houston, Texas, as reflected in our Order of this date, would weaken the existing relationship between University State Bank and Bank. These two banks are only four miles apart and there is a large overlap of service area between the two. Termination of the existing relationship between University State Bank and Bank should have a positive effect on competition. The Board concludes that consummation of the transaction would not have a significantly adverse effect on existing or potential competition.

The financial condition, managerial resources and prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are generally satisfactory, particularly in light of Applicant's commitment to increase the capital of Bank. This factor lends support for approval of the application. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (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 October 1, 1973.

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

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

RICE AVENUE STATE BANK, BELLAIRE, TEXAS

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION FOR MERGER OF BANKS

Rice Avenue State Bank, Bellaire, Texas, a proposed State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, has applied for the Board's approval pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)) of the merger of that bank with First State Bank of Bellaire, Bellaire, Texas, under the name of First State Bank of Bellaire.

As required by the Act, notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published, and the Board has requested reports on competitive factors from the Attorney General, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Board has considered the application in light of the factors set forth in the Act.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized in the Board's Order of this date relating to the applica-

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, and represent bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through July 31, 1973.

²The Houston banking market is the relevant banking market and is approximated by the Houston SMSA.

tion of First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas, to acquire the successor by merger to First State Bank of Bellaire, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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 October 1, 1973.

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

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

FLORIDA BANCORP, INC., POMPANO BEACH. FLORIDA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Florida Bancorp, Inc., Pompano Beach, 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 Lighthouse Point Bank, Lighthouse Point, Florida ("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 controls three banks with aggregate deposits of \$65.5 million, representing less than one per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in Florida, and is the twenty-sixth largest bank holding company in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1972, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through March 28, 1973.) Acquisition of Bank (\$17.8 million of deposits) would not result in a significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in Florida.

The Department of Justice filed comments with regard to the proposed acquisition of Bank concluding that Applicant's acquisition of Bank would have a significantly adverse effect on competition in the Greater Pompano Beach Area. The Department takes the position that the Greater Pompano Beach Area is concentrated (the four leading organizations control about 78 per cent of the area's

deposits) and that acquisition by Applicant (the second largest banking organization with 16.9 per cent of area deposits) of Bank would further increase banking concentration (Applicant's share of area deposits would increase to 21.5 per cent). The Department also states that the facts support a conclusion that the affiliation between Applicant and Bank is not so strong as to preclude probable future competition.

Based upon all of the relevant facts the Board finds the relevant market area is approximated by the northern two-thirds of Broward County. There are nineteen banking organizations in the market operating forty banks. Applicant presently controls 5.5 per cent of market deposits and is the sixth largest banking organization in this market where it competes with three of Florida's ten largest banking organizations. 1 Acquisition of Bank would increase Applicant's market share to only 7 per cent and thus would not substantially increase Applicant's share of deposits. There would be no adverse effect upon existing competition; in fact, the acquisition should strengthen Applicant and enable it to compete more effectively in a market that is concentrated.²

Furthermore, consummation of the proposal would eliminate no significant existing competition between Applicant's subsidiaries and Bank due to their affiliation. Management of Applicant's lead bank was instrumental in the formation of Bank, and Applicant's lead bank and another subsidiary bank and Bank have been affiliated through common stock ownership and interlocking directors. Within the past sixteen months the chairman of the board of Applicant and Bank was elected president of Bank, and it appears that the relationship between Applicant and Bank has been strengthened to the point that disaffiliation appears unlikely. Due to the strength of this affiliation, consummation of the proposal would not have a significant adverse effect on potential competition in the relevant market.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries and Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. There is no evidence that the banking needs of the community are not being met. However, the proposed acquisition will result in internal efficiencies accruing to Bank which will enable it to compete more effectively

²The four largest banking organizations control 66 per cent of the market deposits.

¹Proposed acquisitions in this market by two other of the ten largest bank holding companies in the State have been approved by the Board but not consummated.

in its own service area. In addition, as previously noted, the proposal should enhance Applicant's ability to compete in the market. Therefore, the convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with 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.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective October 4, 1973.

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

(Signed) Chester B. Feldberg, [Seal] Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS MITCHELL AND BRIMMER

We dissent from the majority's approval of the acquisition of Bank by Applicant. In our view, the anticompetitive effects that will result from the proposed acquisition are not outweighed by the convenience and needs consequences of the community to be served.

We believe the majority erred in not giving consideration to the impact this acquisition would have upon a sub-market, the greater Pompano Beach area. The Board has previously focused its attention on the competitive effects in a portion of the relevant market area when the Applicant was already strongly established and a dominant competitive force. (See the Board's Order in the matter of First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida, to acquire Citrus First National Bank at Leesburg, Leesburg, Florida, 59 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 302.) The greater Pompano Beach area is already highly concentrated. Banking is dominated by two banking organizations that currently have their only subsidiaries in this area. Applicant,

with three banks, controls 28.07 per cent of the area deposits, and the other holding company, with four banks, controls 62.11 per cent. Approval of this application would result in even greater concentration by increasing the total percentage of the area's deposits for these two banking organizations to 97.81 per cent. In addition, the acquisition of Bank will result in the elimination of competition with the only well-established independent bank in the area.

While Bank has been affiliated with two of Applicant's subsidiary banks through common shareholders and interlocking directors, the stockholders in each of the two other banks do not hold a sufficiently large block to clearly control. Further, the evidence indicates that Bank has operated independently of Applicant's control for long periods during the history of their affiliation. This is illustrated by the fact that in 1970 Bank stipulated in an antitrust suit that shareholders of Applicant's lead bank did not own or control Bank and by the fact that when Applicant applied in November 1971 to become a bank holding company with respect to two of its subsidiary banks, it did not include Bank in the application. In addition, the actions of Bank suggest that it has operated independently of Applicant's subsidiaries. We conclude that the acquisition of Bank by Applicant would eliminate existing competition between Bank and Applicant's subsidiaries, foreclose the possibility of increased competition between Bank and Applicant in the future, remove Bank as a means of entry by an unrepresented banking organization, and further concentrate an already concentrated portion of a banking market. Therefore, the competitive effects are clearly adverse.

We further find that considerations of convenience and needs of the community do not outweigh the adverse competitive effects of the proposal. The proposed acquisition would not result in Bank offering any new services to the community; only internal efficiencies would accrue to Bank.

Based on all the facts of record, we believe the application should be denied.

HAMILTON BANCSHARES, INC., CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

ORDER DENYING ACQUISTION OF BANK

Hamilton Baneshares, Inc., Chattanooga, Tennessee, 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 the successor by merger to The Hamilton National

¹We would define the greater Pompano Beach area to include Pompano Beach, Lighthouse Point, Margate, Coral Springs, Coconut Creek and Sea Ranch Lakes 'This definition differs from that of the Department of Justice which included Oakland Park, Lauderdale-by-the Sea, and Deerfield Beach in the greater Pompano Beach area.

Bank of Knoxville, Knoxville, Tennessee ("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 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 13 banks with aggregate deposits of \$619.6 million, representing about 6 per cent of total deposits of commercial banks in Tennessee. Bank (deposits of \$288.4 million) ranks as the ninth largest banking organization in Tennessee with approximately 3 per cent of total deposits of commercial banks in the State. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant would make the latter the third largest organization in the State with about 9 per cent of total deposits but would not significantly increase the concentration of banking resources in Tennessee.

The United States Department of Justice in commenting on this application concluded that it should be denied. The Department indicated that it believed that consummation of the transaction would eliminate some existing competition between Applicant and Bank, would have an adverse effect on potential competition in the Knoxville banking market and, more seriously, would eliminate Bank as one of the few banks in Tennessee capable of becoming a lead bank for an additional holding company. In this latter connection, Justice cited the Board's denial of the application by United Tennessee Bancshares Corporation to merge with American National Corporation (see 1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin 530).

There is no substantial existing competition between Applicant and Bank. Although Applicant does have two subsidiaries within 20 miles of Knoxville, these subsidiaries and Bank have little loan or deposit overlap. However, the Board does feel that consummation of this transaction would have a substantially adverse effect on future competition in the Knoxville banking market.² Bank

is the largest bank in this market, with approximately 30 per cent of market deposits. Moreover, this is a concentrated market with the top two organizations having over 50 per cent of market deposits and the third-ranking bank being considerably less than half the size of the second-ranking bank. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant would tend to solidify this two-firm dominance. On the other hand, if Applicant entered the Knoxville banking market, either through a *de novo* entry or the acquisition of a foothold bank, there is a probability that a trend towards deconcentration would result. Such a trend would be in the public interest by offering the promise of more vigorous competition.

Applicant can reasonably be expected to have a strong interest in entering the Knoxville banking market.3 For any holding company in Tennessee to have Statewide representation, it is desirable to have a subsidiary in the four major metropolitan areas of Tennessee of which Knoxville is one. The ratios for population and deposits per banking office in the Knoxville banking market are both above comparable Statewide averages and the market appears to be relatively attractive for de novo entry.4 Furthermore, although there is no present downtown bank that would be available for foothold acquisition into the Knoxville banking market, there is one suburban bank in Knox County which may be available for acquisition. Under Tennessee branching law, acquisition of this suburban bank would enable Applicant to branch throughout Knox County which is the commercial center of the Knoxville banking mar-

Finally, the Board notes that Applicant is one of only three multibank holding companies that are not presently represented in the Knoxville banking market. The Board concludes that the most probable entrants into any local market in Tennessee must be considered to be the existing multibank holding companies. The Board is concerned when one of the three most probable future entrants into a concentrated market seeks to enter that market, which market is relatively attractive for *de novo* entry, by acquisition of the largest

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, and represent bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through August 31, 1973.

²The Knoxville banking market is approximated by Knox, Blount, and Anderson Counties.

³Applicant claims that because of common stock ownership the development of such competition is unlikely. However, the amount of such overlap is not large and in view of the fact that a larger block of Bank's shares is held by third parties the Board does not believe that the common ownership is significant enough to impede competition.

⁴In this connection, the Board has reconsidered its earlier expressed opinion that the market was not attractive (38 Federal Register 3120). The Board's earlier opinion was based solely upon the rate of growth of the population of the Knoxville banking market and did not take into account the ratios of population and deposits per banking office.

bank in the market. In summation, the Board finds that the Knoxville banking market is concentrated, that Applicant is a probable future entrant into such market—in fact, it is one of the three most likely probable future entrants into the market—and that opportunities exist for *de novo* or foothold entry. Given these factors, the Board concludes that consummation of the transaction would have a substantially adverse effect on potential competition.

The Board is additionally concerned with the effect the consummation of this transaction would have on the number of additional bank holding companies that may reasonably be expected to be formed in Tennessee. Bank, as the ninth largest banking organization in Tennessee and largest unaffiliated bank, is one of the three most probable candidates to become a lead bank in a multibank holding company. Applicant has indicated its reservations about the ability of Bank to become such a lead bank. However, the record shows that Bank has improved its earnings record significantly in the last year. There is no reason to believe that this trend will not continue. Bank certainly has the size and would appear to have the managerial and financial capabilities to become a lead bank in a multibank holding company within the near future. As the Board stated in its order denying the application of United Tennessee Bancshares Corporation, local banking markets in Tennessee tend to be concentrated. For this reason, it is important to preserve a significant number of multibank holding companies who are the most likely potential entrants into such markets. It is certainly foreseeable that if this application is denied, Bank and Applicant may be confronting each other in these concentrated markets in the near future. Competition and, ultimately, consumers should benefit from such a probability. On the basis of the facts of record, the Board concludes that competitive factors relating to this application weigh against approval of the application.

The financial condition and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. However, these factors do not offset the substantially adverse competitive considerations that would result from consummation of the transaction. There is no indication in the record that the convenience and needs of the Knoxville community are not being adequately met at the present time. Moreover, there is no real indication that Applicant's acquisition of Bank would serve to increase the convenience and needs of the area since Bank is

fully capable of doing so on its own and has, in fact, recently expanded its range of services through lengthening of its hours. Accordingly, these factors do not outweigh the competitive considerations.

It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction is not in the public interest and should be denied. On the bases of the record, the application is denied for the reasons summarized above.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective October 17, 1973.

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

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

MICHIGAN NATIONAL CORPORATION, BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITIONS OF BANKS

Michigan National Corporation, Bloomfield Hills, 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 the successors by merger to the following four banks: (1) First National Bank of East Lansing, East Lansing ("East Lansing Bank"); (2) Central Bank, National Association, Grand Rapids ("Central"); (3) Valley National Bank of Saginaw, Saginaw ("Valley"); and (4) First National Bank of Wyoming, Wyoming ("Wyoming Bank"), all of which are located in Michigan. The banks into which the four named Banks are to be merged have no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Banks. Accordingly, the proposed acquisitions of shares of the successor organizations are treated herein as the proposed acquisitions of the shares of the four Banks.

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)).

Applicant controls five banks with aggregate deposits of \$2.38 billion, representing about 9.5 per cent of deposits of commercial banks in Mi-

chigan.¹ Acquisition of East Lansing Bank (deposits of \$16.5 million), Central (deposits of \$42.9 million), Valley (deposits of \$43.2 million), and Wyoming Bank (deposits of \$15.9 million) would change Applicant's rank from the third largest banking organization in Michigan to the second largest but would add only about 0.5 per cent of total deposits in Michigan to its control. Moreover, two other banking organizations would be approximately the same size as Applicant, and Applicant would be only a little more than half the size of the leading organization in Michigan. For these reasons, approval of the acquisitions would not significantly alter the existing concentration of banking resources in the State.

Both the Department of Justice ("Justice") and the Commissioner of the Michigan Financial Institutions Bureau ("Commissioner") commented on these applications. Justice, asserting that the banking markets in question were already concentrated and that approval of the applications would eliminate substantial existing competition, recommended denial of all four applications. The Commissioner also stated that the concentration in the four banking markets was high and further indicated that approval of the applications would give Applicant substantially increased branching opportunities which would help to increase its dominance over other organizations in the markets. The Commissioner recommended against approval of the four applications. ^{1a} Both Justice and Commissioner recognized that a profit sharing trust for the employees of Applicant's lead bank held varying interests in the four banks. However, the Commissioner and Justice felt that Applicant did not have control of the four banks in question.

Applicant replied by stating that approval of the four applications would not affect its relative ranking in any of the three markets in question. Moreover, Applicant stated that the concentration was no greater in these markets than in other Michigan Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Applicant argued that approval of the applications would enable it to provide greater convenience of services in the relevant banking markets. Additionally, Applicant stressed that it has close rela-

tionships with the four banks in question, that it has either helped form or expand the four banks, and that it has provided management services throughout their existences.

The Board has concluded that approval of these four applications would not have a substantially adverse effect on the concentration of banking resources in Michigan. The Board must also consider whether analyses of the relevant local markets indicates there are substantial anticompetitive effects that would result from approval of any or all of these applications. In the Saginaw banking market, Valley presently ranks as the fourth largest banking organization with approximately 7 per cent of market deposits.2 The lead bank of Applicant has one office in the market with about 28.5 per cent of market deposits. However, under present law Applicant's lead bank may not open any new branches in the Saginaw area, a constraint which has the effect of inhibiting its growth in that area. For example, in the 4-year period from June, 1968, to June, 1972, deposits of this one branch grew only about 4.5 per cent while the Saginaw banking market deposits grew approximately 14 per cent. As a consequence of this relatively limited growth, the market share of this branch fell almost 2.5 per cent during this 4-year period. It seems likely that the market share of this branch will continue to fall since its competitors can branch into locations preferred by more depositors while it must offer its services from a single location. Moreover, the Board recognizes that the largest banking organization in this market controls approximately 50 per cent of market deposits and increased its market share over the previously referred to 4-year period. Permitting Applicant to acquire Valley would give it the ability to branch throughout the area and provide greater service conveniences and also increased competition for the dominant organization in the market. The Board also recognizes that Applicant, through the employee trust fund of its lead bank, has a substantial interest in Valley at the present time with the trust owning 24.52 per cent of Valley's voting shares. Applicant also has representatives on Valley's board of directors and has previously provided Valley with needed managerial assistance. In view of these facts, the Board concludes that the competitive considerations are, on the whole, procompetitive and, therefore, consistent with approval of the application.

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, unless otherwise noted, and represent bank holding compnay acquisitions and formations approved by the Board through August 31, 1973.

^{1a} The Commissioner is not the supervisory official whose denial recommendation requires a hearing pursuant to § 3(b) of the Bank Holding Company Act since all the four banks sought to be acquired are national banks. Moreover, the recommendation was not received within the thirty-day time period as required by § 3(b).

² All banking data for the local markets involved in this case are as of June 30, 1972. The Saginaw banking market is approximated by the northeastern two-thirds of Saginaw County.

Both Central and Wyoming Bank are located in the Grand Rapids banking market with the former controlling approximately 3 per cent and the latter about 1 per cent of market deposits,3 Here, as in the Saginaw banking market, the lead bank of Applicant operates one branch. This office controls about 17.5 per cent of market deposits. However, similar to the situation in Saginaw, this is the only branch that is permitted to Applicant's bank in this market while the two largest banks have unlimited branching rights in the city and, in fact, have 26 and 16 offices. The Grand Rapids banking market is dominated by these two large organizations which control over 70 per cent of deposits between them, with the largest organization accounting for approximately 50 per cent of this total. Because of the limitations on its ability to branch, Applicant's lead bank has grown at a much slower rate than either of these two organizations. The Board believes that the public would be better served if the Applicant had branching capabilities in this market competitive with those of the two dominant organizations. Applicant has shown itself to be an aggressive competitor and, given an equal competitive footing, it may be able to make some inroads into the concentrated market structure. Moreover, Applicant, again through the employee trust fund of its lead bank, has substantial interests in both Wyoming Bank and Central, having 22.3 per cent of the voting shares of the former and 21.9 per cent of the voting shares of the latter. The trust also owns 46.1 per cent of the preferred stock of Wyoming Bank. Applicant's lead bank has provided management assistance to both of these banks, particularly to Wyoming Bank at a time when it needed outside help. For these reasons, the Board concludes that competitive considerations offer no impediment to approval of the two applications.

East Lansing Bank and Applicant's lead bank both have their head office in the same banking market. East Lansing Bank is a comparatively small factor in this market, having only about 2 per cent of market deposits. Since its establishment in 1955 with the help of Applicant's lead bank, it has not shown itself to be a particularly aggressive organization, only recently opening two

branches. Though Applicant has the largest market share in the relevant banking market with approximately 41 per cent of deposits, it presently cannot branch into the East Lansing Bank's sector of this market due to home office protection laws. In the East Lansing Bank's sector of the market, East Lansing Bank is much smaller than the other bank with headquarters there. Approval of this application may enable more vigorous competition to result in this part of the market. Moreover, Applicant's lead bank assisted in the establishment of East Lansing Bank, currently has representatives on the board of directors, and the employee trust fund owns 12.85 per cent of the voting shares of East Lansing Bank. These facts indicate that Applicant has a great deal of influence over East Lansing Bank and the latter cannot be considered to be an entirely independent entity. Given the small size of East Lansing Bank and Applicant's present influence over it, the Board does not consider that substantially adverse effects on competition would result from approval of this application. Accordingly, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval.

It appears appropriate at this point to discuss the relevance of the holdings of the employee trust fund in each of these four banks. The employee trust's investments in the stock of the banks proposed to be acquired here is a circumstance over which one of the dissenters to the Board's approval action has expressed concern. The Board's approval of the Applicant's acquisition of banks in which the employees' trust fund of Applicant's lead bank has previously invested is premised upon the following considerations, among others. The trust fund's interest in each of the banks was acquired prior to the time when this Board was given statutory oversight responsibility with respect to the Applicant. The present record contains no suggestion that the trust's investments have not been, in all respects, prudent, financially satisfactory, and in the best interest of the beneficiaries of the trust. Nor is there evidence of any abuse by the trustees of their fiduciary responsibilities under the trust, nor of control of their investment decisions by Applicant or its lead bank. Moreover, the Board's approval actions here should not be read as indicating automatic approval of such investments; rather, approval in these cases is based somewhat on the positive competitive and convenience benefits that would result from consummation of these transactions.

The financial condition and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and the four banks are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the applications.

³The Grand Rapids banking market is approximated by the southern three-fourths of Kent County and the eastern half of Ottawa County.

¹The relevant banking market is approximated by the Lansing SMSA, which includes Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served lend some weight for approval of the applications since consummation of the transactions will enable Applicant to provide services at additional locations within the communities. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transactions 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 consummated (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 October 18, 1973.

Approval of acquisition of First National Bank of East Lansing, East Lansing; Central Bank, National Association, Grand Rapids; and Valley National Bank of Saginaw, Saginaw. Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sheehan. Voting against this action: Governors Brimmer and Holland. Absent and not voting: Governor Bucher.

Approval of acquisition of First National Bank of Wyoming, Wyoming. Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, Sheehan, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Governor Bucher.

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

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I must dissent from the majority's approval of the applications to acquire the (1) East Lansing Bank, (2) Central, and (3) Valley. The majority concedes that these three banks are all located in markets where Applicant's lead bank has a substantial position. In other words, this is not a case of potential competition; its adverse impact is primarily on existing competition.

The Board's approval of the East Lansing Bank's acquisition will mean that Applicant will have almost 43 per cent of the market deposits in the Lansing banking market. This type of dominance may perhaps be expected when banking markets are small, a circumstance not here involved. As of June 30, 1972, the Lansing market had \$784.5 million of deposits. The majority should be interested in seeing these deposits spread out among several organizations rather than allowing one large organization to expand an already dominant position. The majority alludes to the fact that the employee trust fund has an interest in the voting shares of East Lansing Bank. However, this

interest is only 12.85 per cent of such voting shares. Moreover, these shares are held in a fiduciary capacity; that is, they must be used to further the interests of the beneficiaries of the trust, not those of Applicant. It is unfortunate that the majority appears to sanitize what it must otherwise surely concede would be an anticompetitive application by referring to this control relationship. The Board in previous cases (particularly in the applications of First City Bancorporation of Texas, Inc., 1973 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 105) has chosen to disregard voting interests of Applicants held in competing banks where there is a probability that disaffiliation may occur over a reasonable period of time and where the competitive consequences of consummation of the transaction would be substantially adverse. Moreover, in the First City cases, Applicant held absolute interests in the banks rather than holding interest in a trust capacity. The majority is now placing its stamp of approval on what must be considered a use of trust assets with potential conflict of interests problems. I do not believe that an employee trust fund should be used to forward the competitive interests of an organization whose employees are beneficiaries of the investing trust. I cannot help but feel this is what has happened in this case where the assets of the trust fund were used to acquire additional competitive outlets in markets where Applicant's lead bank was represented.

The majority refers to the fact that the East Lansing bank has not been aggressive. However, figures indicate that from June, 1968, to June, 1972, East Lansing's deposits grew at a rate 50 per cent higher than the average for the market. Additionally, I cannot understand the majority's reference to the increased competition that may result from approval of this application in the East Lansing sector of the market. Offices of Applicant's lead bank and the East Lansing Bank are located within three miles of one another. East Lansing is not an isolated section but is clearly a central part of the larger Lansing banking market. Branches of Applicant's lead bank completely surround it. It is to disregard reality to separate East Lansing from its larger setting. The Lansing market is also an increasingly concentrated one; from June, 1968, to June, 1972, the market share of the three largest banks went from 73 to about 82 per cent of market deposits. The Board should be concerned about even small increases in concentration in such a market.

I do not find the approval of the applications of the Central and Valley banks to be any more salutary. Applicant's lead bank has a branch in Grand Rapids with total deposits of about \$225

million, making it the third largest competitor in the market. In approving the application of both the Central and Wyoming Bank in the Grand Rapids banking market, the Board is giving Applicant three different organizational outlets in that market and is foregoing the opportunity to approve the acquisition of the Wyoming Bank contingent upon divestment of Applicant's influence on Central. The majority stresses the fact that in the Grand Rapids market the two largest organizations control over 70 per cent of market deposits. Yet, the majority fails to point out that after approval of these two applications the three top organizations in the Grand Rapids market (which, of course, includes Applicant) will control over 90 per cent of market deposits. Moreover, this is in the context of an increasing trend toward concentration in the Grand Rapids banking market. The three largest organizations in Grand Rapids controlled approximately 78 per cent of market deposits in June, 1968. Four years later, their share had grown to 89 per cent of market deposits. This adverse trend will be accelerated by approval of the two applications here.

The situation in the Saginaw market is not much better. Approval of the application of Valley will give Michigan National approximately 35.5 per cent of market deposits. This means the two largest organizations in Saginaw will control almost 85 per cent of market deposits. Again, Saginaw is not a small banking market where one may expect such large market shares; rather, it has \$437.6 million of deposits.

I must conclude, as I did with regard to the East Lansing bank application, that approval of the acquisition of Central and Valley gives the Board's blessing to the use of assets held in a fiduciary capacity to cement an anticompetitive concentration of banking resources. I believe that such a use should not be countenanced. I am not saying that an employee trust fund of a bank cannot invest in bank stock. The trustees of such a fund are probably more knowledgeable concerning investments in this type of stock than any other. However, I feel that investments should not be made in the stock of banks that compete with the bank whose employees are beneficiaries of the trust. Aside from fostering anticompetitive market situations, this raises the spectre of conflict of interest. The trustees may not adhere to their fiduciary responsibilities in ambiguous situations and, instead, may give impermissible consideration to the interests of their employer. Again, it must be pointed out that all the trustees of this trust are officers of Applicant's lead bank. The Board, in these times of sensitivity of conflict of interest questions, should be doubly careful not to appear to approve the potential for such practices.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR HOLLAND

I dissent from the majority's approval of the applications to acquire the (1) East Lansing Bank, (2) Central, and (3) Valley.

These banks are all located in sizable but highly concentrated markets in which Applicant's lead bank already has a substantial position. Information in the record persuades me that each of these three banks would be an attractive acquisition conferring some market advantages upon any banking organization able to affiliate effectively with it.

I cannot escape the judgment that, over the long run, the banking markets of Grand Rapids, Lansing, and Saginaw would be more competitive and the public better served if the three banks in these respective areas over which Applicant proposes to establish firm control were, in the alternative, operated as independent banks or were sold to other vigorous Michigan banking organizations not now represented in these markets. I believe such a course of events should not be regarded as impractical or improbable despite the ownership of some shares of stock in each bank by the employees' trust fund of Applicant's lead bank. Such ownership conveys no legal right for the Applicant to control these banks and the trustees can justifiably hold such shares only so long as it serves the best interests of the trust beneficiaries to do so.

I should add that I would not vote to bar Applicant from expanding its geographic scope in the Grand Rapids or Saginaw markets either by foothold acquisition or *de novo* entry. This is implicit in my vote to approve Applicant's acquisition of Wyoming Bank which is of a foothold type. However, like Governor Brimmer, I feel that Applicant's expansion in the Lansing market should be limited to a *de novo* type because of the extent of its existing dominance in that market.

OLD KENT FINANCIAL CORPORATION, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

ORDER APPROVING 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 The Peoples State Bank of Holland, Holland, 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 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 two banks with aggregate deposits of \$661.7 million, representing 2.8 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in Michigan, and is the seventh largest banking organization in the State. The acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$49.1 million) would increase Applicant's share of State deposits by only 0.2 percentage point and its rank would remain unchaged.

Bank is the larger of two banks headquartered in the city of Holland (population of 26,000), located 27 miles southwest of Grand Rapids, and is the second largest of three banks in the Holland banking market² with 31 per cent of total deposits therein. The largest bank in the market, First Michigan Bank and Trust Company, Zeeland ("Zeeland Bank"), is located five miles northeast of Bank and controls almost 48 per cent of total deposits in the market. The smallest of the three banks, which controls approximately 21 per cent of deposits, recently affiliated with a bank holding company system. It appears that consummation of the proposal would not have an undue adverse effect on any competing bank.

Applicant's lead bank, Old Kent Bank and Trust Company, Grand Rapids ("Old Kent"), with deposits of \$647.3 million, is the largest banking organization in the Grand Rapids banking market and controls 49 per cent of its total deposits. While the Grand Rapids and Holland banking markets are adjacent, they are separate market areas. Old Kent's head office is in Grand Rapids and its

penetration of the adjacent Holland market has been nominal except for a few large business accounts. This is shown by the fact that Old Kent's Hudsonville branch, located 13 miles northeast of Holland, has not in any way significantly affected the Holland market, and therefore, this branch does not represent a reasonable alternative to banking services offered in Holland, Applicant draws deposits from the Holland market representing only 2 per cent of the total deposits in that market while Bank has no deposits drawn from Old Kent's service area. In view of the above, the Board concludes that there is no meaningful existing competition between Applicant and Bank. While Applicant has the size and resources to enter the market de novo, this method of expansion is unlikely as the Holland market is not particularly attractive for such entry. It has not been a rapidly expanding area; the deposits per banking office are \$14.4 million compared to the State average of \$14.7 million and the population per banking office ratio is 5,273 relative to the State average of 5,495. On the basis of the record before it, the Board concludes that the acquisition would have no significant adverse effect on existing or potential competition in any relevant area.

The financial condition and managerial resources of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are generally satisfactory, future prospects for all are favorable. Applicant proposes to assist Bank in providing new or improved services with respect to areas such as installment, mortgage, and commercial lending, trust services, computer and international services. While there is no evidence in the record that the banking needs of the area are not being adequately served, the improved or expanded services would provide customers with an alternative source of such services and, further, would enable Bank to compete more effectively with the aggressive Zeeland Bank. Therefore, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are regarded as consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed acquisition is in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (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.

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, adjusted to reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through June 30, 1973.

²The Holland banking market is approximated by the northwest portion of Allegan County and the southwest portion of Ottawa County.

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

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

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

PSB BANK, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

[SEAL]

Order Approving Application for Consolidation of Banks

PSB Bank, Holland, Michigan, a proposed State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, has applied for the Board's approval pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)) of the consolidation of that bank with The Peoples State Bank of Holland, Holland, Michigan, under the name of The Peoples State Bank of Holland.

As required by the Act, notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published, and the Board has requested reports on competitive factors from the Attorney General, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Board has considered the application in light of the factors set forth in the Act.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized in the Board's Order of this date relating to the application of Old Kent Financial Corporation to acquire the successor by merger to The Peoples State Bank of Holland, provided that said consolidation shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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 October 12, 1973.

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

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

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS BRIMMER AND HOLLAND

Applicant, through its lead bank, dominates the Grand Rapids banking market. It controls 49 per cent of the total deposits in that area; its two

closest competitors hold 22.5 per cent and 17.3 per cent of those deposits, respectively. By this application. Applicant seeks to acquire the second largest bank in the adjacent Holland market, having slightly over 31 per cent of market deposits. While these two markets are, at present, separate, there is no question that the area is becoming increasingly integrated. Grand Rapids is expanding to the west and there is a growth of bedroom communities in Ottawa County. Grand Rapids banks are branching into Ottawa County and Holland Banks are permitted to branch to within a few miles of Grand Rapids.

Approval of the application gives Applicant control of 43.7 per cent of deposits in the Grand Rapids SMSA and permits Applicant to reinforce its existing dominance in the Grand Rapids area. It removes an attractive vehicle for entry into Holland by a smaller Grand Rapids banking organization—or by an outside banking organization—either of which developments would have been pro-competitive. It is evident that Applicant has the managerial and financial resources to enter the Holland market *de novo*.

We find no beneifts to the public to be derived from this proposal which outweigh the above adverse effects on competition. Therefore, we would deny this application.

SUBURBAN BANCORPORATION, HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND

ORDER DENYING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Suburban Bancorporation, Hyattsville, Maryland, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 90 per cent or more of the voting shares of Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, Frederick, Maryland ("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, the fourth largest banking organization in the State, controls one bank, Suburban Trust Company ("Suburban"), which operates 45 banking offices and holds deposits of approximately \$690 million, representing approximately 10 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State of Maryland. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1972 unless otherwise noted). Upon consummation of the proposed ac-

quisition of Bank, Applicant would control approximately 12 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State, and would rank thereby as the State's third largest banking organization.

Bank, which has 13 offices, holds about \$124 million or 2 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State and ranks as the ninth largest banking organization in the State. Bank has ten offices in the market approximated by Frederick County, and it also operates three offices just across the Frederick County line-two in Carroll County (which is in the Baltimore SMSA) and one in Montgomery County (which is in the Washington, D.C. SMSA). Overwhelmingly the largest of nine banks in the Frederick County market, Bank controls approximately 44 per cent of the area deposits. The second and third largest banks in the market control, respectively, 20 and 11 per cent of the deposits in the market while each of the six remaining banks in the market (all independent and unaffiliated with a bank holding company) controls less than 10 per cent of market deposits.

Applicant's subsidiary bank has no offices in Frederick County and derives an insignificant amount of deposits from the Baltimore SMSA. The only direct competition between Bank and Applicant appears to be limited to the Montgomery County portion of the market approximated by the Washington SMSA. In the Montgomery County area. Bank has one office and Suburban has four offices, all within a 12 mile radius of Bank's branch in Damascus, Maryland, Although Suburban controls 30 per cent of deposits in Montgomery County, consummation of this transaction would increase the share of deposits controlled by Applicant in that area by less than 1 per cent and would apparently not have a significant effect on present competition. As of June 30, 1972, the Damascus office of Bank had deposits of \$2.4 million, representing less than one-half of 1 per cent of the deposits in Montgomery County. It appears, therefore, that present competition between Applicant and Bank would be only slightly affected by consummation of this transaction.

While the effects of Applicant's proposal on existing competition do not raise serious impediments to approval of the application, consummation of the proposal would, in the Board's view, have significantly adverse effects on potential competition between Applicant and Bank in Frederick County as well as the Montgomery County portion of the Washington, D.C. SMSA. In regard to Frederick County, which is adjacent to both the Washington SMSA and Baltimore SMSA,

the proposal herein would eliminate the likely alternative of Applicant entering Frederick County through less anticompetitive means such as de novo or foothold acquistion. It is clear that Applicant possesses the resources for meaningful de novo entry (either by establishing a branch or a new bank) into Frederick County, an area which has experienced above average growth in the past and which is expected to enjoy continued economic and population growth. Applicant maintains that it has no interest in "foothold" or de novo entry into Frederick County. The Board, however, does view a foothold or de novo acquisition as a realistic alternative to the proposed acquisition of the largest bank in the Frederick County market. In fact, the acquisition of one of the smaller, independent banks in the area (of which there are six) would be clearly preferable from a competitive standpoint to the proposal herein. On the basis of the facts of record, including the prospects for continued economic growth in the area, the proximity of Frederick County to an area of Applicant's dominance (Montgomery County), and the aggressive branching policy followed by Applicant in the past, the Board regards Applicant as a likely potential entrant into Frederick County. In this case, the acquisition of the leading bank in a concentrated market by a likely entrant into that market is undesirable from a competitive standpoint. The Board is of the view, therefore, that consummation of this proposal would have a significantly adverse effect on potential competition in Frederick County.

Of equal concern to the Board is the apparent adverse effect of Applicant's proposal on potential competition in the Montgomery County portion of the market approximated by the Washington, D.C. SMSA. As noted above, Applicant is already the largest banking organization in Montgomery County. Inasmuch as banks located in Washington, D. C. proper are precluded by law from branching into suburban Montgomery County, the only hope for increased competition and for a deconcentration of banking resources in the County must necessarily lie to a large extent on preserving the possibility that independent banks such as Bank will expand in the area. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant would tend to solidify the existing banking structure in Montgomery County and preclude the possibility of increased competition through further expansion by Bank in the County. As the only Maryland bank with deposits in excess of \$100 million with headquarters out-

¹At the end of 1972, Applicant's subsidiary bank operated 45 banking offices and had approval for 13 additional branch locations.

side the Baltimore SMSA and Washington, SMSA, it appears that Bank's is one of the few banks outside the two SMSAs with the financial resources necessary to expand its operations in Montgomery County. That Bank is likely to expand its operations in Montgomery County appears probable. Bank established its Damascus branch in 1965 and it is permitted by Maryland law to branch further into Montgomery County. Given the high level of commuting in the area (30 per cent of the work force in Frederick County apparently works outside the county) and the further economic integration of Frederick County and Montgomery County, it appears likely that Bank would attempt to increase its banking operations in Montgomery County. However, as the result of the consummation of this proposal, the prospect of Bank developing into a meaningful competitive force in Montgomery County would be eliminated and the prospects for increased competition in the area seriously diminished.

On the basis of the foregoing and all other facts in the record, the Board concludes that consummation of Applicant's proposal would have significantly adverse effects on potential competition in both Frederick County and Montgomery County, and unless such anticompetitive effects are outweighed by other consideration reflected in the record, the application should be denied.

The financial condition of Applicant and its subsidiary bank is regarded as satisfactory, their managements appear capable, and the prospects of each are considered favorable. The same conclusions apply generally with respect to the financial and managerial resources and prospects of Bank, whether as an independent bank or as a subsidiary of Applicant. These considerations, however, while favorable to the application, do

not outweigh the adverse competitive effects of the proposal.

There is no evidence in the record that the banking needs of the public in Frederick County are not presently being met by the nine banking institutions operating therein. Applicant proposes to provide improved banking services, including lower finance charges on Bank's credit card, trust services, and mortgage lending services. While these improved services provide some weight for approval, the Board does not consider these considerations sufficient to outweigh the anticompetitive effects of the proposal described herein. Moreover, it appears that such benefits could be adequately provided by Applicant through an alternative means of entry into the Frederick County market. Finally, for the residents of Montgomery County, consummation of the proposal would have an adverse effect on convenience and needs in that it would remove an alternative source (Bank's branch) of banking services. Accordingly, the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects inherent in Applicant's proposal are not outweighed by the considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities 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 October 17, 1973.

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

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

ORDERS NOT PRINTED IN THIS ISSUE

During October 1973, 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

Applicant	Banks(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation	
Republic of Texas Corporation,	Republic National Bank of Dallas,	10/25/73	38 F.R. 30580	
Dallas, Texas	Dallas, Texas		11/6/73	
Waverly Investment Company,	Bank of Waverly,	10/15/73	38 F.R. 29364	
Waverly, Missouri	Waverly, Missouri		10/24/73	

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
Alabama Bancorporation, Birmingham, Alabama	Baldwin National Bank of Roberts- dale, Robertsdale, Alabama	10/10/73	38 F.R. 29110 10/19/73
Associated Bank Corporation, Davenport, Iowa	Iowa County Savings Bank, Marengo, Iowa	10/9/73	38 F.R. 28867 10/17/73
Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida	Barnett Bank of North Pensacola, Pensacola, Florida	10/4/73	38 F.R. 28734 10/16/73
Central National Bancshares, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa	Central National Bancshares, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa; and the Security State Bank, Algona, Iowa	10/12/73	38 F.R. 29366 10/24/73
Citizens Commercial Corporation, Flint, Michigan	Citizens Commerical & Savings Bank, Flint, Michigan	10/15/73	38 F.R. 28734 10/16/73
Ellis Banking Corporation, Bradenton, Florida	Commercial Bank of Sarasota, Sarasota, Florida	10/15/73	38 F.R. 29368 10/24/73
First Alabama Bancshares Inc., Birmingham, Alabama	The Selma National Bank, Selma, Alabama	10/17/73	38 F.R. 29536 10/25/73
First Banc Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio	First Trust Company of Ohio, National Association, Columbus, Ohio	10/25/73	38 F.R. 30152 11/1/73
First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	The Dallas County State Bank, Carrollton, Texas	10/2/73	38 F.R. 28113 10/11/73
Mercantile Bancorporation, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	Sedalia Bank and Trust Company, Sedalia, Missouri	10/12/73	38 F.R. 29369 10/24/73
Northeast Bankshare Association, Lewiston, Maine	Sanford Trust Company, Sanford, Maine	10/15/73	38 F.R. 29370 10/24/73
United Banks of Colorado, Inc., Denver, Colorado	Broomfield Bank, Broomfield, Colorado	10/9/73	38 F.R. 28871 10/17/73
United Virginia Bankshares In- corporated, Richmond, Virginia	Bank of Spotsylvania, Spotsylvania, Virginia	10/25/73	38 F.R. 30153 11/1/73

ORDER UNDER SECTION 3(a)(5) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— APPLICATION TO MERGE BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation	
Union Planters Corporation,	Tennessee National Bancshares, Inc.,	10/4/73	38 F.R. 28737	
Memphis, Tennessee	Maryville, Tennessee		10/18/73	

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
Associated Bank Corporation, Davenport, Iowa	Leasing, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa	10/9/73	38 F.R. 28868 10/17/73

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

Applicant	Nonbanking company (or activity)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Central Bancompany, Jefferson City, Missouri	The Guaranty Trust Company of Missouri and Harrison L. Winter and Associates, both of Clayton, Missouri	10/17/73	38 F.R. 29535 10/25/73
Commerce Bancshares Inc., Kansas City, Missouri	Engaging in Insurance Activities	10/15/73	38 F.R. 29367 10/24/73
Central National Baneshares, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa	LuVerne Insurance Agency, LuVerne, Iowa	10/12/73	38 F.R. 29366 10/24/73
First Arkansas Bankstock Corporation, Little Rock, Arkansas	National Credit Corporation Pine Bluff, Arkansas	10/2/73	38 F.R. 28112 10/11/73
First Bankshares Corp. of S.C., Columbia, South Carolina	August Kohn and Company, Inc., Columbia, South Carolina and Stevenson, Zimmerman and Com- pany, Charleston, South Carolina	10/17/73	38 F.R. 29840 10/29/73
First Baneshares of Florida, Inc., Boca Raton, Florida	Beacon Leasing Corporation, North Palm Beach, Florida	10/4/73	38 F.R. 28735 10/16/73
First & Merchants Corporation, Richmond, Virginia	Equitable Leasing Corporation, Asheville, North Carolina	10/25/73	38 F.R. 28114 10/11/73
	Security-Atlantic Life Insurance Company, Phoenix, Arizona	10/2/73	38 F.R. 28114 10/11/73
First Texas Bancorp, Inc., Georgetown, Texas	First Texas Development Corporation, Georgetown, Texas	10/9/73	38 F.R. 28869 10/17/73
First Valley Corporation, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania	First Valley Life Insurance Company, Phoenix, Arizona	10/25/73	38 F.R. 30152 11/1/73
Jacob Schmidt Company and American Bancorporation, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota	Lake City Agency, Inc., Lake City, Minnesota	10/2/73	38 F.R. 28115 10/11/73
Twin Gates Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware and North ern States Bancorporation, Detroit, Michigan	Kelley Mortgage and Investment - Company, Flint, Michigan	10/12/73	38 F.R. 29364 10/24/73
Union Commerce Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio	Bjork Associates, Inc., New York, New York	10/2/73	38 F.R. 28116 10/11/73
Waverly Investment Company, Waverly, Missouri	Mallen Insurance Agency, Waverly, Missouri	10/15/73	38 F.R. 29364 10/24/73

ORDER UNDER BANK MERGER ACT— APPLICATIONS TO MERGE, CONSOLDIATE, OR ACQUIRE ASSETS

		Board action	Federal
		(effective	Register
Applicant	Bank(s)	date)	citation
The Peoples Savings Bank	The Farmers State Bank of	10/29/73	38 F.R. 30580
Company, Delta, Ohio	Lyons Ohio, Lyons, Ohio		11/6/73

ORDERS ISSUED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

During October 1973, 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.

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

Applicant	Bank	Reserve Bank	Effective date	Federal Register citation
First Bancshares of Florida, Inc., Boca Raton, Florida	American National Bank and Trust Company of Fort Lauderdale, Sunrise American National Bank of Fort Lauderdale, and Southport American National Bank of Fort Lauderdale, all in Fort Lauderdale, Florida	Atlanta	10/4/73	38 F.R. 28735 10/16/73
Landmark Banking Corporation of Florida, Fort Lauderdale, Florida	Northside Bank of Tampa, Tampa, Florida and Bank of North Tampa, Tampa, Florida	Atlanta	10/5/73	38 F.R. 28870 10/17/73
BancOhio Corporation, Columbus, Ohio	The Citizens National Bank of Ironton, Ironton, Ohio	Cleveland	10/2/73	38 F.R. 28733 10/10/73
Mercantile Bancorporation Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	Noland Road Bank, Independence, Missouri	St. Louis	10/18/73	38 F.R. 30036 10/31/73

Announcements

TERMINATION OF OFFICIAL GOLD TRANSACTIONS AGREEMENT

Dr. Arthur F. Burns, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, issued the following statement upon his return from a meeting of central bankers in Europe:

The Governors of the Central Banks of Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States at the November meeting held in Basle, Switzerland, discussed the agreement with regard to official gold transactions reached in Washington on March 17, 1968, and decided that the agreement should be terminated.

CHANGES IN BOARD STAFF

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has announced a major reorganization of its staff management functions, effective November 7, 1973. The Board's action establishes two positions of Managing Director, one responsible for research and economic policy and the other responsible for operations and supervision. These offices will replace the present Office of the Executive Director.

The Office of Managing Director for Research and Economic Policy will be headed by J. Charles Partee as Managing Director; he will retain his previous position as Director of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics.

The Office of Managing Director for Operations and Supervision will be headed by David C. Melnicoff as Managing Director; he had previously been Deputy Executive Director of the Board.

The Managing Director for Research and Economic Policy is responsible for the planning and coordination of programs in the following general areas: Monetary policy planning and formation, domestic research activities, research in international finance, securities credit regulation, Federal Open Market Committee staff activities, regulatory philosophy regarding banking (including domestic and international banking structure), and inter-

agency activities involving the analysis, planning, and coordination of economic policies.

The Managing Director for Operations and Supervision will be responsible for the planning and coordination of programs in the following general areas: Personnel-related activities, Board budget and accounting activities, Board building and administrative services, data processing, supervision and regulation, equal employment opportunity, contingent operations, and Federal Reserve Bank operations and liaison and coordination of Reserve Bank activities.

The Board announced the following staff appointments to implement the changed designations in management functions:

Daniel M. Doyle, from Deputy Director for Management to Deputy Managing Director for Operations and Supervision.

Stephen H. Axilrod, from Associate Director, Research and Statistics, to Adviser to the Board in the Office of Managing Director for Research and Economic Policy.

Lyle E. Gramley, from Associate Director to Deputy Director in the Division of Research and Statistics.

Arthur L. Broida, from Assistant Secretary to Assistant to the Board in the Office of Managing Director for Research and Economic Policy.

James Pierce, from Adviser to Associate Director in the Division of Research and Statistics.

Murray Altmann, from Assistant Secretary to Special Assistant to the Board in the Office of Managing Director for Research and Economic Policy.

REVISION IN SERIES ON COMMERCIAL BANK LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

The seasonally adjusted series for bank credit and its major components that are published regularly in the BULLETIN have been revised to take account of changes in seasonal factors and of adjustments to benchmarks for the latest available Call Report date, June 30, 1973. Revisions in seasonal factors affect the seasonally adjusted data from 1959 to date with the principal changes reflected in data beginning in 1968. The benchmark revisions affect

data not seasonally adjusted from January through September 1973. However, data prior to January 1973 may vary slightly from those published earlier because of rounding differences associated with the current computer operation.

In general, the revised series for recent years shows somewhat higher levels of total bank credit in the second quarter of the year, with most of the offsetting decrease occurring in the third quarter. In the case of commercial and industrial loans, levels for both the second and the fourth quarters of the year are higher while those for the first and third quarters are lower with August showing the largest moderation.

Monthly data, before and after seasonal adjustment, are shown on pages A96–A98 for the period January 1959 through June 1973. Data subsequent to June are shown on page A17. Data for total loans and investments, total loans, and commercial and industrial loans are also shown adjusted to include loans sold outright to affiliates.

MONTHLY CHART BOOK

The November issue of the Board's Monthly Chart Book has a new look. This publication has been revised in line with information obtained from a recent readership survey. Some earlier charts have been omitted and other, more pertinent ones have been added.

All charts, including their titles and any annotations, are computer programmed. This graphic system draws the charts with an exposure light head. It replaces the formerly used semi-automatic pen-and-ink system, which received its inputs from a card reader. For more detailed information on this new system of chart production, individuals may contact the Board's Graphic Communications Section of the Division of Data Processing.

VOLUNTARY FOREIGN CREDIT RESTRAINT PROGRAM

The following interpretation of the Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint (VFCR) Guidelines has been issued, under authority delegated to Governor Andrew F. Brimmer, to the Federal Reserve Banks. (For text of Guidelines, see the BULLETINS for November 1971, pp. 906–16; for March 1972, p. 321; for November 1972, pp. 995–96; for December 1972, p. 1037 (all available in consolidated pamphlet form); and for August 1973, pp. 607–08.)

Export Credits Discounted by U.S. Banks and by U.S. Nonbank Financial Institutions for U.S. Residents

Guideline provision

"A credit that is of substantially longer maturity than is customary in international export financing practice for the type of transaction in question should not be regarded as an export credit." (Section IV-3-last paragraph.)

Interpretation

Where a bank or a nonbank financial institution is requested to refinance a transaction originally covered by credit granted by another domestic or foreign resident, the bank or nonbank financial institution extending the new credit should consider as the maturity, for VFCR purposes, the period commencing from the date on which the credit was originally granted to a foreigner until the final date of repayment of that and of any subsequent credit covering the export sale.

Questions have been asked concerning proper VFCR treatment of cases in which a U.S. bank acquires, directly or indirectly, export credit paper of a U.S. corporation drawn by the corporation on its own foreign subsidiary or affiliate foreign national (AFN) or on any unaffiliated foreign resident. We have replied that the "customary maturity" referred to in the Guideline provision referred to above is the total maturity of the paper from the time it was first drawn until it is repaid.

The Office of Foreign Direct Investments (OFDI) of the Department of Commerce has revised the Foreign Direct Investment Regulations for 1973 so as to exempt from transfer of capital charge "qualified export obligations" as long as such credits are repaid within "arm's length terms." OFDI reports that in several cases a U.S. corporation that is a Direct Investor (DI) has inquired about the permissibility of discounting with a U.S. bank export credit obligations of AFN's. The discounting bank might treat the paper as exempt export credit under the Guidelines and would not charge it against its VFCR ceiling. However, the DI, under the Foreign Direct Investment Regulations, either would derive a "negative transfer of capital", which would offset the "positive" capital transfer charged when the paper previously exceeded the arm's length term, or would avoid a positive transfer, which otherwise would be recorded against it when the paper reached maturity, even though no capital reflow into the United States would have taken place.

ANNOUNCEMENTS 833

An institution subject to the VFCR that discounts export paper should compute the maturity from the date of origination, whether or not the paper was originated by that institution. The discounted paper should be treated as export paper by the discounting bank only for so long as the total time for which the paper is outstanding does not exceed the customary maturity of export paper for the type of transaction involved as stated in the Guidelines.

For example: a DI grants export credit to its AFN for a period of 12 months. The customary maturity for such paper is 10 months. After 9 months, the DI discounts the paper with a U.S. bank. The bank may treat the paper as export credit for a period of 1 month and thereafter should charge the claim against its VFCR ceiling (as a nonexport credit) for the remaining 2 months.

Similarly, where the export obligation itself is not discounted with a bank but where the bank is requested to refinance a transaction originally financed through credit granted by a U.S. corporation, by another U.S. financial institution, or by any other domestic or foreign resident, the bank extending the new credit should compute its maturity from the date on which credit was originally granted to a foreigner until the final date of repayment of that and of any other credit financing the underlying export sale.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATION Y

The Board of Governors announced on November 15, 1973, an amendment of its Regulation Y to permit bank holding companies to engage in the courier service business under an extensive set of limitations and conditions designed to enhance competition and ensure other public benefits.

At the same time, the Board announced that with respect to armored car services, it finds the hearing record inconclusive and is consequently taking no action on this proposed activity.

Together with its decisions, the Board issued a statement summarizing the record compiled from extensive proceedings over the past 2 years—including hearings and a Hearing Officer's recommendations—on which the Board based its decisions. The statement also included a record of the Board's procedural rulings and the conclusions reached in deciding that courier services are closely related to banking.

The Board's order listed the following types of courier services that bank holding companies could

provide, subject to approval of individual applications:

Courier services for:

- —the internal operations of the applying holding company and its subsidiaries;
- —checks, commercial papers, documents, and written instruments as are exchanged among banks and banking institutions (but excluding currency and bearer-type negotiable instruments);
- —data processing materials such as audit and accounting media of a banking or financial nature, and business records and documents used in processing such media.

The Board accompanied its ruling regarding courier services with an interpretation regarding the scope of courier activities the Board intends to permit, and set forth three principles that should be followed to ensure maintenance of competition among couriers. The interpretation said:

The Board's amendment of Regulation Y that adds courier services to the list of closely related activities is intended to permit bank holding companies to transport time-critical materials of limited intrinsic value of types utilized by banks and bankrelated firms in performing their business including check clearing and other activities such as the processing of financially related economic data. The authority is not intended to permit holding companies to engage generally in the provision of transportation services. However, the furnishing of courier services for nonfinancially related material (such as human blood, exposed and processed film, repair parts and cut flowers) upon the specific unsolicited request of a third party when courier services are not otherwise reasonably available may be regarded as an incidental activity of a bank-related courier.

The Board said it believes that adherence to the following principles will eliminate or reduce to an insignificant degree any possibility of unfair competition:

- a. A holding company courier subsidiary . . . should be a separate independent corporate entity, not merely a servicing arm of a bank.
- b. As such, the subsidiary should exist as a separate, profit-oriented operation and should not be subsidized by the holding company system.
- c. Services performed should be explicitly priced, and shall not be paid for indirectly, for example, on the basis of deposits maintained at or loan arrangements with affiliated banks.

Pursuant to the intended scope of permissible courier services and the above principles, the Board said entry of holding companies into courier activities—that is, Board action upon applications—would be conditioned as follows:

- —The courier subsidiary shall perform services on an explicit fee basis and shall be structured as an individual profit center. The Board may regard operating losses sustained over an extended period as being inconsistent with continued authority to engage in courier services.
- —Courier services performed on behalf of an affiliate's customer shall be paid for by the customer on a direct basis, and not by indirect arrangements.
- —The courier subsidiary should make publicly known its minimum rate schedule for performing services, should furnish comparable services at comparable rates for any requesting bank or data processing firm providing financially related data processing services unless compliance would be beyond the courier subsidiary's practical capacity, and is expected to maintain, for at least 2 years, any applications for service that it denies, together with its reasons.

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 October 16, 1973, through November 15, 1973:

Colorado BoulderBank of Boulder
Florida TampaDale Mabry State Bank
New York
BuffaloChemical Bank—Buffalo
New York Hartford Trust Company
of New York
North Carolina
Burlington Burlington Bank and
Trust Company

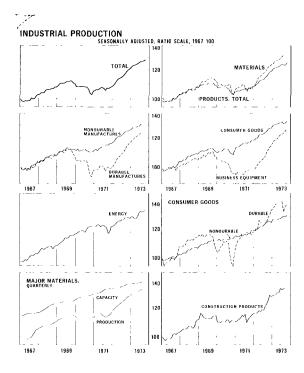
Industrial Production

Released for publication November 15

Industrial production rose 0.6 per cent further in October following a slightly revised increase of 0.5 per cent in September. The October index, at 127.8 per cent of the 1967 average, was 7.2 per cent above a year earlier. Output gains in the month were widespread among consumer goods and business equipment while production of industrial materials changed little.

Auto assemblies rose 3 per cent further and were at an annual rate of 9.4 million units. November car production is now scheduled at an annual rate of 9.8 million units. Output of some household goods and most nondurable consumer goods also rose in October, and production of appliances, television sets, and furniture was maintained at an advanced level. Output of business equipment increased 1.6 per cent further with continued advances in most lines; production of commercial aircraft, however, remained at a low rate.

Among materials, output of steel and other durable goods materials changed little, but production of nondurable goods materials declined somewhat as output of the textile, paper, and chemical grouping, which had been operating at near-capacity rates, was off slightly.



F.R. indexes, seasonally adjusted. Latest figures: October.

	Seasonally adjusted 1967=100		Percentage change from —		Per cent changes, annual rate			
Industrial production	1973		Month	Year	1973			
	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct."	ago ago	QI	QII	QIII	
Total index	126.5	127.1	127.8	.6	7.2	9.7	5.5	6.4
Products, total	123.6	123 8	125.4	1.3	6.9	10.1	5.3	3.3
Final products	121.3	122.0	123.6	1.3	7.2	10.7	5.0	3.6
Consumer goods	131-1	131.7	133.3	1.2	5.0	9.1	3.7	1 2
Durable goods	133.6	138.1	139.9	1.3	8.4	19.4	9.3	- 9.2
Nondurable goods	130.1	129.3	130.8	1.2	3.6	5.1	1.3	5.6
Business equipment	123 9	125.3	127.3	1.6	14.1	17.0	10.9	9.9
Intermediate products	132.2	130.6	131.9	1.0	5.8	7.6	4.6	3.7
Construction products	135.5	134.9	135.1	. 1	7.6	6.6	9.8	2.7
Materials	131.5	132.0	131.7	2	7.7	9.4	7.0	10.0

Preliminary. * Estimated.

Financial and Business Statistics

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SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated	N.S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted
c	Corrected	IPC	for seasonal variation Individuals, partnerships, and corporations
p	Preliminary	SMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
r	Revised	Α	Assets
rp	Revised preliminary	L	Liabilities
Ι, ΙΙ,	•	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 500,000
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, or (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

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.

TABLES PUBLISHED SEMIANNUALLY OR ANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

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Banking offices: Analysis of changes in number On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List, number	Aug. 1973 Aug. 1973	A-96 A-97	Flow of funds: Assets and liabilities: 1961–72	Sept. 1973	A-71.14 - A-71.28
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group banks, Dec. 31, 1972	June 1973	A-102 A-104	Calendar year	May 1973	A-96A-105
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BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS - NOVEMBER 1973 A 4

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

(In millions of dollars)

				Fac	ctors supply	ing reserve fu	nds			
			Reserve B	ank credit o	utstanding					
Period or date	U.S.	Govt. secur	ities 1					Gold	Special Drawing	Treas- ury cur-
	Total	Bought out- right	Held under repur- chase agree- ment	Loans	Float 2	Other F.R. assets 3	Total 4	stock	Rights certificate account	rency out- stand- ing
Averages of daily figures		<u> </u>								
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	78	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.	52,529 57,500 61,688 69,158	52,454 57,295 61,310 68,868	75 205 378 290	765 1,086 321 107	3,251 3,235 3,570 3,905	2,204 1,032 982	56,610 64,100 66,708 74,255	10,367 10,367 11,105 10,132	400 400	6,810 6,841 7,145 7,611
1972—Oct	71,359 71,112 71,094	71,194 70,815 70,790	165 297 304	574 606 1,049	4,112 2,966 3,479	1,202 1,170 1,138	77,331 75,959 76,851	10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400	8,230 8,278 8,293
1973—Jan	72,194 72,307 74,019 75,353 76,758 75,355 77,448 76,653 76,073 78,042	71,711 72,082 73,624 74,914 76,205 75,047 76,875 76,475 75,712 77,500	483 225 395 439 553 308 573 178 361 542	1,165 1,593 1,858 1,721 1,786 1,789 2,051 2,143 1,861 1,468	3,267 2,556 2,387 2,319 2,247 2,369 3,113 2,566 2,924 2,917	1,329 1,004 839 1,043 960 942 1,180 1,018 889 1,122	78,063 77,600 79,219 80,542 81,889 80,546 83,880 82,445 81,809 83,628	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,433	400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	8,321 8,353 8,406 8,444 8,478 8,518 8,538 8,549 8,584 8,613
Week ending-										
1973—Aug. 1	77,889 76,916 75,989 76,368 76,839	77,405 76,916 75,989 76,129 76,539	239 300	2,095 2,006 1,914 2,133 2,561	2,288 2,700 2,886 2,691 2,044	1,278 1,299 1,282 772 748	83,649 82,974 82,120 82,027 82,273	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400	8,539 8,543 8,546 8,549 8,554
Sept. 5	77,382 74,723 75,085 76,499	76,828 74,600 75,085 76,287	554 123 212	2,363 1,488 1,704 2,189	1,756 3,402 3,815 2,572	781 834 901 942	82,349 80,490 81,542 82,263	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400	8,568 8,574 8,586 8,592
Oct. 3	77,917 77,376 78,053 78,419 78,325	76,503 76,360 77,692 78,267 78,072	1,414 1,016 361 152 253	1,519 1,351 1,169 1,914 1,455	2,551 3,096 3,482 3,020 2,261	990 1,041 1,109 1,198 1,198	83,110 82,981 83,884 84,607 83,294	10,410 10,410 10,410 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400	8,598 8,599 8,614 8,622 8,624
End of month										
1973—Aug Sept Oct. ^p	77,953 77,900 80,378	8 76,984 8 76,469 8 78,606	969 1,431 1,772	2,842 1,558 2,198	1,605 2,513 2,572	750 974 1,265	83,234 83,090 86,520	10,410 10,410 11,567	400 400 400	8,585 8,614 8,626
Wednesday										
1973—Aug. 1	78,546 74,287 74,066 76,594 75,966	8 77,747 9 74,287 9 74,066 9 76,016 9 75,966	799 578	1,377 1,429 2,531 3,035 3,467	3,450 3,198 4,022 3,249 2,449	1,351 1,363 770 752 797	84,876 80,325 81,435 83,729 82,725	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400 400	8,540 8,544 8,548 8,552 8,557
Sept. 5	75,896 75,007 74,820 76,969	9 75,896 9 75,007 9 74,820 9 76,346	623	1,341 1,278 2,286 4,522	2,498 3,952 4,471 3,036	819 865 950 996	80,595 81,140 82,563 85,580	10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400	8,573 8,577 8,590 8,595
Oct. 3 ^p	78,766 73,802 78,952 79,371 80,378	8 76,657 9 73,802 8 77,849 8 78,302 8 78,606	2,109 1,103 1,069 1,772	1,206 693 1,536 3,367 2,198	3,414 4,416 3,752 3,107 2,572	1,028 1,117 1,170 1,215 1,265	84,553 80,071 85,540 87,155 86,520	10,410 10,410 10,410 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400	8,599 8,599 8,619 8,623 8,626

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.

Includes certain deposits of domestic nonmember banks and foreignowned banking institutions held with member banks and redeposited in full with Federal Reserve Banks in connection with voluntary participation by nonmember institutions in the Federal Reserve System's program of credit restraint.

Notes continued on opposite page,

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.

3 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

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Facto	rs absorbing	reserve fund	ls				_
Cur- rency in	Treas- ury	that	eposits, oth n member b reserves, th F.R. Ban	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 coin6	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	1	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	756 656 427 453	360 1,194 849 1,926	225 146 145 290	458 458 735 728	-1,105	2,192 2,265 2,287	22,484 23,071 23,925 25,653	4,737 4,960 5,340 5,676	27,221 28,031 29,265 31,329	
63,385 64,543 66,060	362 375 350	1,369 1,321 1,449	200 195 272	631 604 631		2,336 2,378 2,362	28,088 25,631 24,830	5,715 5,813 6,095	33,803 731,774 31,353	1972—Oct. Nov. ⁷ Dec.
65,274 64,564 65,072 66,068 66,726 67,609 68,382 68,394 68,592 68,909	364 382 384 414 413 386 346 344 349 622	2,033 2,956 3,598 3,471 4,121 2,408 3,375 1,674 792 1,718	294 302 338 275 330 266 341 300 332 266	644 645 666 666 652 698 782 838 781 752		2,365 2,482 2,530 2,622 2,721 2,732 2,846 2,877 2,848 2,866	26,220 25,432 25,848 26,281 26,214 25,776 27,156 27,377 27,509 28,442	6,463 6,031 5,856 5,824 6,007 6,086 6,274 6,296 6,402 6,373	32,962 31,742 31,973 32,277 32,393 32,028 33,542 33,785 34,019 34,899	
										Week ending-
68,051 68,311 68,619 68,463 68,208	324 334 347 353 345	2,928 2,773 1,413 919 1,649	407 275 314 348 286	5 818 5 816 5 878 884 782		2,903 2,957 2,704 2,826 2,944	27,567 26,859 27,201 27,593 27,425	6,372 6,484 6,514 5,895 6,259	34,051 33,455 33,827 33,600 33,796	
68,499 68,955 68,716 68,343	343 340 343 355	1,095 2 354 1,326	271 336 364 373	787 758 859 746		3,069 2,661 2,759 2,875	27,663 26,822 27,543 27,647	6,346 6,591 6,205 6,385	34,121 33,525 33,860 34,144	Sept. 5
68,366 68,886 69,156 68,970 68,779	371 350 354 1,522 370	1,771 1,362 1,439 1,566 2,422	252 270 276 254 279	713 682 764 950 655		2,972 2,735 2,802 2,904 3,004	28,073 28,105 28,518 29,030 28,378	6,515 6,606 6,413 5,907 6,504	34,672 34,795 35,015 35,021 34,966	Oct. 3
										End of month
68,376 68,217 68,986	346 361 375	848 1,624 1,837	259 250 426	5 760 5 798 5 719		3,086 3,021 3,065	28,955 28,240 31,705	6,346 6,515 6,504	35,413 34,839 38,293	Aug. Sept, Oct. ^p
									"	Wednesday
68,259 68,672 68,773 68,450 68,444	331 352 354 356 346	2,281 2,302 * 1,968 1,431	250 285 409 277 257	5 778 5 827 5 808 5 772 5 740		2,994 2,644 2,747 2,846 3,082	29,333 24,597 27,703 28,422 27,792	6,372 6,484 6,514 5,895 6,259	35,817 31,193 34,329 34,429 34,163	
68,965 69,071 68,658 68,453	346 347 358 372	1,102 2 1,105 1,125	284 277 411 459	5 741 5 776 5 1,010 5 670		3,011 2,687 2,786 2,945	25,529 27,367 27,635 30,962	6,346 6,591 6,205 6,385	31,987 34,070 33,952 37,459	Sept. 5
68,703 69,331 69,188 69,077 68,986	367 355 381 1,537 375	1,594 2,638 1,124 1,252 1,837	239 265 286 272 426	5 612 5 654 5 743 5 673 5 719		3,101 2,742 2,846 2,986 3,065	29,346 23,495 30,401 31,948 31,705	6,515 6,606 6,413 5,907 6,504	35,945 30,185 36,898 37,939 38,293	

For other notes see opposite page.

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.

§ Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks.

§ 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.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	All member banks Reserves Borrowings						•	Large	banks 2			All othe	r banks
Period		Reserves		Borro	wings	New Yo	ork City	City of	Chicago	Ot	her		
	Total held ¹	Re- quired	Excess 1	Total	Sea- sonal	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings
1939—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	5	1,188 1,303 418 232	t 96 50	671 804 1,011 663	3 4 46 29
1960—Dec. 1965—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec. 1970—Dec.	19,283 22,719 25,260 27,221 28,031 29,265 31,329	18,527 22,267 24,915 26,766 27,774 28,993 31,164	756 452 345 455 257 272 165	87 454 238 765 1,086 321 107		29 41 18 100 56 34 25	19 111 40 230 259 25 35	15 8 15 18 7	8 23 13 85 27 4 8	100 67 50 90 6 42 -35	20 228 105 270 479 264 22	623 330 267 250 177 189 174	40 92 80 180 321 28 42
1972—Oct Nov Dec	33,803 31,774 31,353	33,556 31,460 31,134	247 314 219	574 606 1,049		61 4 -20	59 64 301	-14 -13	45 19 55	24 1 42	240 248 429	140 5 160	230 275 264
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct. ^p	32,962 31,742 31,973 32,277 32,393 32,028 33,542 33,785 34,019 34,899	32,620 31,537 31,678 32,125 32,275 31,969 33,199 33,539 33,782 34,719	342 205 295 152 118 59 343 246 237 180	1,165 1,593 1,858 1,721 1,786 1,789 2,051 2,143 1,861 1,468	5 30 77 124 163 147 126	95 -13 72 38 -35 -62 144 37 -7	193 324 176 146 110 145 135 109 115 74	2 6 8 6 -4 22 -7 24 2	108 105 102 9 12 28 67 53 62 54	-33 -33 -7 -111 -65 -78 -23 6 31	578 693 857 828 881 904 855 754 712 591	-1 -28 -47 45 40 37 88 98 81 67	286 471 723 738 783 712 994 1,227 972 749
Week ending-													
1972—Oct. 4 11 18 25	33,731 33,710 34,098 33,555	33,501 33,352 33,977 33,405	230 358 121 150	436 535 434 765		47 12 17 -39	47 36 185	26 23 -31 25	39 77 17 62	141 -36 68	125 229 233 272	156 182 171 96	225 193 184 246
1973—Mar. 7 14 21 28	32,058 31,555 31,962 31,671	31,717 31,532 31,713 31,578	341 23 249 93	1,688 1,491 2,139 2,013		92 48 46	242 178 225 28	-25 3 1	99 113 104 130	-58 -112 -3 -66	695 623 1,077 951	-15 -71 -86 -75	652 577 733 904
Apr. 4 11 18 25	32,619 31,759 32,624 32,398	32,082 31,845 32,390 32,062	537 -86 234 336	1,754 1,502 1,845 1,646	9	169 -184 146 80	144 24 306 45	18 -14 2 20	8 13 2 18	99 90 104 11	865 775 841 795	79 30 18 53	737 690 696 788
May 2 9 16 23 30	32,504 32,246 32,963 32,302 32,226	32,271 32,327 32,600 32,178 32,060	233 -81 363 124 166	1,875 1,484 1,814 1,689 2,401	16 18 23 32 46	56 75 49 33 7	222 182 123 30 144	19 -50 42 -27 27	6 33 9	-63 -137 6 -49 -89	868 580 993 815 1,283	49 9 94 -5 49	779 689 689 844 963
June 6 13 20 27	32,218 31,597 32,302 32,224	31,817 31,595 32,121 32,000	401 2 181 224	1,664 1,700 1,930 1,848	64 67 71 93	62 -78 92 -42	200 31 262 107	34 -1 -24 -7	47 18 9	-102 -113 60	689 953 965 1,028	45 11 54 41	728 698 694 713
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. 1	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	12 24 -3 2 -21	88 41 54 36 68	$ \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -68 \\ 21 \\ -84 \\ 2 \end{array} $	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 35,021 34,966	34,220 34,395 35,106 34,746 34,843	452 400 -91 275 123	1,519 1,351 1,169 1,914 1,455	144 131 120 125 119	88 128 -158 123 -66	43 43 26 185 72	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 1 \\ -9 \\ -10 \\ 22 \end{array}$	41 9 58 66 81	130 10 -81 93 55	463 535 520 903 473	143 177 73 -15 28	972 764 565 760 829

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 lending 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)

			Basic r	eserve po	sition		Inte	rbank be	deral fund	s transact	ions		transactio	
Reportir	ng banks		Les	· · · · · ·	Ne	:t	Gross tra	nsactions		Net trai	nsactions			
ar week er	ıd	Fxcess re- serves	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—4	16 banks													
Sept.	5 12 19 26	225 100 95 -8	461 164 270 531	6,079 9,639 9,184 8,006	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,315 \\ -9,704 \\ -9,359 \\ -8,545 \end{array} $	42.3 65.3 62.0 56.8	13,536 15,918 15,746 15,028	7,457 6,278 6,562 7,023	5,098 5,003 4,787 4,619	8,437 10,915 10,958 10,409	2,359 1,275 1,774 2,403	1,713 3,258 2,963 1,877	401 540 404 372	1,313 2,718 2,559 1,505
Oct.	3 10 17 24 31	223 181 -26 50 71	109 164 194 475 233	7,637 10,136 11,063 9,358 9,202	-7,522 $-10,118$ $-11,283$ $-9,783$ $-9,364$	49.8 65.7 71.0 62.9 60.3	15,720 16,541 17,698 16,728 15,985	8,084 6,405 6,635 7,370 6,783	5,512 4,859 4,626 4,909 4,403	10,208 11,682 13,072 11,819 11,582	2,572 1,546 2,009 2,461 2,380	1,827 2,262 1,739 1,643 2,048	936 693 886 811 706	892 1,570 853 832 1,342
8 in New	York City) 	{	((1		
Sept	5 12 19 26	159 35 22 15	143 91 181	2,092 3,506 3,617 2,855	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,075 \\ -3,471 \\ -3,687 \\ -3,050 \end{array} $	34.7 58.7 60.5 50.6	3,713 4,841 4,990 4,081	1,622 1,335 1,373 1,227	1,538 1,236 1,072 1,226	2,175 3,605 3,919 2,855	84 99 302	981 1,399 1,485 1,038	299 279 219 205	681 1,120 1,267 833
Oct.	3 10 17 24 31	78 169 -31 12 -1	43 43 14 160 69	3,177 3,651 4,569 3,758 3,521	-2,910 -3,526 -4,614 -3,906 -3,591	48.0 57.2 72.3 63.4 58.3	4,339 4,391 5,367 4,989 4,211	1,394 739 799 1,231 690	1,381 739 799 1,231 690	2,958 3,651 4,569 3,758 3,521	13	1,118 1,071 1,140 1,084 1,295	335 311 354 399 376	783 760 785 684 919
38 ou New Yo	itside ork City													
	5 12 19 26	65 65 73 6	318 164 178 350	3,987 6,134 5,567 5,151	-4,240 -6,233 -5,672 -5,494	47.4 69.8 63.0 60.9	9,823 11,077 10,755 10,947	5,835 4,943 5,188 5,796	3,561 3,767 3,716 3,393	6,262 7,310 7,040 7,554	2,275 1,176 1,472 2,403	733 1,859 1,478 839	101 261 186 166	631 1,598 1,292 672
Oct.	3 10 17 24 31	146 13 5 38 73	66 121 180 315 165	4,691 6,485 6,494 5,599 5,681	-4,612 -6,593 -6,669 -5,877 -5,773	50.9 71.4 70.2 62.6 61.7	11,382 12,150 12,331 11,739 11,774	6,690 5,666 5,836 6,139 6,094	4,131 4,120 3,827 3,678 3,713	7,250 8,031 8,503 8,060 8,061	2,559 1,546 2,009 2,461 2,380	709 1,191 600 559 753	601 381 532 411 330	108 809 68 148 423
5 in Clty o	f Chicago													
Sept.	5 12 19 26	19 12 19 1	71	1,946 2,564 2,402 2,928	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,999 \\ -2,552 \\ -2,383 \\ -3,013 \end{array} $	121.3 153.2 142.8 186.1	2,677 3,236 3,124 3,670	730 672 722 743	670 663 663 694	2,006 2,573 2,462 2,976	60 9 59 48	520 529 555 545		520 529 555 545
Oct.	3 10 17 24 31	12 4 -13 -6 33	21 29 54 57	2,789 3,359 3,415 2,646 2,844	-2,798 -3,355 -3,456 -2,706 -2,868	173.3 202.6 198.6 161.5 173.4	3,580 4,053 4,080 3,561 3,586	791 694 665 915 741	710 673 637 810 684	2,871 3,380 3,443 2,751 2,902	81 21 28 105 57	404 394 409 430 448	81 95 95 95	404 313 314 335 333
33 ot					2 244				2 000	4.256				
Sept.	5 12 19 26,	47 53 54 7	246 164 178 265	2,041 3,570 3,165 2,223	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,241 \\ -3,681 \\ -3,289 \\ -2,481 \end{array} $	30.7 50.6 44.8 33.5	7,146 7,841 7,631 7,277	5,105 4,271 4,466 5,053	2,890 3,104 3,053 2,698	4,256 4,738 4,578 4,578	2,215 1,167 1,413 2,355	1,331 923 294	101 261 186 166	111 1.070 737 128
Oct.	3 10 17 24 31	133 9 17 44 39	45 121 151 262 107	1,902 3,126 3,080 2,953 2,836	-1,813 -3,238 -3,214 -3,171 -2,905	24.4 42.8 41.4 41.2 37.7	7,801 8,097 8,251 8,178 8,189	5,899 4,972 5,171 5,225 5,353	3,421 3,447 3,190 2,869 3,029	4,380 4,651 5,061 5,309 5,160	2,478 1,525 1,981 2,356 2,323	305 797 191 130 305	601 300 437 316 235	-296 497 -246 -187 70

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 purchases 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.

NOTE.—Weekly averages of daily figures. For description of series and back data, see Aug. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 944-74.

CURRENT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

-		I.	oans to me	mber bank	s				
Federal Reserve Bank	Und	er Secs. 13 and 1	3a 1	t	Jnder Sec. 10(b)	2		ns to all others ulast par. Sec. 133	
	Rate on Oct. 31, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Oct. 31, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Oct. 31, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate
Boston. New York. Philadelphia. Cleveland Richmond.	71/2 71/2 71/2	Aug. 23, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 16, 1973	7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8	Aug. 23, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 16, 1973	71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	491/2 91/2 91/2 91/2 91/2 491/2	Aug. 23, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 16, 1973	9 9 9 9 9
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	7½ 7½ 7½ 7½	Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973 Aug. 14, 1973	7 7 7 7 7	8 8 8 8 8	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	9 9 9 9 9

¹ Discounts of cligible 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

guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the U.S. Govt. or any agency thereof. Maximum maturity: 90 days.

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)

Effective date									
1955—Apr. 14.		(or level)— All F.R.	Bank of		(or level)— All F.R.	Bank of		(or level)— All F.R.	Bank of
Nov. 7	1955—Apr. 14	11½-13¼ 11½-1¾ 13¼-2¼ 13¼-2¼ 13¼-2½ 2-2¼ 2½-2½ 2½-3 23¼-3 3 -3½ 3	11/4/14/14/14/14/14/14/14/14/14/14/14/14	16.	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 5	3 3 1/2/2 4 4 1/2/2 3 3 3 1/2/2 4 4 1/2/2 4 4 1/2/2 4 4 1/2/2 5 5 1/2/2 5 5 1/2/2 5 5 1/2/2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	13	5 ½-6 5 ½-5 ½ 5 ½-5 ½ 5 ½-5 ½ 5 ½-5 ½ 5 ½-5 ½ 5 3½ 5 3½ 5 3½ 5 4½-5 4¾-5 4¾-5 4½-4¾ 4½-4¾ 4½-4¾ 4½-5 5 5 ½-5 ½ 5 ½-5 ¾ 6 6 6 ½ 7 7 ½	5344444 55444 55444 55444 55444 5544444 554444 544444 544444 5444444

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		(all	Time classe banks	s of			N	et dema	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	0–5	Over 5		0–2	2–10	10-100	100-400	Over 400 5	Sav- ings	0-5	Over 5 6
In effect Jan. 1, 1963	16	51/2	1	2		4		1972—Nov. 9 Nov. 16			12	7 161/2 13	171/2	8 3	8 3	8 5
1966—July 14, 21 Sept. 8, 15 1967—Mar. 2 Mar. 16 1968—Jan. 11, 18	161/2	17	i 2 · · ·	121/2	3	3		Oct. 31, 1973		101/2	, -	131/2	18	3	3	5
1969 Apr. 17 1970 Oct. 1								Present legal require Net demand depo Net demand depo Time deposits	sits, re sits, o	serve o	anks		'	imum	2	imum 22 4 0

¹ When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at reserve

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.

(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 computed on the basis of net balances due from domestic offices to their foreign branches above a specified base and against foreign branch deposits computed on the basis of net balances due from domestic 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 percentage, 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 imposes 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 Nov. 9, 1972, a new criterion was adopted to designate reserve 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

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 supplements and amendments.

plements and amendments.

§ Reserve city banks.

6 Except as noted below, effective Sept. 20, 1973, member banks are subject to an 11 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 11 per cent requirement 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. A requirement of 8 per cent was in effect for (a) and (b) from June 21 to Sept. 19, 1973, and for (c) from July 12 to Sept. 19, 1973. For details, see Regulation D and appropriate supplements and amendments.

7 The 16½ 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)

Type of deposit	July 20, 1966	Sept. 26, 1966	Apr. 19, 1968	Jan. 21, 1970	June 24, 1970	May 16, 1973	July 1, 1973
avings deposits Other time deposits: ¹	4	4	4	41/2	41/2	41/2	5
Multiple maturity: 2 30–89 days		4	4	41/2	41/2	41/2	5
90 days-1 year	5	5	5	5	5	'5	51/2
2 years		5	5	51/2	51/2	51/2	6
2 years and over	5	5	5	53/4	53/4	53/4	.
2½ years and over							(3)
Single maturity: Less than \$100 000:							
30-89 days	51/2	5	5	5	5	5	5
90 days– i year	51/2	5	5	5	5	5	51/2
2 years	51/2	5	5	51/2	51/2	51/2	
2½ years	51/2	5	5	53/4	53/4	53/4	6
2½ years and over							6½ (3)
\$100,000 and over:							` '
30-59 days		51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2	5½ 5¾	61/4 61/5	(4) (4)		
90–179 days	51/5	51/2	6	634	63/4	(4)	
180 days-1 year	51/2 51/2	31/2 51/2	61/4 61/4	7 7½	71/2	(4)	

of \$1,000. There is no limitation on the amount of these certificates that banks may issue.

4 Suspended as of this date.

Note.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks are established 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	F		xtended und), and G (o				
Beginning	Ending	On	margin ste	ocks	On c	onvertible l	bonds	On short sales
date	date	Т	υ	G	Т	U	G	(T)
1937—Nov. 1 1945—Feb. 5 July 5 1946—Jan. 21 1947—Feb. 1 1949—Mar. 30 1951—Jan. 17 1953—Feb. 20 1955—Jan. 4 Apr. 23 1958—Jan. 16 Aug. 5 Oct. 16 1960—July 28 1962—July 10 1963—Nov. 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 1962—July 9 1963—Nov. 5 1968—Mar. 10	I	40 40 50 75 75 50 75 50 60 70 50 70 90 70 70					50 50 75 100 75 50 75 50 60 70 50 70 90 70
1968—Mar. 11 June 8 1970—May 6 1971—Dec. 6 Effective N	June 7		70 80 65 55 65			50 60 50 50 50		70 80 65 55 65

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.

¹ For exceptions with respect to certain foreign time deposits, see BULLETIN for Feb. 1968, p. 167.

² Multiple-maturity time deposits include deposits that are automatically renewable at maturity without action by the depositor and deposits that are payable after written notice of withdrawal.

³ Between July 1 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 6½ per cent ceiling that applies to time denosits maturing in 2½ years the 6½ per cent eciling that applies to time deposits maturing in 2½ years or more.

Effective Nov. 1, 1973, a ceiling rate of 7½ per cent was imposed on certificates maturing in 4 years and over with minimum denomination

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

		Οι	ıtright tran	sactions i	n U.S.	Govt. secu	irities, by	maturi	ty (excl	uding n	natche	d sale-	purchase	transactio	ons)	
	Tre	asury b	ills 1	Others	within	year ²	1	-5 year	's		5-	-10 yea	rs	o	ver 10 ye	ears
Period	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases		Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases		Exch. maturi shift	ty p	ross ur- ases		Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross pur- chases	sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
1970 1971 1972	8,896	3,642	2,160 1,064 2,545	1.036		-3,483 -6,462 2,933	1.338		4.6	72	249 933 539		685	5 31	3	-102 150 250
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	535	282 635	850 150 300	42		-38 360 -135	35		-4	ii	· · · · · ' †				32	
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	1,558 1,569 1,377	695 260 623	200			-1,408 -1,316	61		3,4	176 	79 			3	12	
June July Aug Sept	. 1,047 . 1,640 . 655	218 495 945	163 60 456 564	331		717	123		•	100			78			-78 100
	Tota	ıl outrig	ht ¹	sale-p	tched urchase actions iry bills	ag (U	purchase reements .S. Govt. curities)	ch in	Net ange U.S.		l agen		gations Repur-	Bank accept	ances,	
Period	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross sales	Gros pur- chase	pur-	Gro	sc sc	iovt. curi- cies	Gross pur- chases	rede	es or emp- ons	chase agree- ments, net	Out- right	Repur- chase agree- ments	Net change ³
1970 1971	12,362 12,515 10,142	5,214 3,642 6,467	2,019	16,205	16,2	05 44.7	41 43,	519	4,988 8,076 -312	48 1,19	5	370	101	-6 22 -9	181 145	
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,107 652 393 941	373 282 633 498	150 351	8,300 2,143 2,245 4,142	2,1	43 3,5 45 3.5	94 3.4	844 594 547 765	-866 220 -593 405	16 14		35 22 9 14	-74 i3	-4 7 -6 7	-30 36	206 442
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	1,855 1,754 1,569 1,584 717 1,274 1,666 1,006 1,316	530 699 260 623 218 499 945 401	5 200 200 51 6 600 8 163 5 60 8 807	1,941 2,101 1,105 4,630 3,405 9,632	4,5 1,9 2,1 1,1 4,6 3,4	321 2,7 441 6,0 01 5,6 05 7,3 30 5,6 05 7,6 32 2,2	124 5,4 164 5,5 179 8,2 121 5,6 151 6,6	034 478 978 240 – 521 586 492 –	599 . 1,656 . 1,218 . 1,367 . 893 . 2,076	229		18 14 19 21 19 6 20 30	48 -28 61 -65 -29 106 157 -95	11 -3 -1 7 -1 -17 -12 -7 -9	23 95 66 36 52 	1,636 1,106 -1,470 1,085 2,416 -915

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	*	1	199	60 98 2	125	1 1 1	3	4 4 8
1972—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7 34 122 211 200 192	1		1 * 8 8	*			1 24 85 164 164 164		1 1 1 1 1	16 20 20	7 3 35 21 7 6
1973—Jan	92 4 4 4 4 4	* * * *		* * * * *	* * * * *			67 * * * * *		1 1 1 1 1 1	20	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

¹ Before Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, included matched sale-purchase transactions, 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.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Net change in U.S. Govt. securities, Federal agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances.

NOFF.—Sales, redemptions, and negative figures reduce System holdings; all other figures increase such holdings.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		1973	1973		1972		
Oct. 31	Oct. 24	Oct. 17	Oct. 10	Oct. 3	Oct. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31
11,460 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	11,460 400	10,303 400	10,303 400
315 2,198	311	311 1,536	304 693	307 1,206	315 2,198	314 1,558	334 481
47 60 1,739	48 47 1,739	46 84 1,586	43 1,586	40 99 1,566	47 60 1,739	39 106 1,567	70 1,020
148	172	166		356	148	168	
36,065	35,761	35,461	31,414	34,289	36,065	34,100	29,764
37,374 3,428	37,374 3,428	37,374 3,428	37,374 3,428	37,374 3,428	37,374 3,428	37,374 3,428	36,732 3,598
1 76,867 1,624	1 76,563 897	1 76,263 937	1,272,216	1 75,091 1,753	1 76,867 1,624	1 74,902 1,263	1 70,094
78,491	77,460	77,200	72,216	76,844	78,491	76,165	70,094
82,683 28,224 217	82,833 29,305 216	80,618 10,206 213	74,538 #10,600 213	80,111 19,547 213	82,683 P8,224 217	79,603 7,486 213	71,665 11,793 167
4 1,044	11 988	4 953	4 900	4 811	1,044	4 757	211 950
^p 104,347	p104,367	P103,008	p97,262	»101,696	ν104,347	99,080	95,823
60,943 P31,705 1,837 426	61,038 **31,948 1,252 272	61,154 ² 30,401 1,124 286	61,284 **23,495 2,638 265	00,671 29,346 1,594 239	60,943 **31,705 1,837 426	60,174 28,240 1,624 250	55,933 26,757 1,613 192
3 719	3 673	3 743		3 612	3 719	3 805	597
						· .	29,159
5,652 986	1,001	6,454 962	6,184 952	6,133 1,409	5,652 986	4,966 968	8,282 596
^p 102, 268	P102,382	P101,124	₽95,472	₽100,004	p102,268	97,027	93,970
834 793 452	834 793 358	831 793 260	831 793 166	832 793 67	834 793 452	829 793 431	781 742 330
»104,347	p104,367	p103,008	ν97,262	p101,696	P104,347	99,080	95,823
589 27,230	530 27,603	535 27,366	538 27,237	546 27,247	589 27,230	548 27,355	219 31,104
Reserve No	tes—Federal	Reserve Age	ents' Account	ts .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
					65.119	64.939	59,702
2,415	2,190	2,415	2,415	2,415		2,415	2,105 58,965
67,045	66,790	66,475	66,440	66,440	67,045	66,440	61,070
	400 315 2,198 47 60 1,739 148 36,065 37,374 3,428 1 76,867 1,624 78,491 82,683 *8,224 217 1,044 **P104,347 60,943 **P31,705 1,837 426 3 719 **P34,687 5,652 986 **P102,268 **P102,268 **P104,347 589 27,230 **Reserve No 65,119 2,415 64,630	400 400 315 311 2,198 3,367 48 60 47 1,739 1,739 148 172 36,065 35,761 37,374 3,428 3,428 1,624 76,867 1,624 897 78,491 77,460 82,683 82,833 82,624 217 216 4 11 1,044 988 11,004 988 1,001 9104,367 931,705 131,948 1,837 1,252 272 3719 3 673 934,687 934,145 5,652 6,198 1,001 9102,268 9102,382 834 793 452 358 1001 9102,268 9102,382 834 793 452 358 358	400 400 400 315 311 311 2,198 3,367 1,536 460 47 48 46 47 48 47 48 47 48 1,739 1,586 172 166 36,065 35,761 35,461 37,374 37,374 3,428 3,428 3,428 3,428 1,624 897 77,460 77,200 82,683 82,833 80,618 82,24 99,305 216 213 4 11 4 4988 953 80,618 80,401 1,837 1,252 1,124 216 213 4 1,044 988 953 930,401 1,837 1,252 1,124 286 3719 3673 3,743 3743 426 272 286 3719 3673 3,743 3743 834 835 836 84	400 400 400 400 315 311 311 304 2,198 3,367 1,536 693 47 84 46 43 48 46 43 48 47 48 48 48 48 48 48	400	400	400

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 OCTOBER 31, 1973

(In millions of dollars)

Item				ni. II.		1		1					
	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 Special Drawing Rights certificate	11,460	740	1,611	846	891	1,120	469	2,041	377	260	367	329	2,409
accountF.R. notes of other banksOther cash	400 1,177 315	23 167 18	93 269 25	23 34 5	33 46 33	36 90 34		70 57 37	15 31 21	7 25 10	15 44 35	14 83 15	49 159 40
Loans: Secured by U.S. Govt. and agency obligations Other	934 1,264	77 33	60 206	35 31	81	104 142	80 55	290 465	24 34	11 15	86 74	39 52	47 157
Bought outright	47 60		47 60										
Federal agency obligations: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	1,739 148	77	471 148	91	131	122	94	278	60	33	66	75	241
U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	176,867 1,624	3,411	20,798 1,624	4,003	5,776	5,407	4,156	12,294	2,664	1,451	2,935	3,319	10,653
Total loans and securities	82,683	3,598	23,414	4,160	5,988	5,775	4,385	13,327	2,782	1,510	3,161	3,485	11,098
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises Other assets:	10,040 217	428 40	1,616 10	447 10	449 27	1,025 14	969 15	1,490 16	466 14	623 34	724 17	716 12	1,087 8
Denominated in foreign currencies All other	1,044	43	² 1 294	60	70	 83	53	1 146	34	22	38	40	1 161
Total assets	107,340	5,057	27,333	5,585	7,538	8,177	6,127	17,185	3,740	2,491	4,401	4,694	15,012
Liabilities					~_^_\								
F.R. notes	62,120	3,120	15,455	3,844	4,969	5,566	3,211	10,422	2,446	1,110	2,426	2,365	7,186
Member bank reserves	31,705 1,837 426	1,350 68 17	8,643 435 3 119	1,087 130 20	1,803 140 38	1,445 122 22	1,865 122 29	4,861 216 65	758 55 14	753 101 10	1,093 139 17	1,599 79 23	6,448 230 52
Other: All other ⁵	836	10	664	17	1	35	20	52	2	2	3	7	23
Total deposits	34,804	1,445	9,861	1,254	1,982	1,624	2,036	5,194	829	866	1,252	1,708	6,753
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	7,351 986	365 41	1,180	333 48	339 69	800 65	684 53	1,096 146	360 35	448 21	601 35	474 39	671 134
Total liabilities	105,261	4,971	26,796	5,479	7,359	8,055	5,984	16,858	3,670	2,445	4,314	4,586	14,744
Capital accounts													
Capital paid inSurplusOther capital accounts	834 793 452	34 34 18	211 207 119	42 39 25	74 72 33	47 42 33	61 55 27	130 124 73	28 27 15	20 18 8	35 33 19	46 43 19	106 99 63
Total liabilities and capital accounts	107,340	5,057	27,333	5,585	7,538	8,177	6,127	17,185	3,740	2,491	4,401	4,694	15,012
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	589	23	4 191	26	49	28	38	85	18	12	23	29	67
	Fe	deral Res	erve Not	es—Fede	ral Reser	ve Agents	s' Accoun	nts					
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	65,119	3,315	16,312	3,904	5,115	5,748	3,468	10,699	2,588	1,164	2,566	2,539	7,701
Gold certificate account	2,415 64,630	175 3,185	16,650	350 3,900	350 4,850	680 5,145	3,600	700 10,400	155 2,520	1,200	2,700	2,580	7,900
Fotal collateral	67,045	3,360	16,650	4,250	5,200	5,825	3,600	11,100	2,675	1,200	2,700	2,585	7,900

See note 8 on p. A-5.
 After deducting \$3 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
 After deducting \$307 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

⁴ After deducting \$398 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
⁵ See note 5 on p. A-4.
Nore.—Some figures for cash items in process of collection and for member bank reserves are preliminary.

A 14 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS; BANK DEBITS - NOVEMBER 1973

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday				End of mon	th
1tem			1973			19	73	1972
	Oct. 31	Oct. 24	Oct. 17	Oct. 10	Oct. 3	Oct. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31
Loans—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	2,198	3,367	1,536	693	1,206	2,198	1,559	481
	2,147	3,310	1,471	632	1,116	2,147	1,478	475
	51	57	65	61	90	51	81	6
Acceptances—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	107	95	130	43	139	107	145	70
	71	64	104	18	110	71	9	23
	36	31	26	25	29	36	136	47
U.S. Government securities—Total Within 15 days 1. 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.	78,491	77,460	77,200	72,216	76,844	78,491	76,165	70,094
	7,389	6,121	6,803	3,759	6,734	7,389	4,524	2,919
	18,588	18,813	18,776	16,382	18,294	18,588	19,845	16,094
	19,306	19,318	18,413	18,867	18,608	19,306	18,565	18,532
	22,148	22,148	22,148	22,148	22,148	22,148	22,171	24,895
	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	6,108
	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	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.	1,887	1,911	1,752	1,586	1,922	1,887	1,735	1,020
	148	172	170	4	356	148	168	9
	126	116	106	106	92	126	92	14
	290	300	293	293	301	290	302	128
	671	671	625	625	615	671	615	540
	425	425	347	347	347	425	347	181
	227	227	211	211	211	227	211	148

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 depo lions of doll	sit accounts ¹ ars)	I	i	Turnove	er of demand	l deposits	
Period	Total	Leading	SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226 other	Total 233	Leading	g SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226 other
	13,896.7 6,148.6		6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	SMSA's	SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	SMSA's
1972—Sept	13,896.7	6,285.1 6,148.6 6,979.3 6,604.8	3,191.0 3,225.8 3,411.9 3,495.4	7,737.6 7,748.1 8,175.3 8,178.9	4,546.5 4,522.3 4,763.5 4,683.5	88.7 86.7 93.5 90.7	214.9 208.3 229.2 215.7	89.8 89.2 93.9 95.6	60.1 59.2 62.1 61.8	48.8 47.8 50.0 48.9
1973—Jan. r	17,885.3	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	3,631.7 3,804.8 3,868.7 3,852.6 3,913.4 4,046.6 4,277.8 4,315.3 4,197.0	8,589.1 8,842.4 9,109.7 9,038.8 9,270.1 9,409.8 9,833.6 10,140.6 9,889.6	4,957.3 5,037.6 5,241.0 5,186.2 5,356.7 5,363.3 5,555.7 5,825.3 5,692.6	93.8 97.9 97.1 95.7 97.7 99.9 102.5 106.1 107.4	224.0 238.0 228.3 228.9 235.1 245.0 247.5 252.5 266.4	97,9 103.1 104.4 101.8 103.6 107.5 111.5 113.5	64.1 66.1 67.8 66.2 67.3 68.7 71.2 73.6 72.4	51.2 52.0 53.9 52.5 53.6 54.0 55.7 58.4 57.5

Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts.
 Boston, Philadelphia, 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	ominatio	n curren	су	
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	368 307 261	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	44 663	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	4 4 4 4 5
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	4 4
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec		42,341 43,085 44,208 45,105	7,116 7,172 7,237 7,287	2,329 2,378 2,437 2,523	135 135 135 135	3,139 3,209 3,305 3,449	9,146 9,334 9,602 9,827	20,857	20,258 20,500 20,928 21,411	5,570 5,714	14,336 14,503 14,789 15,118	195 194 194 193	228 226 225 225	2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4
1973—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	64,696 65,180 66,094 67,161 67,771 68,223 68,376	43,133 43,431 43,699 44,313 45,074 45,428 45,564 45,553 45,398	7,274 7,290 7,320 7,382 7,446 7,498 7,542 7,577 7,597	2,380 2,370 2,368 2,406 2,439 2,433 2,440 2,430 2,435	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	9,352 9,447 9,613 9,648 9,602 9,566	21,091 21,314 21,707 22,138 22,405 22,544 22,557	21,179 21,266 21,482 21,781 22,088 22,343 22,659 22,822 22,819	5,755 5,787 5,887 5,974 6,024 6,116	15,013 15,089 15,274 15,476 15,697 15,903 16,130 16,261 16,296	192 192 191 190 189 189 188 188	224 224 223 222 221 220 219 219 218	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

¹ Outside 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 breakdown is not available.

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	isury		Curre	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total, out- standing, Sept. 30,	As security against	Treasury	For F.R.	Held by F.R. Banks	19	773	1972
	1973	gold certificates	cash	Banks and Agents	and Agents	Sept.	Aug. 31	Sept.
Gold. Gold certificates Federal Reserve notes, Treasury currency—Total.	(10,303) 64,939	(10,303)	107 161 93	210,302	1 4,767 316	60,011 8,206	60,189 8,186	54,871 7,727
Dollars. Fractional Coin. United States notes. In process of retirement ³ .	7,236 323		15 76 2		35 280	718 6,879 320 289	714 6,863 320 289	649 6,467 320 291
Total—Sept. 30, 1973. Aug. 31, 1973. Sept. 30, 1972.	483,964 483,612 477,898	(10,303) (10,303) (10,303)	361 346 355	10,302 10,302 10,302	5,083 4,589 4,642	68,217	68,376	62,599

<sup>Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Estimated 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.</sup>

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

Note.—Condensed from Statement of United States Currency and Coin, issued by the Treasury.

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

Note.—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.

MEASURES OF THE MONEY STOCK

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonally adjus	ted	Ī	Not seasonally adju	sted
Month or week	M_1	M ₂	Mz	M_1	M ₂	Ma
		Com	position of measures is o	described in the N	OTE below.	
9—Dec	208.8 221.3 236.0	392.3 425.2 473.8	594.0 641.3 727.7	214.9 227.7 242.8	397.0 430.0 478.7	598.4 645.6 731.9
2—Oct Nov Dec	251.6 252.7 255.5	516.4 519.8 525.1	807.0 813.6 822.0	251.2 254.3 262.9	515.2 518.7 530.3	805.2 811.2 826.5
3—Jan	255.4 256.7 256.6 258.2 260.5 263.2 264.3 263.9 7263.4	527.9 530.5 532.6 536.2 540.6 545.3 547.6 550.5 r552.3	828.7 834.9 839.7 845.6 852.0 859.4 7863.5	262.6 254.0 254.1 259.5 256.0 261.2 263.2 260.7	534.1 527.8 531.4 539.5 538.2 544.7 546.6 547.0	834.6 831.6 838.8 849.8 850.2 859.9 7863.7 7862.9
Oct.**	264.4	557.3	875.6	264.0	556.0	873.6
Oct. 3	264.6 263.6 265.6 262.9 264.9	555.1 555.1 558.0 556.2 560.1		262.7 263.5 265.7 262.2 264.2	552.8 554.5 557.3 554.6 558.0	

Note.—Composition of the money stock measures is as follows:

posits open account, and time certificates other than negotiable CD's of \$100,000 of large weekly reporting banks. M_2 : 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 Reserves and Deposits" on pp. 61–79 of the Feb. 1973 BULLETIN.

COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK MEASURES AND RELATED ITEMS

(In billions of dollars)

			Seasonall	y adjusted	i			N	ot season	ally adjust	ed		
Month			Commer	cial bank	s	Non-			Comme	cial banks		Non-	U.S. Govt.
or week	Cur- rency	De- mand depos-	Tim	e and sav deposits	ings	bank thrift institu- tions 2	Cur- rency	De- mand depos-	Tim	e and sav	ings	bank thrift institu- tions 2	depos- its 3
		its	CD's 1	Other	Total			its	CD's 1	Other	Total		
1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec	46.1 49.1 52.6	162.7 172.2 183.4	10.9 25.3 33.0	183.5 203.9 237.9	194.4 229.2 270.9	201.7 216.1 253.8	46.9 50.0 53.5	167.9 177.8 189.2	11.1 25.8 33.8	182.1 202.3 236.0	193.2 228.1 269.8	201.4 215.6 253.2	5,6 7,3 6,9
1972—Oct Nov Dec	55.7 56.2 56.8	195.9 196.5 198.7	40.0 41.2 43.2	264.8 267.1 269.6	304,8 308,4 312,8	290.6 293.8 296.9	55.7 56.7 57.8	195.5 197.7 205.0	41.9 43.3 44.3	264.0 264.4 267.5	305.9 307.7 311.7	290.0 292.5 296.1	6.6 6.2 7.3
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct."	57.0 57.5 57.9 58.7 59.0 59.4 59.5 59.7 60.1 60.3	198.4 199.3 198.7 199.5 201.6 203.9 204.9 204.2 r203.3 204.1	44.4 48.8 54.9 58.7 61.7 62.0 64.5 67.0 766.8 63.4	272.5 273.8 276.0 278.0 280.1 282.0 283.3 286.6 288.9 292.9	316.9 322.6 330.9 336.7 341.8 344.1 347.7 353.6 355.6 356.3	300.8 304.4 307.0 309.4 311.4 314.1 315.8 315.9 7316.6, 318.3	56.7 56.7 57.3 58.2 58.7 59.4 59.9 60.0 60.1 60.3	205.9 197.3 196.7 201.3 197.3 201.8 203.2 200.8 *201.8 203.7	45.1 48.6 54.0 56.1 58.8 59.3 62.3 68.4 768.8 66.4	271.5 273.8 277.3 280.0 282.2 283.4 283.5 286.3 7288.4 291.9	316.6 322.5 331.4 336.1 340.9 342.7 345.8 354.7 357.2 358.3	300.5 303.8 307.4 310.3 312.0 7315.3 7317.0 7315.9 7316.1 317.6	8.0 9.6 10.1 8.2 8.4 6.9 6.3 4.0 5.1 5.8
Week ending— Oct. 3 10 17 24 31	60.0 60.6 60.3 60.5 60.0	204.6 203.0 205.2 202.3 204.9	64.9 63.9 63.1 63.3 62.7	290.4 291.5 292.5 293.3 295.2	355.5 355.4 355.6 356.6 358.0		59.8 61.0 60.5 60.3 59.8	202.9 202.5 205.2 201.9 204.4	67.5 66.8 66.3 66.4 65.7	290.0 291.0 291.7 292.4 293.8	357.5 357.7 358.0 358.7 359.5		7.8 6.3 5.1 5.6 5.5

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.

See also Note above.

 M_1 : Averages of daily figures for (1) demand deposits of commercial banks other than domestic interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash 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-

³ At all commercial banks.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS

(In billions of dollars)

	Memb	er bank	reserves,	S.A.1		I	Deposits su	ibject to r	eserve req	uirements	3		Total r bank d	nember
Period		Non-				S.	Α.			N.S	5.A.		plus no:	ndeposit ms4
renoc	Total	bor-	Re-	Avail- able ²		Time	Den	nand		Time	Den	nand		
					Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	S.A.	N.S.A.
1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec	27.96 29.12 31.21	26,70 28,73 31.06	27.73 28.91 31.06	25.34 26.98 28.91	287.7 321.3 360.3	150.4 178.8 210.4	131.9 136.0 143.8	5,3 6,5 6,1	291.2 325.2 364.6	149.7 178.1 209.7	136.9 141.1 149.2	4.6 6.0 5.7	307.7 332.9 364.3	311.1 336.8 368.7
1972—Oct Nov Dec	33.83 31.88 31.31	33.30 31.30 30.06	33.60 31.54 31.07	30.97 29.50 28.86	394.1 397.6 402.0	235.1 237.9 241.2	152.7 152.8 154.3	6.3 6.9 6.5	394.1 396.4 406.8	236.2 237.6 240.7	152.5 153.7 160.1	5.4 5.1 6.1	398.4 401.9 406.4	398.4 400.7 411.2
973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct."	32.24 31.65 32.00 32.33 32.45 32.46 33.57 33.90 r34.15 34.96	30.85 29.79 29.53 30.17 30.20 30.80 32.33 32.00 32.60 33.54	31.98 31.44 31.77 32.08 32.28 32.21 33.30 33.74 33.96 34.72	29.41 29.30 29.62 29.86 30.10 30.51 31.32 31.96 32.31 32.74	404.7 410.2 416.7 421.1 425.1 428.9 431.2 436.7 r438.6 439.8	243.7 248.5 256.0 261.8 265.8 267.4 270.4 275.6 277.3 276.8	153.9 154.5 153.2 153.4 154.7 156.4 157.3 156.9 *156.2 156.4	7.1 7.2 7.5 5.8 4.6 5.1 3.4 4.2 5.1 6.6	410.4 409.0 416.3 422.3 423.0 426.3 429.9 433.7 437.7 439.8	243.8 248.5 256.2 260.5 264.5 265.9 268.5 276.6 279.0 278.9	160.0 152.4 151.6 154.9 151.4 154.8 156.2 154.0 r154.7 156.1	6.6 8.1 8.5 6.8 7.0 5.7 5.1 3.1 4.1 4.8	409.2 414.8 421.6 426.2 430.5 434.5 437.7 443.9 7445.9 446.7	414.9 413.5 421.2 427.5 428.4 431.9 436.4 440.8 7445.0 446.7

¹ Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series reflects actual reserve requirement percentages with no adjustment to eliminate the effect of changes in Regulations D and M. Required reserves were increased 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.

2 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 requirements, and (2) excess reserves. This series excludes required reserves for net interbank and U.S. Goyt, 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 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."

Note.—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 BULLETIN.

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 billions of dollars)

Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted Loans Securities Loans Securities Total Total Date loans loans Commercia Commercia and investand and industrial? and industrial 3 invest Plus U.S. Plus U.S. Total[‡] ments1 Total¹ loans sold 2 Treas-Other 4 ments 1 loans sold 2 Treas-ury Other 4 Plus Plus Total Total loans sold2 игу loans sold 2 1968—Dec. 31.... 1969—Dec. 31⁵.... 390.2 401.7 435.5 258.2 279.1 291.7 60.7 51.5 57.9 400.4 412.1 446.8 264.4 286.1 299.0 71.3 71.1 85.9 64.5 54.7 61.7 64.9 71.5 71.3 95.9 105.7 98 4 283.0 294.7 323.1 108.4 112.5 118.5 290.0 108.3 111.0 110.0 115.9 112.1 114.6 120.2 301.9 1971—Dec. 31... 484.8 320.3 104.4 328.3 331.1 104.7 60.1 540.3 549.9 571.4 Oct. 25.... Nov. 29.... Dec. 31.... 540,4 549,9 556,4 365.7 372.9 377.8 368.0 375.4 380.4 126.3 128.2 129.7 $\frac{60.3}{60.9}$ 367.5 374.3 389.9 125.8 127.6 132.7 127.2 129.2 134.4 $60.9 \\ 63.2 \\ 67.0$ 114.2 371.8 387.3 114.9 129.8 131.4 116.1 61.9 133.7 138.7 143.7 146.7 148.6 152.6 154.4 155.1 383.5 392.6 401.7 408.3 61.8 60.6 60.4 61.0 61.0 116.5 116.8 117.7 1973—Jan. 31.... Feb. 28.... Mar. 28.... 564.7 575.4 583.6 385.8 397.2 405.8 388.4 400.3 409.0 135.0 117 1 565.6 571.1 386.1 395.7 132.0 65.6 61.6 61.2 60.4 58.3 57.9 56.4 54.7 54.8 132.0 136.6 141.7 144.4 146.4 150.4 151.8 152.2 154.1 153.3 140.2 143.8 146.2 117.6 117.4 117.5 138.1 395.7 404.8 411.9 420.3 430.1 433.1 439.3 443.8 444.5 141.8 143.9 580.6 587.3 594.8 Apr. 25.... May 30.... 589.6 597.7 118.6 416.6 426.6 429.1 434.6 439.1 146.8 148.2 151.4 153.6 421.1 423.8 149.0 150.4 154.0 $417.4 \\ 420.3$ 119 3 June 30....
July 25^{p} ...
Aug. 29^{p} ...
Sept. 26^{p} ...
Oct. 31^{p} ... 61.6 59.6 57.7 56.3 54.9 120. I 121. 3 123. 0 123. 8 121.1 121.4 122.8 123.9 605.6 606.8 612.0 617.9 427.3 435.3 431.3 608.2 156.5 156.9 616.0 $618.2 \\ 621.7$ 438.1 442 154 0 157.0 156.2 439.9 444.6 126,8 125.9

2 Loans sold are those sold outright by commercial banks to own sub-

sidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates.

³ Beginning June 30, 1972, commercial and industrial loans were reduced by about \$400 million as a result of loan reclassifications at one

duced by about \$400 million as a result of foan reclassifications at one large bank.

4 Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration insured notes totaling approximately \$700 million are included in "Other securities" rather than in "Loans."

5 Beginning June 30, 1969, data revised to include all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; earlier data include commercial banks only. Also, loans and investments are now reported gross, without valuation reserves deducted, rather than

net of valuation reserves as was done previously. For a description of the revision, see Aug. 1969 Bulletin, pp. 642–46. Data shown in above table have been revised to include valuation reserves.

Note.—Seasonally adjusted series revised. Total loans and investments: For monthly data, Jan. 1959-June 1973, see Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, pp. A-96-A-98, 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 BULLETIN, 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.

¹ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans. See also note 3.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and in	ivestmen	its	<u> </u>	m. c.1			Dep	posits					
			Secu	rities	Cash	Total 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	mand		row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts ⁴		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time5			
All commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31.6.	50,746 124,019 116,284	26,083	21,808 90,606 69,221	7,225 7,331 9,006	26,551 34,806 37,502	79,104 160,312 155,377	150,227	14.0	065	105	349 ,921 94,367	15,952 30,241 35,360	219	8,950	14,278 14,011 14,181
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	322,661 359,903 401,262 421,597 461,194 516,564	217,726 235,954 265,259 295,547 313,334 346,930	56,163 62,473 64,466 54,709 61,742 64,930	61,477 71,537 71,341	89.984	403,368 451,012 500,657 530,665 576,242 640,255	433.577	24,747	1,211	5,010 5,054	184,066 199,901 208,870	182,511 203,154 193,744	5,777 8,899 18.360	37,006	13,722
1972—Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	561,280 574,230 598,808	386,190 396,160 414,696	60,930 63,210 67,028	114,160 114,860 117,084	91,460 113,128	691,880 694,050 739,033	572,160 616,037	27,060 33,854	3,920 4,194	7,760 10,875	224,990	305,860 308,430 314,891	38,350	51,160	13,911 13,924 13,927
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 30 June 30 July 25 ^p Aug. 29 ^p Sept. 26 ^p Oct. 31 ^p		409,220 421,500 429,400 437,520 444,120 456,780 456,480 462,630 466,420 470,410			96,490 99,590 90,980 91,580 95,410 103,608 95,880 92,010 100,030		589,850 598,520 596,690 604,570 611,920 629,215 618,670 618,440 628,700 643,790	29,260 29,530 25,960 26,220 27,770 31,047 28,710 26,500 27,720 32,830	3,890 4,170 4,530 4,880 5,250 5,590 5,830 6,620 7,190 6,820	10,400 11,370 11,390 10,910 5,810 10,434 6,750 3,460 8,210 5,680	227, 190 220, 290 225, 170 229, 050 236, 953 228, 310 224, 450 227, 880	318,260 326,260 334,520 337,390 344,040 345,191 349,070 357,410 357,700 358,070	45,480 45,420 45,830 47,360 49,299 52,580 53,150 56,180	52,780 53,330 53,750 54,240 55,740 54,900 55,310 55,570	13,952 13,974 13,998 14,018 14,046 14,067 14,081 14,100
Members of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846	18,021 22,775 32,628	19,539 78,338 57,914	5,961 6,070 7,304	23,113 29,845 32,845	68,121 138,304 132,060	61,717 129,670 122,528	10,385 13,576 12,353	140 64 50	22,179	37,136 69,640 80,609	24,210	208		6,619 6,884 6,923
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31	263,687 293,120 325,086 336,738 365,940 405,087	220,285 242,119 253,936	46 056	38,960 49,315 56,920 54,785 66,604 79,738	60,738 68,946 73,756 79,034 81,500 86,189	334,559 373,584 412,541 432,270 465,644 511,353	291,063 326,033 355,414 349,883 384,596 425,380	23,519 25,841	1,061	4,432 4,631 4,309 4,114 6,460 8,427	169,750	147,442 162,605 149,569 179,229	8,458 17,395 18,578	28,098 30,060 32,047 34,100	6,150 6,071 5,978 5,869 5,766 5,727
1972—Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	435,460 446,621 465,788	314,463	45,799	86,359	78,554	546,642 548,333 585,125	442,792 446,441 482,124	25,759	3,360 3,520 3,561	6,172 6,463 9,024	172,615 175,739 197,817	233,117 234,960 239,763	37,857 36,480 36,357	40,219	5,699 5,701 5,704
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 30 June 30 July 25 Aug. 29 Sept. 26 Oct. 31"	458,760 465,024 470,997 476,739 480,394 490,533 489,240 494,200 498,322 503,900	334,601 340,665 346,865 351,223 360,908 360,813 365,951	43,698 43,259 42,517 41,030 41,080 39,331 38,233 38,372	86,725 87,073 87,357 88,141 88,545 89,096 90,016 91,108	85,364 77,719 78,219 81,169 88,227 82,091 78,475 85,802	575,322 573,564 580,412 587,722 604,414 597,607 600,202 611,359	458,943 465,495 462,997 468,385 473,623 486,770 478,417 478,273 486,975 499,093	28,037 24,505 24,744 26,139 29,311 27,121 24,972 26,182	3,537 3,895 4,242 4,621 4,879 5,121 5,911 6,480	0 264	176,525 170,540 173,671 176,766 182,439 175,351 172,082	241,788 248,032 254,650 256,561 261,586 261,975 265,401 272,607 272,557 271,930	42,912 42,642 43,076 44,214 46,529 48,761 49,283 52,485	41,276 41,533 41,806 42,096 43,098 42,539 42,807 42,972	5,690 5,688 5,683 5,695 5,703 5,705 5,706 5,712 5,717
Large member banks: New York City: 8,9, 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393	4,072 7,334 7,179	7,265 17,574 11,972	1,559 1,235 1,242	6,637 6,439 7,261	19,862 32,887 27,982	17,932 30,121 25,216	4,202 4,640 4,453	6 17 12	866 6,940 267	12,051 17,287 19,040	807 1,236 1,445	195 30		36 37 37
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31	46,536 52,141 57,047 60,333 62,347 63,342	35,941 39,059 42,968 48,305 47,161 48,714	4,920 6,027 5,984 5,048 6,009 5,597	5,674 7,055 8,094 6,980 9,177 9,031	14,869 18,797 19,948 22,349 21,715 22,663	64,424 74,609 81,364 87,753 89,384 91,461	51,837 60,407 63,900 62,381 67,186 71,723	6,370 7,238 8,964 10,349 12,508 13,825	268) 956	1,016 1,084 888 694 1,039 1,513	26,535, 31,282, 33,351, 36,126, 32,235, 30,943	17,449 20,062 20,076 14,944 20,448 24,256	1,874 1,880 2,733 4,405 4,500 5,195	6.137	12 12 12 12 12 12
1972—Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	69,136 71,707 75,034	53,835 55,533 58,713	5,045 5,712 5,696	10,256 10,462 10,625			72,568 74,550 82,446	12,386 12,639 15,094	1,833	1,097 1,032 1,418	29,046 30,710 35,373		9,170 9,335 9,502	7,756 7,944 8,042	13 13 13
1973—Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25 May 30 June 30 July 25 Aug. 29. Sept. 26 Oct. 31	73,744 75,727 76,368 76,834 78,078 79,212 79,869 80,338 81,900 83,338	58,304 61,629 62,584 63,395 64,505 65,428 66,117 66,610 67,694 68,229	5,439 4,463 4,498 4,254 4,424 4,661 4,047 4,095 4,075 4,828	10,001 9,635 9,286 9,185 9,149 9,124 9,705 9,633 10,131 10,281	23,203 23,059 20,133 19,710 19,587 24,518 23,544 20,095 22,531 28,643	103.402	77,213 79,567 77,435 77,295 77,980 82,718 81,473 78,925 82,016 87,935	12.092	3,558 4,019	1,257 1,506 1,789 1,732 521 1,115 769 310 1,073 642	31,292 30,533 29,032 29,068 30,035 30,667 30,164 28,185 29,656 32,901	29,171 31,780 32,919 32,331 33,153 32,883 33,784 34,780 34,199 33,872	10,142 10,321 9,938 9,891 10,496 11,597 12,857 12,368 13,729 15,170	8,287 8,212 8,220 8,231	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and ir	nvestmer	nts		Total			Depo	osits]		
Class of bank			Secu	rities		assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans 1	U.S. Treas- ury	Other 2	Cash assets ³	bilities and capital ac- counts4	Total3	De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ⁵	row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
Large member banks (cont.): City of Chicago: 8 9 1941—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088	954 1,333 1,801	4,213	385	1,489	4,363 7,459 6,866	4,057 7,046 6,402	1,312		127 1,552 72	3,462	719		288 377 426	12
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	11,802 12,744 14,274 14,365 15,745 17,133	8,756 9,223 10,286 10,771 11,214 12,285	1,545 1,574 1,863 1,564 2,105 1,782	1,947	2,947 3,008 2,802 3,074	18,099 17,927 19,892	14 526	1,433 1,434 1,535 1,677 1,930 1,693	21 21 15 49	267 257 175 282	6,250 6,542 6,770 6,663	6,013 6,171 4,626 6,117	383 682 1.290	1,199 1,346 1,433 1,517 1,586 1,682	9
1972—Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	1	15,021 15,379	1 435	3,074 3,394	2.659	23,714 24,042	17,738	1,455 1,262 1,615	196 217 160	213		9,631 9,764	2,945 3,137	1,875 1,855 1,891	9
1973—Ian. 31	21,026 21,983 22,660 22,800 23,777 24,566 25,221 25,400 25,948 25,489		1,364 1,322 1,683	3,210 3,133 3,257 3,205 3,277 3,402 3,548	3,513 3,092 3,277 3,209 3,501 3,759 3,569 3,853	26,821 27,170 28,134 29,307 30,199 30,358 31,299	21,627 21,627 22,272 22,138	1,304 1,501 1,323 1,638	333 411 392 389	461 426 154 299 226 86 303	6,439 6,639 6,882 7,372 6,488 6,725 6,480	11,362 11,318 12,140 12,511 12,886 13,607 13,326	3,910 3,971 3,954 4,146 4,922 4,647 5,814	1,895 1,891 1,878 1,899 1,910 1,947 1,928 1,941 1,946 2,033	999999
Other large member: 8,9 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040	13,449				31,090	22,313 49,085 46,467	4,356 6,418 5,627	104 30 22	491 8,221 405	24,655	4,806 9,760 11,423	2	1,967 2,566 2,844	351 359 353
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	105,724 119,006 121.324	69,464 73,571 83,634 90,896 96,158 106,361	13,040 14,667 15,036 11,944 14,700 15,912	13,326 17,487 20,337 18,484 22,860 27,129	24,228 26,867 28,136 29,954 31,263 33,732	123,863 136,626 151,957 157,512 171,733 190,880	108,804 120,485 132,305 126,232 140,518 155,226	8,593 9,374 10,181 10,663 11,317 11,241	233 310 307 242 592 933	1,633 1,715 1,884 1,575 2,547 3,557	49,004 53,288 57,449 58,923 59,328 62,474	49,341 55,798 62,484 54,829 66,734 77,020	4,239 9,881 10,391	11,404	169 163 161 157 156 156
1972—Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	157,630 163,011 171,549	115,642 119,961 126,661	13,699 14,734 16,316	28,289 28,316 28,572	35,635 29,350 36,729	201,551 200,829 217,170	158,214 159,305 173,913	10,202 8,844 11,133		2,374 2,828 3,860	61,147 62,229 71,376	83,252 84,248 86,372	20,500 18,629 19,392		156 156 156
1973—Jan. 31	168,522 169,711 172,604 175,754 175,455 180,663 178,493 181,404 182,083 185,864	123,907 126,893 129,983 133,253 133,519 138,452 137,056 140,151 140,637 142,511	15,844 13,957 13,615 13,414 12,547 13,066 11,982 11,572 11,443 12,053	28,771 28,861 29,006 29,087 29,389 29,144 29,455 29,681 30,003 31,300		211,390 215,262 217,001 222,344 217,220 221,043 225,139	163,418 165,150 165,247 168,360 170,123 173,183 169,837 171,725 174,901 178,295	9,239 9,365 8,372 8,470 9,540 9,177 8,518 8,467 8,494 9,583	1,210	3,470 3,942 3,761 4,069 1,653 2,988 2,223 1,051 2,930 1,972	63,011 62,627 60,660 61,487 62,744 64,875 61,418 60,607 61,459 65,364	86,654 88,006 91,171 93,049 94,862 94,771 96,310 100,141 100,456 99,930	21,086 22,434 22,175 22,606 22,183 24,032 22,492 23,670 24,730 27,537	14,619 14,760 14,807 14,905 14,965 15,260 15,182 15,240 15,244 15,389	156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156
All other member: 8,9,10 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324		4,377 26,999 22,857		6,402 10,632 10,778	19,466 46,059 47,553	17,415 43,418 44,443	792 1,207 1,056	30 17 17	225 5,465 432	10,109 24,235 28,378	6,258 12,494 14,560	4 11 23	1,982 2,525 2,934	6,476
1966—Dec. 31	109,518 122,511 134,759 140,715 154,130 175,211	68,641 74,995 83,397 92,147 99,404 110,357	22,419 24,689 24,998 21,278 22,586 24,343	18,458 22,826 26,364 27,291 32,140 40,511	19,004 20,334 22,664 23,928 25,448 26,783	146,052	117,749 131,156 144,682 148,007 161,850 181,780	2,392 2,766 2,839 3,152 3,387 3,853	69 96 111 84 135 263	1,474 1,564 1,281 1,671 2,592 2,993	56,672 61,161 66,578 67,930 69,806 74,072	57,144 65,569 73,873 75,170 85,930 100,600	308 552 804 1,820 1,836 3,118	10,309 11,005 11,807 12,766 13,807 15,114	5,958 5,886 5,796 5,691 5,589 5,550
1972—Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 31	189,164 191,533 197,843					224,720 224,472 234,342		3,485 3,014 4,116	395 395 395			111,725 112,531	5,242 5,379	16,000 16,089 16,608	5,521 5,523
1973—Jan. 31	195,468 197,603 199,365 201,351 203,084 206,092 205,657 207,058 208,391 209,209	126,055 128,535 130,118 131,964 134,243 137,383 137,060 138,514 139,794 140,884	24,488 23,894 23,676 23,435 22,495 21,638 21,938 21,938 21,171 20,873	44,925 45,174 45,571 45,952 46,346 47,072 46,659 47,300 47,426 47,452	25,931 26,295 24,868 25,121 26,594 28,309 25,910 25,260 26,370 28,131	229, 209 231, 780 231, 951 234, 358 238, 037 241, 736 239, 796 240, 660 243, 246 246, 455	199,603 201,349 200,461 202,710 204,432 208,974 205,480 205,351 207,920 211,026	3,235 3,199 3,063 3,035 3,318 3,471 3,178 3,058 3,094 3,365	395 395 395 395 395 342 395 395 395 342	3,376 3,474 3,396 2,940 2,183 3,766 2,205 1,254 2,434 1,793	76,769 76,587 74,409 76,477 77,105 79,585 77,281 76,565 77,421 80,180	115,828 117,694 119,198 119,863 121,431 121,810 122,421 124,079 124,576 125,346	5,752 6,082 6,619 6,608 7,581 6,753 8,490 8,598 8,212 8,230	16,406 716,483 16,801 16,909 17,084 17,604 17,217 17,406 17,551 17,783	5,505 5,517 5,525 5,527 5,528 5,534 5,539

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK---Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ens and in	vestment	s		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secur	ities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank 3		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Den	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of
		-	Treas- ury	2		ac- counts4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	5		counts	banks
Insured banks: Total:												-			
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31			21,046 88,912 67,941			76,820 157,544 152,733				1,762 23,740 1,325	41,298 80,276 92,975	15,699 29,876 34,882		8,671 9,734	13,297 13,398
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31										6,712 6,487 5,508		126,185 146,084	3,571 2,580 4,325	25,277 27,377 29,827	13,284 13,486 13,540
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 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	68,515 77,348 83,061	401,409 448,878 498,071	351,438 394,118 432,719	19,497 21,598 24,427	881 1,258 1,155	4,975 5,219 5,000	166,689 182,984 198,535	159,396 183,060 203,602	4,717 5,531 8,675	31,609 33,916 36,530	13,533 13,510 13,481
1969—Dec. 317.			1			1			695	· [194,237		39,450	,
1971—Dec. 31						i					219,102	•		46,731	,
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	606,852 630,379	428,235 452,587	178 57,532	617 120,261	89,402 101,716	724,105 762,250	612,822 594,805 625,316	25,721 30,559	4,339 5,446	11,322	219,601 235,174	313,830 333,821 343,729	37,556 43,921 48,413	52,166 53,529 55,240	13,721 13,766 13,842
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	3,806 4,137 5,178	14,977 20,144 22,024	90,220	84,939	9,	786 229 35	1,088 14,013 795	23,262 45,473 53,541	8,322 16,224 19,278	4 78 45	4,644	5,117 5,017 5,005
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	137,447 151,406 176,605	84,845 96,688 118,537	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	3,604	76,836 84,534 92,533	61,288 70,746 85,522	1,704 1,109 2,627	13,548 15,048 17,434	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		96,755 106,019 116,422	93,642 107,684 122,597	3,120 3,478 5,923	18,459 19,730 21,524	4,799 4,758 4,716
1969—Dec. 317.			,					l	!	3,049	121,719	114,885	12,279	23,248	4,668
1971—Dec. 31	1		!		ļ		i					160,291	, .	1	
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	350,743 354,999 369,856	247,041 254,447 270,188	37,185 100 31,651	66,516 552 68,018	67,390 53,789 61,336	434,810 426,035 449,772	359,319 345,341 364,129	19,096 14,134 16,640	2,155 2,285 2,874	6,646 6,866 6,181	146,800 127,001 137,116	184,622 195,056 201,318	26,706 30,336 33,804	30,924	4,612 4,607 4,629
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	44,730	3, 4, 3,978	739 411 15	621 8,166 381	13,874 24,168 27,068	4,025 7,986 9,062	1 130 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	86,108	5,655 6,486 5,390	453	2,234	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	11,247 13,966 15,348	19,049 22,312 22,803	99,504 111,188 116,885	85,547 95,637 98,467	6,934	516	1,489	41,464 45,961 47,498	36,129 40,736 40,945	1,892	8,368	1,351 1,313 1,262
1969—Dec. 317.	90,088	!	10,257	14,271	24,313	119,219	94,445	9,541	248	1,065	48,030	35,560	5,116	8,800	
1971—Dec. 31.,		· '					111,777				,			10,214	
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	117,547	82,889 87,421 91,095	11,530 30 9,429	21,008 ,126 20,527	24,248 26,891	130,697 148,345 155,017	123,186 117,906 123,016	12,862 10,511 12,671	1,406 1,495 2,005	2,457	51,017 43,377 45,322	55,523 60,065 61,032	9,651 12,044 12,725	10,886 10,973 11,231	1,092 1,074 1,076
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	4,448	19,256	7,702 18,119 19,340	262	129 244 4	53 1,560 149	4,162 10,635 12,366	3,360 5,680 6,558	7	1,083	6,810 6,416 6,478
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	42,464 46,567 52,028	26,544	13,391 13,790 14,137	5,523 6,233 7,581	5,942 7,174 7,513	54,747	49,389	559 658 695	70	649		19,793 22,509 25,882	99	4,488	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	74,328	67,107	1 786	89	588	28,471 31,004 34,615	29,625 34,640 40,060	162	5,830	7,440
1969—Dec. 317.	82,133	51,643	14,565	15,925	10,056	94,453	83,380	1,017	85	924	37,561	43, 7 92	629	7,403	7,595
1971—Dec. 31	108,527	i	ļ .	,	(1	1	1	{		44,717	61,946	1	1	7,875
1972—Dec. 31 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	128,333 134,306 139,471	81,594 86,368 91,304	17,964 47 16,452	,939	14,767 11,365 13,490	147,013 149,725 157,461	130,316 131,558 138,171	1,408 1,076 1,248	559	1,999	52,876 49,223 52,735	73,685 78,701 81,379	1,541	10,938 11,631 12,143	8,017 8,085 8,137

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER. BY CLASS OF BANK—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	I.c	ans and	investme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Der	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			·Treas- ury	2		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	5			
Noninsured nonmember:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 316	1,457 2,211 2,009	318	761 1,693 1,280	241 200 255	763 514 576	2,768	1,872 2,452 2,251	18 177		1, 1, 18	291 905 1,392	253 365 478		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	86	17 23 17	832 1,141 1,121	534	93 99 147	389 406 434	285 274 263
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	2,638 2,901	1,735 1,875	370 42 9	5 33 5 97	579 691	3,404 3,789	2,172 2,519	285 319	58 56	15 10			246 224	457 464	211 19 7
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		731 638	290 336	502 528	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
1973—June 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	22,024	9,573 20,571 21,591	45 42 43 9	.5	5,5 14,1 167	504 01 13,758	3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,288 1,362 1,596	7,662 7,130 7,261
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	44,035 48,879 54,483	27,899	13,854 14,273 14,555	5,885 6,707 8,070	6,316 7,752 8,085	57,780	45,743 51,447 56,919	749 931 972	144 156 168	743 672 635	26,645	23,043	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	8,983 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 307 Dec. 31	80,841 85,115	50,159 53,683		16,021 16,556	9,594 10,950	92,743 98,651	81,166 85,949	1,090 1,333	160 126	765 940	35,500 39,120	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	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

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 with Dec. 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 bank-premises 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), 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).

9 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. (See also note 8.)

Note.—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.

and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in insured commercial banks.

Beginning 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 include, through June 30, 1970, a small member bank engaged exclusively in trust business; beginning 1973, excludes one 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	ı						Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Fed- eral funds		Com-	Agri-	purci or ca	or nasing rrying rities	fina	o ncial utions	Real	Other,			U.S. T	reasury ities ⁶		State	Q.I.
call date	invest- ments	sold, etc. ²	Total 3, 4	cial and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al 5	To bro- kers and deat- ers	To others	Banks	Others	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals ³	Other 5	Total	Bills and certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt, secu-	Other secu- rities s
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
1972—Dec. 3110 1973—June 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	6,585 9,853	23,402 27,685	98,382 108,199	87,232 94,416	10,171 11,020	67,028 57,877				89,504 91,312	27,579 29,787
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274		21,259 25,765 37,583	9,214 9,461 18,012	1,450 1,314 1,610	614 3,164 823	662 3,606 1,190	40 49 114		4,677 9,266	5,654	914	67,941	988 21,526 9,676	5,918	52,347	5,129	3,333 3,258 3,621
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973—Mar. 28. June 30	594,502 606,852 630,379	25,584 25,931 26,162	385,941 402,305 426,425	131,422 148,825	14,287 15,967	11,165 7,295	4,460 4,727	6,115 9,060	23,277 27,574	98,204 108,008	86,912 94,060	10,099 10,909	66,679 57,532				89,173 90,967	1
Member—Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846		18,021 22,775 32,628	8,671 8,949 16,962	972 855 1,046	594 3,133 811	598 3,378 1,065	39 47 113		3,494 3,455 7,130	3,6 1,900 4,662	53 1,057 839	19,539 78,338 57,914	971 19,260 7,803	3,007 14,271 4,815	15,561 44,807 45,295	3,090 3,254 4,199	2,871 2,815 3,105
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973—Mar. 28. June 30.	472.546	19.090	322.778	l <i></i>	l	l			<i>.</i>							1		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 5 45	169 1,172 267	32 26 93		123 80 111	5: 287 564	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 6 38	629
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973—Mar. 28. June 30.	75,034 76,790	812	57,901 61,021	27,864	50	7,057 4,563	841 	2,271 3,776	6,413 8,776		l	2,390					9,107 7,224	
City of Chicago: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088		954 1,333 1,801	732 760 1,418	6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 8 7	1		22 36 46	51 149	5 40 26	1,430 4,213 2,890	256 1,600 367	153 749 248		182 181 213	193 204 185
1972—Dec. 3110 1973—Mar. 28. June 30.	21,362 22,639 24,566	718 1,367 1,097	15,576 16,750 18,549	7,851 10,034	140 129	1,330 843	282 	341 598	2,780 3,558	1,066 1,146		648 721	1,873 1,715				2,820 2,796	
Other large banks: ¹¹ 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040		7,105 8,514 13,449	3,456 3,661 7,088	300 205 225	114 427 170	194 1,503 48 4	4 17 15		1,527 1,459 3,147	1,5 855 1,969	08 387 351	6,467 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—Mar. 28. June 30.	173,016	9,927 7,960 9,333	116,802 122,475 129,182	44,483 50,457	1,977 2,241	2,024 i,415	1,707 1,784										i	l
All other member: 11 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324		5,890 5,596 10,199	1.676		20 42 23	183 471 227	2 4 5		1,823 1,881 3,827	1,5 707	- 1	4,377 26,999 22,857			3,787 16,722 17,687		}
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1973—Mar. 28. June 30.	198,156 200,101 206,404	8,504 8,089 7,882	119,690 122,531 129,813	31,911 34,824	6,327 7,015		1,040 1,253	455 657				2,220	24,830	. <i>.</i>			l	
Nonmember: 1947—Dec. 31		1		1,205	614	20	156	2			1,061			2,179				
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)

	ĺ			ļ			Deman	d deposi	ts			Time de	eposits			
Class of bank and	Re- serves with	Cur- rency and	Bal- ances with do-	De- mand de- posits	Interl	bank		State	Certi- fied and			U.S. Govt.	State		Bor-	Capi- tal ac-
call date	F.R. Banks	coin	mestic banks ⁷	ad- justed 8	Do- mestic?	For- eign ⁹	U.S. Govt.	and local govt.	offi- cers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	and Postal Sav- ings	and local govt.	IPC3	ings	counts
Total: 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	606 730	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	12,396 15,810 17,796	1,358 1,829 2,145	8,570 11,075 9,736	37,845 74,722 85,751	9,823 12,566 11,236	673 1,248 1,379	1,762 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	492 496 826	29,277	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ , 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	26,070 27,160 25,143	8,637 8,830 7,658	30,734 23,131 28,238	210,287 194,096 200,083	22,443	3,279	10,820 11,322 10,408	18,459 16,111 18,016	8,593	221,057 194,898 206,685	4,339	666	41,495	276,138 291,662 302,344	43.921	53.529
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	399	23,712	208 54	5,886 7,589 8,464
1972—Dec. 31 10. 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	26,070 27,160 25,143	6,582 6,710 5,754	19,396 14,719 18,004	158,464 145,411 148,306	28,521 21,537 25,684	3,437 3,108 3,627	9,024 9,323 8,167	13,544 11,732 13,251	9,503 7,347 8,781	174,770 151,299 160,407	3,780	468 516 569	28,553 31,705 30,812	211,124 222,900 230,969	36,357 42,380 46,529	41,228 41,897 43,098
New York City; 11 1941—Dec 31 1945—Dec 31 1947—Dec 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93 111 151	141 78 70	10,761 15,065 16,653	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		1,418	195 30	
1972—Dec. 31 10. 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	5,695 5,292 4,981	508 562 467	4,854 4,020 5,557	23,271 21,687 20,478	12,532 9,527 12,679	2,562 2,292 2,661	1,418 1,688 1,115	741 686 646	3,592 3,017 3,403	31,040 25,248 26,558	1,984	14	2,766	26,196 30,121 30,788	9,502 9,951 11,597	8,042 8,112 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	2,152 3,160 3,853) 2		/19		288 377 426
1972—Dec. 31 10. 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	1,496 1,435 1,512	152 116 126	173 112 138	5,783 5,148 5,827	1,516 1,232 1,206	99 95 117	509 459 299	223 143 225	264 162 229	6,899 6,134 6,918	160 207 392	95 150 224	847 1,006 930	9,237 10,230 11,357	3,008 3,861 4,146	1,891 1,905 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	I,144 1,763 2,282	286 611 705	11,127 22,281 26,003	104 30 22	20 38 45	243 160 332	9,563	 2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844
1972—Dec. 31 10. 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	10,085 10,958 9,345	2,114 2,124 1,788	4,688 3,694 4,099	52,813 48,856 49,344	10,426 7,762 8,446	707 639 731	3,860 3,767 2,988	3,854 3,421 3,954	3,075 2,336 2,728	64,447 54,882 58,194	1,173 1,196 1,371	175	11,811 12,810 13,145	74,449 78,380 81,531	22,129	14,869
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	4 11 23	1,982 2,525 2,934
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ . 1973—Mar. 28 June 30	8,794 9,474 9,305	3,807 3,908 3,373	9,681 6,893 8,211	76,597 69,720 72,658	4,047 3,016 3,353	70 83 118	3,238 3,409 3,766	8,726 7,482 8,426	2,571 1,832 2,421	72,384 65,035 68,737	395 393 342	181 176 167	13,373 15,122 14,661	101,243 104,170 107,293	4,455 6,439 6,753	16,608 17,012 17,604
Nonmember: 3 1947—Dec. 31		544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858	[2	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		66,559 73,295	1,726 2,770	11,429 12,643

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 savings 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.

and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in an insured or 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 F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

For other notes see opposite page.

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 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. 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"

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

									Loa	ns						
				Federal	funds so	ld, etc. 1						Other				
	I	Total loans			To br and d involv	ealers					or		chasing g securiti	es	To no	nbank ncial
V	Vednesday	and invest- ments		To com-			То		Com- mer- cial	Agri-	To br and d	okers ealers	T oth	o ers		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
La	rge banks— Total															
Oct.	1972 4	305,207	11,314	10,231	630	295	158	212,792	87,518	2,622	802	7,412	204	2,852	6,554	10,920
	11 18 25	306,019 304,480 304,690	11,333	11,144 10,201 8,716	507 589 427	289 392 262	148 151 92	212,792 213,206 213,688 214,258	87,722 87,762 87,528	2,626 2,652 2,676	1.041	7,164 7,526 7,501	189 188 189		6,735 6,386 6,417	11,035
Sept.		355,031	15,714	13,603	1,487	238	386	259,853	107,070	3,351	1,379	5,074	180	2,946	9,172	17, 193
	12 19 26,	358,275 355,219 353,958	16,825 14,333 12,894	14,334 11,758 11,619	2,014 2,036 818	245 238 189	232 301 268	260,927 261,451 261,622	107,575 108,193 108,233	3,342 3,337 3,327	1,087 875 849	5,205 5,217 5,474	176		9,150 9,245 9,026	17,200 17,151 17,392
Oct.	3^{p}	356,589 361,937 355,075 355,716 358,216	17,802 13,744 13,664	13,889 12,472 12,453	831 3,346 874 790 904	186 159 144 132 239	359 408 254 289 204	262,846 260,962 260,797	108,178 107,697 107,182	3,345 3,316 3,328 3,346 3,381	694 1,340 634 741 548	5,507 5,534 5,328 5,614 5,857	158 159 160 152 148	2,911	8,970 9,023 8,461 8,410 8,575	17,278 17,094 16,804
Ne	w York City															
Oct.	1972 4	64,409	1,606	1,501	97		R	48,672	24,733	41	688	4,668	38	677	1,804	3,000
Oci.	11 18 25	63,329 63,292 63,692	775 1,173 788	739 1,159 771	9		27 5 8	48 632	24,833 24,677 24,565	41	742	4,506 4,785 4,780	39 39	683 675 672	1,822 1,734 1,806	2,990 3,081
	1973							50.000	20.404			4 000		- CO.4	2 040	
Sept.	5 12 19 26	75,557 77,204 76,299 75,905	1,992 1,812 1,569 1,742	1,815 1,768 1,515 1,697	15 25		131 29 29 29	60,588 61,146 60,991 60,959	30,787 30,866	75 73 73 78	1,266 975 762 728	2,987 3,065 3,195 3,405	38	681 677 670 679	2,818 2,831 2,838 2,687	5,808 5,819
Oct.	3^{p}	76,242 77,423 75,707 76,854 77,465	2,106 1,573 1,391 1,960 1,639	2,011 1,451 1,266 1,839 1,507	30 120 120		93 92 5 1 12	60,845 62,045 60,629 61,107 61,580	30,918 30,824	87 88 94 96 101	550	3,294 3,400 3,171 3,542 3,751	36 38 38 33 30	681 680 678 674 679	2,688 2,838 2,635 2,641 2,780	5,798
Ne	Outside w York City															
_	1972															
Oct.	4 11 18 25	240,798 242,690 241,188 240,998	11,313		533 498 580 418	295 289 392 262	150 121 146 84	164,924	62,889 63,085	2,585	151 100		150 149	2,175 2,162 2,159 2,165	4,913 4,652	7,920 7,891 7,954 8,019
_	1973					• • • •		40			4.15		4.2-			
Sept.	5 12 19 26,	279,474 281,071 278,920 278,053	15,013 12,764	11,788 12,566 10,243 9,922	1,441 1,999 2,011 802	238 245 238 189	255 203 272 239	199,781 200,460	76,788 77,327	3,276 3,269 3,264 3,249	112 113	2,087 2,140 2,022 2,069	138	2,265 2,270 2,269 2,265	6,354 6,319 6,407 6,339	
Oct.	3,	280,347 284,514 279,368 278,862 280,751	12,364 16,229 12,353 11,704 12,924	11,083 12,438 11,206 10,614 11,709	829 3,316 754 670 784	186 159 144 132 239	288	200,801 200,333 199,690	77,260 76,873 76,444	3,228 3,234 3,250	84	2,213 2,134 2,157 2,072 2,106	122 121 122 119 118		6,282 6,185 5,826 5,769 5,795	11,370 11,389 11,239 11,006 11,153

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Loans	(cont.)					Invest	ments			
		Other	(cont.)				U	.S. Treasu	ry securiti	es		
	To com									es and bo		
Real estate	Do- mes- tic	For- eign	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign govts. ²	All other	Total	Bills	Certif- icates	Within 1 yr.	l to 5 yrs.	After 5 yrs.	Wednesday
												Large banks— Total 1972
44,226 44,400 44,614 44,802	1,519 1,534 1,568 1,748	2,900 2,860 2,809 2,973	26,882 26,921 27,019 27,105	1,124 1,117 1,122 1,128	17,257 17,319 17,132 17,324	26,347 26,026 25,228 25,955	4,176		4,397 4,359 4,364 4,353	14,020 13,941 13,793 14,668	2,948 2,912 2,895 2,882	Oct. 4
52,141 52,421 52,761 52,971	3,551 3,639 3,344 3,305	4,768 4,806 4,726 4,684	31,614 31,703 31,736 31,866	1,292 1,324 1,310 1,255	20,122 20,351 20,441 20,129	22,920 23,327 22,505 22,249	3,705 3,981 3,107 3,036		3,966 3,962 4,070 4,094	12,637 12,734 12,682 12,463	2,612 2,650 2,646 2,656	
53,115 53,318 53,596 53,667 53,731	3,485 3,356 3,401 3,387 3,524	4,639 4,787 4,653 4,741 4,546	31,921 31,967 32,037 32,125 32,248	1,307 1,339 1,313 1,288 1,311	20,111 20,319 20,324 20,429 20,725	22,523 23,179 22,887 23,108 23,191	3,650 3,917		4,384 4,428 4,457 4,494 4,448	12,137 12,069 12,066 11,982 11,999	2,681 2,711 2,714 2,715 2,808	Oct. 3v 10p 17v 24v 31v
4,809 4,833 4,860 4,890	416 428 377 411	1,348 1,285 1,283 1,403	2,044 2,041 2,048 2,049	708 706 711 716	3,698 3,683 3,508 3,507	4,980 4,792 4,322 4,767	1,204		787 782 767 771	2,236 2,160 2,079 2,450	282 272	1972
5,851 4,921 5,998 6,061	1,335 1,395 1,242 1,232	1,981 2,016 1,964 1,919	2,397 2,399 2,378 2,399	668 654 673 628	4,246 4,507 4,475 4,239	3,988 4,639 4,166 3,824	1,184 1,571 1,144 943		612 600 636 630	1,719 1,920 1,849 1,721	548 537 530	Sept. 5
6,129 6,159 6,213 6,126 6,163	1,364 1,255 1,202 1,257 1,365	1,864 2,048 1,889 1,982 1,931	2,394 2,402 2,402 2,408 2,409	669 657 651 642 670	4,277 4,450 4,427 4,517 4,762	3,890 4,196 4,254 4,361 4,587	1.370		702 736 746 728 738	1,670 1,649 1,681 1,624 1,709	553 558 622 639 729	Oct. 39 104 174 249 319
			ĺ									Outside New York City 1972
39,417 39,567 39,754 39,912	1,103 1,106 1,191 1,337	1,552 1,575 1,526 1,570	24,838 24,880 24,971 25,056	416 411 411 412	13,559 13,636 13,624 13,817	21,367 21,234 20,906 21,188	2,972		3,610 3,577 3,597 3,582	11,784 11,781 11,714 12,218	2,630 2,623	Oct. 4111825
46,290 46,500 46,763 46,910	2,216 2,244 2,102 2,073	2,787 2,790 2,762 2,765	29,217 29,304 29,358 29,467	624 670 637 627	15,876 15,844 15,966 15,890	18,932 18,688 18,339 18,425	2,410 1,963		3,354 3,362 3,434 3,464	10,918 10,814 10,833 10,742	2,102 2,109 2,126	
46,986 47,159 47,383 47,541 47,568	2,121 2,101 2,199 2,130 2,159	2,775 2,739 2,764 2,759 2,615	29,527 29,565 29,635 29,717 29,839	638 682 662 646 641	15,834 15,869 15,897 15,912 15,963	18,633 18,983 18,633 18,747 18,604	2,445 2,547		3,682 3,692 3,711 3,766 3,710	10,467 10,420 10,385 10,358 10,290	2,092 2,076	Oct. 3 ^p 10 ^p 17 ^p 24 ^p 31 ^p

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			Inves	tments (c	ont.)								
			Otl	her securit	ties								
	Wednesday	Total	Obliga of S ar polis subdiv	tate id tical	Other corp. an secur	stock,	Cash items in process of collection	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks	Invest- ments in sub- sidiar- ies not consol- idated	Other assets	Total assets/ total liabil- ities
			Tax war- rants ³	All	Certif, of partici- pation ⁴	All other5							
	Large banks— Total					{	{						
	1972												
Oct.	4,	54,754 54,699 54,231 54,980	9,371 9,358 9,255 9,292	37,198 37,276 36,972 37,445	1,533 1,517 1,522 1,588	6,652 6,548 6,482 6,655	31,252 30,962 30,502 31,029	22,191 20,212 20,488 24,087	3,464 3,824 3,896 4,021	10,090		16,949 16,870	389,072 386,973
	1973												
Sept.	5	56,544 57,196 56,930 57,193	7,770 7,691 7,532 7,382	38,296 38,790 38,605 38,625	2,015 1,989 2,019 2,112	8,463 8,726 8,774 9,074	32,731 31,598 29,878 28,988	19,256 22,045 21,373 24,156	3,976 4,355 4,294 4,354	10,362 9,915 9,925 10,176	1,299 1,300 1,300 1,303	20,970 20,695 20,575 20,566	448,183 442,564
Oct.	3 ^P . 10 ^P . 17 ^P . 24 ^P .	57,712 58,110 57,482 58,147 59,002	7,391 7,604	38,648 38,875 38,483 38,521 38,845	2,138 2,263 2,198 2,238 2,262	9,348 9,457 9,410 9,784 10,222	31,678 32,649 31,819 33,369 34,037	22,661 17,406 23,700 24,937 24,670	4,022 4,229 4,215 4,378 4,285	10,541 11,175 10,417 13,161 12,988	1,331 1,335 1,411 1,414 1,340	20,668 20,278	449,556 447,305 453,253
	New York City												
	1972		2 000		201	070	40.050	4 001	43.4	2.530	40.4		00.212
Oct.	4	9,151 9,130 9,033 9,350	2,890	5,084 5,088 4,991 5,261	301 302 301 352	878 855 851 871	10,056 9,890 9,805 10,446	4,881 5,940 4,783 5,913	434 478 446 476		484 483 495 531	5,232 5,264	87,768
Sept.	5	8,989 9,607 9,573 9,380	2,210 2,143	4,685 5,166 5,160 5,045	618 589 587 594	1,488 1,642 1,683 1,672	9,076 9,583 9,217 9,825	4,910 8,085 4,718 6,372	490 500 488 494	4,271 4,264 4,530 4,800	615 614 613 614	6,762 6,520 6,661 6,553	101,681 106,770 102,526 104,563
Oct.	3 ^p	9,401 9,609 9,433 9,426 9,659	2,183 2,156 2,218 2,267 2,333	4,931 5,027 4,801 4,710 4,739	583 649 637 622 613	1,704 1,777 1,777 1,827 1,974	9,842 10,314 10,224 13,164 13,573	5,350 4,955 5,580 6,735 6,681	487 523 489 517 480	4,522 4,230 4,469 7,039 6,760	641 642 644 643 648	6,645 6,546 6,658 6,281 6,534	104,633
	Outside New York City												
	1972												
Oct.	4	45,603 45,569 45,198 45,630	6,483 6,473 6,365 6,426	32,114 32,188 31,981 32,184	1,232 1,215 1,221 1,236	5,774 5,693 5,631 5,784	21,196 21,072 20,697 20,583	17,310 14,272 15,705 18,174	3,030 3,346 3,450 3,545	6,394	533 533 533 533	11,765 11,717 11,606 11,637	300,024 299,205
	1973												
Sept.	5,	47,555 47,589 47,357 47,813	5,572 5,481 5,389 5,313	33,611 33,624 33,445 33,580	1,397 1,400 1,432 1,518	6,975 7,084 7,091 7,402	23,655 22,015 20,661 19,163	14,346 13,960 16,655 17,784	3,486 3,855 3,806 3,860	6,091 5,651 5,395 5,376	684 686 687 689	14,208 14,175 13,914 14,013	341,413
Oct.	3"	48,311 48,501 48,049 48,721 49,343	5,395 5,359 5,173 5,337 5,340	33,682	1,555 1,614 1,561 1,616 1,649	7,644 7,680 7,633 7,957 8,248	21,836 22,335 21,595 20,205 20,464	17,311 12,451 18,120 18,202 17,989	3,535 3,706 3,726 3,861 3,805	6,019 6,945 5,948 6,122 6,228	690 693 767 771 692	14,409 14,279 14,010 13,997 14,368	344,147 344,923 343,534 342,020 344,297

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

							Illions of	Deposits			_	_			
		s	id savings	Time an	·						Demand				
Wednesday			States	c	11			eign	For	nestic bank	Dom inter		States		
ļ	For- eign govts. ²	Do- mes- tic inter- bank	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Other	Sav- ings	Total ⁶	Certi- fied and offi- cers' checks	Com- mer- cial banks	Govts., etc. ²	Mutual sav- ings	Com- mer- cial	U.S. Govt.	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	IPC	Total
Large banks— Total															
Oct. 4111825	5,455 5,618 5,641 5,667	2,857 2,823 2,742 2,795	18,211	70,967 71,399 72,051 72,085	58,197 58,182 58,207 58,160	156,838 157,373	5,978 5,882 5,414 5,863	3,298 3,058 3,230 3,147	774 898 879 780	920 846 775 804	[21,162]	5,152 2,119 3,109 4,381	6,595 6,115 5,890 6,031	105,842 107,553 106,323 107,281	148,866
1973Sept. 51219	8,148 8,181	5,505 5,758 5,914 5,980	22,635 23,000 22,720 22,843	97,070 97,454	56,090 56,001	190,485 190,459 190,684 190,870	6,438 6,461 6,122 6,681	3,419 3,531 3,371 3,678	953 910 944 872	796 718 671 684	21,331 20,741	1,146 1,639 3,596 5,299	6,053 5,827 5,798 6,468	112,082 112,481 109,544 107,225	152,898 150,787
Oct. 3101724	7,968 8,175 8,347 8,614	6,035 5,790 5,655 5,677 5,680	22,599 22,576 22,400 22,554	96,585 96,152 96,186 95,969	56,172 56,173 56,190	189,784 189,293 189,269 189,480	7,063 7,899 6,824 9,427	3,654 3,607 3,608 3,809 3,834	952 1,114 1,071 1,064 1,035	899 876 739 745 875	21,246 23,213 21,130 23,593	5,512 2,363 3,173 3,677 3,557	6,317 6,291 5,913 5,931 7,133	110,371 112,724 111,649 110,439 112,252	156,014 158,087 154,107 158,685
New York City 1972	,		,			,									,
Oct. 41118		1,472 1,472 1,393 1,449	2,168 2,111 2,072 2,055	14,923 15,090 15,320 15,209	5,681 5,662 5,684 5,638	27,125 27,274 27,419 27,324	2,555 2,600 2,232 2,767	2,395 2,194 2,335 2,248	631 755 747 647	512 437 378 388	8,929	1,069 275 547 1,016	583 481 400 397	22,486 22,536	40,256 38,714 38,104 40,186
1973Sept. 5	3,905 3,883	3,488 3,708 3,890 3,968	2,153 2,326 2,151 2,117	20,689 20,140 20,395 20,279	4,976 4,946 4,934 4,942	35,323 35,080 35,331 35,182	2,830 3,054 2,786 3,396	2,378 2,437 2,323 2,643	755 691 749 710	411 379 346 364	9,508 9,994 9,691 9,765	81 201 530 1,028	318 399 348 583	23,476 23,357	40,351 40,631 40,130 41,475
Oct. 3101724	3,762 3,905 3,999 4,058	4,036 3,839 3,728 3,697 3,762	2,103 2,109 1,925 1,987 1,986	20,004 19,912 20,057 19,863 19,732	4,948 4,941 4,932 4,934 4,939	34,934 34,792 34,717 34,621 34,711	3,256 3,405 3,233 5,967 4,574	2,576 2,539 2,556 2,757 2,818	779 947 889 905 880	504 476 383 364 389	9,469 10,543 10,076 12,457	1,074 444 610 706 603	552 419 352 358 821	23,642 23,938 23,383 23,897	41,852 42,711 41,482 47,411 47,967
Outside New York City 1972	4,212	3,702	1,900	17,732	4,737	34,711	4,374	2,010	880	347	13,234	003	021	24,040	47,907
Oct. 4	2,774 2,789	1,385 1,351 1,349 1,346	16,246 16,190 16,139 16,076	56,044 56,309 56,731 56,876	52,516 52,520 52,523 52,522	129,351 129,564 129,954 130,045	3,423 3,282 3,182 3,096	903 864 895 899	143 143 132 133	408 409 397 416	12,909 12,233	4,083 1,844 2,562 3,365		83,005 85,067 83,787 84,100	110,152 108,678
1973Sept. 51219	4,168 4,243 4,298	2,017 2,050 2,024 2,012	20,482 20,674 20,569 20,726	76,900 76,930 77,059 77,270	51,144 51,067	155,353	3,608 3,407 3,336 3,285	1,041 1,094 1,048 1,035	198 219 195 162	385 339 325 320	11,337	1,065 1,438 3,066 4,271	5,735 5,428 5,450 5,885	86,187	112,667 112,267 110,657 109,605
Oct. 3	4,206 4,270 4,348 4,556	1,999 1,951 1,927 1,980 1,918	20,496 20,467 20,475	76,581 76,240 76,129 76,106	51,224 51,232 51,258 51,237	154,850	3,807 4,494 3,591 3,460	1,078 1,068 1,052 1,052 1,052	173 167 182 159	395 400 356	11,777 12,670 11,054	4,438 1,919 2,563 2,971	5,765 5,872 5,561 5,573	86,729 88,786	114,162 115,376 112,625 111,274

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

_			Porre	wings		Das	erves	1			M	emorand	9		
				m—			r—			1	1	l			1
	Wednesday	Fed- eral funds pur-	F.R.		Other liabilities,	ļ	Secur-	Total capital ac-	Total loans	Total loans and invest-	De- mand	incl and sa	ge negoti ime CD': uded in vings der	s time	Gross liabili- ties of banks
		chased, etc.7	Banks	Others	etc. 8	Loans	ities	counts	(gross) ad- justed ⁹	ments (gross) ad- justed 9	deposits ad- justed 10	1	Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	to their foreign bran- ches
	Large banks— Total														
	1972														
Oct.	4	31,083 32,929 31,476 30,155	935 326 351 2,998	1,825 1,914	15,554 15,165 16,048 15,765	4,176 4,175 4,170 4,168	71 71 71 71	28,871 28,877 28,788 28,835	212,616 213,252	293,457 293,341 292,711 294,226	93,390 92,009	41,672 42,035	26,828 27,355	14,680	1,544 1,890
Sept.	1973 5 12 19	39,876 44,144 39,597	708 739 1,674	5,814 5,937 6,046	18,093 18,393 18,218	4,572 4,574 4,627	65 65 65		259,779	337,877 340,302 340,117	98,330	69,105 69,049 69,226	47,242 46,669 46,860	22,380	1,512 1,942 1,801
	26	38,447	3,708	6,147	17,729	4,633	65	30,822	259,592	339,034	96,620	68,834	46,448	22,386	1,731
Oct.	3^{p}	42,191 42,733 43,403 43,508 45,110	551 317 1,118 2,820 1,677	5,813 5,660 5,828 5,727 5,978	17,795	4,618 4,608 4,605 4,608 4,612	65 65 65 65	31,115 31,216	258,833 258,621	339,202 339,876	99,862 97,985 98,046	67,502 66,765 66,287 66,356 65,730	44,749 44,434 44,092	22,290 22,016 21,853 22,264 22,110	1,796 1,820 1,636
	New York City			. !					İ						
	1972														
Oct,	4 11 18 25	7,082 8,394 7,362 6,607	197 232 22 1,243	406 420 483 657	5,705 5,474 5,876 5,631	1,221		7,322 7,319 7,280 7,280	48,361 48,240 48,401 48,393	62,492 62,162 61,756 62,510	19,457 19,063 18,823 19,182	14,508	9,932 10,154	4,612 4,576 4,490 4,598	1,051
	1973														
Sept.	5	7,838 12,608 8,116 8,894	15 20 645 1,049	2,635 2,795 2,857 2,801	6,372 6,483 6,309 6,073	1,304		7,843 7,849 7,799 7,743	59,430 59,795 59,803 59,772	72,407 74,041 73,542 72,976	20,853	21.663	13,623 13,826	7,575 7,791 7,837 7,809	1,113 1,485 1,413 1,378
Oct.	3v	9,129 9,854 9,943 11,322 11,491	10 860 180	2,585 2,338 2,451 2,299 2,419	5,997 5,833 5,987 5,535 6,138	1,320 1,323 1,324		7,902 7,785 7,868 7,861 7,911	59,576 60,912 59,552 59,971 60,347	72,867 74,717 73,239 73,758 74,593	21.410	21,096 20,860 20,569 20,529 20,384	13,266 13,241 13,074	7,796 7,594 7,328 7,455 7,540	1,344 1,277 1,360 1,018 1,335
	Outside New York City														
	1972														
Oct.	4	24,001 24,535 24,114 23,548	738 94 329 1,755	1,405 1,431	9,849 9,691 10,172 10,134	2,954 2,954 2,948 2,947	71 71 71 71	21,558 21,508	163,995 164,376 164,851 164,898	230,965 231,179 230,955 231,716	72,698 74,327 73,186 73,695	26,899 27,164 27,391 27,569	16,676 16,896 17,201 17,337	10,223 10,268 10,190 10,232	436 493 391 438
	1973														
Sept.	5 12 19 26	32,038 31,536 31,481 29,553	693 719 1,029 2,659	3,142	11,721 11,910 11,909 11,656	3,268 3,270 3,288 3,287	65 65 65 65	23,151 23,125 23,067 23,079	199,984 200,879	266,261 266,575	77,477 75,880	47,440 47,635 47,563 47,398	33,046 33,034	14,589	399 457 388 353
Oct.	3*	33,062 32,879 33,460 32,186 33,619	541 317 1,118 1,960 1,497	3,228 3,322 3,377 3,428 3,559	11,606 11,866 11,808 11,609 11,290	3,298 3,288 3,282 3,284 3,288	65 65 65 65 65	23,335 23,309 23,247 23,355 23,400	199,281	266,118	76,111 78,452 77,413 76,962	46,406 45,905 45,718 45,827	31,483 31,193 31,018	14,494 14,422 14,525 14,809 14,570	351 519 460 618 386

<sup>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.</sup>

 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)

		0	utstandir	ıg				N	et chang	e during-	_		
Industry			1973				1973			1973		1973	1972
	Oct. 31	Oct. 24	Oct. 17	Oct. 10	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	ш	11	I	lst half	2nd half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products. Other durable goods.	1,976 6,125 2,372 2,298 3,859	2,016 6,240 2,388 2,333 3,900	2,011 6,433 2,419 2,389 3,967	2,082 6,419 2,414 2,409 4,028	2,092 6,434 2,411 2,389 4,030	- 80 - 410 - 58 - 20 - 207	73 179 77 55 162	247 - 47	18- 479 272 56 290	-102 645 32 267 323	122 808 32 236 549	20 1,453 64 503 872	- 79 395 258 57
Nondurable goods manufacturing: Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining. Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	3,697 3,485 1,181 2,568 2,190	3,731 3,532 1,191 2,610 2,221	3,675 3,620 1,174 2,678 2,215	3,674 3,685 1,184 2,694 2,204	3,700 3,672 1,223 2,705 2,210	-120 -174 -26 -146 -20	121 15 38 69 76	5 43	393 235 19 48 156	-194 275 -7 63 157	171 455 218 746 203	-23 730 211 809 360	827 - 166 - 14 262 30
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale. Retail. Transportation. Communication. Other public utilities. Construction. Services. All other domestic loans.	3,879 1,405 5,328 6,341 5,859 2,039 5,213 5,690 10,508 7,897	3,952 1,253 5,280 6,296 5,924 2,063 5,183 5,687 10,460 7,890	3,996 1,233 5,290 6,230 5,893 2,087 5,224 5,698 10,534 7,881	5,888 2,192 5,258 5,693 10,582 8,004	3,998 1,227 5,267 6,342 5,927 2,190 5,332 5,763 10,539 8,037	-158 193 64 84 -91 -65 -68 -114 17 -72 136	33 92 81 161 22 55 598 10 103 24	140 47 34 85 44 171 151	77 -42 43 165 66 -13 734 212 362 380 -322	-603 183 457 283 79 670 624 455 782	33J 63 384 635 11 179 291 304 542 972 - 230	331 -540 567 1,092 294 258 961 928 997 1,754	25 622 216 473 42 424 939 364 494 239
Bankers' acceptances Foreign commercial and industrial loans Total classified loans	1,211 4,001 89,122	1,338 4,003 89,491	1,308 3,992 89,947	3,971	3,909 90,619	49	- 139	-189 -252 23	-322 -384 $3,244$	-18 4,447	- 230 572 7,594	-154 554 12,041	491 4,944
Total commercial and industrial loans of large commercial banks	P106,890	P107,182	P107,697	P108,178	P108,347	-1,343	1,386	40	3,370	4,998	8,762	13,760	6,149

See NOTE to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				O	utstandir	ıg			l		Net ch	ange du	ring—	
Industry					1973						1973		1972	1973
·	Oct. 31	Sept. 26	Aug. 29	July 25	June 27	May 30	Apr. 25	Маг. 28	Feb. 28	m	п	ı	ΙV	1st half
Durable goods manufactur- ing:														
Primary metals	1,261 2,729 1,235	1,311 2,680 1,261	1,294 2,638 1,226	1,293 2,664 1,193		1,314 2,560 1,168	1,315 2,555 1,180	1,335 2,313 1,174	1,307 2,305 1,217	17 39 72	7 328 15	67 159 -31	-35 249 -102	60 487 16
products Other durable goods Nondurable goods manufac-	898 1,781	863 1,777	846 1,730		869 1,690	833 1,592	842 1,614	785 1,520	765 1,464	-6 87	84 170	65 281	41 51	149 451
Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and	1,463	1,472	1,405	1,410	1,393	1,372	1,355	1,350	1,325	79	43	116	155	159
leather	1,032 883 1,540 1,077	1,026 920 1,553 1,092	1,021 925 1,494 1,069	1,003 947 1,486 1,050		942 885 1,441 1,063	978 858 1,459 1,108	892 842 1,479 1,100	843 778 1,439 1,062	57 44 72 29	77 34 2 -37	169 144 326 206	12 19 -6 -24	246 178 328 169
troleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale Retail	2,961 122 1,226 2,173	2,990 116 1,178 2,145	2,921 115 1,149 2,136	3,022 178 1,118 2,066	2,846 123 1,066 2,006	2,908 139 1,051 1,979	2,895 136 1,068 1,947	2,872 150 1,055 1,823	2,823 131 1,008 1,763	144 -7 112 139	-26 -27 11 183	187 29 161 231	6 14 30 148	161 2 172 414
Transportation	4,215 824 2,853	4,272 857 2,829	4,287 835 2,671	4,255 814 2,548	4,305 785 2,409	4,161 760 2,328	4,202 738 2,343	4,234 746 2,234	4,285 770 2,245	-33 72 420 96	71 39 175 187	54 64 259 151	94 121 287	125 103 434 338
Construction Services. All other domestic loans. Foreign commercial and in-	1,954 4,751 2,549	1,992 4,701 2,585	,	2,009 4,568 2,389	1,896 4,562 2,201	1,852 4,402 2,180	1,800 4,417 2,061	1,709 4,339 1,871	1,665 4,184 1,785	139 384	223 330	313 274	164 43	536 604
dustrial loans	2,296 2,39,823	2,186 P39,806		2,497 \$2,091	2,585 v38,283	$\frac{2,647}{p37,577}$	2,410 37,281	$\frac{2,567}{36,390}$	2,327 35,491	1,523	1,893	3,426	1,498	5,319

Note.—About 160 weekly reporting banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amounting 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 I 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 I year.

GROSS DEMAND DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS 1

(In billions of dollars)

			Type of holder	r		Total
Class of bank, and quarter or month	Financial business	Nonfinancial business	Consumer	Foreign	All other	deposits, IPC
All commercial banks:						
1970—Sept	17.0 17.3	88.0 92.7	51.4 53.6	1.4 1.3	10.0 10.3	167.9 175.1
1971—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
1972—June	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
1973—Mar June [†] Sept. ^p	18.6 18.6 18.2	102.8 106.6 108.4	65.1 67.3 69.2	1.7 2.0 2.1	11.8 11.8 11.9	200.0 206.3 210.4
Weekly reporting banks:						
1971—Dec	14.4	58.6	24.6	1.2	5.9	104.8
1972—Sept. Oct	13.7 14.1 14.5 14.7	59.0 60.0 60.5 64.4	26.2 26.2 26.7 27.1	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4	6.2 6.1 6.2 6.6	106.4 107.8 109.2 114.3
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. ^p	15.0 14.3 14.4 14.3 13.8 14.2 14.8 14.3 14.5	63, 1 60, 3 59, 0 59, 4 59, 1 60, 8 61, 1 59, 5 60, 6	27.8 26.3 26.5 28.6 26.9 27.1 27.3 27.3	1.4 1.6 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9	6.8 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.6 6.1	114.1 109.0 107.9 110.4 108.0 110.2 111.7 109.1 110.8

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 bank	Dec. 31, 1971	Dec. 31, 1972	Mar. 28, 1973	June 30, 1973	Class of bank	Dec. 31, 1971	Dec. 31, 1972	Mar. 28, 1973	June 30, 1973
All commercial	677 387 95	559 554 311 71 381	556 314 72 385	538 533 304 71 375	All member—Cont. Other large banks 1 All other member 1 All nonmember Insured Noninsured	197 195	69 313 177 172 5	67 318 171	63 312 163 158 5

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 BULLETIN 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).

Note.—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).

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

	To own sul holding cor	osidiaries, foreig npanies, and of	n branches, her affiliates	To all	others except h	anks
Date		By type	of loan		By type	of loan
	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other
1973—July 4 ^r 11 ^r 18 ^r 25 ^r	3,621 3,533 3,963 4,031	2,299 2,257 2,452 2,493	1,322 1,276 1,511 1,538	1,693 1,683 1,686 1,707	267 281 274 291	1,426 1,402 1,412 1,416
Aug. 17 87 157 227 29	4,120 4,142 4,527 4,602 4,741	2,479 2,443 2,723 2,708 2,895	1,641 1,699 1,804 1,894 1,846	1,694 1,795 1,792 1,738 1,750	294 380 381 327 323	1,400 1,415 1,411 1,411 1,427
Sept. 5 12 19 26 ^r	4,672 4,453 4,748 4,637	2,816 2,713 2,841 2,877	1,856 1,740 1,907 1,760	1,743 1,783 1,777 1,764	326 355 356 353	1,417 1,428 1,421 1,411
Oct. 3 10 17 24 31	4,723 4,606 4,538 4,518 4,645	2,893 2,784 2,782 2,825 2,825 2,857	1,830 1,822 1,756 1,693 1,788	1,760 1,806 1,788 1,774 1,753	356 351 351 338 317	1,404 1,455 1,437 1,436 1,436

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						Doll	ar accep	tances				
End of period			through lers		ced ectly				Held by	/ 		·	В	ased on-	<u>-</u>
Ella of perioa	Total					Total	Acc	cepting ba	nks	F.R. E	lanks		Im-	Ex-	ļ
1965 1966	Total	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	13,645 17,085 21,173	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	2,022 2,090 2,717 3,674 4,057	997 1,086 1,423 1,889 2,601	974 829 989 952 1,153 1,561 1,546	1,626 1,778 2,241 2,053 2,408 2,895 3,509
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	34,012 35,651 35,775 34,721	821 876	12,737 12,345	1,708	19,331 20,385 20,845 20,842	6,602 6,748 6,864 6,898	2,403 2,394 2,529 2,706	1,833 1,881 1,995 2,006	569 514 535 700	62 70 63 106	261 219 199 179	3,876 4,065 4,073 3,907	2,585 2,621	1,646 1,786 1,844 1,909	2,418 2,377 2,400 2,458
1973—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	35,727 35,196 34,052 34,404 35,672 35,786 35,463 37,149 37,641	956 993 1,044 1,148 1,173 1,207 1,350	8,366 8,290 8,288 8,316 7,954 7,676	3,307 3,758	22,112 22,230 22,303 23,314 23,187 22,995 24,365	6,564 6,734 6,859 6,713 6,888 7,237 7,693 7,734 8,170	2,384 2,328 2,269 2,068 2,197 2,185 2,254 1,968 2,099	1,825 1,765 1,777 1,641 1,763 1,746 1,803 1,598 1,629	560 563 492 427 433 439 452 370 470	141 233 165 136 83 66 132 84 145	198 239 282 344 384 395 496 522 548	4,165 4,225 4,591 4,810 5,159	2,091 1,996 2,009 2,053 2,222 2,268	1,948 2,113 2,399 2,359 2,509 2,755 2,755 2,954 3,289	2,279 2,310 2,368 2,359 2,371 2,428 2,517 2,520 2,585

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.

NOTE.—Back data available from Financial Statistics Division, Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Rate	Effective of	late	Rate	Effecti	ve date	Rate	Effectiv	e date	Rate
1969—Jan. 7 Mar. 17 June 9	7 71/2 81/2	1 2	3 7 4	5-51/8-51/4 = 43/4-5-51/4 = 45/8-43/4-5 = 41/2-43/4 = 5	1972—Sept.	4 5 11, 25	5½= 5½=-5%	1973—June	8 19 25	7½ • 7½ • 7¾ • 7¾ 7 • 7¾
1970Mar. 25 Sept. 21 Nov. 12 23 Dec. 22	8 714 714 7 634	Feb. 2 Mar. 1	3	43/8-41/2- 43/4= 41/2-43/4= 43/4= 43/4= 43/4=-43/8-5	Oct.	2 4 11	5 ³ / ₄ 5 ¹ / ₂ =-5 ³ / ₄ 5 ¹ / ₂ -5 ³ / ₄ = 5 ³ / ₄ =	July	2 3 9 17 18 23	73/4 = 8 73/4 - 8 = 8 1/4 = 8 1/4 = -8 1/2 = 8
1971—Jan. 6 15 18 Feb. 16 Mar. 11	61/2 61/4 6 53/4 51/4-51/2	Apr.	3 5 7	43/4=-5 5= 5=-51/4		6 20 26	53/4 = -5 1/8 53/4 = -6	Aug.	6 7 13	8½-8¾= 8¾-9= 9= 9-9¼=
19 Apr. 23 May 11 July 6	51/4 51/4-51/2 51/2-6	June 1	2 26	5■	19 7 3—Jan. Feb.	2	6∎ 6∎–6¼	Comp	21 22 28 29	91/4=-91/2 91/2= 91/293/4= 93/4= 93/4=-10
7 Oct. 20 Nov. 1	6 5¾ 5¾=-5%		3			14 26 27	6 u −61/4	Бері.	14 18 27	10 ■
4 8 22 29	5½=-5% 5½=-5% 5½= 5½=5½= 5¼-5½=	Aug. 1	31 11	51/4=-51/2 51/4=-53/8 51/2 51/4=-53/8		19 26	6½=6¾=	Oct,	22 24	91/2-93/4-10 91/2-93/4-10
Dec. 6 27 31	51⁄2■	2	14 21 25 29	51/4= 51/4=-53/8 51/4=-53/8- 51/4-53/8 51/2=	Мау	4 7 24 25	6¾=-7 7= 7=-7¼			

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 le	oan (in the	ousands o	f dollars)			
Center	All s	izes	1-	-9	10-	-99	100-	499	500-	-999	1,000 aı	nd over
Center	Aug. 1973	May 1973	Aug. 1973	May 1973	Aug. 1973	May 1973	Aug. 1973	May 1973	Aug. 1973	May 1973	Aug. 1973	May 1973
						Short	-term				<u></u>	
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	9.24 9.08 9.49 9.24 9.25 9.16 9.25	7.35 7.04 7.71 7.44 7.37 7.33 7.25	8.95 8.93 9.30 8.21 8.85 9.10 9.67	8.05 8.05 8.36 77.70 8.03 7.98 8.31	9.25 9.32 9.51 9.02 9.07 9.18 9.48	7.85 7.76 8.08 7.70 7.80 7.74 7.98	9.50 9.37 9.95 9.44 9.23 9.34 9.46	7.61 7.38 7.89 7.58 7.53 7.48 7.71	9.31 9.20 9.72 9.28 9.02 9.18 9.33	77.35 7.14 7.77 7.34 7.11 7.28 r7.28	9.14 9.03 9.22 9.21 9.48 9.03 9.17	7.19 6.97 7.52 77.40 7.16 7.08 7.06
		· · · · · · · ·	-		···	Revolvi	ng credit			<u></u>		
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	9.22 9.25 9.72 9.44 8.90 9.72 9.00	7.14 7.07 7.45 7.40 7.19 7.79 7.17	9.48 8.97 9.90 9.55 9.57 8.78 9.36	77.89 7.82 8.43 78.15 7.53 7.75 7.97	9.46 9.11 9.98 9.34 9.41 9.34 9.51	77.82 7.36 7.63 7.85 7.73 7.83 7.95	9.34 9.18 10.35 9.17 9.39 9.54 9.28	77.45 7.28 7.55 77.57 7.03 8.11 7.36	9.32 9.34 10.30 9.42 7.48 10.11 9.10	7.25 7.18 7.33 77.24 7.13 7.54 7.23	9.19 9.25 9.59 9.48 9.14 9.64 8.95	7.17 7.06 7.45 77.39 7.79 7.12
						Long	-term	-				
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	9.82 9.96 9.87 9.70 8.44 10.12 9.71	7.66 7.30 8.17 77.73 8.39 7.79 7.69	9.43 8.75 9.68 8.60 9.16 10.19 9.97	78.14 7.20 8.55 78.04 7.18 8.39 78.73	9.60 9.69 9.79 9.54 8.97 9.61 9.58	77.77 7.45 7.68 78.04 6.92 8.20 7.95	9.45 9.27 9.56 9.99 6.12 9.76 9.57	7.93 7.55 8.12 78.22 8.50 7.66 7.66	9.48 9.63 8.68 10.00 11.25 9.71 9.25	77.74 7.70 7.95 77.57 9.39 7.68 7.57	9.94 10.03 10.24 9.63 9.37 10.40 9.80	7.60 7.25 8.28 7.65 8.58 7.82 7.71

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 se	curities4		
Period	comm pap	ercial	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Fed- eral funds	3-mon	th bills 5	6-mont	h bills 5	9- to 12-mor	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
966		5.55	5.42	5,36	5.11	4.881	4.86	5.082	5.06	5.07	5,17	5.16
967		5.10	4.89	4,75	4.22	4.321	4.29	4.630	4.61	4.71	4,84	5.07
968		5.90	5.69	5,75	5.66	5.339	5.34	5.470	5.47	5.46	5,62	5.59
969		7.83	7.16	7,61	8.22	6.677	6.67	6.853	6.86	6.79	7,06	6.85
970		7.72	7.23	7.31	7.17	6.458	6.39	6.562	6,51	6.49	6.90	7.37
971		5.11	4.91	4.85	4.66	4.348	4.33	4.511	4,52	4.67	4.75	5.77
972		4.69	4.52	4.47	4.44	4.071	4.07	4.466	4,49	4.77	4.86	5.85
972—Oct	5.21	5.30	5.13	5.05	5.04	4.719	4.74	5.118	5.13	5.39	5.41	6, 11
Nov	5.18	5.25	5.13	5.01	5.06	4.774	4.78	5.079	5.09	5.20	5.22	6, 03
Dec	5.40	5.45	5.24	5.16	5.33	5.061	5.07	5.287	5.30	5.28	5.46	6, 07
973—Jan	5.76 6.17 6.76 7.13 7.26 8.00 9.26 10.26 10.31 9.14	5.78 6.22 6.85 7.14 7.27 7.99 9.18 10.21 10.23 8.92	5.56 5.97 6.45 6.76 6.85 7.45 8.09 8.90 7.84	5.60 6.14 6.82 6.97 7.15 7.98 9.19 10.18 10.19 9.07	5.94 6.58 7.09 7.12 7.84 8.49 10.40 10.50 10.78	5.307 5.558 6.054 6.289 6.348 7.188 8.015 8.672 8.478 7.155	5.41 5.60 6.09 6.26 6.36 7.19 8.01 8.67 8.29 7.22	5.527 5.749 6.430 6.525 6.615 7.234 8.081 8.700 8.537 7.259	5.62 5.83 6.51 6.52 6.62 7.23 8.12 8.65 8.45 7.32	5.58 5.93 6.53 6.51 6.63 7.05 7.97 8.32 8.07 7.17	5.78 6.07 6.81 6.79 6.83 7.27 8.37 8.82 8.44 7.42	6.29 6.61 6.85 6.74 6.78 6.76 7.49 7.75 7.16
Weck ending-												
973—July 7	8.75	8.75	7.84	8.94	10.21	7.987	7.94	8.011	7.95	7.71	7.96	7.15
14	8.98	8.90	8.08	9.00	9.52	7.991	7.78	8.019	7.86	7.65	8.09	7.29
21	9.28	9.15	8.13	9.05	10.22	7.967	8.03	8.023	8.17	7.97	8.40	7.48
28	9.70	9.60	8.13	9.50	10.58	8.114	8.17	8.272	8.35	8.34	8.73	7.76
Aug. 4	9.95	9.88	8.33	9.85	10.57	8.320	8.30	8.476	8.43	8.40	8.94	8.02
11	10.15	10.05	8.65	10.15	10.39	8.486	8.70	8.650	8.79	8.44	9.13	8.16
18	10.28	10.25	8.80	10.25	10.39	8.976	8.88	8.943	8.78	8.34	8.91	7.80
25	10.30	10.25	8.98	10.25	10.52	8.910	8.71	8.856	8.57	8.25	8.61	7.50
Sept. 1	10.48	10.45	9.00	10.25	10.79	8.668	8.62	8.577	8.58	8.22	8.53	7.35
8	10.50	10.38	9.09	10.25	10.79	8.778	8.80	8.735	8.75	8.19	8.51	7.27
15	10.50	10.48	9.00	10.35	10.74	9.016	8.94	8.921	8.97	8.45	8.78	7.45
22	10.43	10.45	9.00	10.43	10.80	8.786	8.38	8.832	8.52	8.10	8.59	7.10
29	9.85	9.65	8.60	9.75	10.84	7.331	7.13	7.661	7.63	7.57	7.90	6.85
Oct. 6	9.58	9,38	8.10	9,50	10.72	7.149	7.42	7.584	7.59	7.52	7.66	6,89
13	9.47	9,13	8.00	9,28	9.87	7.323	7.14	7.259	7.32	7.26	7.46	6,77
20	9.25	9,03	7.80	9,00	10.07	7.188	7.16	7.242	7.24	7.15	7.40	6,80
27	8,66	8,56	7.66	8,81	9.98	6.959	7.07	6.951	7.09	6.85	7.26	6,80
Nov. 3,	8,55	8.28	7.50	8,50	9,90	7.196	7.38	7,263	7.43	6,99	7.32	6,83

sentative of the day's transactions, usually the one at which most trans-

Note.—Figures for Treasury bills are the revised series described on p. A-35 of the Oct. 1972 BULLETIN.

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 ending 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-

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.

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

	(Governme	ent bonds					Corpor	ate bond	s				Stock	s
		Sta	te and lo	cal	Aaa	utility			lected ing		By group			dend/ ratio	Earnings/ price ratio
Period	United States (long- term)	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	New issue	Re- cently offered	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com-	Com-
					issue	ollered		-	Seasone	d issues			ierrea	mon	mon
1963	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	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	6.59 5.74 5.63	6.42 5.62 5.30	6.12 5.22 5.04	6.75 5.89 5. 60	8.68 7.62 7.31	8.71 7.66 7.34	8.51 7.94 7.63	8.04 7.39 7.21	9.11 8.56 8.16	8.26 7.57 7.35	8.77 8.38 7.99	8.68 8.13 7.74	7.22 6.75 7.27	3.83 3.14 2.84	6.51 5.40
1972—Oct Nov Dec	5.69 5.50 5.63	5.24 5.11 5.13	5.03 4.91 4.91	5.45 5.37 5.39	7.38 7.09 7.15	7.41 7.21 7.21	7.59 7.52 7.47	7.21 7.12 7.08	8.06 7.99 7.93	7.36 7.28 7.22	7.97 7.95 7.91	7.63 7.55 7.48	7.03 6.93 6.92	2.82 2.73 2.70	5.46
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct	5.94 6.14 6.20 6.11 6.22 6.32 6.53 6.81 6.42 6.26	5.13 5.17 5.30 5.17 5.13 5.25 5.44 5.51 5.13 5.03	4.90 4.95 5.07 4.95 4.90 5.05 5.21 5.26 4.90 4.76	5.39 5.44 5.58 5.42 5.41 5.51 5.71 5.80 5.41 5.31	7.88	7.37 7.42 7.54 7.47 7.50 7.64 7.97 8.22 7.99 7.94	7.49 7.57 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.69 7.80 8.04 8.06 7.96	7.15 7.22 7.29 7.26 7.29 7.37 7.45 7.68 7.63 7.60	7.90 7.97 8.03 8.09 8.06 8.13 8.24 8.53 8.63 8.41	7,27 7,34 7,43 7,41 7,49 7,59 7,91 7,89 7,76	7.87 7.92 7.94 7.98 8.01 8.07 8.17 8.32 8.37 8.24	7.51 7.61 7.64 7.64 7.63 7.69 7.81 8.06 8.09 8.04	6.85 6.91 7.03 7.11 7.13 7.25 7.35 7.43 7.38 7.18	2.69 2.80 2.83 2.90 3.01 3.06 3.04 3.16 3.13 3.05	6.10
Week ending-															
1973—Sept. 1 8 15 22 29	6.62 6.45 6.52 6.43 6.28	5.35 5.20 5.19 5.11 5.01	5.10 5.00 5.00 4.90 4.70	5.60 5.50 5.45 5.40 5.32	7.94 7.74 8.03 7.81	8.24 8.02 8.06 8.03 7.84	8.12 8.09 8.06 8.07 8.02	7.73 7.64 7.63 7.65 7.60	8.67 8.66 8.64 8.64 8.56	7.97 7.92 7.90 7.90 7.84	8.40 8.42 8.38 8.38 8.32	8.17 8.13 8.08 8.10 8.08	7.50 7.51 7.39 7.34 7.29	3.17 3.15 3.20 3.12 3.04	
Oct. 6 13 20 27	6.27 6.20 6.27 6.28	5.03 4.98 5.02 5.10	4.70 4.70 4.75 4.90	5.40 5.25 5.30 5.30	7.75 7.96 7.99 7.97	7.90 7.88 7.98 7.98	7.98 7.94 7.94 7.97	7.59 7.56 7.58 7.64	8.44 8.40 8.40 8.41	7.78 7.73 7.73 7.76	8.27 8.24 8.23 8.22	8.06 8.01 8.02 8.06	7.19 7.10 7.08 7.27	3.06 3.05 3.03 3.03	
Nov. 3	6.27	5.15	4.95	5.40	7.76	7.97	7.99	7.65	8.43	7.79	8.24	8.09	7.31	3.10	
Number of issues ²	12	20	5	5	,		121	20	30	41	30	40	14	500	500

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 Aaa-rated railroad bond series.

² Number of issues varies over time; figures shown reflect most recent

Note.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data. Bonds: Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: (1) U.S. Govr.: 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) Corporate: 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

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 yields 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.

Notes to tables on opposite page:

Security Prices:

¹ Begins June 30, 1965, at 10,90. On that day the average price of a share of stock listed on the American Stock Exchange was \$10,90.

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 component 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.

Terms on Mortgages:

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.

² Series revised beginning Jan. 1973; hence data are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.

Note.—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 beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with earlier data. See also the table on Home-Mortgage Yields, p. A-53.

count.

SECURITY PRICES

<u> </u>							С	ommon	stock pri	ces					
		Bond pric					New Yor	k Stock	Exchang	e				trad	me of ing in ocks
Period				Stan	dard and (1941~	l Poor's i 43=10)	ndex	Ne	w York S (Dec.	31, 1965		ndex	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	AMEX
1963 1964	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 1,570
1965	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
1970 1971 1972	60.52 67.73 68.71	72,3 80.0 84.4	61.6 65.0 65.9	83.22 98.29 109.20	91.29 108.35 121.79	32.13 41.94 44.11	54.48 59.33 56.90	45.72 54.22 60.29	48.03 57.92 65.73	32.14 44.35 50.17	37.24 39.53 38.48	54.64 70.38 78.35	22.59 25.22 27.00	10,532 17,429 16,487	3,376 4,234 4,447
1972—Oct Nov Dec	68.09 69.87 68.68	85.3 87.1 87.1	65.5 65.9 66.0		122.39 128.29 131.08	41.20 42.41 45.23	56.66 61.16 61.73	59.99 62.99 64.26	65.35 68.29 69.96	44.95 47.50 48.44	38.93 41.81 42.28	79.64 84.57 83.45	25.87 26.18 26.50	14,427 20,282 18,146	3,014 4,286 4,775
1973—Jan	65,89 64,09 63,59 64,39 63,43 62,61 60,87 58,71 61,81 63,13	86.9 86.1 84.1 85.7 86.1 85.8 83.2 82.2 86.2 86.9	65.5 65.2 64.9 64.7 64.4 63.8 61.0 61.3	112.42 110.27 107.22 104.75 105.83 103.80 105.61	132.55 128.50 126.05 123.56 119.95 117.20 118.65 116.75 118.52 123.42	42.87 40.80 39.29 35.88 36.14 34.35 35.22 33.76 35.49 38.24	60.01 57.52 55.94 55.34 55.43 54.37 53.31 50.14 52.31 53.22	64.38 61.52 60.15 58.67 56.74 55.14 56.12 55.33 56.71 59.26	70.55 67.67 66.20 64.41 62.22 60.52 61.53 61.09 62.25 65.29	45.14 42.34 40.92 40.57 36.66 33.72 34.22 33.48 35.82 39.03	41.72 39.95 39.13 38.97 39.01 37.95 37.68 35.40 36.79 37.47	81.62 74.47 72.32 69.42 65.33 63.52 68.95 68.26 72.23 74.98	24.59 24.02 23.12 22.44 22.89 23.03 101.88	18,752 16,753 15,564 13,900 15,329 12,796 14,655 14,761 17,320 18,387	4,046 3,690 2,966 2,981 3,043 2,316 2,522 1,796 2,055 3,388
Week ending—															
1973—Oct. 6 13 20 27	63.02 63.63 63.05 62.94	87.3 87.8 87.1 86.4	62.0 61.9	110.42 110.09	122.02 124.01 123.76 123.97	37.50 38.13 38.39 38.58	54.21 53.93 52.87 52.46	59.78 59.68 59.43 59.34	64.45 65.65 65.58 65.55	38.83 39.17 39.29 39.03	38.14 37.98 37.20 36.97	74.78 75.87 75.37 74.50	108,22 108,68	19,439 20,178 18,128 16,148	3,760 3,923 3,350 2,797
Nov. 3	63,02	85.8	62.4	108.71	122,22	38.73	51.88	58.49	64.58	38.34	36.61	73,30	108.28	17,343	2,838

For notes see opposite page.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

			New I	iomes					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	5,74 6,14 6,33 6,83 7,66	.49 .71 .81 .89	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—Oct Nov Dec	7,48 7,50 7,51	.88 .90 .92	27.2 27.5 27.5	77.3 77.4 78.0	36.0 37.1 37.9	27.4 28.1 29.0	7.43 7.44 7.45	.84 .83 .86	26.1 26.2 26.4	76.3 76.7 76.8	33.3 33.7 34.0	25.0 25.3 25.7
1973— Jan	7.52 7.52 7.51 7.53 7.55 7.62 7.69 7.77 7.98 8.10	1.03 1.15 1.09 1.11 1.05 1.08 1.11 1.08 1.11	25.7 26.8 26.6 26.6 25.9 26.3 26.3 26.7 26.6 25.9	76.6 78.6 78.4 78.2 78.7 78.0 78.1 76.7 77.3	35.8 35.9 36.7 36.9 36.6 35.8 37.0 38.6 37.2 38.6	27.0 27.6 28.3 28.2 27.2 27.5 28.3 28.9 28.2 29.0	7.53 7.55 7.54 7.55 7.62 7.64 7.70 7.87 8.10 8.31	.94 1.03 .95 .96 .93 .92 .91 .92 .97	23.2 23.6 23.3 23.9 23.5 23.4 24.1 23.4 23.1 22.5	75.2 77.5 76.9 77.3 77.5 75.9 75.5 74.1 72.7	30.5 29.2 29.3 30.1 30.0 31.7 33.3 32.0 32.8 32.0	22.6 22.0 22.0 22.8 22.3 23.5 24.6 23.6 23.5 22.7

For notes see opposite page.

STOCK MARKET CUSTOMER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

				Margin	credit at	brokers	and bar	ıks ¹					
				R	egulated	2				Unregu- lated 3	Other	Free credi	t balances
End of period		By source	2			By t	ype				security credit at banks 4	at bro	kers 5
	Total	Brokers	Banks	Margir	stock	Conve		Subsci	ription ues	Nonmargin stock credit at			
				Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	banks		Margin acets.	Cash accts.
972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	9,024	8,083 8,081 8,166 8,180	1,008 943 902 865	7,800 7,800 7,890 7,900	937 872 831 798	248 250 249 254	54 53 52 50	35 31 27 26	17 18 19 17	1,871 1,875 1,871 1,896	1,255 1,351 1,396 1,528	380 389 390 414	1,677 1,708 1,828 1,957
973—Jan	8,620 8,344 8,165 7,650 7,287	7,975 7,753 7,465 7,293 6,784 6,416 6,243 6,056 5,929	865 867 879 872 866 871	7,700 7,480 7,197 7,040 6,540 6,180 6,010 5,830 5,710	796 800 813 804 802 800	249 248 244 232 224 215 216 210 204	48 50 48 49 47 53	26 25 24 21 20 21 17 16	21 17 18 19 18 18	1,940 1,954 1,917 1,969 2,010 1,964	1,484 1,508 1,566 1,482 1,502	413 431 442 389 413 396 379 348 379	1,883 1,770 1,719 1,536 1,564 1,472 1,542 1,462

¹ Margin credit includes all credit extended to purchase or carry stocks 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 BULLETIN). 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 accounted for 60 per cent of security credit outstanding at banks on June 30, 1071

1971.

2 In addition to assigning a current loan value to margin stock generally,

Regulations T and U permit special loan values for convertible bonds and

Regulations T and U 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 Includes loans to purchase or carry margin stock if these are unsecured or secured entirely by unrestricted collateral (see Dec. 1970 BULLETIN).

5 Free credit balances are in accounts with no unfulfilled commitments to the brokers and are subject to withdrawal by customers on demand.

EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, except as noted)

	Total debt		Eq	uity class	s (per cer	nt)	
End of period	(mil- lions of dol- lars)1	80 or more	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	Under 40
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	7,800 7,800 7,890 7,890 7,900	5.5 5.5 6.0 6.5	8.0 8.1 9.4 8.6	13.8 13.6 16.6 17.6	31.4 30.8 35.1 31.9	24.9 25.0 20.5 20.3	16.4 17.0 12.4 15.0
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June. July Aug Sept	7,700 7,500 7,200 7,040 6,540 6,180 6,010 5,830 5,710	5.8 5.3 5.7 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.8 5.0	8.2 7.8 7.5 7.3 7.2 7.1 8.8 8.4	16.8 14.7 15.9 13.4 12.7 13.2 17.7 16.4	27.8 23.9 23.1 19.8 18.7 17.5 22.7 19.6	21.2 22.5 22.7 22.4 21.9 22.1 25.3 24.2	20.0 25.6 25.1 32.4 34.9 35.3 19.7 26.4

¹ See note 1 to table above.

NOTE.—Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of collateral less net debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current collateral lateral values.

SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT BALANCES AT BROKERS, BY EQUITY STATUS OF ACCOUNTS

(Per cent of total, except as noted)

	Net		of accounts t status	Total
End of period	credit status	60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	balance (millions of dollars)
1972—Aug	33.4	55.2	11.4	5,990
	33.7	53.8	12.5	6,000
	33.3	53.4	13.3	5,950
	33.6	54.5	11.8	6,140
	34.4	52.9	12.7	6,100
1973—Jan Feb	35.1	51.7	13.1	5,850
	35.8	49.8	14.4	5,770
	36.3	47.9	15.7	5,790
	35.3	46.9	18.0	5,660
	35.8	45.0	19.1	5,670
	35.8	43.5	20.7	°5,750
	35.9	46.7	17.4	5,740
	35.9	45.6	18.5	5,650

Note.—Special miscellaneous accounts contain credit balances that may be used by customers as the margin deposit required 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)

	Loi	ıns		Securitie	s										-	
End of period	Mort- gage	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Corporate and other 1	Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabili- ties and general	Depos- its ²	Other liabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts		con classifi	rtgage l nmitmer ed by m n month	nts ³ iaturity	
				govi.	other			reserve 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	944 1,024	58,232 60,982	52,443 55,006	1,124	4,665 4,863					2,697 2,010
1967 1968 19696 19706 1971	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	1,0 485 322 627 713	452 302 463	688 1,310	2,467 1,931 3,447
1972—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	65,408 65,901 66,373 66,891 67,563	3,512 3,604 3,482 3,507 2,979	3,369 3,408 3,462 3,434 3,510	786 822 844 871 873	21,405 21,569 21,513 21,664 21,906	1,329 1,362 1,304 1,323 1,644	1,958 1,834 2,011 2,014 2,117	97,766 98,500 98,990 99,704 100,593	88,254 89,289 89,677 90,228 91,613	2,778 2,428 2,510 2,607 2,024	6,734 6,784 6,803 6,870 6,956	1,572 1,740 1,667 1,624 1,593	824 716 718 753 713	617 631	1,637 1,660 1,658	4,675 4,662 4,666
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	68,021 68,352 68,920 69,426 69,988 70,637 71,219 71,713	3,624 4,030 3,970 3,831 4,099 3,959 3,819 3,986	3,489 3,419 3,458 3,388 3,376 3,346 3,190 3,037	935 986 1,028 1,080 1,076 1,125 1,093 999	22,190 22,389 22,509 22,598 22,615 22,562 22,683 22,277	1,319 1,331 1,576 1,582 1,629 1,775 1,555 1,551	2,070 2,058	101,632 102,577 103,518 103,994 104,899 105,677 105,761 105,789	92,398 92,949 94,095 94,217 94,744 95,706 95,355 94,882	2,221 2,540 2,285 2,589 2,904 2,650 3,044 3,496	7,014 7,088 7,139 7,189 7,251 7,321 7,362 7,411	1,569 1,729 1,816 1,904 1,792 1,711 1,626 1,302	915 862 886 888 913 1,020 906 840	688 732 826 725 712 573 636 718	1,395 1,406 1,378	4,882 4,912 4,824 4,683

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)

	77-4-1	C	overnme	nt securiti	es	Bus	iness secu	rities	Mort-	D-ul	D-1:	Out
End of period	Total assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign 1	Total	Bonds	Stocks	gages	Real	Policy loans	Other
Statement value: 1965	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	167,022 177,361 188,636 197,208 207,254 222,102 239,407	10,864 10,530 10,760 10,914 11,068 11,000 11,080	4,824 4,587 4,456 4,514 4,574 4,455 4,333	3,131 2,993 3,206 3,221 3,306 3,363 3,522	2,909 2,950 3,098 3,179 3,188 3,182 3,406	68,677 73,997 79,653 84,566 88,518 99,805 112,980	61,141 65,015 68,731 70,859 73,098 79,198 86,605	7,536 8,982 10,922 13,707 15,420 20,607 26,375	64,661 67,575 70,044 72,027 74,375 75,496 77,319	4,888 5,188 5,575 5,912 6,320 6,904 7,310	9,911 10,060 11,305 13,825 16,064 17,065 17,998	8,801 11,011 11,299 9,964 10,909 11,832 12,720
1972—July*	233,337 234,455 235,972	11,205 11,086 11,125 11,132 11,193 11,080	4,487 4,389 4,385 4,396 4,459 4,333	3,358 3,351 3,350 3,347 3,356 3,522		108,353 109,728 110,300 111,616 113,066 112,980	84,372 85,187 85,912 86,874 87,425 86,605	23,981 24,541 24,388 24,742 25,641 26,375	75,456 75,723 75,813 75,952 76,207 77,319	7,199 7,235 7,245 7,229 7,272 7,310	17,601 17,689 17,773 17,854 17,922 17,998	11,789 11,876 12,199 12,189 12,311 12,720
1973—Jan	241,022 242,069 243,078 242,562 243,589 244,531 247,082	11,191 11,138 11,154 11,455 11,434 11,359 11,427	4,389 4,371 4,417 4,566 4,538 4,468 4,480	3,358 3,319 3,300 3,388 3,384 3,373 3,427	3,437 3,501 3,512 3,518	114,526 115,386 115,972 115,181 115,897 116,153 118,061	88,371 89,247 89,881 89,710 90,314 90,484 91,144	26,155 26,139 26,091 25,471 25,583 25,669 26,917	77,481 77,510 77,587 77,258 77,400 77,914 78,243	7,366 7,434 7,449 7,522 7,545 7,548 7,577	18,080 18,166 18,288 18,420 18,533 18,673 18,841	12,378 12,435 12,628 12,726 12,780 12,884 12,933

¹ Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

NOTE.—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."

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 "Loans" 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 differences are relatively small.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

		Ass	sets		Total			Mortgage loan com-			
End of period	Mort- gages	Invest- ment secur- ities !	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	121,805 130,802 140,232 150,331 174,385	9,180 11,116 10,873 13,020 21,0	3,442 2,962 2,438 3,506	7,788 8,010 8,606 9,326 10,842	143,534 152,890 162,149 176,183 206,303	124,493 131,618 135,538 146,404 174,472	9,916 10,691 11,620 12,401 13,657	4,775 5,705 9,728 10,911 9,048	2,257 2,449 2,455 3,078 5,072	2,093 2,427 2,808 3,389 4,054	3,042 3,631 2,824 4,452 7,378
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	197,881 200,554 203,266 206,387	24, 24, 24, 24,	648 750	12,277 12,457 12,689 12,693	234,260 237,659 240,705 243,571	199,966 202,012 203,889 207,305	14,991 15,485 15,992 15,326	8,080 8,327 8,503 9,847	6,119 6,086 6,067 6,225	5,104 5,749 6,254 4,868	12,175 12,226 12,274 11,578
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July. Aug Sept.**	210,260 213,259 216,250 219,500 222,801 225,490	6 23, 24, 24, 23, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20,	220 019 943 072 362 769 139	6 15,660 16,214 17,104 17,605 17,990 18,038 18,416 18,826 19,129	247,252 250,694 254,382 257,798 261,562 264,201 266,675 267,971 268,714	210,589 212,493 216,195 217,026 218,906 222,183 221,958 220,800 222,650	15,557 15,925 15,825 16,133 16,505 16,315 16,640 16,986 16,880	9,171 9,415 9,958 11,336 11,756 12,766 14,295 15,703 16,315	6,076 6,095 6,326 6,548 6,727 6,770 6,702 6,464 6,083	5,859 6,766 6,078 6,755 7,668 6,167 7,080 8,018 6,786	12,469 13,538 14,508 15,009 15,139 14,776 13,778 12,314 10,871

¹ Investment securities included U.S. Govt, securities only through 1967. 1 Investment securities included U.S. Govt, securities only through 1961. Beginning 1968 the total reflects liquid assets and other investment securities. 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. Compensating 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.

Includes net undistributed income, which is accrued by most, but not all, associations.
 Consists of advances from FHLBB and other borrowing.
 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.

6 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.

NOTE.—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 home loan banks				Mortga	National ge Assn.		nks		leral	Federal land			
End of		Assets		Liabil	ities and	capital		ry market rations)	coope	or ratives		banks		nd 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)	Debentures 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	5.259	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—Sept Oct Nov Dec	6,736 7,045 7,245 7,979	2,184 2,591 2,850 2,225	106 83 107 129	6,531 6,531 6,971 6,971	1,444 1,334 1,380 1,548	1,729 1,735 1,741 1,756	19,295 19,438 19,619 19,791	18,939 18,724 19,041 19,238	2,233 2,355 2,313 2,298	1,710 1,837 1,905 1,944	6,201 6,110 6,048 6,094	6,063 5,952 5,872 5,804	8,749 8,857 8,972 9,107	7,798 8,012 8,012 8,012
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	7,831 7,944 8,420 9,429 10,155 11,145 12,365 13,511 14,298	2,264 2,421 1,938 2,087 2,702 2,516 2,126 2,016 2,908	91 106 108 111 95 108 103 111 102	6,971 7,220 7,220 8,415 9,615 10,215 11,213 12,562 14,062	1,306 1,323 1,291 1,143 1,261 1,453 1,183 1,091 1,178	1,821 1,891 1,943 1,981 1,991 2,008 2,035 2,064 2,089	19,980 20,181 20,571 20,791 21,087 21,413 21,772 22,319 22,826	19,252 19,402 19,985 20,056 20,225 20,364 20,843 21,186 21,537	2,876 2,936 2,896 2,859 2,765 2,725 2,811 2,865 2,738	1,950 2,188 2,188 2,465 2,370 2,316 2,365 2,310 2,560	6,087 6,179 6,414 6,555 6,777 6,958 6,981 7,899 8,016	5,891 5,969 6,076 6,314 6,460 6,645 6,745 6,727 6,833	9,251 9,387 9,591 9,767 9,953 10,117 10,256 10,441 10,592	8,280 8,280 8,280 8,836 8,836 8,836 9,377 9,390 9,388

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, SEPTEMBER 30, 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: 11/27/72 - 11/27/73	5.55 8.40 93% 8.40 7.10 6.35 6.45	600 300 500 250 300 300 700	Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont. Debentures; 12/10/70 - 12/10/73. 8/10/71 - 12/10/73. 12/1/71 - 3/11/74. 4/10/70 - 3/11/74. 8/5/70 - 6/10/74. 11/10/71 - 6/10/74. 9/10/69 - 9/10/74.	5.75 7.15 5.45 7.75 7.90 5.70 7.85	500 500 400 350 400	Banks for cooperatives Debentures: 10/1/70 - 10/1/73 4/2/73 - 10/1/73 5/1/73 - 11/1/73 6/4/73 - 12/3/73 7/2/73 - 1/2/74 8/1/73 - 2/4/74	7.30 6.95 6.75 6.85 7.55 8.70	100 560 259 656 458 527
8/25/69 - 8/25/74 8/25/72 - 8/26/74 8/25/72 - 8/26/74 11/25/69 - 11/25/74 11/25/69 - 11/25/74 11/25/73 - 11/25/75 11/27/72 - 2/25/75 9/21/73 - 2/25/75 8/25/70 - 5/26/75 4/12/73 - 5/25/75 4/12/73 - 8/25/75 12/18/70 - 11/25/75 5/25/73 - 11/25/75 8/27/71 - 2/25/76 8/27/71 - 2/25/76 8/27/73 - 8/25/76	7.65 53/8 8.00 7.05 8.20 5.7 8.20 7.15 7.15 7.8 6.50 7.38 7.80	176 400 800 221 1,000 250 400 500 500 500 300 300 300 500	2/10/71 - 9/10/74. 5/10/71 - 12/10/74. 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. 3/10/72 - 12/10/75. 9/10/73 - 12/10/75. 3/11/71 - 3/10/76. 6/12/73 - 3/10/76. 6/10/71 - 6/10/76. 11/10/71 - 9/10/76. 6/12/72 - 9/10/76.	5.65 6.10 6.45 7.55 6.35 5.25 7.50 6.80 5.70 8.25 7.13 6.70 5.85 6.13 5.85	250 300 250 450 300 600 500 350 650 500 400 250 450 300 500	Federal intermediate credit banks Debentures: 1/2/73 - 10/1/73. 2/1/73 - 11/1/73. 3/1/73 - 1/2/3/73. 4/2/73 - 1/2/4/4. 5/1/71 - 1/2/74. 5/1/73 - 2/4/74. 6/4/73 - 3/4/74. 7/2/73 - 4/1/74. 8/1/73 - 6/3/74. 1/4/71 - 7/1/74. 5/1/72 - 7/1/74.	5.70 6.00 6.15 7.00 6.85 6.90 7.00 7.1/2 8.65 93/4 5.95 5.70	631 559 544 660 212 695 664 421 523 661 224 246 302
6/25/71 - 5/25/77 6/22/73 - 5/22/77 4/12/73 - 8/25/77 2/26/73 - 11/25/77 9/21/73 - 5/25/78 3/25/70 - 2/25/80 10/15/70 - 10/15/80 10/27/71 - 11/27/81 4/12/73 - 5/25/83 8/27/73 - 5/25/83 Pederal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds: 8/2/71 - 11/26/73 2/10/72 - 8/26/74	7.20 7.15 6¾ 7.60 7.75	200 600 300 300 500 350 200 200 200 700	7/12/71 - 12/10/76. 12/11/72 - 12/10/76. 2/13/62 - 2/10/77. 9/11/72 - 3/10/77. 12/10/70 - 6/10/77. 5/10/71 - 6/10/77. 5/10/71 - 9/12/77. 9/10/73 - 9/12/77. 7/10/73 - 12/12/77. 6/12/73 - 6/12/78. 10/12/71 - 12/11/78. 10/12/71 - 12/11/78. 10/12/71 - 12/11/79. 9/10/73 - 9/12/79. 12/10/73 - 12/10/79. 12/10/71 - 12/10/79. 12/10/72 - 3/10/80.	7.45 6.25 41/2 6.30 6.38 6.50 6.88 7.25 7.15 6.70 6.40 7.85 6.55 6.88	300 500 198 500 250 150 300 400 500 600 300 300 350 250	3 ¹ 1/73 = 1/5/76 7 ¹ 2/73 = 1/3/77 Federal land banks Bonds: 2/20/63 = 2/20/73-78 4/20/70 = 10/22/73 10/23/72 = 10/23/73 7/20/72 = 1/21/74 2/20/72 = 2/20/74 10/20/70 = 4/22/74 10/21/71 = 7/27/74 4/20/71 = 10/21/74 2/20/70 = 1/20/75	6.65 7.10 41/8 7.80 5.85 5.55 41/2 7.30 5.85 5.30 83/8	261 236 148 300 462 450 155 354 350 326 300 220
5/11/72 - 2/25/77 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: 9/30/68 - 10/1/73 4/1/70 - 4/1/75 9/30/71 - 10/1/96 10/2/72 - 10/1/97	6.15 8.60 7.75 7.15 6.00 8.00 4.38 7.40	1,638 250 200 248 250	12/10/71 - 12/10/71 2/10/72 - 3/10/80 2/16/73 - 7/31/80 2/16/73 - 7/31/80 1/16/73 - 10/30/80 12/11/72 - 12/10/80 6/29/72 - 1/29/81 3/12/73 - 3/10/81 3/12/73 - 3/10/81 3/12/73 - 5/1/81 3/12/73 - 5/1/81 3/12/73 - 5/1/81 3/12/73 - 5/1/81 3/12/73 - 5/1/81 2/10/71 - 6/10/81 9/10/71 - 9/10/81 6/28/72 - 5/1/82 2/10/71 - 6/10/82 9/11/72 - 9/10/82 3/11/71 - 6/10/83	5.19 3.18 4.96 6.60 6.15 7.05 6.59 4.50 5.77 7.25 7.25 7.25 5.84 6.65 6.75	1 9 5 300 156 350 26 18 2 250 250 250 250 200 200	4/20/11 - 1/20/75 4/20/170 - 1/20/75 4/20/65 - 4/21/75 4/20/65 - 4/21/75 7/20/73 - 4/21/75 7/20/71 - 10/20/75 4/20/66 - 2/21/76 4/20/72 - 1/20/76 4/20/72 - 1/20/76 1/22/73 - 4/20/76 7/20/66 - 7/20/76 4/23/73 - 10/20/76 7/20/73 - 7/20/77 10/27/71 - 10/20/77 5/21/66 - 4/20/78 7/20/72 - 7/20/78 7/20/72 - 7/20/78 2/20/67 - 1/22/79	7.15 43% 7.65 5.70 7.20 614 53% 7.15 714 6.35 540 6.40 5.00	300 200 300 425 300 123 373 150 450 550 300 150 269 287
Mortgage-backed bonds: 65(170 - 672/15. 37(14/73 - 1/15/8). 37(14/73 - 1/15/8). 6(21/73 - 7/1/82. 6(21/73 - 7/1/82. 37(1/73 - 8/31/84. 37(1/73 - 8/31/84. 37(1/73 - 3/1/84. 37(1/73 - 3/1/86. 9/29/70 - 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	6/12/73 - 6/10/83. 1/10/71 - 9/12/83 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	7.30 6.75 6.25 6.90 7.00 7.05 7.10	250 250 200 250 250 200 200 200	9/15/72 - 4/23/79. 10/23/72 - 10/23/79. 1/22/73 - 1/21/80. 7/20/73 - 7/21/80. 2/23/71 - 4/20/81. 4/20/72 - 4/20/82. 4/23/73 - 4/20/82.	6.85 6.80 6.70 71/2 6.70 6.90 7.30	235 400 300 250 224 200 239

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

- - C - I - II - - - N

					(In n	nillions of	dollars)							
	\	U	.S. budge	t					Me	ans of fir	nancing			
	Receipt- iture a						Borro	wings fi	om the p	oublic 2			ash and ry assets	Other
Period	Budget receipts	Net ex- pendi-	Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays 1	Budget surplus or deficit (-)	Public debt securi-	Plus: Agency securi-	ments l	Invest- by Govt, ounts	Less; Special	Equals: Total borrow-	Trea- sury operat-	Other	means of financ- ing, net 4
	ļ	tures				ties	ties	Special issues	Other	notes 3	ing	ing balance	ļ	
Fiscal year: 1970 1971 1972	208,649	194,456 210,318	2,131 1,107	196,588 211,425 231,876 246,526	$\begin{bmatrix} -23,033 \\ -23,227 \end{bmatrix}$	27,211	-1,739 -347 -1,269 216	9,386 6,616 6,813 12,029	800 1,607		5,397 19,448 19,442 19,275	2,151 710 1,362 2,459		3,586
falf year: 971—July-Dec 972—JanJune July-Dec 973—JanJune	115,549 106,061	110,608		120,319	-4,850 -12,525	3,130	-1,117 -150 876 -660	2,803 4,010 76,239 5,790	1,089 861		21,561 -2,114 17,386 1,889	973 . 389 r956 1,503	1.02	5 - 5.430
Aonth: 972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	14,738 16,748			r18,448 20,055 21,165 19,721	r3,946 -5,317 -4,418 -750	6,000 4,301	22 24 380 93	-1,339 3,085 -659 1,104	88 42		376 2,851 5,298 4,197	4,783 -1,786 305 2,795	r - 7	7 71° 7 – 56°
973—Jan	18,067 15,987 25,860 16,584 28,504 18,121 21,291			23,631 20,227 20,806 22,306 20,157 20,892 22,627 22,139 20,736	-4,820 3,554 -3,573 7,612 -4,486 -847	4,770 3,768 3,768 1-1,543 2,75 803 862 2,842	18 -9 27 -721 -43 68 9 301 40	-900 780 584 -56 1,968 3,414 1,258 3,137 -756	119 206 -49 234 -174 325 568		1,519 3,863 3,005 -2,159 -1,970 -2,369 -713 -563 564	302 408 1,152 1,220 -5,924 4,344 -5,398 -4,105 5,207	9 -21 -8 1,16 -1,14 -1,14 -54 -54 15 34	2 -1,50° 2,88° 98° 1 -1,52° 4 -48° -74° 1 -2,54°
						Selecte	d balanc	es			<u> </u>			
End of period	т	reasury of	erating b	alance			_	F	ederal se	curities				
	F.R. Banks	Tax and loan accoun	Oth depo	ner Si- Total		Public Agency debt securities		es -	Less Investme Govt. ac	nts of	Less Speci notes	: To al h	eld "	Memo; Debt of Govt ponsored corps.— Now private ⁶

					Selecte	d balances					•
	Tr	easury opera	ting balar	ice			Federal s	securities			
End of period	F.R.	Tax and	Other deposi-	Total	Public debt	Agency		ss: nents of ecounts	Less: Special	Equals: Total held	Memo: Debt of Govt sponsored corps.—
	Banks	loan accounts	taries 5		securities	securities	Special issues	Other	notes ³	by public	Now private ⁶
Fiscal year: 1970	1,005 1,274 2,344 4,038	6,929 7,372 7,934 8,433	111 109 5 139 106	8,045 8,755 10,117 12,576	370,919 398,130 427,260 458,142	12,510 12,163 10,894 11,109	76,124 82,740 89,539 101,738	21,599 22,400 24,023 24,093	825 825 825 825 825	284,880 304,328 323,770 343,045	35,789 36,886 41,044 51,325
Calendar year: 1971 1972	2,020 1,856	9,173 8,907	113 310	11,306 11,073	424,131 449,298	11,044 11,770	85,544 95,924	22,922 23,164	825 825	325,884 341,155	39,860 42,640
Month: 1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,395 1,613 1,182 1,856	8,105 6,051 6,786 8,907	259 309 310 310	9,759 7,973 8,278 11,073	433,946 439,947 444,247 449,298	11,459 11,483 11,863 11,770	92,281 95,365 94,821 95,924	23,490 23,579 23,506 23,164	825 825 825 825 825	328,809 331,660 336,958 341,155	42,493 42,633 43,217 43,459
1973—JanFebAprAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	2,749 2,073 2,882 4,162 3,242 4,038 2,867 847 1,626	8,317 9,401 9,744 9,683 4,679 8,433 4,203 2,217 6,582	310 310 309 311 311 106 108 8 71	11,376 11,784 12,935 14,156 8,232 12,576 7,178 3,072 8,279	450,068 454,838 458,606 457,063 457,338 458,142 459,003 461,845 461,439	11,787 11,779 11,806 11,084 11,041 11,109 11,118 11,419 11,459	95.024 95,804 96,413 96,356 98,324 101,738 102,996 106,133 105,378	23,332 23,451 23,632 23,583 23,817 24,093 23,968 24,536 24,362	825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825	342,674 346,537 349,542 347,383 345,414 343,045 342,332 341,769 342,333	43,993 45,400 45,566 47,905 49,731 51,325 52,780 54,409

Note.—Half years may not add to fiscal year totals due to revisions in series that are not yet available on a monthly basis.

¹ Equals net expenditures plus net lending.

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 decrease 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 cooperatives in Dec. 1968.

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.

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 depositaries" (deposits in certain commercial depositaries that have been converted from a time to a demand basis to permit greater flexibility in Treasury cash management).

⁶ 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).

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

										receipts							
			Indi	vidual in	come ta	xes		oration e taxes		Social i	nsuranc contribu						
Period		Total	With-	Non- with-	Re-	Net	Gross re-	I ICC-	contrib	oyment s and outions !	Un- empl.	Other net	Net	Excise taxes	Cus- toms	Estate and gift	Misc. re- ceipts 3
			held	held	funds	total	ceipts	funds	Pay- roll taxes	Self- empl.	insur.	re- ceipts ²	total				
Fiscal year: 1970,		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 9 14,522 8 14,143 9 21,866 1	00,412 36,230 04,737 03,246	35,037 30,320 34,926 39,045	2,208 3,535 2,760 2,893	37,190 39,751 44,088 52,505	1,948	3,465 3,673 4,357 6,051	2,700 3,206 3,437 3,614	45,298 48,578 53,914 64,542	15,705 16,614 15,477 16,260	2,436 2,59 3,286 3,188	1 3,735 7 5,436	3,858 3,633
Half year: 1971—July-Dec. 1972—JanJune. July-Dec. 1973—JanJune		115,469 106,061	44,751 46,058	20,090 5,784	13,569 5 688 5	1,272 1,154	15.315	1,312	19,643 24,445 22,493 30,013	1,877	1,518 4,736 2,437 3,616	1,673 1,764 1,773 1,841	22,989 30,925 26,867 37,675	8,961 6,516 8,244 8,016	1,831 1,449 1,551 1,631	3,041 2,333	3 2,056
Month; 1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec		r22,394 14,738 16,748 18,972	7,187 8,425	3,794 469 257 353	61 69	11,012 7,595 8,613 8,206	1,287 853	323 294		15	r62 210 637 92	302 311 287 277	3,759	1,327 1,387 1,452 1,286	231 281 284 234	409 487	343
1973—JanFebMarAprMayJune ', JulyAugSeptSept		21,130 18,067 15,987 25,860 16,584 28,537 18,121 21,291 25,007	8,404 8,748 8,648 8,813 9,168 8,487 9,085	4,671 768 1,494 9,124 1,444 3,735 681 451 3,903	1,104 6,833 6,185 6,433 597 1 354 257	2,897 8,067 3,409 1,587 3,825 2,306 8,814 9,279 1,707	1,539 865 5,208 5,915 1,219 8,983 1,552 904 5,477	193 342 258 296 188 202 209	5,900 4,771 4,297 6,662 4,548 4,608 7,087	167 186 1,316 253 145	174 684 63 444 2,156 95 382 1,357	308 293 346 333	4,486 7,029 5,340 6,359 9,380 5,081 5,336 8,778 5,409	1,186 1,244 1,318 1,446 1,386 1,538 1,434	278 262 280 273 276 303	5 568 489 330 466 335 398 494	289 360 348 5 264 5 360 409 308
	<u> </u>			1				Bud	get outl	ays		1		ł		<u> </u>	<u>}</u>
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Space re- search	Agri- cul- ture	- ur	al n	Com- nerce and ansp.	Com. mun. deve- lop. and hous- ing	Educa- tion and man- power	Health and wel- fare	Vet- eran:		st e	ien- iral ovt.	Gen- eral reve- nue shar- ing	Intra- govt. trans- ac- tions 4
Fiscal year: 1971	211,425 231,876 246,526 268,665	77,661 78,336 76,027 81,074	3,095 3,786 3,182 3,811	3,42 3,31	2 7,06 1 6,05	$\begin{bmatrix} 51 \\ 51 \end{bmatrix} = 3$	759 1 556 1	1,310 1,197 2,520 1,580	3,357 4,216 4,162 4,931	8,226 10,198 10,821 10,110	81,53	6 10,74 0 12.00	47 20, 04 22,	584 4 785 5	,970 ,889 ,619 ,025	6,636	-7,376 -7,858 -8,378 -9,131
Half year: 1971—July-Dec 1972—JanJune July-Dec 1973—JanJune r.	111,557 120,319 118,586 127,940	35,755 42,583 35,350 40,677	1,752 r2,034 1,640 1,542	1,676	5 1,06 5 4,61	6 1,	807 r 329 r	6,030 5,167 6,200 6,320	2,181 2,035 2,637 1,525	4,355 75,843 5,133 5,688	38,13 r43,40 43,21 48,01	5,74	03 10, 14 r10, 10 10, 54 12,	050 534 604 181 2	,392 ,497 ,870 ,749	2,617 4,019	-3,822 -4,036 -4,039 -4,339
Month: 1972—Sept. * Oct Nov Dec	18,459 20,055 21,165 19,721		198 259 350 221	271 272	80	6 - 9		1,183 1,056 982 829	408 244 384 414	852 800 851 960	6,97 7,688 7,85 7,710	8 89)6 1,	901 559 919 809	463 . 448 .	2,617	-276 -276 -353 -2,474
1973—Jan	23,630 20,227 20,806 22,306 20,157 20,814 22,607 22,139 20,736	6,633 6,265 6,963 6,417 6,401 8,015 4,878 6,772 6,095	82 280 323 237 136 486 308 327 205	30: 26: 25: 30: 278 26:	43 1 -7 5 36 5 -15 -12 2 2,01 2 44	1 77 8 5 6 1 0	230 310 324 298 118 942	1,546 567 1,072 793 907 1,434 2,104 1,090 957	483 368 270 243 -148 309 911 779 712	808 904 786 788 1,066 1,336 777 954 661	8,130 7,907 7,565 8,058 8,124 8,234 7,792 7,935 8,302	7 1,04 5 1,06 8 1,11 4 1,01 8 8 2 1,09 5 1,05	16 2, 14 2, 17 2, 16 2, 19 2, 14 2,	777 002 097 120 165 004 184 159 392	586 374 462 409 466 452 563 466 643	2,514 9 1,493 3 1,495 -3 16	-297 -397 -329 -324 -377 -2,616 -850 -670 -849

Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance (including premiums for uninsured effective July 1, 1973, as provided for in Public Law 92-603), and Raitroad 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.
 Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.

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.

⁵ Estimates presented in the Jan. 1974 Budget Document. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, and Federal pay increase (excluding Department of Defense), totaling \$1,750 million for fiscal 1974, are not included.

⁶ Outlays of \$6,786 million in fiscal 1973 contain retroactive payments of \$2,600 million for fiscal 1972.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

						Public	issues					_
End of period	Total gross]	Marketable	•		Con-	No	nmarketa	bl e	Special
Zila di partos	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	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
1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec.	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0 368.2	270.3 273.0 284.0 296.0 295.2	214.6 218.0 226.5 236.8 235.9	60.2 64.7 69.9 75.0 80.6	5.9	50.2 48.3 61.4 76.5 85.4	104.2 99.2 95.2 85.3 69.9	2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.4	52.9 52.3 54.9 56.7 56.9	2.4 1.5 3.1 4.3 3.8	50.3 50.8 51.7 52.3 52.2	46.3 52.0 57.2 59.1 71.0
1970—Dec	389.2 424.1	309.1 336.7	247.7 262.0	87.9 97.5		101.2 114.0	58.6 50.6	2.4 2.3	59.1 72.3	5.7 16.8	52.5 54.9	78.1 85.7
1972Oct	439.9 444.2 449.3	342.7 347.6 351.4	260.9 265.6 269.5	97.5 100.7 103.9		117.7 119.4 121.5	45.6 45.5 44.1	2.3 2.3 2.3	79.6 79.6 79.5	21.2 21.0 20.6	57.5 57.8 58.1	95.4 94.9 95.9
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug Sept. Oct.	450.1 454.8 458.6 457.1 457.3 458.1 459.0 461.8 461.4 462.5	353.2 357.1 360.4 358.9 357.1 354.6 354.2 353.8 354.1 355.5	271.1 269.9 269.8 267.8 265.9 263.0 262.7 262.4 264.0	104.9 105.0 105.0 103.2 103.0 100.1 99.9 101.8 99.8		121.5 120.2 120.2 120.2 117.8 117.8 117.8 118.7 120.7	44.7 44.6 44.6 44.5 45.1 45.1 45.0 41.9 41.8	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 88.9 89.4 89.2 89.1 89.5	20.5 25.4 28.3 28.5 28.3 28.5 28.2 27.9 28.2 27.8	58.4 58.7 59.0 59.3 59.7 59.9 60.2 60.3 60.5	95.0 95.8 96.4 96.4 98.3 101.7 103.0 106.1 105.4

 ¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$619 million on Oct.
 31, 1973, was not subject to statutory debt limitation).
 ² Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and

Note,—Based on Daily Statement of (\mathbf{U},\mathbf{S}) . Treasury. See also second paragraph in Note to table below,

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT

(Par value, in billions of dollars)

		Held	by				Н	eld by pri	vate inves	stors			
End o f period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	~	Com-	Mutual	Insur-	Other	State and	Indiv	/iduals	Foreign and	Other misc.
	debt	and trust funds	Banks	Total	mercial banks	savings banks	com- panies	corpo- rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national ¹	inves- tors 2
1939—Dec	41,9 259,1	6.1 27.4	2.5 23.4	33.4 208.3	12.7	2.7 11.8	5.7 24.9	2.0 15.3	6.3	1.9	7.5 20.0	2.1	9.3
1965—Dec	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0	59.7 65.9 73.1 76.6	40.8 44.3 49.1 52.9	220.5 219.2 222.4 228.5	60.7 57.4 63.8 66.0	5.3 4.6 4.1 3.6	10.3 9.5 8.6 8.0	15.8 14.9 12.2 14.2	22.9 24.3 24.1 24.4	49.7 50.3 51.2 51.9	22.4 24.3 22.8 23.9	16.7 14.5 15.8 14.3	16.7 19.4 19.9 22.4
1969—Dec 1970—Dec 1971—Dec	368.2 389.2 424.1	89.0 97.1 106.0	57.2 62.1 70.2	222.0 229.9 247.9	56.8 62.7 65.3	2.9 2.8 2.7	7.1 7.0 6.6	11.7 9.4 12.4	25.9 25.2 25.0	51.8 52.1 54.4	29.6 29.8 19.6	11.2 20.6 46.9	25.0 20.4 15.0
1972—Oct Nov Dec	439.9 444.2 449.3	116.7 116.1 116.9	70.1 69.5 69.9	253.1 258.6 262.5	61.0 63.5 67.0	2.7 2.7 2.6	5.9 6.1 6.0	10.4 12.0 11.7	28.0 27.9 28.3	57.1 57.4 57.7	17.0 17.1 17.0	55.8 56.0 55.3	15.2 16.1 17.0
1973—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	450.1 454.8 458.6 457.1 457.3 458.1 459.0 461.8 461.4	116.2 117.1 117.9 117.9 120.1 123.4 125.0 128.7 127.8	72.0 72.6 74.3 75.5 74.1 75.0 77.1 76.1 76.2	261.8 265.1 266.4 263.7 263.1 259.7 256.9 257.1 257.4	66.0 62.4 61.6 60.1 57.9 57.9 55.5 54.1 55.0	2.6 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.2 2.1 2.0	6.1 5.8 5.9 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.8 5.7	12.3 12.7 13.0 12.5 13.3 12.0 12.8 14.0 12.5	29.5 29.0 28.9 28.7 28.1 28.3 27.9 27.2 28.5	58.0 58.3 58.6 58.9 59.2 59.5 59.7 59.8	16.8 16.6 16.6 16.5 16.4 16.4 16.5 16.8	54.2 61.1 63.1 61.7 61.1 60.2 59.7 59.2 58.5	16.5 16.7 16.3 17.2 18.9 17.4 16.7 18.2 18.5

The debt and ownership concepts were altered beginning with the Mar. 1969 BULLETIN. The new concepts (1) exclude guaranteed securities 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.

² Includes 1 reasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal savings 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.

¹ Consists of investments of foreign and international accounts in the United States.

² Consists of savings and loan assns., nonprofit institutions, corporate pension trust funds, and dealers and brokers. Also included are certain Govt. deposit accounts and Govt.-sponsored agencies.

Note.—Reported data for F.R. Banks and U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds; Treasury estimates for other groups.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

		,	Within 1 yea	r	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 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Aug. 31 Sept. 30	247,713	123,423	87,923	35,500	82,318	22,554	8,556	10,863
	262,038	119,141	97,505	21,636	93,648	29,321	9,530	10,397
	269,509	130,422	103,870	26,552	88,564	29,143	15,301	6,079
	262,405	129,072	101,780	27,292	80,594	31,105	15,346	6,288
	262,356	129,114	99,762	29,352	80,576	31,103	15,317	6,245
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Aug. 31 Sept. 30	17,092	3,005	708	2,297	6,075	3,877	1,748	2,387
	18,444	1,380	605	775	7,614	4,676	2,319	2,456
	19,360	1,609	674	935	6,418	5,487	4,317	1,530
	21,039	1,870	483	1,387	7,101	5,513	4,900	1,655
	20,872	1,884	456	1,428	7,016	5,452	4,879	1,640
Federal Reserve Banks: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Aug. 31 Sept. 30	62,142	36,338	25,965	10,373	19,089	6,046	229	440
	70,218	36,032	31,033	4,999	25,299	7,702	584	601
	69,906	37,750	29,745	8,005	24,497	6,109	1,414	136
	76,093	42,504	34,829	7,675	22,449	9,384	1,564	192
	76,217	42,494	34,652	7,842	22,619	9,391	1,522	190
Held by private investors: 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Aug. 31 Sept. 30	168,479	84,080	61,250	22,830	57,154	12,631	6,579	8,036
	173,376	81,729	65,867	15,862	60,735	16,943	6,627	7,340
	180,243	91,063	73,451	17,612	57,649	17,547	9,570	4,413
	165,273	84,698	66,468	18,230	51,044	16,208	8,882	4,441
	165,267	84,736	64,654	20,082	50,941	16,260	8,916	4,415
Commercial banks: 1970—Dec. 31	50,917	19,208	10,314	8,894	26,609	4,474	367	260
	51,363	14,920	8,287	6,633	28,823	6,847	555	217
	52,440	18,077	10,289	7,788	27,765	5,654	864	80
	42,045	12,875	5,142	7,733	23,410	4,672	833	254
	42,403	13,781	5,080	8,701	22,841	4,716	808	258
Mutual savings banks: 1970—Dec. 31	2,745	525	171	354	1,168	339	329	385
	2,742	416	235	181	1,221	499	281	326
	2,609	590	309	281	1,152	469	274	124
	2,105	454	148	306	861	363	284	145
	2,037	453	139	314	820	342	279	143
Insurance companies: 1970—Dec. 31. 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Aug. 31. Sept. 30.	6,066	893	456	437	1,723	849	1,369	1,231
	5,679	720	325	395	1,499	993	1,366	1,102
	5,220	799	448	351	1,190	976	1,593	661
	4,907	731	272	459	1,005	1,268	1,340	564
	4,895	732	262	470	1,020	1,278	1,326	539
Nonfinancial corporations: 1970—Dec. 31	3,057	1,547	1,194	353	1,260	242	2	6
	6,021	4,191	3,280	911	1,492	301	16	20
	4,948	3,604	1,198	2,406	1,198	121	25	1
	5,745	4,078	1,822	2,256	1,500	92	62	11
	3,944	2,766	1,270	1,496	1,009	90	64	15
Savings and loan associations: 1970—Dec. 31	3,263	583	220	363	1,899	281	243	258
	3,002	629	343	286	1,449	587	162	175
	2,873	820	498	322	1,140	605	226	81
	2,457	607	185	422	1,025	538	211	77
	2,341	549	117	432	988	517	207	80
State and local governments: 1970—Dec. 31. 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Aug. 31. Sept. 30.	11,204	5,184	3,803	1,381	2,458	774	1,191	1,598
	9,823	4,592	3,832	760	2,268	783	918	1,263
	10,904	6,159	5,203	956	2,033	816	1,298	598
	9,309	5,328	4,456	872	1,862	849	987	283
	10,165	6,016	4,600	1,416	1,815	930	1,054	350
All others: 1970—Dec, 31. 1971—Dec, 31. 1972—Dec, 31. 1973—Aug, 31. Sept. 30.	91,227	56,140	45,092	11,048	22,037	5,672	3,078	4,298
	94,746	56,261	49,565	6,696	23,983	6,933	3,329	4,237
	101,249	61,014	55,506	5,508	23,171	8,906	5,290	2,868
	98,705	60,625	54,443	6,182	21,381	8,426	5,165	3,107
	99,482	60,439	53,186	7,253	22,448	8,387	5,178	3,030

banks, and 736 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) 504 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.

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) 5,612 commercial banks, 479 mutual savings

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				U.S. Go	vernment 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—Sept	2,695 3,047 3,397 3,184	2,225 2,473 2,397 2,640	231 350 709 361	143 126 168 118	97 99 123 65	635 837 835 757	504 420 498 352	845 988 1,228 1,215	710 802 837 860	482 561 731 472
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	3,158 4,155 3,077 3,185 3,187 2,969 2,993 3,366 3,884	2,445 2,975 2,311 2,535 2,390 2,335 2,330 2,403 3,021	443 721 508 440 322 289 367 706 644	148 370 201 165 323 228 226 172 158	122 89 57 46 153 118 72 85 61	793 888 713 709 661 593 581 566 583	470 808 585 636 543 622 632 874 1,182	1,113 1,360 987 1,075 1,057 975 982 1,044 1,142	781 1,099 792 766 927 778 798 881 977	463 645 664 714 687 732 700 771 1,048
Week ending-			ſ							
1973—Sept. 5	3,128 3,188 3,389 5,105	2,459 2,407 2,665 3,977	556 625 541 786	89 106 118 260	25 51 66 82	492 532 563 730	721 779 898 1,973	955 982 1,097 1,307	962 895 831 1,095	1,072 877 986 1,333
Oct. 3	3,547 4,428 3,069 2,996 3,230	2,746 3,655 2,578 2,649 2,614	577 500 323 224 326	168 214 130 88 232	56 60 38 36 58	530 765 469 496	1,007 1,357 981 852	1,207 1,378 895 907	802 928 724 741	822 1,024 824 852 695

¹ Since Jan. 1972 has included transactions of dealers and brokers in securities other than U.S. Govt.

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—Sept	4,386	4,374	-83	-58	153	408
Oct	3,333	3,452	-29	-132	41	543
Nov	4,522	4,113	335	-8	66	834
Dec	4,973	4,903	73	-41	37	556
1973—Jan	2,702	4,959 3,365 3,130 3,105 2,596 2,818 2,062 1,977 2,958	-53 -9 -274 -159 -324 -165 -250 -94 316	-259 -1 -143 -143 179 91 -43 -107 -111	97 39 -11 -9 175 232 131 12 38	281 202 180 274 356 744 511 273 799
Week ending— 1973—Aug. 1 8 15 22 29	1,408	1,716	-261	-88	41	204
	1,065	1,333	-200	-102	34	135
	2,055	2,402	-255	-92	-1	180
	1,600	2,020	-331	-102	13	249
	2,346	2,272	180	-117	10	408
Sept. 5	2,854	2,597	423	-159	-6	580
12	3,566	3,310	382	-140	13	645
19	3,347	3,173	280	-141	35	845
26	2,813	2,502	305	-65	71	985

Note.—The figures include all securities sold by dealers under repurchase 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.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1972—Sept	4,379	1,633	599	705	1,442
Oct	3,055	1,227	406	490	932
Nov	4,198	1,538	617	709	1,334
Dec	4,848	1,695	808	944	1,399
1973—Jan	4,520	1,346	794	932	1,449
	3,415	1,063	455	490	1,408
	2,799	903	292	281	1,323
	3,032	935	513	311	1,273
	2,667	674	452	252	1,291
	3,769	1,242	690	431	1,406
	2,826	725	544	510	1,047
	2,318	829	327	386	777
	4,244	1,620	877	441	1,306
Week ending— 1973—Aug. 1 8 15 22 29	2,130	646	217	388	879
	1,858	634	226	339	660
	2,337	951	235	424	727
	2,600	853	387	429	931
	2,395	858	400	362	775
Sept. 5	3,108	1,120	616	408	964
12	4,668	2,046	883	459	1,280
19	4,754	1,844	967	581	1,363
26	3,999	1,355	874	413	1,357

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance

Note,—The transactions data combine market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt. securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of New York.

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, OCTOBER 31, 1973

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate Amour	t Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills Nov. 1, 1973. 4, 30 Nov. 8, 1973. 4, 30 Nov. 8, 1973. 4, 19 Nov. 20, 1973. 1, 80 Nov. 21, 1973. 4, 20 Nov. 29, 1973. 4, 20 Dec. 6, 1973. 4, 21 Dec. 13, 1973. 1, 80 Dec. 20, 1973. 4, 20 Dec. 21, 1973. 4, 20 Dec. 27, 1973. 4, 20 Jan. 3, 1974. 4, 20 Jan. 10, 1974. 1, 80 Jan. 17, 1974. 1, 80 Jan. 17, 1974. 1, 80 Jan. 18, 1974. 1, 80 Jan. 19, 1974. 1, 80 Feb. 12, 1974. 1, 80 Feb. 12, 1974. 1, 80 Feb. 12, 1974. 1, 80 Feb. 21, 1974. 1, 80 Mar. 7, 1974. 1, 80 Mar. 12, 1974. 1, 80 Mar. 21, 1974. 1, 80 Mar. 28, 1974. 1, 80	Apr. 9, 1974. Apr. 11, 1974. Apr. 18, 1974. Apr. 25, 1974. Dinne 4, 1974. June 4, 1974. July 30, 1974. Aug. 27, 1974. Cot. 22, 1974. Cot. 22, 1974. Treasury notes Feb. 15, 1974. Apr. 1, 1974. Apr. 1, 1974. Apr. 1, 1974. Aug. 15, 1	1,802 1,803 1,802 1,802 1,800 1,801 1,802 1,804 1,805	Treasury notes—Cont. Feb. 15, 1975. 53/4 Feb. 15, 1975. 53/4 Apr. 1, 1975. 11/2 May 15, 1975. 53/8 May 15, 1975. 6 Aug. 15, 1975. 83/6 Oct. 1, 1975. 11/2 Nov. 15, 1975. 7 Feb. 15, 1976. 63/4 Feb. 15, 1976. 63/4 Apr. 1, 1976. 11/2 May 15, 1976. 63/4 Aug. 15, 1977. 11/2 Aug. 15, 1977. 8 Apr. 1, 1977. 11/4 Aug. 15, 1978. 64/4 Apr. 1, 1978. 11/2 Nov. 15, 1978. 64/4 Apr. 1, 1978. 11/2 Nov. 15, 1978. 64/4 Apr. 1, 1978. 11/2 Nov. 15, 1979. 63/4 Nov. 15, 1979. 63/4 May 15, 1980. 63/4	4,015 1,222 8,1,776 6,760 7,679 2,043 30 3,115 3,739 4,945 2,697 4,194 3,883 11 4,325 5,163 8,207 4,559 1,604 7,265	Treasury bonds Nov. 15, 1973	4,336 2,466 2,848 1,214 1,203 1,485 2,576 1,897 2,702 2,353 962 1,216 3,704 231 1,477 926 865 865 869 3,168

NOTE.-Direct public issues only, Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Λ	ll issues	(new cap	ital and	refundin	g)]			Issues f	or new c	apital		
Period		Ì	Туре	of issue		Ту	pe of iss	uer	Total amount			1	Use of p	oceeds		
	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	HAA1	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²	deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities 4	Hous- ing 5	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses
1964	10,847 11,329 11,405 14,766 16,596 11,881 18,164 24,962	7,177 6,804 8,985 9,269 7,725 11,850	3,585 3,517 3,955 5,013 6,517 3,556 6,082 8,681	402	208 170 312 334 282 197 103 62	1,628 2,401 2,590 2,842 2,774 3,359 4,174 5,999	3,784 4,110 4,810 5,946 3,596	7,115 7,884 4,926 8,399	11,538	10,201 10,471 11,303 14,643 16,489 11,838 18,110 24,495	3,392 3,619 3,738 4,473 4,820 3,252 5,062 5,278	688 900 1,476 1,254 1,526 1,432 1,532 2,642	1,734 3,525	727 626 533 645 787 543 466 2,068		2,838 3,311 3,667 5,867 6,523 4,884 7,526 9,293
1972—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,966 1,726 2,200 1,862 1,797	663 1,662 1,147	1,138 803 533 711 653	257	8 4 5 5 4	468 298 487 425 147	897 1,016 689 572 754	414 1,025 866		1,931 1,609 2,147 1,762 1,507	444 238 444 312 351	111 107 162 215 21	429 590 409 365 204	270 52 56		784 404 1,082 814 599
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	1,974 1,499 2,451 1,818 1,921 2,072 1,958 1,489	768 1,227 866 820 984 1,448	822 731 916 944 1,093 823 503 537	۱ ا	3 1 6 9 8 4 6 2	602 47 613 159 291 189 516 452	732 926 1,054 319	919 891 924 925 703 828 1,121 566		1,845 1,398 2,194 1,752 1,906 2,064 1,937 1,436	369 365 373 305 299 533 390 262	215 63 153 122 232 101 230 28	418 406 497 448 428 603 353 303	117 10 347 88 222 334 3 290		727 553 823 900 723 494 961 552

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. loans. 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.—The figures in the first column differ from those shown on the following page, which are based on *Bond Buyer* data. The principal difference is in the treatment of U.S. Govt. loans.

Investment Bankers 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.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

					Gross	proceeds, all	issues 1				
			Nonco	rporate				Co	rporate		
Period	Total		U.S.	State				Bonds		Stock	
	70	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	40,108	9,348	2,731	11,148	889	15,992	13,720	5,570	8,150	725	1,547
1966	45,015	8,231	6,806	11,089	815	18,074	15,561	8,018	7,542	574	1,939
1967	68,514	19,431	8,180	14,288	1,817	24,798	21,954	14,990	6,964	885	1,959
	65,562	18,025	7,666	16,374	1,531	21,966	17,383	10,732	6,651	637	3,946
	52,496	4,765	8,617	11,460	961	26,744	18,347	12,734	5,613	682	7,714
	88,666	14,831	16,181	17,762	949	38,945	30,315	25,384	4,931	1,390	7,240
	105,233	17,325	16,283	24,370	2,165	45,090	32,123	24,775	7,354	3,670	9,291
1972—Aug	7,136	606	1,685	1,898	54	2,893	1,945	1,523	421	206	743
Sept	5,635	474	650	1,701	90	2,720	1,651	862	789	305	765
Oct	9,505	2,530	1,141	1,970	74	3,791	2,336	1,772	565	421	1,033
Nov	10,987	3,590	2,134	1,816	70	3,377	2,343	1,361	982	154	880
Dec	8,210	2,553	200	1,760	302	3,396	2,625	1,024	1,601	272	498
1973—Jan	6,523	1,199	993	1,889	116	2,327	1,276	989	287	137	913
	7,325	1,603	2,261	1,445	53	1,962	957	641	316	172	832
	9,029	606	1,826	2,304	359	3,933	2,116	1,315	802	833	2,729
	6,567	564	1,640	1,688	178	2,497	1,739	938	801	200	558
	11,225	3,353	3,442	1,870	17	2,543	1,721	1,049	672	187	635
	7,943	559	1,706	2,046	53	3,578	2,757	1,358	1,398	216	606
	7,553	490	2,471	1,992	48	2,553	1,801	857	944	226	526
	6,809	3,097	600	1,414	22	1,675	1,253	792	461	92	330

				Gross	s proceeds	, major gr	oups of co	rporate is	suers			
Period	Manufa	ecturing	Commer		Transpo	ortation	Public utility		Communication			estate nancial
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1964	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	3,391 3,762 1,747	466 514 193
1967	5,668 4,448 9,192	1,164 1,311 1,904 1,320 2,152	1,950 1,759 1,888 1,963 2,272	117 116 3,022 2,540 2,390	1,859 1,665 1,899 2,213 1,998	466 1,579 247 47 420	4,217 4,407 5,409 8,016 7,605	718 873 1,326 3,001 4,195	1,786 1,724 1,963 5,053 4,227	193 43 225 83 1,592	2,247 2,159 2,739 3,878 6,601	186 . 662 1,671 1,638 2,212
1972—Aug	192 441 269 346 486	261 162 114 79 103	308 302 192 429 343	342 242 326 271 149	94 61 152 61 214	12 8 25	452 649 522 322 491	184 598 758 472 370	237 32 313 657 34	1 58 1 17	662 166 887 528 1,057	161 66 187 202 107
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June ^r July ^r . Aug	113 178 772 772 772 387 703 346 189	63 35 125 22 12 25 169 50	89 118 177 237 30 133 128 117	105 111 327 139 143 89 112 129	120 96 317 91 236 183 240 66	1 4 6 1 8	529 319 1,076 150 361 1,099 638 418	371 277 1,351 369 410 497 269 90	30 58 548 258 355 303 242 307	3 117 668 19 29 60 3	395 290 1,462 743 351 337 207 157	509 461 1,397 228 231 181 142 136

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.

Note.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States.

⁵ Foreign governments and their instrumentalities, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Derivation of change, all issuers 1												
Period		All securities		1	Bonds and note	s	Common and preferred stocks						
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change				
1967	25,964 25,439 28,841 38,707 46,687	7,735 12,377 10,813 9,079 9,507	18,229 13,062 18,027 29,628 37,180	21,299 19,381 19,523 29,495 31,917	5,340 5,418 5,767 6,667 8,190	15,960 13,962 13,755 22,825 23,728	4,664 6,057 9,318 9,213 14,769	2,397 6,959 5,045 2,411 1,318	2,267 -900 4,272 6,801 13,452				
1972—I II IV	10,072 11,514 9,776 10,944	2,691 2,389 2,212 2,932	7,381 9,123 7,564 8,012	6,699 7,250 6,118 6,998	2,002 2,191 1,603 2,207	4,698 5,050 4,515 4,790	3,373 4,264 3,659 3,946	690 198 609 725	2,683 4,066 3,049 3,220				
1973—I	8,219 9,418	2,806 2,470	5,412 6,947	4,198 5,769	1,781 1,664	2,417 4,106	4,020 3,648	1,025 806	2,995 2,842				

Lyne	ot	issnes	1

Period		inu- aring	Comn and or		Tran tatio		Pul uti	blic lity	Comi	nuni- ion	Real of	
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1968 1969 1970	4,418 3,747 6,641 6,585	-1,842 69 870 2,534	2,242 1,075 853 827	821 1,558 1,778 2,290	987 946 1,104 900	-149 186 36 800	3,669 4,464 6,861 6,486	892 1,353 2,917 4,206	1,579 1,834 4,806 3,925	120 241 94 1,600	1,069 1,687 2,564 5,005	-741 866 1,107 2,017
1972—1 II III IV	696 704 479 116	423 851 530 290	31 344 459 575	545 774 673 479	267 127 138 179	15 164 28 47	827 1,844 1,410 1,056	872 1,176 1,061 1,735	1,020 806 573 944	402 464 305 89	1,856 1,233 1,456 1,920	425 638 453 580
1973—I	135 632	63 -2	-174 119	377 327	127 327	43 7	844 1,136	1,170 1,276	520 842	185 562	965 1,049	1,244 673

Note.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions only. As contrasted with data shown on opposite page, new issues

exclude foreign sales and include sales of securities held by affiliated companies, 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 internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Year	Sales and redemption of own shares			ts (market end of peri		Month		and redem			ets (market end of peri		
	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position 3	Other		Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other
1960	2,699 2,460 3,404 4,359 4,671 4,670 6,820 6,717	842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841 3,661 2,987 4,751	1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979 3,056	17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677 48,291 47,618 56,694	973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803 2,971 2,566 3,187 3,846 3,649 3,163	16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490 44,445 43,969 53,531	1972—Sept Oct Nov Pec 1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	310 384 387 449 535 327 519 300 285 303 364 239 330	442 411 645 619 666 530 531 452 446 349 357 432 395	-132 -27 -258 -170 -131 -203 -12 -120 -161 -46 -7 -193 -65	57,193 57,525 59,854 59,831 56,946 54,083 53,377 50,837 48,588 48,127 50,933 49,553 52,322	3,395 3,719 3,549 3,035 3,015 3,375 3,774 3,837 4,154 4,164 4,594 4,567 4,641	53,798 53,806 56,305 56,796 53,931 50,708 49,603 46,464 44,434 43,963 46,339 44,986 47,681

¹ Includes contractual and regular single-purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends.
² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.

Excludes investment companies.
 Extractive and commercial and miscellaneous companies.
 Railroad and other transportation companies.

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 members, 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.

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

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	43.0	1971—II III IV	87,0	38.4 38.0 36.4	47.1 49.0 50.6	25.1 25.2 24.9	22.0 23.7 25.7	59.8 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 II III IV	98.4	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
							1973—1 II	119.6 128.9	52.7 57.4	66.9 71.6	26.9 27.3	40.0 44.2	69.3 70.5

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

				C	urrent ass	ets			Current liabilities						
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	Total		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	Other		
		Total	Casn	securi- ties	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	tories		Total	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	income	Other		
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		
1969	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—III	185.3	484.6	46.5	7.1	4.2	201.0	193.5	32.3	299.3	6.8	196.7	11.5	84.3		
IV	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		
	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		
	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		
	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—I	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	234.0	225.9	42,5	345.7	4.1	218.1	18.6	104.9		
	237.8	594.7	62.2	9.4	2.9	243.7	233.5	43,0	356.9	4.5	227.6	16.5	108.3		

¹ Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corporations' books.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

		Manufa	cturing		T	ransportatio	on	Public	utilities	G		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 79.71 81.21 88.44 100.20	15.96 15.80 14.15 15.64 19.07	15.72 16.15 15.84 15.72 18.38	1.86 1.89 2.16 2.45 2.83	1.86 1.78 1.67 1.80 2.01	2.51 3.03 1.88 2.46 2.34	1.68 1.23 1.38 1.46 1.54	8.94 10.65 12.86 14.48 16.28	2.67 2.49 2.44 2.52 3.08	8.30 10.10 10.77 11.89 13.24	16.05 16.59 18.05 20.07 21.44	
1971—II III IV	20.60 20.14 22.79	3.52 3.40 4.12	4.03 3.91 4.32	.54 .55 .59	.47 .42 .45	.60 .39 .56	.36 .37 .37	3.20 3.35 3.60	.63 .71 .69	2.81 2.62 2.84	4.44 4.42 5.26	81.61 80.75 83.18
1972—[II III IV	19.38 22.01 21.86 25.20	3.29 3.71 3.86 4.77	3.32 3.92 3.87 4.61	.58 .61 .59 .63	.48 .48 .38 .47	.50 .73 .61 .63	.32 .39 .35 .40	3.19 3.61 3.67 4.01	.44 .62 .72 .73	2.72 2.95 2.84 3.39	4.55 4.98 4.97 5.57	86.79 87.12 87.67 91.94
1973—I II IV ²	21.50 24.73 25.35 28.62	3.92 4.65 4.79 5.70	3.88 4.51 4.68 5.30	.63 .71 .74 .76	.46 .46 .50 .59	.52 .72 .54 .56	.32 .43 .43 .35	3.45 3.91 4.24 4.69	.50 .68 .92 .98	2.87 3.27 8. 9.		96.19 97.76 101.88 104.36

Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.
 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.

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Note: Based on Securities and Exchange Commission estimates.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All properties			Farm				Nonfarm							
End of	All	Finan-	Other holders ²		A 11	All Finan-	Other	All	1- to 4-family houses 4				Itifamily ercial pro			tgage pe 6
period	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	insti- hold-	hold- ers 3 ers	Total	Finan, insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan, 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	325.8 347.4 370.2 397.5 425.3	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	280.2 347.8 346.1	231.3 254.2 288.7	48.9 53.6 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—II III IV	471.1 485.6 499.9	372.0 383.6 7394.4	35.2 37.4 39.4	63.9 64.6 66.1	31.9 32.4 32.9	9.7 9.8 9.9	22.2 22.6 23.0	439.3 453.2 467.0	290.9 299.7 307.8	240.7 248.0 254.2	50.2 51.8 53.7	148.3 153.5 159.2	121.6 125.8 130.5	26.7 27.7 28.7	114.4 117.5 120.7	324.9 335.7 346.3
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	66.4 67.5 68.3 69.0	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—I II ^p	579.8 600.5	463.0 480.5	47.3 49.0	69.6 71.0	36.4 37.7	10.7 11.0	25.7 26.7	543.4 562.8	353.7 365.8	296.1 306.9	57.6 58.9	189.7 197.0	156.2 162.5	33.5 34.5	132.5	410.9

¹ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust companies but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and savings

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

	A	ll resident	ial	N	(ultifamil	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	68.6	66.8	52.0	14.8
1972	422.5	347.9	74.6	76.4	59.1	17.3
1971—II	353.1	289.9	63.2	62.1	49.2	12,9
III	364.0	298.4	65.6	64.3	50.4	13,9
IV	374.7	306.1	68.6	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—I	432.7	357.2	75.5	79.0	61.1	17.9
II ^p	448.0	370.4	77.6	82.2	63.5	18.7

¹ Structures of five or more units.

Note.—Based on data from same source as for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table above.

Note.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agriculture and Commerce, FNMA, FHA, PHA, VA, GNMA, FHLMC, 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)

			nt- en	Con-	
End of period	Total	Total	I·HA- 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
	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
	251.2	84.4	50.6	33.8	166.8
	266.8	90.2	54.5	35.7	176.6
1970	280.2	97.2	59.9	37.3	182.9
1971	307.8	105.2	65.7	39.5	202.6
1972	346.1	112.9	68.2	44.7	233.1
1971—II	290.9	100.4	62.8	37.6	190.5
	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	66.8	40.7	206.6
	324.6	109.6	67.6	42.0	215.0
	335.8	111.5	68.4	43.1	224.3
	346.1	112.9	68.2	44.7	233.1
1973—I	353.7 365.8	113.7	67.9	45.8	240.2

¹ Includes outstanding amount of VA vendee accounts held by private investors under repurchase agreement.

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 Housing 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.

⁴ For multifamily and total residential properties, see tables below.
5 Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings

and loan assns.

⁶ Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown in table below.

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

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		Commercial bank holdings 1						Mutual savings bank holdings						
End of period		Residential			Other			Residential				Other		
1000	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	49,675 54,380 59,019 65,696 70,705	32,387 34,876 37,642 41,433 44,573	7,702 7,544 7,709 7,926 7,960	2,696 2,708	21,997 24,733 27,237 30,800 33,950	16,366 17,931 20,505	2,911 3,138 3,446 3,758 4,019	44,617 47,337 50,490 53,456 56,138	40,096 42,242 44,641 46,748 48,682	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	53 117 117
1970 1971 1972	73,275 82,515 99,314	45,640 52,004 62,782	8,310	2,589 3,980 3,203	35,131 40,714 51,084	26,306	4,351 4,205 4,781	57,948 61,978 67,556	49,937 53,027 57,140	16,141	12,074	24,812	7,893 8,901 10,354	50
1971—III	79,936 82,515	50,280 52,004	8,246 8,310	2,806 2,980	39,228 40,714		4,156 4,205	60,625 61,978	51,989 53,027					
1972—I	85,614 90,114 95,048 99,314	53,937 56,782 59,976 62,782	8,360 8,477 8,515 8,495	3,141 3,118	42,578 45,163 48,343 51,084	28,785 30,415	4,324 4,547 4,657 4,781	62,978 64,404 65,901 67,556	53,733 54,758 55,889 57,140	16,256 16,130	12,325 12,463	26,178 27,296	9,195 9,586 9,951 10,354	60 61
1973—I	103,234 109,114	65,038 68,650	8,455 8,482		53,396 56,957			68,920 70,634	58,169 59,397				10,683 11,178	

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 acquired						Loans outstanding (end of period)				
Period			Non	farm			m Total	Nonfarm				
	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm		Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1964 1965 1966 1967 1967 1968	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	7,181 7,573 8,802	6,867 7,070 8,101	386 322 277	88 101 202	6,393 6,647 7,622	314 503 701	74,375 75,496 77,319	68,726 69,895 71,640	11,419 10,767 9,944	5,394 5,004 4,646	51,913 54,124 57,050	5,649 5,601 5,679
1972—Aug. r	733 708 718 803 1,830	672 663 673 746 1,723	25 22 10 28 16	20 14 16 13 18	627 627 647 705 1,689	61 45 45 57 107	75,525 75,813 75,952 76,207 77,319	69,906 70,195 70,323 70,567 71,640	10,245 10,139 10,053 10,000 9,944	4,787 4,734 4,700 4,668 4,646	54,874 55,322 55,570 55,899 57,050	5,619 5,618 5,629 5,640 5,679
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug.	711 603 670 702 774 1,101 933 1,034	649 542 573 624 694 1,009 849 947	16 27 37 20 22 24 26	20 24 24 22 21 27 19 20	613 491 512 582 651 7958 804 916	62 61 97 78 80 *92 84 87	77,481 77,510 77,587 77,258 77,400 77,914 78,243 78,657	71,856 71,892 71,953 71,611 71,721 72,187 72,474 72,839	9,901 9,806 9,735 9,708 9,627 9,544 9,464 9,388	4,630 4,613 4,594 4,572 4,549 4,524 4,496 4,471	57,325 57,473 57,624 57,331 57,545 58,119 58,514 58,980	5,625 5,618 5,634 5,647 5,679 5,727 5,769 5,818

¹ Includes mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations are in process.

COMMITMENTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR INCOME PROPERTY MORTGAGES

		Total	Averages									
Period	Number of loans	amount committed (millions of (dollars)	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	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	107 122 220 200 246 268 170 178 152 159 180	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 8.54 8.58 8.63 8.63	22/1 22/6 24/2 24/6 23/4 23/0 23/0 23/0 23/0 23/2 23/2 23/2	73.3 76.3 76.3 76.0 75.4 74.5 74.9 75.7 75.8 74.7	10.0 9.7 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.6 9.6	1.31 1.31 1.29 1.29 1.26 1.29 1.31 1.27 1.28 1.28 1.37	10.2 10.0 9.7 9.6 9.8 9.8 9.9 9.9 9.9			

Note.—American Life Insurance Association data for new commitments 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 ov	itstandi	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	6,013 3,653 4,243 4,916 4,757	10,830 7,828 9,604 11,215 11,254	110,306 114,427 121,805 130,802 140,347	5,269 5,791 6,658	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—Sept Oct Nov Dec	4,689 4,522 4,393 4,591	739 761 714 667	2,587 2,423 2,307 2,167	197,881 200,554 203,266 206,387	15,378 15,490	13,334 13,544	169,441 171,842 174,232 176,964
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug.r. Sept	3,702 3,710 4,990 4,989 5,477 5,738 5,059 4,971 3,174	801	1,970 2,019 2,685 2,762 3,141 3,469 3,079 3,059 1,837	208,132 210,260 213,259 216,250 219,500 222,801 225,490 228,006 229,399	29 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	,581 ,751 ,045 ,182 ,296 ,381 ,270 ,268 ,653	178,551 180,509 183,214 186,068 189,204 192,420 195,220 197,738 198,746

¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc.,

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members'	
Period	vances	ments	Total	Short- term 1	Long- term 2	(end of period)	
1965	5,007	4,335	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043	
	3,804	2,866	6,935	5,006	1,929	1,036	
	1,527	4,076	4,386	3,985	401	1,432	
	2,734	1,861	5,259	4,867	392	1,382	
	5,531	1,500	9,289	8,434	855	1,041	
1970	3,256	1,929	10,615	3,081	7,534	2,331	
1971	2,714	5,392	7,936	3,002	4,934	1,789	
1972	4,790	4,749	7,979	2,961	5,018	2,104	
1972—Sept	631	189	6,736	2,307	4,429	1,443	
Oct	542	233	7,045	2,440	4,605	1,334	
Nov	445	246	7,245	2,520	4,725	1,371	
Dec	984	251	7,979	2,961	5,018	2,104	
1973—Jan	332	480	7,831	2,805	5,025	1,306	
	415	302	7,944	2,774	5,170	1,321	
	764	288	8,421	2,975	5,446	1,290	
	1,187	178	9,429	3,450	5,979	1,142	
	916	189	10,156	3,428	6,728	1,261	
	1,093	104	11,145	4,016	7,129	1,453	
	1,373	153	12,365	4,583	7,782	1,183	
	1,380	235	13,510	4,737	8,773	1,091	
	1,000	212	14,298	4,834	9,464	1,178	

¹ includes obasis for repairs, additions and alterations, 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

Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.
 Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than
 year but not more than
 years.

Norr.-FHLBB data.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

		Mortgage holdings		Mortgage transactions (during		Mortgage commitments		
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1968 1969 1970 1971	7,167 r10,945 r15,492 17,791 19,791	r11,063	2,046 r3,269 r4,429 r5,110 5,112	1,944 r4,120 5,079 3,574 3,699	20 r336 211	2,696 6,630 8,047 9,828 8,797	1,287 3,539 5,203 6,497 8,124	
1972-Sept Oct Nov Dec	719,296 19,438 19,619 19,791	14,462	4,939 5,016	408 265 322 306	6 12	814 979 447 1,237	7,327 7,602 7,452 8,124	
1973-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	19,982 20,181 20,571 20,791 721,087 21,413 21,772 722,319 22,831	14,872 15,201 15,390 15,581 15,768 15,877	5,222 5,259 5,269 5,335 5,411 5,574 5,761	348 334 522 355 472 516 516 699 633	29	458 478 933 71,211 1,180 1,191 1,102 1,019 724	8,034 7,972 8,139 78,742 9,312 9,778 9,859 9,809 9,602	

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 guaranted 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)

		Mortgage holdings		transa (du	tgage actions ring	Mortgage commitments		
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	in- guar-		Pur- chases Sales		Out stand- ing	
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	3,348 4,220 4,820 5,184 5,294 5,113	2,756 3,569 4,220 4,634 4,777	592 651 600 550 517	860 1,089 827 621 393	i	1,045 867 615 897	1,171 1,266 1,131 738 1,494	
1972-Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,203							
1973-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	4,663 4,439 3,980 3,908 4,156							

Note.—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 mortgages 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 iome loa	erwritten ns	Conventional home loans			
Date of auction		rtgage ounts	Average yield (short- term	Mort	gage unts	Average yield (short- term	
	Offered	Ac- cepted	commit- ments)	Offered	Ac- cepted	commit- ments)	
		ions of lars	In per cent	In millions of dollars		In per cent	
1972—Dec. 26	108.7	66.3	7.69		.		
1973—Apr. 2 3 16 17 30	216.6	145.9 190.7 185.9	7.86	111.9 111.0 128.9	81.6 88.4 88.2	8.11 8.17 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	
June 11 25		142.2 118.7	8.04 8.09	110.1 95.0	74.1 69.4	8.44 8.51	
July 9 23		244.8 181.4	8.38 8.54	108.4 119.0	72.5 61.7	8.67 8.79	
Aug. 6 20		201.9 223.8	8.71 8.95	154.3 171.3	77.4 77.2	8.98 9.27	
Sept. 4		288.9 107.9	9.27 9.37	118.6 48.6	61.5 46.8	9.53 9.68	
Oct. 1 15 29	. 24.8	24.1 16.6 21.6	9.11 8.97 8.94	9.1 18.6 17.4	7.1 16.1 9.4	9.43 9.10 9.01	

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	
1972—Sept	192.0 237.8 226.4 440.9	130.9 164.1 138.2 299.8		
1973—Jan	515.7 167.2 339.4 467.8 563.3 243.1 215.7 174.0 533.8	323.3 216.8 139.9 182.1 338.8 315.3 384.7 191.3		

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.

HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS

(In per cent)

		Primary mar nventional l		Secondary market
Period		BB series live rate)	HUD series	Yield on FHA- insured new-
	New homes	Existing homes	New homes	home loans
1968	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
1972—Oct Nov Dec	7.62 7.64 7.66	7.57 7.57 7.59	7.70 7.70 7.70	7.57 7.57 7.56
1973—Jan	7.68 7.70 7.68 7.71 7.71 7.79 7.87 7.94 8.17 8.29	7.68 7.72 7.69 7.70 7.77 7.79 7.84 8.01 8.26 8.46	7.70 7.75 7.80 7.90 7.95 8.05 8.40 8.85 8.95	7.55 7.56 7.63 7.73 7.79 7.89 8.19

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 interest rates. The HUD (FHA) 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.

DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

	I	re	Loans in		
End of period	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	closure
1965 1966 1967 1968	3.29 3.40 3.47 3.17 3.22	2.40 2.54 2.66 2.43 2.43	.55 .54 .54 .51	.34 .32 .27 .23 .27	.40 .36 .32 .26 .27
1970 1971 1972	3.64 3.93 4.65	2.67 2.82 3.42	.61 .65 .78	.36 .46 .45	.33 .46 .48
1971—I II IV	3.21 3.27 3.59 3.93	2.26 2.36 2.54 2.82	.56 .53 .62 .65	.39 .38 .43 .46	.40 .38 .41 .46
1972—I II IV 1	3.16 3.27 3.82 {4.66 4.65	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 3.84	2.52 2.81	.68 .64	.43	

¹ First line is old series; second line is new series.

Note.—Mortgage Bankers Association of America data from reports on 1- to 4-family FHA-insured, VA-guaranteed, and conventional 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)

		FI	IA-insu	red		VA	-guarant	eed
Period		Mort	gages		Prop-		Mort	gages
· 	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	8,689 7,320 7,150 8,275 9,129	1,729 1,369 1,572	5,760 4,366 4,516 4,924 5,570	583	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
19 7 0 1971 19 7 2	14,689	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—Sept Oct Nov Dec	r957 1847 1985 964	255 261	343 331		77 94 97 85	758 720 790 715	212 204 246 220	546 516 544 495
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr June. July Aug Sept	834 710 969 620 562 650 559 524 477	162 195 151 158 153 143 100	324 235 268 223 228 229 250 195 177		59 52 65 74 81 61 66 75 84	681 592 596 621 634 646 666 569 565	218 187 185 187 198 182 204 193 184	463 405 411 434 436 464 462 376 381

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual

Nort.—FHA and VA data. FHA-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 ictions period)	Mortgage commitments			
·	Total	FHA- VA	Con- ven- tional	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out- stand- ing		
1970 1971 1972	325 968 1,790	325 821 1,503	147 287	325 778 1,298	64 408		182 198		
1972—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,498 1,545 1,631 1,743	1,394 1,408 1,439 1,491 1,503	104 137 192 253 7286	107 66 102 128 143	75 13 9 10 87	109 136 189 89 93	263 318 371 293 198		
1973—Jan Feb	1,718 1,784 1,906 2,029	1,517 1,535 1,589 1,646 1,695 1,716 1,714	244 142 128 138 211 313 444 579.4	76 76 119 126 147 154 140 161	99 150 68 51 17 21	142 166 141 193 187 159 139 208	226 300 295 343 344 316 278 291		

Note.—FHLMC 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 include loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Commitment data cover the conventional and Govt.-underwritten loan programs.

totals.

2 Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.

3 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.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Instalment				Nonins	talment	
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	8,338	5,514	2,071	1,827	371	1,245	2,824	800	1,471	553
	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
	21,471	14,703	6,074	4,799	1,016	2,814	6,768	1,821	3,367	1,580
	38,830	28,906	13,460	7,641	1,693	6,112	9,924	3,002	4,795	2,127
	56,141	42,968	17,658	11,545	3,148	10,617	13,173	4,507	5,329	3.337
1965 1966 1967 1968	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	127,163	102,064	35,184	31,465	5,070	30,345	25,099	9,675	7,968	7,456
1971	138,394	111,295	38,664	34,353	5,413	32,865	27,099	10,585	8,350	8,164
1972	157,564	127,332	44,129	40,080	6,201	36,922	30,232	12,256	9,002	8,974
1972—SeptOct	148,976	121, 193	42,644	36,745	6,049	35,755	27,783	11,541	7,693	8,549
	150,576	122, 505	43,162	37,216	6,124	36,003	28,071	11,717	7,780	8,574
	152,968	124, 325	43,674	38,064	6,174	36,413	28,643	11,917	8,010	8,716
	157,564	127, 332	44,129	40,080	6,201	36,922	30,232	12,256	9,002	8,974
1973—Jan	157,227	127,368	44,353	39,952	6,193	36,870	29,859	12,204	8,357	9,298
	157,582	127,959	44,817	39,795	6,239	37,108	29,623	12,409	7,646	9,568
	159,320	129,375	45,610	39,951	6,328	37,486	29,945	12,540	7,702	9,703
	161,491	131,022	46,478	40,441	6,408	37,695	30,469	12,686	8,036	9,747
	164,277	133,531	47,518	41,096	6,541	38,376	30,746	12,817	8,319	9,610
	167,083	136,018	48,549	41,853	6,688	38,928	31,065	12,990	8,555	9,520
	169,148	138,212	49,352	42,575	6,845	39,440	30,936	12,968	8,479	9,489
	171,978	140,810	50,232	43,505	7,009	40,064	31,168	13,111	8,605	9,452
	137,035	142,093	50,557	44,019	7,120	40,397	30,942	13,088	8,335	9,519

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		Retail outlets			
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	5,514	3,918	1,452	2,278	171	17	1,596	167	1,429	
	2,462	1,776	745	910	102	19	686	28	658	
	14,703	11,805	5,798	5,315	590	102	2,898	287	2,611	
	28,906	24,398	10,601	11,838	1,678	281	4,508	487	4,021	
	42,968	36,673	16,672	15,435	3,923	643	6,295	359	5,936	
1965. 1966. 1967. 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	102,064	88,164	45,398	27,678	12,986	2,102	13,900	218	13,682	
	111,295	97,144	51,240	28,883	14,770	2,251	14,151	226	13,925	
	127,332	111,382	59,783	32,088	16,913	2,598	15,950	261	15,689	
1972—Sept	121,193	107,278	57,566	30,650	16,439	2,623	13,915	253	13,662	
	122,505	108,405	58,266	30,970	16,556	2,613	14,100	257	13,843	
	124,325	109,673	58,878	31,427	16,742	2,626	14,652	259	14,393	
	127,332	111,382	59,783	32,088	16,913	2,598	15,950	261	15,689	
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May, June. July Aug. Sept.	127,368	111,690	60,148	32,177	16,847	2,518	15,678	263	15,415	
	127,959	112,630	60,582	32,431	16,973	2,644	15,329	266	15,063	
	129,375	114,190	61,388	32,750	17,239	2,813	15,185	272	14,913	
	131,022	115,727	62,459	33,078	17,455	2,735	15,295	278	15,017	
	133,531	118,165	63,707	33,859	17,832	2,767	15,366	284	15,082	
	136,018	120,450	64,999	34,367	18,269	2,815	15,568	289	15,279	
	138,212	122,479	66,065	35,020	18,517	2,877	15,733	293	15,440	
	140,810	124,823	67,381	35,634	18,961	2,847	15,987	296	15,691	
	142,093	126,040	67,918	35,993	19,207	2,922	16,053	297	15,756	

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.

See also NOTE to table above.

² Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "Other retail outlets."

MAJOR HOLDERS OF INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Commerc	ial banks				Finance companies 1					
End of period	Total	Autor paj		Other consumer goods paper			Home	Per- sonal	Total	Auto- mobile	Other co	onsumer paper	Home	Per-
		Pur- chased	Direct	Mobile homes	Credit cards	Other	ment loans	loans		paper	Mobile homes	Other	ment loans	loans
1940 1945 1950 1955	1,452 745 5,798 10,601 16,672	339 66 1,177 3,243 5,316	276 143 1,294 2,062 2,820		232 114 1,456 2,042 2,759		165 110 834 1,338 2,200	440 312 1,037 1,916 3,577	2,278 910 5,315 11,838 15,435	1,253 202 3,157 7,108 7,703		59 40 92 48 53	193 62 80 42 173	673 606 1,386 3,240 5,006
1965 1966 1967 1968	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	45,398 51,240 59,783	12,918 13,837 16,320	7,888 9,277 10,776	4,423 5,786	3,792 4,419 5,288	7,113 4,501 5,122	3,071 3,236 3,544	10,616 11,547 12,947	27,678 28,883 32,088	9,044 9,577 10,174	2,464 2,561 2,916	3,237 3,052 3,589	199 247 497	12,734 13,446 14,912
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	57,566 58,266 58,878 59,783	15,754 15,996 16,180 16,320	10,381 10,534 10,674 10,776	5,471 5,590 5,690 5,786	4,750 4,782 4,868 5,288	5,030 5,053 5,063 5,122	3,522 3,555 3,557 3,544	12,658 12,756 12,846 12,947	30,650 30,970 31,427 32,088	9,835 9,914 10,026 10,174	2,820 2,862 2,899 2,916	3,367 3,430 3,476 3,589	383 412 452 497	14,245 14,352 14,574 14,912
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	60,582	16,464 16,680 16,951 17,327 17,716 18,138 18,439 18,771 18,886	10,889 10,977 11,216 11,436 11,680 11,866 12,023 12,190 12,160	5,839 5,932 6,035 6,163 6,321 6,473 6,629 6,825 6,956	5,311 5,283 5,243 5,290 5,360 5,502 5,603 5,792 5,909	5,135 5,158 5,289 5,401 5,538 5,688 5,815 5,923 5,978	3,527 3,515 3,538 3,581 3,635 3,700 3,774 3,863 3,903	12,983 13,037 13,116 13,261 13,457 13,632 13,782 14,017 14,126	32,177 32,431 32,750 33,078 33,859 34,367 35,020 35,634 35,993	10,177 10,267 10,419 10,617 10,872 11,121 11,365 11,583 11,721	2,928 2,909 2,943 2,991 3,025 3,081 3,132 3,187 3,235	3,644 3,752 3,796 3,831 3,985 4,002 4,103 4,194 4,265	528 562 581 611 656 694 733 771 809	14,900 14,941 15,011 15,028 15,321 15,469 15,687 15,899 15,963

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)

Fnd of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Home improve- ment loans	Per- sonal loans
1940	188	36	7	13	132
	121	16	4	10	91
	692	159	40	102	391
	1,959	560	130	313	956
	4,566	1,460	297	775	2,034
1965	8,289	3,036	498	933	3,822
	9,315	3,411	588	980	4,336
	10,216	3,678	654	1,085	4,799
	11,717	4,238	771	1,215	5,493
	13,722	4,941	951	1,443	6,387
1970	15,088	5,116	1,177	1,800	6,995
1971	17,021	5,747	1,472	1,930	7,872
1972	19,511	6, 5 98	1,690	2,160	9,063
1972—Sept	19,062	6,421	1,645	2,144	8,852
Oct	19,169	6,461	1,656	2,157	8,895
Nov	19,368	6,535	1,675	2,165	8,993
Dec	19,511	6,598	1,690	2,160	9,063
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept.	19,365	6,560	1,680	2,138	8,987
	19,617	6,627	1,698	2,162	9,130
	20,052	6,752	1,732	2,209	9,359
	20,190	6,820	1,748	2,216	9,406
	20,599	6,966	1,785	2,250	9,598
	21,084	7,135	1,828	2,294	9,827
	21,394	7,232	1,853	2,338	9,971
	21,808	7,392	1,893	2,375	10,148
	22,129	7,493	1,920	2,408	10,308

Note.—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)

(In numons of donars)													
		payı	gle- ment ins	Charge	accounts								
End of period	Total	Com- mer- cial cial banks insti- tutions		Retail outlets	Credit cards 1	Service credit							
1940 1945 1950 1955	2,824 3,203 6,768 9,924 13,173	636 674 1,576 2,635 3,884	164 72 245 367 623	1,471 1,612 3,291 4,579 4,893	76 216 436	553 845 1,580 2,127 3,337							
1965	18,990	6,690	981	5,724	706	4,889							
1966	19,994	6,946	1,026	5,812	874	5,336							
1967	21,355	7,478	1,080	6,041	1,029	5,727							
1968	23,025	8,374	1,158	5,966	1,227	6,300							
1969	24,041	8,553	1,194	5,936	1,437	6,921							
1970	25,099	8,469	1,206	6,163	1,805	7,456							
1971	27,099	9,316	1,269	6,397	1,953	8,164							
1972	30,232	10,857	1,399	7,055	1,947	8,974							
1972—Sept	27,783	10,165	1,376	5,613	2,080	8,549							
Oct	28,071	10,339	1,378	5,794	1,986	8,574							
Nov	28,643	10,527	1,390	6,081	1,929	8,716							
Dec	30,232	10,857	1,399	7,055	1,947	8,974							
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	29,859	10,825	1,379	6,402	1,955	9,298							
	29,623	10,989	1,420	5,735	1,911	9,568							
	29,945	11,074	1,466	5,825	1,877	9,703							
	30,469	11,237	1,449	6,129	1,907	9,747							
	30,746	11,359	1,458	6,387	1,932	9,610							
	31,065	11,520	1,470	6,544	2,011	9,520							
	30,936	11,491	1,477	6,424	2,055	9,489							
	31,168	11,655	1,456	6,475	2,130	9,452							
	30,942	11,608	1,480	6,229	2,106	9,519							

¹ Service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and home-heating-oil accounts. Bank-credit-card accounts outstanding are included in estimates of instalment credit outstanding.
See also Note to table at top of preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				i millions o	1					
Period	To	tal	Automol	oile paper		onsumer paper		provement ins	Persona	ıl loans
	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	nsions				
1965		78,661 82,832 87,171 99,984 109,146 112,158 124,281 142,951		27,208 27,192 26,320 31,083 32,553 29,794 34,873 40,194		22,857 26,329 29,504 33,507 38,332 43,873 47,821 55,599		2,270 2,223 2,369 2,534 2,831 2,963 3,244 4,006		26,326 27,088 28,978 32,860 35,430 35,528 38,343 43,152
1972—Sept	11,953 12,404 12,846 12,627	11,535 12,337 12,806 13,643	3,368 3,504 3,620 3,763	3,110 3,663 3,505 3,195	4,772 4,971 5,118 4,876	4,695 4,831 5,202 6,171	340 335 327 351	360 347 321 280	3,473 3,594 3,781 3,637	3,370 3,496 3,778 3,997
1973—Jan	13,304 13,434 13,852 13,465 13,932 13,646 14,542 14,294 13,691	11,923 11,214 13,681 13,661 14,792 14,608 14,812 15,099 12,624	4,006 3,972 4,001 3,822 3,989 3,762 3,930 3,968 3,939	3,393 3,407 4,164 4,101 4,409 4,313 4,177 4,252 3,476	5,282 5,245 5,349 5,563 5,504 5,505 5,943 5,961 5,537	4,949 4,252 5,169 5,378 5,698 5,678 5,753 6,065 5,217	329 364 406 365 374 400 433 408 410	259 300 377 372 431 450 472 471 420	3,687 3,853 4,096 3,715 4,065 3,979 4,236 3,957 3,805	3,322 3,255 3,971 3,810 4,254 4,167 4,410 4,311 3,511
					Repay	ments				
1965		70,463 77,480 83,988 91,667 99,786 107,199 115,050 126,914		23,706 25,619 26,534 27,931 29,974 30,137 31,393 34,729		20,707 24,080 27,847 31,270 34,645 40,721 44,933 49,872		2,112 2,118 2,202 2,303 2,457 2,506 2,901 3,218		23,938 25,663 27,405 30,163 32,710 33,835 35,823 39,095
1972—Sept	10,667 10,908 11,128 10,964	10,253 11,025 10,986 10,636	2,873 3,041 3,023 2,977	2,789 3,145 2,993 2,740	4,303 4,354 4,444 4,341	4,138 4,360 4,354 4,155	263 263 271 263	261 272 271 253	3,228 3,250 3,390 3,383	3,065 3,248 3,368 3,488
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Apr. June July Aug. Sept.	11,355 11,437 11,808 12,061 11,941 12,034 12,544 12,399 12,332	11,887 10,623 12,265 12,014 12,283 12,121 12,618 12,501 11,341	3,097 3,145 3,225 3,218 3,261 3,253 3,334 3,293 3,406	3,169 2,943 3,371 3,233 3,369 3,282 3,374 3,372 3,151	4,649 4,627 4,755 4,963 4,917 4,955 5,141 5,168 5,072	5,077 4,409 5,013 4,888 5,043 4,921 5,031 5,135 4,703	267 275 286 294 290 300 308 298 322	267 254 288 292 298 303 315 307 309	3,342 3,390 3,542 3,586 3,473 3,526 3,761 3,640 3,532	3,374 3,017 3,593 3,601 3,573 3,615 3,898 3,687 3,178
	<u> </u>			Net	change in cre	edit outstan	ding 2			
1053		8,198 5,352 3,183 8,317 9,360 4,959 9,231 16,037		3,502 1,573 -214 3,152 2,579 -343 3,480 5,465		2,150 2,249 1,657 2,237 3,687 3,152 2,888 5,727		158 105 167 231 374 457 343 788		2,388 1,425 1,573 2,697 2,720 1,693 2,520 4,057
1972—Sept	1,286 1,496 1,718 1,663	1,282 1,312 1,820 3,007	495 463 597 786	321 518 512 455	469 617 674 535	557 471 848 2,016	77 72 56 88	99 75 50 27	245 344 391 254	305 248 410 509
1973—Jan	1,949 1,997 2,044 1,404 1,991 1,612 1,998 1,895 1,359	36 591 1,416 1,647 2,509 2,487 2,194 2,598 1,283	909 827 776 604 728 509 596 675 533	224 464 793 868 1,040 1,031 803 880 325	633 618 594 600 587 550 802 793 465	-128 -157 156 490 655 757 722 930 514	62 89 120 71 84 100 125 110 88	-8 46 89 80 133 147 157 164	345 463 554 129 592 453 475 317 273	-52 238 378 209 681 552 512 624 333

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 Stalistics, 1965, and BULLETINS for Dec. 1968 and Oct. 1972.

Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
 Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Commerc	ial banks	Finance c	ompanies	Other f	inancial iers	Retail o	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	nsions				
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.		78,661 82,832 87,171 99,984 109,146 112,158 124,281 142,951		29,528 30,073 31,382 37,395 40,955 42,960 51,237 59,339		25,265 25,897 26,461 30,261 32,753 31,952 32,935 38,464		9,438 10,368 11,238 13,206 15,198 15,720 17,966 20,607		14,430 16,494 18,090 19,122 20,240 21,526 22,143 24,541
1972—Sept	11,953 12,404 12,846 12,627	11,535 12,337 12,806 13,643	4,972 5,227 5,413 5,313	4,852 5,224 5,059 5,096	3,181 3,334 3,434 3,355	2,971 3,348 3,581 3,766	1,731 1,705 1,792 1,791	1,683 1,679 1,704 1,642	2,069 2,138 2,207 2,168	2,029 2,086 2,462 3,139
1973—Jan	13,304 13,434 13,852 13,465 13,932 13,646 14,542 14,294 13,691	11,923 11,214 13,681 13,661 14,792 14,608 14,812 15,099 12,624	5,762 5,664 5,853 5,644 5,859 5,684 5,976 6,195 5,809	5,246 4,826 5,890 5,973 6,356 6,219 6,232 6,518 5,376	3,517 3,557 3,654 3,555 3,820 3,584 3,824 3,685 3,602	3,033 2,972 3,598 3,576 4,027 3,817 3,931 3,877 3,189	1,706 1,964 2,131 1,792 1,868 1,978 2,110 1,943 2,019	1,509 1,711 2,083 1,832 2,060 2,211 2,233 2,194 1,912	2,319 2,249 2,214 2,474 2,385 2,400 2,632 2,471 2,261	2,135 1,705 2,110 2,280 2,349 2,361 2,416 2,510 2,147
	- 				Repay	ments			·	
1965		70,463 77,480 83,988 91,667 99,786 107,199 115,050 126,914		25,663 27,716 29,549 32,611 36,470 40,398 45,395 50,796		23,056 24,952 26,681 28,763 30,981 31,705 31,730 35,259		8,311 9,342 10,337 11,705 13,193 14,354 16,033 18,117		13,433 15,470 17,421 18,588 19,142 20,742 21,892 22,742
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec.	10,667 10,908 11,128 10,964	10,253 11,025 10,986 10,636	4,221 4,408 4,531 4,485	4,132 4,524 4,447 4,191	2,938 3,023 3,061 2,952	2,785 3,028 3,124 3,105	1,533 1,550 1,578 1,561	1,457 1,572 1,505 1,499	1,975 1,927 1,958 1,966	1,879 1,901 1,910 1,841
1973—Jan	11,355 11,437 11,808 12,061 11,941 12,034 12,544 12,399 12,332	11,887 10,623 12,265 12,014 12,283 12,121 12,618 12,501 11,341	4,734 4,684 4,870 4,919 4,976 4,890 5,112 5,146 5,167	4,881 4,392 5,084 4,902 5,108 4,927 5,166 5,202 4,839	3,033 3,030 3,141 3,251 3,100 3,241 3,312 3,241 3,144	2,944 2,718 3,279 3,248 3,246 3,309 3,278 3,263 2,830	1,532 1,625 1,665 1,693 1,612 1,694 1,771 1,738 1,757	1,655 1,459 1,648 1,694 1,651 1,726 1,923 1,780 1,591	2,056 2,098 2,132 2,198 2,253 2,209 2,349 2,274 2,264	2,407 2,054 2,254 2,170 2,278 2,159 2,251 2,256 2,081
				Net	change in cre	edit outstan	ding 2			
1965		8,198 5,352 3,183 8,317 9,360 4,959 9,231 16,037		3,865 2,357 1,833 4,784 4,485 2,977 5,842 8,543		2,209 945 -220 1,498 1,772 -168 1,205 3,205		1,127 1,026 901 1,501 2,005 1,366 1,933 2,490		997 1,024 669 534 1,098 784 251 1,799
1972—Sept	1,286 1,496 1,718 1,663	1,282 1,312 1,820 3,007	751 819 882 828	720 700 612 905	243 311 373 403	186 320 457 661	198 155 214 230	226 107 199 143	94 211 249 202	150 185 552 1,298
1973—Jan, Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July, Aug. Sept.	1,949 1,997 2,044 1,404 1,991 1,612 1,998 1,895 1,359	36 591 1,416 1,647 2,509 2,487 2,194 2,598 1,283	1,028 980 983 725 883 794 864 1,049 642	365 434 806 1,071 1,248 1,292 1,066 1,316 537	484 527 513 304 720 343 512 444 458	89 254 319 328 781 508 653 614 359	174 339 466 99 256 284 339 205 262	-146 252 435 138 409 485 310 414 321	263 151 82 276 132 191 283 197 -3	-272 -349 -144 110 71 202 165 254 66

their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding.

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

Note.—Other financial lenders include credit unions and miscellaneous lenders. See also Note to preceding table and footnote 1 at bottom of p. A-54.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1972		19	72	<u> </u>				_	1973		_		
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July '	Aug. r	Sept.
Total index	100.0	115.2	117.6	119.2	120.2	121.1	122.2	123.4	123.7	124.1	124.8	125.6	126.7	126.5	127.1
Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products. Materials.	62.21 48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26 37.79		125.2 97.7 122.8	127.0 98.9 124.7	118.6 116.3 127.4 100.7 127.6 122.8	116.8 127.7 101.5 127.7	120.7 118.6 129.8 102.9 128.4 124.5	119.3 130.2 104.1 129.5	119.6 130.8 104.1 129.4	122.0 120.0 130.9 104.7 129.3 127.7	120.8 131.8 105.7 130.5	121.3 131.9 106.6 132.0	122.1 132.8 107.3 132.5	121.3 131.1 107.7	122.0 131.7 108.5 130.6
Consumer goods															
Durable consumer goods	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97		125.4 109.6	129.1 132.3 118.9 158.0	131.0 138.3 126.6 160.6	135.0 142.9 133.9 160.0	136.0 138.6 130.2 155.0	141.7 131.5	140.4 144.1 130.8 169.9	141.7	142.6 129.8	142.6 132.6	141.7 134.0	121.4 103.9	129.6
Home goods	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08 2.53	124.5 124.6 144.5 87.5 132.6 121.0	125.8 123.0 142.8 86.1 134.5 123.6	127.3 124.1 147.9 79.4 137.6 124.7	126.9 121.7 141.9 83.9 137.6 125.2	130.5 133.3 151.1 99.9 139.0 125.3	140.7 153.2 117.4 142.1	153.8	143.0 156.9 116.8 145.7	139.8 149.7 157.6 135.0 146.7 131.4	147.8	154.1	147.8 156.0	146.5 153.9 132.8 151.5	142.9 150.3 159.4 133.0 152.8 134.6
Nondurable consumer goods Clothing Consumer staples Consumer foods and tobacco	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37	122.8 122.8 109.7 117.5		126.2 113.5 129.5 119.5	126.0 114.8 128.9 119.9	125.0 112.2 128.4 119.1	127.4 115.1 130.7 121.1	115.2 130.5	127.1 115.4 130.3 120.9	127.2 114.5 130.6 121.0	128.0 114.2 131.7 120.9	128.1 116.0 131.4 119.6	132.5	117.0 133.5	132.6
Nonfood staples	7,98 2,64 1,91 3,43 2,25	135.3 144.6 114.8 139.5 147.8	138.1 147.6 115.6 143.2 152.2	140.0 149.1 118.6 144.7 153.0	138.3 145.1 119.3 143.7 152.5	138.1 143.9 119.3 144.1 153.6	119.1 147.1	119.4	151.1 118.7 143.8	140.7 151.5 119.0 144.4 152.3	145.6	143.7 153.5 121.7 148.2 155.4	144.1 153.0 122.5 149.2 157.8	155.6 123.5 150.8	143.9 150.7 124.5 149.3 160.8
Equipment								ı							
Business equipment	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	106.1 102.5 104.8 92.7 125.6	107.9 108.1 99.1	111.6 109.1 108.3 101.0 131.2	113.4 110.4 108.7 102.6 132.9	111.5	113.0 113.0 104.7	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		122.0 118.2 117.8	115,4
Commercial, transit, farm eq Commercial equipment Transit equipment Farm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	110.3 118.4 96.8 110.5	111.6 122.4 92.9 114.7	114.4 123.9 96.8 120.3	116.6 125.5 101.9 116.3	117.6 126.5 101.7 120.0	121.4 128.8 110.0 118.3	122.4 129.9 111.8 117.6	110.2	122.2 131.3 107.5 120.9	123.7 131.6 109.8 126.5	125.4 134.1 109.7 129.3	125.8 135.9 109.0 126.4	136.8 109.0	128.1 138.4 110. 5 129.7
Defense and space equipment Military products	7,68 5.15	77.9 80.1	77.6 79.3	77.9 79.4	79.6 81.5	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	81.1 81.1	80.8 80.7	81.0 80.8
Intermediate products															
Construction products Misc. intermediate products	5.93 7.34	120.8 121.3	122.9 122.8	125.6 123.9	130.0 125.9	128.7 126.9		130.3 128.9	130.7 128.3	132.2 127.0	132.2 129.2	135.9 128.9			134.9 127.1
Materials															
Durable goods materials Consumer durable parts Equipment parts Durable materials nec	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	99.3	118.1	120.2 119.0 107.5 127.2	121.4 120.5 109.7 127.7	123.5 123.6 112.0 129.2	123.9 111.6	126.6 125.4 113.0 134.2	127.6 125.9 114.6 134.9	127.9 129.0 113.8 134.7	118.0	128.8	126.9 124.5	128.6 122.4	127.8 122.1
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	111.9	124.6 132.0 112.7 124.5	113,3	111.8	111.4	110.9	127.7 136.5 113.9 122.7	112.7	112.2	128.9 139.4 112.3 122.9	112.3	130.4 142.2 112.1 126.9		130.7 142.1 112.6 128.9
Supplementary groups										İ		İ			
Home goods and clothing	9.34 1.82	117.7 129.7		120.9 133.2	121.1 134.1		125.5 137.1		127.6 145.2	128.1 139.1		129.7 141.4		129.8 139.7	130.8 139.0
Gross value of products															
(In billions of 1963 dollars)						ļ				ĺ					
Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products.			421.7 324.8 228.2 96.4 96.9	430.0 331.6 233.1 98.5 98.3		235.9	340.5 237.6 103.0	445.7 342.7 238.2 104.6 103.0	343.9 239.5 104.5	446.2 343.7 238.9 104.8 102.3	346.6 241.1 105.6	451.8 347.8 241.3 106.6 104.3	347.7 241.0 106.6	341.7 235.2	448.6 345.7 237.7 108.2 102.9

For NOTE see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1972 aver-		19	72						1973				
Grouping	por- tion	age	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar,	Apr.	May	June	July '	Aug. r	Sept.
Manufacturing. Durable. Nondurable. Mining and utilities. Mining. Utilities.	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08	108.4 122.1 124.1 108.8	111.6 124.8 126.5 110.8	113.8 125.2 126.6 110.2	115.3 125.6 126.7 109.7	116,3 126,2 126,1	121.4 117.5 127.0 127.3 108.5 151.0	118.7 128.4 128.0 110.2	119.9 128.6 127.3 109.5	123.8 120.6 128.4 126.6 109.0 148.7	129.3 127.0 109.1	129.3 128.2 109.5	123.8 130.5 130.4 111.0	123.0 131.2 131.1 112.3	123.5 131.0 131.9 112.9
Durable manufactures								ļ							
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94		119.7 114.7	122.1 118.4	122.9 119.2	125.4 120.0	118.6	124.7	123.5 117.5	127.3 125.8 119.7 128.9	126.1 119.8	124.5 119.9	128.1 120.9	127.3	129.5
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	107.5 105.7 109.6 99.0 123.1 75.8 120.2	111.8 111.7 112.0 99.5 122.9 77.2 124.3	114.0 113.5 114.7 102.7 128.7 77.6 125.0	115.7 115.3 116.1 105.0 132.3 78.7 125.1	116.8 114.4 119.6 106.6 135.9 78.3 126.6	118.4 116.3 120.8 107.6 139.3 77.1 130.1	119.1 117.3 121.2 110.0 141.5 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	124.7 124.0 125.4 111.0 140.9 82.2 138.9	126.9 126.1 127.8 112.2 143.3 82.2 140.2	127.6 127.1 128.0 112.1 144.1 81.3 140.8	128.5 128.4 128.6 105.8 131.3 81.3 141.1	129.5 129.8 129.3 107.9 134.4 82.1 140.9
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	122.4			126.8	122.7		128.5	129.5	129.9 129.1 130.4	127.5	126.6	125,4	128.4	130.0
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	113.5	116.7	117.6	118.5	120.3	119.1	122.3	122.8	123.8	126.5	126.5	127.5	128.6	
Nondurable manufactures				!	i	1			<u> </u> 	1					
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	117.4	121.1	123.2 109.5		124.2	125.3 112.3	126.1	114.6 127.1 112.4 85.0	126.1 111.7	110.0	129.2	128.9	128.1	128.6
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing	3.18	128.2	130.1	131.1		133.6	131.8	134,1	137.1	120.8 133.6 112.2	135.1	134.6	135.3	137.0	134.9
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.92 7.86 1.80 2.26	139.6	144.8	143.9	143.2	144.7	146.4	147.2	146.8	147.8 126.9	150.2 128.5	150.4	152.0	152.7 128.9	153.4 125.
Foods and tobaccoFoods	9.48 8.81 .67	118.6		119.0		119.7	119.6 120.5 107.9	122.9	121.5 121.8 118.1		122.4	120.3	122.4	122.5	121.9 122.6
Mining															
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.26 .51 .75	107.3 120.9 98.1		122.8	124.7	128.1	130.3	117.6 131.9 107.8	127.8	128.5	127.0	121.6	128.4	130.9	135,2
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Oil and gas extraction	5.11 .69 4.42		105.2	100.8	102.6	98.6	99.1	103.9	105.7	99.9	100.9	108.0	109.0	104.0	110.0
Utilities											ĺ		1		
Electric	3.91		153.1					158.3	157.4	156.2				163.7	165.0

For Note see p. A-61.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1972 aver-		1	972						1973				
Grouping	por- tion	age	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July r	Aug.	Sept.
Total index	100.0	115.2	121.6	122.7	120.4	117.3	118.9	123.6	124.6	124.5	125.6	128.9	122.4	126.8	130,9
Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products. Materials.	62.21 48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26 37.9	113.8 111.9 123.6 95.5 121.1 117.4	121.8 119.9 134.3 99.8 128.9 121.3		101.1 127.5	114.2 112.0 120.2 100.5 122.2 122.5	121.2	119.1 129.2 104.9 126.1	121.8 120.0 130.8 105.0 128.5 129.2	129.2 104.6	130.3	125.1 136.4 109.2 135.2	105.2	122.1 133.4 106.2 135.6	137,1
Consumer goods													[
Durable consumer goods	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97	125.7 127.7 112.7 156.5	133.9 137.2 120.6 169.2	135.6	141.9 132.9	125.1 123.9 109.8 150.9	134.8	149.1 144.6	143.5 151.5 143.9 166.0	135.8	142.7 147.4 138.2 165.0	147.5 154.4 148.5 165.8	124.3 108.5	100.8	121,9
Home goods. Appliances, TV, and home audio. Appliances and A/C. TV and home audio. Carpeting and furniture. Misc. home goods.	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08 2.53	124.5 124.6 144.5 87.5 132.6 121.0	143.5 98.2 139.6	139.7	102.2 140.8	125.8 122.0 134.6 98.4 140.0 121.9	113.6	115.7	138.9 149.0 166.2 116.9 149.1 129.0	146.1	115.7 146.3		132.0 130.1 150.5 91.9 134.4 132.1	123.8 134.7 103.3 155.8	148.2 149.9 168.7 114.6 158.6 142.8
Nondurable consumer goods	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37	122.8 109.7 126.2 117.5	119.5	133.9	126.7	118.4 103.0 122.5 111.6	122.2 105.9 126.5 113.8	124.9 116.6 127.1 117.0	120.0 127.6	124.6 119.3 126.0 117.8	115.3 128.3	132.2 122.4 134.8 123.8	134.8	121.7 140.6	139.6 143.6 132.8
Nonfood staples Consumer chemical products Consumer paper products Consumer fuel and lighting Residential utilities	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25	135.3 144.6 114.8 139.5 147.8	162.4 122.8 151.4	157.4 124.9 140.1	145.0 118.5 135.1	133.8 113.2 145.8	139.9 112.4 155.3	116.2 148.0	115.5 141.6	134.6	117.0 133.2	146.3 164.2 125.1 144.4 148.7	157.6 123.1 159.5	157.5 130.0 164.0	132.2 161.0
Equipment													1		
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Building and mining equip. Manufacturing equipment. Power equipment.	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	102.5 104.8 92.7	110.3 112.1 100.2	111.7 111.7 102.0	111.2 113.0 102.3	110.6 114.3 101.7	111.6 112.0 103.4	116.4 118.6	109.6	116.8 115.7	117.9 115.6 111.4	122.6 120.2 116.2	117.4 115.9 108.8	121.3 119.4 116.0	125.0 127.5 118.6
Commercial, transit, farm eq Commercial equipment Transit equipment Farm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	110.3 118.4 96.8 110.5	128.1 95.0	126.0 104.0	125.2 104.6	122.3 99.2	123.0	127.8 114.8	126.9 114.9	122.9 129.1 110.8 128.2	112.0	113.8	102.6	140.3 97.3	143.9
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	77.9 80.1		78.0 79.1		81.5 82.4	79.8 81.2	80.5 81.9	80.4 81.8	79.5 80.8	79.6 80.3	80.7 81.3			81.1 80.7
Intermediate products		ļ	ļ	Į			<u> </u>						ļ		
Construction products	5.93 7.34	120.8 121.3		131.0	128.3 126.9	121.9 122.5	120.5 121.7	128.0 124.5	131.9 125.7	135.0 125.2	136.4 127.4	140.7 130.7	131.6	136.2	139.8
Materials															
Durable goods materials	4.75 5.41	113.8	118.2 104.1	120.5	122.1	126.8	126.8 110.8	129.3 114.7	129.4	130.0 117.4	128.8 118.7	130.5	120.4	122.9 119.5	127.9
Nondurable goods materials	13.99 8.58 5.41 2.89	129.2	131.9	135.7	135.6 113.7	131.8	133.7	139.6 112.8	139.0	140.9 111.1	142.2 112.6	142.2	132.	142.3	142.0
Supplementary groups										ļ	ļ				ļ
Home goods and clothing	9.34	117.7 129.7	126.2 136.9	127.8 141.3	122.3 133.3	115.3 125.0	119.0 129.4	126,9 140,5	130.2 142.6	129.2 139.4	128.6 140.9	133.8 145.8	119.2 131,	130.7 143.7	137.2

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1972 aver-		19	72						1973				
Grouping	por- tion	age	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July r	Aug. r	Sept.
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable. Mining and utilities. Mining. Utilities.	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08	114.0 108.4 122.1 124.1 108.8 143.4	113.5 130.2 <i>131.2</i> 111.7	122.2 116.4 130.6 126.5 111.3 145.5	115.3	116.3 113.3 120.6 125.2 109.2 145.4	121.5 128.6 107.0	121.0 126.3 127.5 109.2	124.6 122.5 127.7 125.0 107.6 146.8	122.7 108.5	125.8 123.2 129.5 123.6 110.7 139.9	128.9 125.8 133.3 128.2 110.9 149.9	117.9 125.6 133.6 108.3	119.8 134.3 137.7 113.2	130.5 126.3 136.5 137.6 113.5 167.9
Durable manufactures											İ				
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94	1/3.9 113.1 107.1 114.8	115.4 108.3	119.4 113.4	120.3 117.1 110.9 123.9	120.5 118.9 114.2 122.3	120.4 118.5 112.3 122.6	131.3	132.1. 133.8 128.3 130.1	128.5	125.8	130.5 127.7 121.1 133.7	116.4 112.7	123.4	124.9
Machinery and allied goods	32.44 17.39 9.17 8.22 9.29 4.56 4.73 2.07 3.69	103.5 107.5 105.7 109.6 99.0 123.1 75.8 120.2 86.0	113.6 116.0 102.1 127.4 77.8 129.5		110.6 115.0 113.1 117.1 108.0 138.3 78.9 126.5 87.4	112.5 117.0	114.0	121.8 121.2 122.4 113.5 148.6 79.6	117.1 123.3 122.2 124.5 114.0 147.3 82.0 131.5 87.8	122.3 124.8 112.8 144.9	113.4	129.2	122.9 121.4	126.0 126.5 125.6 94.1 108.7 80.1 144.1	121.4 132.7 132.0 133.4 108.9 135.9 82.8 146.8 85.8
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	120.0 122.4 118.6	129.0	130.9 133.0 129.7	124.5 124.8 124.3	115.4 111.9 117.5	115.3 115.6 115.1	123.2 128.4 120.1	127.2 130.5 125.3	130.9 131.3 130.7	128.6	135.1 132.3 136.8		132.8	135.3 135.6 135.2
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	122.7 113.5 131.1	117.9	131.1 118.8 142.2	131.3 122.1 139.6	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		137.2 125.7 147.6	127.6 114.5 139.5	127.8	142.0 129.8 153.0
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	117.4	123,9 114,3	125.7 113.0	125.1			126.1 113.7	118.2 129.6 116.3 89.9		129.1	120.4 135.0 117.4 87.1	112.1	132.7 118.2	121.2 131.6 86.1
Paper and printingPaper and productsPrinting and publishing	7.92 3.18 4.74	116.1 128.2 107.9	128.4	137.9	122.3 133.7 114.7	123.6	130.2	118.7 137.5 106.0	120.4 138.9 107.9	137.6		125.7 138.4 117.2		136.7	129.6 133.1 127.3
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	7.86 1.80 2.26	137.8 139.6 120.6 145.5	148.6 126.0	125.8	143.0 143.2 124.3 157.0	139.5 125.2	140.5 123.9	143.8 120.9	145.0	121.3	127.0	153.8 155.5 132.8 164.6	132.8	153.9 133.9	129.5
Foods and tobacco	9.48 8.81 .67	117.6 118.6 103.7	129.1	126.4 126.9 120.4	120.5 121.0 113.4		114.9 115.4 107.7	117.4 117.7 113.5	118.1 118.1 118.3	117.1 117.8 108.0	120.0 120.7 110.1	123.1 123.7 115.6		127.3	130.6 131.5
Mining															
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.26 .51 .75	107.3 120.9 98.1	133.5	123.2	110.8 115.0 107.9	115.0		120.6	118.7	127.2	143.4		133.9	139.1	142.0
Coal, oil, and gas	5.11 .69 4.42	109.2 104.2 110.0	110.4 107.9 110.8		110.5 104.9 111.4	98.0	98.0	104.2	107.2 104.3 107.6		107.0 102.9 107.7	103.2	89.3	110.8	110.6 112.9 110.3
Utilities															
Electric	3.91 1.17		165.4	152.0	145.3	151.6	165.1	158.5	153.8	145.4	144.6	157.5	175.9	181.5	180.8

Note.—Pages A-58 and A-59 include revisions stemming from changes in seasonal adjustment factors, and pages A-60 and A-61 include revisions 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-

lications 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 separately. Figures for individual series and subtotals are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1967=100, except as noted)

			****	Industr	ial prod	uction						Ma factur			Pric	ces 4
		\ \			arket			In- dustry	Ca- pacity utiliza-	Con-	Nonag-			Total		
Period	Total			Pro Final	ducts	<u>-</u>			tion in mfg. (1967	struc- tion con-	tural em- ploy-	Em-	Pay-	retail sales 3	Con-	Whole-
	j	Total	Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Inter- mediate	Mate- rials	Manu- factur- ing	output = 100)	tracts	Total 1	ploy- ment	rolls		sumer	com- modity
1954	51.9	51.8	50.8	53.3	47.9	55.1	52.0	51.5	84.1		74.4	89.6	55.1	54	80.5	87.6
1955	58.5 61.1 61.9 57.9 64.8	59.7 61.1 58.6	58.2 59.9 57.1	59.5 61.7 63.2 62.6 68.7	53.7 55.9 50.0	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	66.2 66.7 72.2 76.5 81.7	66.9 72.1 76.2	65.3 70.8 74.9	71.3 72.8 77.7 82.0 86.8	55.6 61.9 65.6	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	89.2 97.9 100.0 105.7 110.7 106.7 106.8 115.2	96.8 100.0 105.8 109.7 106.0 106.4	100.0 105.8 109.0 104.5 104.7	100.0 106.6 111.1 110.3 115.7	93.0 100.0 104.7 106.1 96.3 89.4	99.2 100.0 105.7 112.0 111.7 112.6	91.0 99.8 100.0 105.7 112.4 107.7 107.4 117.4	89.1 98.3 100.0 105.7 110.5 105.2 105.2 114.0	89.0 91.9 87.9 87.7 86.5 78.3 75.0	94.8 100.0 113.2 123.7 123.1 145.4	92.3 97.1 100.0 103.1 106.7 107.2 107.3 110.5	93.9 99.9 100.0 101.4 103.2 98.0 93.9 96.7	88.1 97.8 100.0 108.3 116.6 114.1 116.3 130.2	91 97 100 109 114 120 122 142	94.5 97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8 116.3 121.2 125.3	96.6 99.8 100.0 102.5 106.5 110.4 113.9 119.8
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	117.6 119.2 120.2 121.1	117.3 118.6	116.3	127.0	98.9	124.7 127.6	120.9 122.3 122.8 124.4	117.0 118.5 119.5 120.4	579.4	171.0	111.3 111.7 112.1 112.4	97.5 98.4 99.1 99.6	133.8 136.1 139.0 139.3	144 149 148 151	126.2 126.6 126.9 127.3	120.2 120.0 120.7 122.9
1973—Jan	124.1 124.8 125.6 126.7 126.5 127.1	121.5 121.7 122.0 122.9 123.7 124.2	119.3 119.6 120.6 120.8 121.3 122.1 121.3	130.2 130.8 130.9 131.8 131.9 132.8 131.1	104.1 104.7 105.7 106.6 107.3 107.3 107.3	129.5 129.4 129.3 130.5 132.0 132.5 132.2 130.6	124.5 126.7 127.0 127.7 128.3 129.0 130.9 131.5 132.0 131.7	121.4 122.7 123.4 123.8 124.9 125.6 126.5 126.5 126.5	82.8 r83.3 83.4	193.0 177.0 173.0 183.0 177.0	112.7 113.5 113.8 114.0 114.4 114.7 114.6 115.0 115.4	99.9 100.7 101.0 101.5 101.7 r102.1 101.8 102.1 102.8	139.8 142.9 142.6 144.8 144.9 145.3 146.3 *146.7 *1149.9 151.6	156 158 160 157 160 157 163 162	127.7 128.6 129.8 130.7 131.5 132.4 132.7 135.1 135.5	124.5 126.9 129.7 130.7 133.4 136.7 134.9 142.7 140.2 139.5

¹ Employees only: excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.
2 Production workers only.
3 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
4 Prices are not seasonally adjusted. Latest figure is final.
5 Figure is for 3rd 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: F. W. Dodge Co. 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	1	19	72						1973				
type of construction			Sept. r	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar,	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total construction !	80,188	91,183	8,047	8,225	7,248	6,464	6,795	6,839	8,644	8,814	9,428	9,910	9,228	10,303	8,151
By type of ownership; Public Private 1	23,927 56,261		2.041 6,006	1,668 6,557	1,785 5,462	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	2,581 6,647		2,328 5,822
By type of construction: Residential building ¹ Nonresidential building Nonbuilding		27,082	2,338		2,184	2,215	2,420	2,229	2,707	2,634	4,754 2,629 2,045	2,976	2,991	3,241	2,719
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,925	2,399	2,366	2,318	2,226	2,399	2,233	2,209	2,129	1,939	1,838	2,030	1,780	1,750	1,604

¹ Because of improved procedures for collecting data for 1-family homes, some totals are not strictly comparable with those prior to 1968. To improve 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 residential building.

Dodge Co, does not include data for Alaska or Hawaji. 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.

Note. Dollar value of construction contracts as reported by the F. W.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

					Private			-	1		Public		
					No	nresident	ial						
Period	Total	Total	Resi-			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	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—Oct Nov Dec	126,831	96,201 97,506 98,450	56,361 57,167 57,545	39,840 40,339 40,905	4,345 4,617 4,765	13,720 13,607 13,865	6,197 6,235 6,220	15,578 15,880 16,055	32,312 29,325 33,100	1,076 1,200 1,188	10,642 10,585 11,045	2,205 2,042 2,065	18,389 15,498 18,802
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Apr. June July Sept. Sept.	136,148 137,960 135,511 136,453 135,878 138,434 138,087	101,801 103,860 104,331 102,951 104,104 104,906 106,939 107,036 104,180	59,112 61,219 61,240 59,851 59,849 60,116 60,238 60,011 58,726	42,689 42,641 43,091 43,100 44,255 44,790 46,701 47,025 45,454	5,292 5,180 5,479 5,287 5,338 5,928 6,340 6,687 6,478	15,001 14,873 15,071 15,473 16,118 15,704 16,110 15,800 14,881	6,002 6,145 6,179 6,282 6,251 6,383 6,492 6,122 5,900	16,394 16,443 16,362 16,057 16,547 16,775 15,848 18,416 18,195	33,702 32,288 33,629 32,560 32,349 30,972 31,495 31,051 30,756	1,221 1,422 1,303 1,158 1,277 1,162 1,341 1,048 972		1,999 1,712 2,490 1,675 2,291 1,870 1,658 1,833 1,679	

¹ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other build-

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

							Units	started							
Period	 		P	rivate (S	.A., A.R	.)				ate and p			overnmenderwritte	en	Mobile home ship-
renou			Reg	gion		Тур	e of stru	cture		(N.S.A.)			(IV.D.A.	, 	ments (N.S.A.)
	Total	North- east	North Central	South	West	1- family	2- to 4- family	5- or more- family	Total	Private	Public	Total	FHA	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	1.508	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	310 486 527	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—Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,426 2,446 2,395 2,369	355 372 353 486	474 469 400 330	1,096 1,125 1,106 1,080	501 480 536 473	1,382 1,315 1,324 1,207	125 153 134 128	920 978 937 1,034	204 218 187 153	203 217 186 151	1 2 1 2	37 34 29 48	28 25 21 42	9 9 8 6	49 54 50 38
1973—Jan	2,497 2,456 2,260 2,123 2,413 2,128 2,191 2,066 1,763	348 366 297 292 267 370 225 273 286	599 571 415 387 595 474 487 482 400	1,086 1,087 1,142 890 999 837 1,063 830 708	464 434 406 554 552 447 416 481 369	1,450 1,372 1,245 1,202 1,271 1,124 1,247 1,116 985	163 123 123 131 162 162 151 104 94	884 961 892 790 980 875 793 846 684	147 140 201 205 234 203 203 197 146	147 138 200 205 234 203 203 195 146	1 2 1	19 21 27 27 29 27 20 23 15	12 14 19 18 18 17 12 14 10	7 7 8 9 11 8 8 9 6	41 43 57 62 57 57 56 54

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 Manufac-turers Assn.

ings.

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).

Note,—Census Bureau data; monthly series at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, except as noted)

			i		Civili	ian labor force	(S.A.)		
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in labor force	Total labor			Employed 1			Unemploy- ment rate2
	population (N.S.A.)	(N.S.A.)	force (S.A.)	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	(per cent; S.A.)
1967	137,841 140,182 142,596	52,527 53,291 53,602 54,280 55,666 56,785	80,793 82,272 84,240 85,903 86,929 88,991	77,347 78,737 80,734 82,715 84,113 86,542	74,372 75,920 77,902 78,627 79,120 81,702	70,527 72,103 74,296 75,165 75,732 78,230	3,844 3,817 3,606 3,462 3,387 3,472	2,975 2,817 2,832 4,088 4,993 4,840	3.8 3.6 3.5 4.9 5.9 5.6
1972—Oct Nov Dec	146,709	56,907 57,309 57,486	89,651 89,454 89,707	87,236 87,023 87,267	82,397 82,525 82,780	78,739 78,969 79,130	3,658 3,556 3,650	4,839 4,498 4,487	5.5 5.2 5.1
1973—Jan	147,313 147,541 147,729 147,940 148,147 148,361 148,565 148,782	59,008 58,238 57,856 57,906 58,050 55,417 55,133 56,129 57,484 56,955	89,325 89,961 90,629 90,700 90,739 91,247 91,121 90,958 91,694 92,053	86,921 87,569 88,268 88,350 88,405 88,932 88,810 88,651 89,403 89,764	82,555 83,127 83,889 83,917 84,024 84,674 84,614 84,434 85,127 85,695	79,054 79,703 80,409 80,606 80,749 81,271 81,098 80,991 81,757 82,224	3,501 3,424 3,480 3,311 3,275 3,403 3,516 3,443 3,370 3,471	4,366 4,442 4,379 4,433 4,381 4,258 4,196 4,217 4,276 4,069	5.0 5.1 5.0 5.0 5.0 4.8 4.7 4.8 4.8

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-	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	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]				}	
1972—Oct	73,584 73,835 74,002	19,210 19,312 19,402	608 608 607	3,561 3,524 3,459	4,540 4,549 4,558	15,839 15,911 15,946	3,969 3,981 3,991	12,451 12,497 12,537	13,406 13,453 13,502
1973—Jan. Feb., Mar. Apr., May. June. July. Aug., Sept.* Oct.**	74,252 74,715 74,914 75,105 75,321 75,526 75,493 75,747 75,972 76,277	19,463 19,586 19,643 19,727 19,782 19,856 19,804 19,861 19,876 19,981	610 612 610 608 608 629 631 634 633 638	3,498 3,594 3,604 3,571 3,620 3,654 3,680 3,676 3,694 3,689	4,574 4,580 4,580 4,591 4,593 4,597 4,598 4,617 4,632 4.666	16,013 16,114 16,163 16,217 16,256 16,262 16,294 16,352 16,393 16,468	3,995 4,014 4,024 4,031 4,044 4,049 4,048 4,064 4,077 4,086	12,621 12,682 12,716 12,746 12,776 12,820 12,828 12,906 12,996 13,053	13,478 13,533 13,574 13,614 13,642 13,659 13,610 13,637 13,671 13,696
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							:		
1972—Oct	74,118 74,449 74,778	19,359 19,414 19,423	609 607 603	3,782 3,630 3,373	4.549 4,554 4,558	15,887 16,162 16,669	3,957 3,965 3,971	12,463 12,472 12,474	13,512 13,645 13,707
1973—Jan. feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July Aug. Sept. ^p . Oct. ^p .	73,343 73,724 74,255 74,861 75,404 76,308 75,384 75,686 76,251 76,830	19,279 19,420 19,521 19,586 19,667 20,002 19,729 20,018 20,127 20,135	598 598 598 603 608 642 644 648 641	3,155 3,184 3,294 3,442 3,616 3,837 3,934 3,981 3,938 3,918	4,510 4,507 4,539 4,559 4,593 4,661 4,653 4,659 4,674 4,675	15,865 15,776 15,880 16,088 16,200 16,335 16,262 16,279 16,373 16,518	3,959 3,978 4,000 4,019 4,040 4,089 4,113 4,121 4,081 4,074	12,406 12,530 12,627 12,771 12,865 12,999 12,982 13,009 12,983 13,066	13,571 13,731 13,796 13,793 13,815 13,743 13,067 12,971 13,434 13,805

Note,—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period 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.

 ¹ Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 ² Per cent of civilian labor force.
 Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information relating to persons 16 years of age and over is obtained on a sample basis. Monthly data relate

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonal	y adjusted 1			Not seasona	lly adjusted i	
Industry group	1972		1973		1972		1973	
	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.p	Oct.p	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.v	Oct.p
Total	14,082	14,611	14,607	14,705	14,225	14,727	14,844	14,850
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries.	8,124	8,597	8,600	8,678	8,173	8,560	8,686	8,727
	96	97	95	97	96	97	97	97
	531	544	545	547	537	563	556	554
	416	434	433	433	422	438	436	439
	537	554	553	561	545	570	567	569
	1,023	1,066	1,081	1,088	1,004	1,065	1,071	1,067
Fabricated metal products. Machinery. Electrical equipment and supplies. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	1,069	1,129	1,124	1,134	1,078	1,125	1,136	1,144
	1,277	1,399	1,402	1,419	1,269	1,379	1,400	1,411
	1,278	1,384	1,384	1,405	1,288	1,381	1,402	1,417
	1,278	1,339	1,333	1,338	1,294	1,280	1,356	1,354
	284	311	311	313	285	312	312	314
	335	340	339	343	355	351	355	362
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	5,958	6,014	6,007	6,027	6,052	6,167	6,158	6,123
	1,175	1,144	1,153	1,167	1,243	1,263	1,270	1,235
	55	60	57	59	63	67	69	68
	882	902	899	904	882	905	901	904
	1,171	1,161	1,159	1,156	1,185	1,169	1,170	1,170
	545	561	559	560	546	566	562	560
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	659	662	662	665	661	659	662	668
	587	603	605	606	585	607	605	604
	118	120	121	121	119	124	123	122
	505	547	539	537	508	547	544	541
	261	254	255	252	260	260	253	251

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		ours worl	ked 1		rage wee ars per v					rly earni nour; N.	
Industry group	1972		1973		1972	,	1973		1972		1973	
	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.p	Oct.p	Oct.	Aug	Sept.p	Oct.p	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.p	Oct.p
Total	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.6	157.49	164.43	169.33	168.09	3.86	4.06	4.13	4.13
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries.	41.4 42.5 41.0 40.3 42.1 42.2	41.1 41.5 40.7 39.7 42.0 41.8	41.4 42.6 40.8 39.7 42.2 42.7	41.4 42.7 40.1 39.6 42.2 43.2	175.11 139.52		183.06 186.16 150.47 133.87 181.48 220.42	181.77 184.88 147.83 133.13 181.05 218.62	4.11 4.13 3.37 3.12 4.02 4.74	4.31 4.29 3.62 3.28 4.21 5.10	4.39 4.37 3.67 3.33 4.26 5.15	4.38 4.34 3.65 3.32 4.25 5.12
Fabricated metal products Machinery. Electrical equipment and supplies Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	41.4 42.4 40.6 41.7 40.6 39.3	41.3 42.4 40.1 41.0 40.4 38.7	41.6 43.1 40.5 41.2 40.9 39.1	42.9 40.1 41.7 40.8	184.01 151.37 202.02	175.54 190.26 155.59 200.80 155.57 126.81	180.17 198.69 159.14 213.09 161.52 129.42	178.02 197.31 157.17 215.79 160.74 128.43	4.05 4.35 3.71 4.81 3.73 3.13	4.24 4.53 3.88 5.02 3.87 3.26	4.30 4.61 3.91 5.11 3.93 3.31	4.30 4.61 3.90 5.15 3.93 3.31
Nondurable goods	39.8 40.4 38.0 41.3 36.2 42.9	39.5 40.4 38.5 40.8 35.7 42.4	39.8 40.6 37.9 41.0 35.9 42.7	39.6 40.6 37.4 40.4 35.7 42.3	114.26	157.03 145.84	150.00 159.01 143.52 124.12 101.96 184.04	148.90 157.93 144.34 122.72 102.10 181.90	3.52 3.63 3.38 2.76 2.67 4.02	3.70 3.83 3.73 2.92 2.79 4.24	3.75 3.85 3.68 3.02 2.84 4.28	3.76 3.89 3.72 3.03 2.86 4.28
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries. Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products.	38.0 42.0 42.3 41.3 37.9	37.7 42.1 42.1 40.5 38.1	38.0 42.0 42.6 40.9 38.4	42.5	172.90 179.76 213.93 152.77 102.00	188.10	181.93 190.26 228.43 159.03 107.73	180.40 188.48 226.08 155.88 108.11	4.55 4.28 5.01 3.69 2.72	4.70 4.50 5.24 3.81 2.80	4.75 4.53 5.30 3.86 2.85	4.76 4.52 5.27 3.83 2.86

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 1960	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	86.3 92.7	40.5 48.0 89.2 94.6	81.4 79.6 98.6 99.4	93.8	48.5 36.9 44.8 61.5 89.6 93.7	44.2 47.8 89.6 95.9	85.1 93.4	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	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	96.3 100.0 105.7 116.0	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	116.3 121.3 125.3	114.9 118.4 123.5	118.9 124.3 129.2	110.1 115.2 119.2	128.5 133.7 140.1	110.1 117.5 118.5	107.3 114.7 120.5	113.4 118.1 121.0	116.1 119.8 122.3	112.7 118.6 119.9	116.2 122.2 126.1	120.6 128.4 132.5	113.2 116.8 119.8	113.4 119.3 122.8	116.0 120.9 125.5
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	126.2 126.6 126.9 127.3	124.8 124.9 125.4 126.0	130.1 130.4 130.8 131.2	119.9 120.3 120.5 121.0	141.8 142.0	118.0 118.1 119.3 119.4	120.5 120.9 122.2 122.5	121.6 121.8 122.1 122.3	123.1 124.3 125.0 125.0	121.0 121.2 121.4 121.3	126.8 127.2 127.4 127.5	133.1 133.9 134.1 134.4	120.5 120.8 121.0 121.5	123.7 124.0 124.1 124.0	126.2 126.4 126.4 126.5
1973—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	127.7 128.6 129.8 130.7 131.5 132.4 132.7 135.1 135.5	128.6 131.1 134.5 136.5 137.9 139.8 140.9 149.4 148.3	131.4 132.0 132.3 132.8 133.3 133.9 134.2 135.2 136.6	121.5 122.1 122.6 123.0 123.5 123.9 124.3 125.0 125.4	142.9 143.2 143.6 144.2 145.0 145.2 147.0	120.7 127.2 127.8 128.3 129.3 131.6 131.7 132.8 133.6	124.1 124.5 125.0 125.5 125.7 125.4 125.5 125.8 126.5	122.2 122.6 123.0 123.6 123.9 124.7 125.0 125.3 126.1	123.0 123.6 124.8 125.8 126.7 126.8 125.8 126.5 128.3	121.0 121.1 121.5 122.6 123.5 124.6 124.8 124.5 123.9	127.8 128.1 128.6 129.2 129.6 130.0 130.3 130.5 131.1	134.9 135.3 135.8 136.2 136.6 137.0 137.3 137.6 138.3	121.8 122.4 123.1 123.8 124.4 124.9 125.3 125.7 126.3	124.1 124.3 124.5 125.2 125.6 125.9 126.2 126.1 126.8	126.7 127.1 127.6 128.2 128.5 129.0 129.5 129.4 129.9

 $\ensuremath{\text{Note}}.\text{--}\ensuremath{\text{Bureau}}$ of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers,

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1967 = 100, except as noted)

									Ind	ustrial	ommo	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	94.9 94.5 94.8 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
1965	100.0	98.7 105.9 100.0 102.5 109.1	95.5 101.2 100.0 102.2 107.3	100.0	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		95.9 97.8 100.0 103.4 105.3	113,3			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	
1970 1971 1972	113.9	112.9		114.0	108.6	110.1 114.0 131.3	114.2	102.2 104.2 104.2	109.2	113.7 127.0 144.3	110.1	116.7 119.0 123.5	111.4 115.5 117.9	107.5 109.9 111.4	122.4	104.5 110.3 113.8	112.8
Nov	120.7	125.5 128.8 137.5	123.1	119.1	114,8 115,1 115,6	139.8 144.0 142.2	121.3	104.7	109.5 109.8 109.8		115.0	124.1	118.5	112.0 112.3 112.4	127.3	112.9 113.0 114.2	115.0
1973—Jan	126.9 129.7 130.7 133.5 136.7 134.9 142.7 140.2	160.9 160.6 170.4 182.3		121.3 122.7 124.4 125.8 126.9 126.9 127.4	119.0 120.8 122.3 123.7 124.2 125.2 126.8	144.9 143.5 145.0 142.2 140.9 141.4	126.0 126.7 131.8 135.5 142.8 142.8 142.9 144.8	105.6 106.7 107.7 109.3 110.4 110.8 111.0 111.5	110.1 110.3 110.6 111.5 112.6 112.9 113.1 112.8	173.2 182.0 186.9 183.1 177.8 178.8 181.9	116.5 118.3 119.8 120.7 122.0 122.3 123.3 124.4	129.2 130.5 131.7 132.5 132.8 133.7 134.4	119.4 120.0 120.8 121.5 121.9 122.0	113.5 114.1 115.1 115.2 115.2 115.9 116.0	128.4 129.0 130.0 130.5 131.1 130.0 130.0 129.9	114.1 114.2 114.5 114.9 115.1 115.0 115.1 114.5 115.9	117.1 117.9 118.6 119.5 120.2 120.9 121.0 121.1

¹ Dec. 1968=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1967=**100**)

Group	1972		1973		Group	1972		1973	
	Oct,	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		Oct.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Farm products:					Pulp, paper, and allied products:				
Fresh and dried produce. Grains. Livestock. Live poultry. Plant and animal fibers. Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds. Other farm products.	109.2 144.2 103.8 105.7 123.8 99.1 114.9	162.2 266.4 243.3 269.7 228.5 143.4 209.6 293.6 150.4	149.0 231.5 207.4 226.5 267.9 158.7 191.5 304.5 153.2	162.1 229.0 185.5 189.2 266.5 168.2 177.7 211.1 154.7	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board Woodpulp. Wastepaper. Paper Paper Paperboard Converted paper and paperboard Building paper and board	115.0 111.5 136.9 116.8 106.8 115.4 107.3	123.7 133.3 187.6 121.5 116.7 123.2 112.8	124.8 133.3 230.5 121.7 116.7 123.8 115.9	126.1 145.7 252.9 122.3 118.0 123.8 117.7
Processed foods and feeds:					Metals and metal products:	!			
Cereal and bakery products Meat, poultry, and fish Dairy products Processed fruits and vegetables. 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.	130,4 120,0 121,8 123,5 118,8 129,6 94,9 108,4 123,2 116,9	136.2 198.3 131.3 129.3 135.7 121.2 428.9 284.6 164.8 161.6 128.5 261.8	147.7 187.3 137.2 130.0 136.9 121.6 264.7 195.2 164.8 160.1 128.1	150.5 170.2 139.6 135.0 139.8 123.0 308.8 223.0 180.5 167.6 129.3 184.5	Iron and steel. Steelmill products. Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment. Heating equipment. Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous metal products.	128.9 130.2 117.3 131.1 121.1 120.6 119.2 123.0 124.8	136.0 134.3 137.9 135.5 124.5 126.4 120.7 127.8 130.9	136.5 134.3 138.5 135.6 126.8 127.2 120.7 128.7 131.4	138.6 135.3 140.7 134.8 127.7 127.8 120.8 129.6 132.2
Textile products and apparel:					Machinery and equipment:				
Cotton products	106.6 108.6 115.6 110.0	147.3 134.9 123.7 119.3 112.2 124.3	153.1 133.7 126.7 119.5 112.3 121.4	155.5 130.2 127.7 121.5 115.2 127.0	Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip Metalworking machinery and equip. General purpose machinery and equipment	122.6 126.1 121.2 123.2	125.5 131.4 125.8 127.4	125.6 131.4 126.6 127.6	127.5 132.5 127.5
Hides, skins, leather, and products:					equipmentElectrical machinery and equip	124.3	131.7 112.7	132.6 112.8	132.9
Hides and skins Leather Footwear Other leather products	153.3 127.0	261.6 157.5 129.7 130.6	257.3 162.8 130.3 130.4	256.3 160.7 131.0 130.5	Miscellaneous machinery Furniture and household durables:	120.9	124.7	125.0	125.2
Fuels and related products, and power:					Household furniture	117.7 121.7	123.6 132.2	124.4 132.8	125.2 133.6
Coal. Coke. Gas fuels. Electric power. Crude petroleum Petroleum products, refined.	157.0 117.5 123.1 114.7	214.4 167.2 130.4 129.1 125.8 145.9	222.6 167.3 132.2 130.9 133.3 146.1	224.1 167.3 133.4 132.1 133.3 156.6	Commercial furniture	99.0 108.0 92.9 126.9	102.7 109.0 92.0 130.8	102.6 109.0 91.5 130.5	103.3 109.1 91.5 131.3
Chemicals and allied products:					Nonmetallic mineral products:				
Industrial chemicals. Prepared paint. Paint materials. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. Fats and oils, include Agricultural chemicals and products. Plastic resins and materials. Other chemicals and products.	118.2 105.1 103.3 117.2 92.1 89.2	103.5 121.0 115.7 104.3 273.2 95.9 93.3 118.2	104.3 121.2 116.2 104.7 279.5 95.9 93.1 118.3	105.3 126.0 116.8 104.7 273.0 95.9 92.4 121.2	Flat glass Concrete ingredients Concrete products Structural clay products excluding refractories Refractories Asphalt roofing Gypsum products	122.5 128.4 127.2 118.4 132.1 131.2 115.5	117.9 131.7 132.3 123.9 136.3 136.3 122.5	118.2 131.7 132.5 123.9 136.3 136.3 122.0	118.2 131.9 133.6 124.6 136.3 136.8 122.4
Rubber and plastic products:					Glass containers Other nonmetallic minerals	136.4 127.3	137.4 128.0	137.1	143.5 127.3
Rubber and rubber products	114.3 99.6 109.7 121.7 93.3 98.3 97.6	118.9 118.1 110.4 125.4 94.0 100.8 98.1	118.4 113.4 110.4 125.8 94.0 100.9 98.5	120.2 111.4 115.1 126.4 94.7 101.1 97.7	Transportation equipment: 1 Motor vehicles and equipment Railroad equipment	116.9 130.2	119.0 135.2	118.3 136.1	120.0
Lumber and wood products:					Toys, sporting goods, small arms,	114 0	1170	119 2	110.3
Lumber Millwork Plywood. Other wood products	166.1 130.7 134.6 128.2	210.8 148.3 140.1 153.2	216.9 149.0 138.2 155.9	214.5 149.4 134.6 158.2	ammunition Tobacco products Notions Photographic equipment and supplies Other miscellaneous products	114.9 117.5 112.9 107.0 116.9	117.8 122.5 113.6 108.5 129.5	118.3 122.5 113.6 108.6 129.5	119.2 122.7 115.5 108.6 127.8

 $^{^{1}}$ Dec. 1968 = 100.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	197	72		1973	
										111	IV	I	11	III
Gross national product	103.1 101.4	55.6 57.2	124.5 120.1	284.8 278.0	864.2 857.1	930.3 922.5	977.1 972.6	1,055.5 1,049.4	1,155.2 1,149.1	1,166.51 1,157.8	1,199.2 1,191.0	1,242.5 1,237.8	1,272.0 1,267.5	1,304.4 1,295.3
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	45.8 3.5 22.3 20.1	9.6	30.5	84.0 230.8	90.8 245.9	91.3 263.8	103.6 278.7	299.9		752.6 122.9 310.7 319.0	132.2 322.2	132.8 330.3	132.1
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm.	16.2 14.5 10.6 5.0 5.6 4.0 3.8 1.7	1.4 3.0 2.4 .9 1.5 .6 .5 -1.6	3.9 3.7	19.4 18.6 6.8	118.9 88.8 30.3 58.5 30.1 29.5		131.7 100.6 36.1 64.4 31.2	147.1 104.4 37.9 66.5 42.7 42.2 6.1	118.2 41.7 76.5 54.0 53.5 6.0	172.9 118.3 41.3 77.0 54.5 53.9 8.7	189.4 181.2 124.3 43.0 81.2 56.9 56.4 8.2 7.9		134.1 47.2 86.9 59.6 59.1 4.5	198.0 138.7 50.0 88.8 59.3 58.7 8.7
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	1.1 7.0 5.9			13.8	50.6		62.9	66.3	73.5		-3.5 79.7 83.2	.0 89.7 89.7	97.2	102.7
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. National defense. Other. State and local.		8.0 2.0 6.0	13.8 3.1	18.4 14.1 4.3	98.8 78.3 20.5	210.0 98.8 78.4 20.4 111.2	96.2 74.6 21.6	98.1 71.6 26.5	104.4 74.4 30.1	102.3 71.9 30.4	260.7 102.7 72.4 30.3 158.0	105.5 74.3 31.2	33.1	107.1 73.6 33.5
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	706.6	725.6	722.5	745.4	790.7	796.7	812.3	829.3	834.3	841.6

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	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	19	72		1973	
Item										111	IV	I	11	IU <i>p</i>
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	711.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	949.2	978.6	1,015.0	1,038.2	
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	514.6	566.0	603.9	644.1	707.1	713.1	731.2	757.4	774.9	793.5
Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian.	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	23.9	51.9 1.9		369.2 17.9	405.6 19.0	19.6	573.8 449.7 19.4 104.7		20.0	510.9	525.1 20.9	538.7 20.5	552.8
Supplements to wages and salaries. Employer contributions for social insurance. Other labor income.	.7 .1 .6	.5 .1 .4	2.7 2.0 .7	7.8 4.0 3.8	****	27.8	29.7	70.3 33.7 36.6	79.7 39.0 40.7	80.5 39.3 41.3		47.4	48.3	94.6 49.3 45.3
Proprietors' income	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	11.1	24.0	49.5	50.5	50.0	68.7 51.9 16.8	74.2 54.0 20.2		77.1 55.3 21.8	56.3	57.1	85.1 58.0 27.1
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	21.2	22.6	23.9	24.5	24.1	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.6	25.3
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	84.3	79.8	69.2	80.1	91.1	91.5	98.8	104.3	107.9	
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	7.6 10.1 4.4	42.6 17.8 24.9 8.8 16.0	39.9 47.8 23.6	40.1 44.8 24.3	34.8 39.3 24.7	85.1 37.4 47.6 25.1 22.5	98.0 42.7 55.4 26.0 29.3	98.4 42.9 55.6 26.2 29.4	45.9	66.9 26.9	57.4 71.6 27.3	28. i
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-3.3	-5.1	-4.8	-4.9	-6.9	-6.9	-7.3	-15.4	-21.1	-17.0
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	26.9	30.5	36.5	42.0	45.2	45.7	46.6	47.9	49.4	51.1

NOTE.—Dept, of Commerce estimates, Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates, See also NOTE to table above.

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING (In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	19	72		1973	
Tetti					_					Ш	IV	1	11	$\Pi \Pi^p$
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	864.2	930.3	977.1	1,055.5	1,155.2	1,166.5	1,199.2	1,242.5	1,272.0	1,304.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	7.9 7.0 .6	7.1	11.3	23.3	78.6 3.4	85.9 3.8	93.5 4.0	102.4 4.3		110.5 4.7	112.8 4.7	115.6 4.8	117.2 4.9	5.0
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1		. 1	.2	.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	.9	.4	. 5
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	711.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	949.2	978.6	1,015.0	1,038.2	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2 2.8				69.2 57.7	64.6	73.7	91.5 74.5	75.8	89.3		92.9
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government and	.9	1.5				61.9		ĺ						
consumers. Dividends. Business transfer payments.	2.5 5.8 .6	1.6 2.0 .7	2.2 4.4 .5	8.8	23.6		24.7	25.1	26.0	26.2	26.4	26.9	27.3	28.1
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	688.9	750.9	808.3	863.5	939.2	943.7	976.1	996.6	1,019.0	1,046.7
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	97.9	116.5	116.6	117.5	142.2	142.8	147.4	145.1	149.3	155.8
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	591.0	634.4	691.7	746.0	797.0	800.9	828.7	851.5	869.7	890.9
Less: Personal outlays Personal consumption expenditures. Consumer interest payments. Personal transfer payments to foreigners	79.1 77.2 1.5	46.5 45.8 .5	80.6		536.2	579.5	635.5 617.6 16.8	667.2 17.7	19.7	20.0	752.6 20.7	779.4	22.0	23.0
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	9	11.0	13.1	39.8	38.2	56.2	60.2	49.7	45.8	54.4	50.0	51.0	53.4
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	499.0	513.6	534.8	554.9	577.9	579.3	595.1	603.9	604.8	609.8

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)

Item	1971	1972		1	972						1973				
			Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July r	Aug.	Sept.p
Total personal income	863.5	939.2	951.3	967.0	977.6	983.6	989.1	997.4	1,003.3	1,011.6	1,018.7	1,026.6	1,035.6	1,047.3	1,057.
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries. Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government.	573.3 206.3 160.5 138.3 104.7 123.9	226.0 175.9 151.5	230.1 179.3 153.6 118.8	232.8 181.6 155.2 119.2	183.8 155.6 119.8	236.8 185.6 157.2	158.7 122.9	242.2 189.6 159.3 124.1	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	253.4	254.8 198.7 167.1 130.8	257.7 201.1 168.0 131.9
Other labor income	36.6	40.7	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.8	45.3	45.8
Proprietors' income	68.7 51.9 16.8				55.1	77.9 55.6 22.3	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.1	57.3	83.7 57.8 25.9	58.0	
Rental income	24.5	24.1	25.1	25.1	24.7	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.3	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.3	25.5
Dividends	25.1	26.0	26,2	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.6	28.2	28.3
Personal interest income	73.0	78.0	78.9	79.6	80.4	81.1	81.9	82.6	83,4	84.5	85.7	86.5	87.8	89.0	90.2
Transfer payments	93.2	103.0	101.4	109.7	113.7	112.6	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.3	115.9	116.0	116.9	119.0	120.2
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	30.9	34.7	35.2	35.4	35.7	35.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.8	43.4	43.6	43.9
Nonagricultural income		911.5 27.7			947.7 29.9		957.4 31.8		970.9 32.4	979.5 32.0		994.2 32.4		1,012.1 35.2	

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of opposite page.

SUMMARY OF FUNDS RAISED AND ADVANCED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates: in billions of dollars)

_									19	71	197	2 r	1973 "	
	Transaction category, or sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	ні	Н2	ні	Н2	HI	
						Funds	raised, b	y type	and sect	or				
1 2	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors	67.7 66.9	82.2 80.0	94.6 95.9	91.4 88.0	97.5 92.6		166.1 156.1	134.7 123.8	158.7 146.1	145.2 134.7			1 2
3 4 5	U.S. Government Public debt securities Budget agency issues	3.6 2.3 1.3	13.0 8.9 4.1	13.4 10.3 3.1	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ -1.3 \\ -2.4 \end{array} $	12.8 12.9 1	25.5 26.0 5	17.3 13.9 3.4	22.7 24.2 -1.6	28.4 27.8 .5	12.4 10.5 1.9	22.2 17.2 4.9	17.1 15.8 1.3	3 4 5
6 7 8	All other nonfinancial sectors	64.1 .8 63.3	69.2 2.2 67.0	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	112.0 10.9 101.1	130.4 12.6 117.8	132.8 10.4 122.3	165.1 9.5 155.6	183.9 8.8 175.1	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	38.9 5.6 11.0 22.3 11.7 3.1 5.7 1.8 24.4 10.7 6.4 1.0 6.2	45.7 7.8 15.9 22.0 11.5 3.6 4.7 21.3 9.5 4.5 2.1 5.1	50.6 9.5 14.0 27.1 15.1 3.4 6.4 2.2 32.0 13.1 10.0 1.6 7.2	50.6 9.9 13.0 27.7 15.7 4.7 5.3 1.9 41.0 15.3 10.4 3.3 12.0	57.7 11.3 20.6 25.7 12.8 5.8 5.3 1.8 22.1 6.0 3.8 5.9	83.2 16.6 19.7 46.8 26.0 8.8 10.0 26.3 9.3 11.2 9 6.6	92.4 11.9 13.2 67.3 39.7 10.3 14.8 2.6 46.4 21.8 19.2 -1.6	79.5 17.9 22.3 39.3 20.6 8.5 8.5 1.7 21.7 5.1 8.9 -1.0 8.7	86.9 15.4 17.2 54.3 31.5 9.1 11.5 20.9 13.5 13.6 8 4.6	87.3 12.0 14.4 60.9 35.6 9.1 13.5 2.7 35.0 14.5 15.8 3 5.0	97.6 11.9 12.0 73.7 43.7 11.5 16.0 2.5 58.0 29.3 22.5 -2.8 9.0	74.9 41.4 14.1 15.1 4.3 82.8 54.0 24.7 -3.4	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
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	64.1 63.3 1.6 6.3 22.6 32.8 3.1 5.4 24.3	69.2 67.0 4.0 7.9 19.0 36.0 3.6 5.0 27.4	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	148.8 138.8 3.8 12.3 63.2 59.5 4.9 10.4 44.2	112.0 101.1 5.3 17.9 30.0 47.9 4.0 9.3 34.6	117.8 6.1 16.1 46.6 49.0 4.2	132.8 122.3 3.4 11.9 56.2 50.9 4.4 9.5 37.0	165.1 155.6 4.3 12.7 70.5 68.2 5.3 11.6 51.2	175.1 11.2 7.5 71.9 84.5 7.3 13.4	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31 32 33 34	Corporate equities. Foreign. Corporate business. Totals including equities	.8 3 1.1	2.2 .1 2.2	-1.4 -1.5	3.4 .5 2.9	4.9 .1 4.8 3.0	11.7 11.7 5.7	10.0 4 10.4	10.9 .4 10.5 5.7	12.6 3 12.9 5.8	10.4 2 10.7	9.5 6 10.1	4	31 32 33
35 36 37	Foreign. Nonfinancial business. Corporate. Memo: U.S. Govt. cash balance.	33.9 25.4 4	4.0 38.2 29.6 1.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.1 \\ 38.7 \\ 30.3 \\ -1.1 \end{array} $	48.8 38.3	47.3 38.8 2.8	60.2 47.4 3.2		58.4 45.1 2	61.9 49.7 6.6	61.6 47.7 -3.0	78.3 61.3	93.7 73.0	35 36 37
38 39	Totals net of changes in U.S. Govt. cash balances Total funds raised By U.S. Government	68.1 4.0	81.1 11.8	95.7 14.5	91.0 -4.0	94.7 10.0	143.5 22.3	165.6 16.8	134.9 22.9	152.1 21.7	148.1 15.4	183.3 18.1		38 39
				Private	domest	ic net ir	vestme	nt and t	orrowi	ng in cre	dit mai	kets		
1 2 3	Total, households and business Total capital outlays! Capital consumption 2 Net physical investment.	190.6 118.5 72.2	188.1 128.4 59.7	207.6 140.4 67.2	226.7 154.3 72.4	224.2 166.0 58.2			246.3 175.8 70.5	258.7 182.2 76.6	279.9 190.3 89.7	196.6	205.5	1 2 3
4 5	Net funds raised	56.5 15.7	57.3 2.4	68.3 -1.1	81.0 -8.6	-12.0	98.5 -25.0	133.1 -35.4	88.4 -17.9	$108.5 \\ -32.0$	$117.7 \\ -28.0$			4 5
6 7 8	Total capital outlays. Capital consumption Net physical investment	96.4 54.2 42.3	93.4 58.5 35.0	97.9 63.2 34.7	108.9 69.5 39.4	108.0 74.6 33.5	80.3	87.6	115.8 78.8 37.0	81.7	86.2	88.9	92.7	6 7 8
9 10 11	Net debt funds raised. Corporate equity issues. Excess net investment ³ Corporate business	32.8 1.1 8.4	36.0 2.2 -3.2	40.2 -1.5 4.0	45.9 2.9 -9.4		11.7 -23.9	10.4 -24.1		-26.4	-20.4	-27.9	-40.7	9 10 11
12 13 14	Total capital outlays Capital consumption. Net physical investment.	76.5 38.2 38.3	71.4 41.5 29.9	75.0 45.1 29.9	83.7 49.8 33.9	84.0 53.6 30.4	57.7	100.7 62.8 37.8	86.5 56.7 29.8	87.0 58.7 28.3	61.8		108.6 66.5 42.1	12 13 14
15 16 17	Net debt funds raised. Corporate equity issues. Excess net investment ³ Households	24.3 1.1 12.9	27.4 2.2 .3	31.8 -1.5 4	35.4 2.9 -4.4	33.9 4.8 -8.4	-18.3	-16.8	34.6 10.5 15.3	12.9 -21.4		10.1 19.8	-30.9	15 16 17
18 19 20	Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	94.2 64.3 29.9	69.9	77.2	117.8 84.8 33.0	116.2 91.4 24.7	98.7	157.8 105.9 51.9	130.4 97.0 33.5	100.4	104.1	107.7	112.9	18 19 20
21 22	Net funds raised Excess net investment ³	22.6 7.3	19.0 5.7	29.6 2.9	32.2 .8	22.9 1.8	38.3 -1.1	63.2 -11.3	30.0 3.5		56.2 -7.6	70.5 -15.2	71.9 -6.6	21 22

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 4) 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 institutions. Such issues are in U.S. Government securities 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. acceptances.

Capital outlays are totals for residential and nonresidential fixed capital, net change in inventories, and consumer durables, except outlays by financial business.
 Capital consumption includes amounts for consumer durables and excludes financial business capital consumption.
 Excess of net investment over net funds raised.
 Note.—Data revised from 1972 H1 through 1973 H1. 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.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

									19	71	197	/2 r	1973	_
	Transaction category, or sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	19 7 2	111	Н2	н	F12	111	
1	Total funds advanced in credit markets to nonfinancial sectors	66.9	80.0	95.9	88.0	92.6	135.0	156.1	123.8	146.1	134.7	177.8	192.1	1
2 3 4 5 6	By public agencies and foreign Total net advances. U.S. Government securities. Residential mortgages. FHLB advances to S&L's. Other loans and securities. By agency—	11.9 3.4 2.8 .9 4.8	11.3 6.8 2.1 -2.5 4.9	12.2 3.4 2.8 .9 5.1	15.8 .9 4.6 4.0 6.3	1.3	41.3 33.4 5.7 -2.7 4.9	16.9 7.3 5.2 * 4.3	38.6 32.9 4.2 -5.5 7.1	44.0 34.0 7.1 .2 2.7	19.7 12.7 6.2 -2.4 3.2	14.1 2.0 4.3 2.5 5.4	42.6 21.4 5.0 7.8 8.5	2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10	U.S. Government Sponsored credit agencies Monetary authorities Foreign Agency borrowing not included in line 1	4.9 5.1 3.5 -1.6 4.8	4.6 1 4.8 2.0 6	4.9 3.2 3.7 .3 3.5	2.9 9.0 4.2 3 8.8	5.0	3.2 2.8 8.8 26.4 4.3	2.3 6.0 .2 8.4 6.2	8.4	2.2 7.0 9.3 25.5 7.7	4.5	3.1 4.5 -4.1 10.6 5.0	18.7 12.0 11.5 17.6	7 8 9 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.	59.8 5.4 5.6 10.3 12.0 27.4	16.0	87.2 13.3 9.5 13.8 15.5 35.9	80.9 4.6 9.9 12.5 15.7 42.2 4.0	11.3 20.0 12.8 24.6	98.0 -3.5 16.6 19.5 29.1 33.7 -2.7	145.4 16.3 11.9 13.2 44.6 59.5	17.9	109.9 2.1 15.4 16.8 33.4 42.3	7.1 12.0 14.2 38.4 48.3	168.6 25.3 11.9 12.1 50.8 71.0 2.5	167.1 13.4 7.4 9.7 50.4 94.0 7.8	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
20 21 22 23	Private financial intermediation Credit market funds advanced by private financial institutions. Commercial banking, Savings institutions. Insurance and pension funds. Other finance.	45.4 17.5 7.9 15.5 4.5	63.5 35.9 15.0 12.9 3	75.3 38.7 15.6 14.0 7.0		17.3	111.4 50.6 41.5 14.1 5.3	150. 2 69. 7 48. 7 16. 0 15. 8	12.5	110.6 48.0 37.5 15.7 9.4	57.2 48.4 14.1	17.8	23.1	19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26	Sources of funds Private domestic deposits Credit market borrowing	45.4 22.5 3.2	63.5 50.0 4	75.3 45.9 8.5	54.9 2.6 19.1	74.9 63.2 4	111.4 90.8 9.2	150.2 97.8 20.2	107.7	73.9	97.9	170.1 97.9 24.0		24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31	Other sources Foreign funds. Treasury balances. Insurance and pension reserves. Other, net	19.8 3.7 5 13.6 3.0	12,0			2.9	11.3 -3.2 2.2 9.6 2.7	32.2 5.1 .7 11.3 15.1	7.7	11.5	$\begin{bmatrix} 5.5 \\ -3.6 \\ 8.4 \end{bmatrix}$	5.1 14.1	48.1 5.0 -1.4 16.5 28.0	27 28 29 30 31
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.	17.6 8,2 2.6 2.1 2.3 2.3	-2.5 4.6 1.9	4.7	8.7 7.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} -8.3 \\ -1.1 \\ 10.1 \\ -4.4 \end{array} $	-4.2 -13.0 1 8.2 6 1.3	15.4 4.1 2.1 4.9 3.7	$ \begin{array}{r r} -22.4 \\ -2.7 \\ \hline 8.6 \\ -7.3 \end{array} $	2.6 7.7 6.0	$\begin{bmatrix} -3.3\\ .9\\ 4.5\\ 6.7 \end{bmatrix}$	3.2	16.0 11.3 1.3 1.6 4 2.2	32 33 34 35 36 37
38 39 40 41 42	Deposits and currency. Time and savings accounts. Large negotiable CD'S. Other at commercial banks. At savings institutions.	24.4	39.3 4.3 18.3		$\begin{bmatrix} -2.3 \\ -13.7 \\ 3.4 \end{bmatrix}$	56.1 15.0 24.2	94.2 81.2 7.7 32.9 40.6	85.7 8.7 31.0	92.6 3.4 44.0	69.8 12.0 21.9	88.8 2.1 38.9	82.6 15.3 23.2	99.0 27.3 33.9	38 39 40 41 42
43 44 45	Money Demand deposits. Currency	4.1 2.1 2.0	12.8 10.6 2.1	14.5 12.1 2.4	7.7 4.8 2.8	7.1	13.0 9.6 3.4	[12.1	15.1	8.1 4.1 3.9	9.1	15.3	10.0 3.9 6.0	43 44 45
46	Total of credit market instr., deposits, and currency.	42.0	56.3	68.7	50.5	64.2	90.0	117.7	87.1	93.0	111.7	123.8	125.1	46
47 48 49	Public support rate (in per cent) Private financial intermediation (in per cent) Total foreign funds	17.9 75.9 2.1			18.0 67.9 9.1	102.8	30.6 113.7 23.2		31.2 130.3 20.1	30.1 100.7 26.3		100.9		47 48 49
					C	orporate	equition	' es not ii 	' ncluded . — —	above		'- · - · .	<u> </u>	
1 2 3 4 5	Total net issues. Mutual fund shares. Other equities. Acquisitions by financial institutions. Other net purchases.	4.6 3.7 .9 6.0 -1.4	3.0 2.3 9.1	10.8	4.7 12.2	2.6 6.9 11.4	14.7 1.2 13.5 19.2 -4.6	6 12.6 15.6	12.7	2.1 14.2 15.0	8 13.3 17.6	4 12.0 13.6	11.3	1 2 3 4 5

- Notes
 Line
 1. Line 2 of p. A-70.
 2. Sum of lines 3-6 or 7-10.
 6. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
 11. Credit market funds raised by Federally sponsored credit agencies, Included below in lines 13 and 33. Includes all GNMA-guaranteed security issues backed by mortgage pools.
 12. 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.
 17. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
 25. Lines 39 + 44.
 26. Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes line 18.
 28. Foreign deposits at commercial banks, bank borrowings from foreign

- 28. Foreign deposits at commercial banks, bank borrowings from foreign branches, and liabilities of foreign banking agencies to foreign affiliates.

- 29. Demand deposits at commercial banks.
 30. Excludes net investment of these reserves in corporate equities.
 31. Mainly retained earnings and net miscellaneous liabilities.
 32. Line 12 less line 19 plus line 26.
 33-37. Lines 13-17 less amounts acquired by private finance. Line 37 includes mortgages.
 39+44. See line 25.
 45. Mainly an offset to line 9.
 46. Lines 32 plus 38 or line 12 less line 27 plus line 45.
 47. Line 2/line 1.
 48. Line 19/line 12.
 49. 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		1972		19	73
Line	Citatis I , Cons	1570	.,,,		II	Ш	IV	I	Ηp
	SummaryS	easonally	adjusted						
1 2 3	Merchandise trade balance ¹	2,176 41,964 -39,788	-2,698 42,768 -45,466	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,912 \\ 48,769 \\ -55,681 \end{array} $	-1,774 $11,539$ $-13,313$	-1,573 $12,362$ $-13,935$		15,320	-23 16,74 $-16,97$
4 5	Military transactions, net	-3,374 $-2,013$	-2,918 $-2,288$	-3,558 $-2,853$	-954 -691	846 679	$-864 \\ -730$	-825 -608	-7: -7:
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	7,972 9,456 3,443 -4,927	7,862 10,433 3,492 -6,063	1,791 2,450 820 -1,479	1,950 2,600 876 -1,526	2,991 875	2,309 3,152 1,006 -1,849	$\begin{array}{c} 2,0\\ 3,2\\ 1,0\\ -2,15 \end{array}$
10	Other services, net	581	739	850	202	209	234	237	2
11	Balance on goods and services 3	3,630	807	-4,609	-1,426	-939	-870	150	6
12	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers	-1,481	-1,553	-1,570	-375	-373	429	- 397	- 3
13	Balance on goods, services, and remittances	2,150	- 745	-6,179	-1,801	-1,312	-1,299	-247	2
14	U.S. Government grants (excluding military)	-1,734	-2,045	-2,174	- 563	- 58 t	-452	-345	5
15	Balance on current account	416	-2,790	-8,353	-2,364	-1,893	-1,751	-592	-3
16 17 18	U.S. Government capital flows excluding nonscheduled repayments, net 4	-1,829 244	-2,117 225	-1,714 137	-245 17	-542 7	-627 26	-671 111	-5 1
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	-467 -4,401 -4,943 -115 -966 2,269 -862 216	238 -151 -3,404 160 -614 4,335 -1,120 492	133 604 183 183 346 956 263 257	169 -393 -1,148 178 209 553 -426 241	15 781 -771 160 -40 1,768 -442 106	224 -19 -2,025 273 51 1,745 -102	-5 -1,1 -1,4 -1
26	Balance on current account and long-term capital 4	-3,031	-9,550	-9,842	-1,855	-2,652	-1,556	947	-7
27 28 29 30	Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net	$ \begin{array}{r} -482 \\ -1,023 \\ -361 \\ 902 \end{array} $	-2,347 -1,802 -530 -15	-1,637 -1,495 -315 173	310 206 62 42	-430 -267 -122 -41	-982 -859 -250 127	-1,793 -1,796 -32 35	-1,0 -1,3
31 32	Allocations of Special Drawing Rights (SDR's) Errors and omissions, net	-1,205	-10,717	710 -3,112	178 - 940	177 1,626	177 1,490	-3,92i	
33	Net liquidity balance	-3,851	-21,965	-13,882	-2,307	-4,531	~3,851	-6,661	-1,0
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Liquid private capital flows, net. Liquid claims	-5,988 252 -99 351 -6,240 -6,508 181 87	-7,788 -1,097 -566 -531 -6,691 -6,908 -465	3,542 -1,234 -742 -492 4,776 3,862 104 810	1,456 109 246 -137 1,347 1,136 -70 281	7 -410 -274 -136 417 295 -32 154	-77 -54 2,498 1,995	1,899	$\frac{1,9}{8}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{8}{1,1}$
42	Official reserve transactions balance	-9,839	-29,753	-10,340	-851	-4,524	-1,484	-10,499	1
43	Financed by changes in: Liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies	7,637	27,615	9,720	1,057	4,467	1,645	9,121	8
44	Other readily marketable liabilities to foreign official agencies 5	-810	551	399	27	34	117	1,202	
45	Nonliquid liabilities to foreign official reserve agencies reported by U.S. Govt	535	341	189	-2	78	-167	-44	
46 47 48 49	U.S. official reserve assets, net Gold SDR's Convertible currencies	2,477 787 -851 2,152	2,348 866 -249 381	32 547 -703 35	-231 -171 -245	-55 -177 134	-111 -177 82	220	
50 51	Gold tranche position in IMF	389	1,350	153	185	-15	-16	-13	
	Transfers under military grant programs (excluded from lines 2, 4, and 14)	2,586	3,153	4,200	920	1,189	949	716	
52	Reinvested earnings of foreign incorporated affiliates of U.S. firms (excluded from lines 7 and 20)	2,948 434	3,192 498	(6) (6)	(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		1972		19	73
				II	111	17	1	11 1
Balances excluding	allocations	of SDR's	—Seasonall	y adjusted			··	
Net liquidity balance. Official reserve transactions balance.	$\begin{bmatrix} -4,718 \\ -10,706 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -22,682 \\ -30,470 \end{array} $	-14,592 -11,050	$\begin{bmatrix} -2,485 \\ -1,029 \end{bmatrix}$	$-4,708 \\ -4,701$	$\begin{bmatrix} -4,028 \\ -1,661 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6,661 \\ -10,499 \end{array} $	-1,607 376
Bala	nces not se	asonally a	djusted			_		
Balance on goods and services. Balance on goods, services, and remittances Balance on current account 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	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,790 \\ -9,550 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -8,353 \\ -9,842 \end{array} $	-1,489 -1,873 -2,471 -2,310 -3,034 -741		168 -263 -698 343 -3,197 -1,503	819 448 74 -865 -6,286 -9,995	721 332 -249 -965 -2,009 804
Balances excluding allocations of SDR's: Net liquidityOfficial reserve transactions	-4,718 -10,706	-22,682 -30,470	-14,592 -11,050	-3,034 -741	-5,299 -5,590	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,197 \\ -1,503 \end{array} $	-6,286 -9,995	-2,009 804

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.
 Includes fees and royalties from U.S. direct investments abroad or from foreign direct investments in the United States.
 Equal to net exports of goods and services in national income and product accounts of the United States.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Seasonally adjusted; in millions of dollars)

Month:	1970	1971	1972	1973	1070							
					1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
	ĺ											
Jan	3,406	3,601	4,074 3,824	4,977 5,065	3,222 3,279	3,599 3,564	4,415 4,473	5,281 5,541	184 267	130	341 649	-304 -476
Feb Mar	3,546 3,375	3,695 3,790	3,869	5,380	3,219	3,628	4,515	5,432	156	160	-647	-53
Apr	3,410	3,631	3,820	5,487	3,262	3,774	4,417	5,291	148	-143	- 596	196
May June	3,661 3,727	3,746 3,672	3,882 3,971	5,603 5,778	3,367 3,265	3,908 4,037	4,486 4,468	5,761 5,794	324 462	-161 -365	604 497	158 16
July	3,704	3,573	4,074	5,869	3,254	3,832	4,565	5,762	450	-259	-491	106
Aug.,	3,591	3,667	4,197	6,004	3,346	3,913	4,726	6,021	245	-247	-530	-17
Sept Oct	3,553 3,688	4,487 2,669	4,176 4,316	6,448	3,423 3,498	4,179 3,469	4,612 4,738	5,575	130 190	308 800	436 421	873
Nov	3,499	3,196	4,473		3,428	3,456	5,148		71	-260	-675	
Dec	3,569	3,881	4,558	[3,401	4,169	5,002		168	-288	444	
Quarter:	1											
1	10,327	11,086 11,049	11,767	15,421	9,720 9,864	10,792	13,403	16,254	607	294	-1,637	-833
Ш	10,798	11,049	11,673 12,447	16,868 18,321	10,023	11,719 11,924	13,370 13,903	16,846 17,358	933 816	-670 -197	-1,697 -1,456	22 963
iv	10,756	9,746	13,347	16,321	10,327	11,094	14,888	17,336	425	-1,348	-1,540	
	42,659	43,549	49,208		39,952	45,563	55,555		2,707	-2,014	-6,347	

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.

⁴ Includes some short-term U.S. Govt. assets.
⁵ 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. Federally-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.

³ Sum of unadjusted figures.

Note.-Bureau of the Census data. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

3. U.S. NET MONETARY GOLD TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

[-] 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)

	10/2	1064	1066	1066	1067	1968	1969	1070	1071	1072	1972		1973	
Area and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	IV	I	II	III
Western Europe: Austria Belgium. France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of	-518 130 -130	-55 -40 -405 -225 -1 200 -60 -32 -81 618	884 	-601 -2 -60	-30	-58 600 -52 -209 -19 -50 -835	325 500 41 -76 -25	-129 -50 51 -50	-473 25					
Other	-399	-6 -88	-35 $-1,299$	-49 -659	16 980		969	$\frac{-29}{-204}$	-13 -796					
Canada				200	150									
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil. Colombia. Venezuela Other.		54 10 9 	29 -25 -13	-39 -3 7 -6 -41	-1 -1 11	-25 -40 -65	-25 29 54	-28 -23 -1 -80						
Asia: Iraq Japan. Lebanon. Malaysia. Philippines. Saudi Arabia Singapore. Other	25	— i i	-10 -10	-4 -56 -11 -1	-21 -1 -1 -22	-42 95 34 9 50 81 75	40 11 -9	-119 -119 -4						
Total	12	3	-24	-86	-44	- 366	42	-213	-38	-3		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	
All other Total foreign countries	$\frac{-36}{-392}$	$\frac{-7}{-36}$	$\frac{-16}{-1,322}$	$\frac{-22}{-608}$	3-166 $-1,031$		-1 957	-81 4-631	$\frac{-6}{-845}$					
Intl. Monetary Fund 5 Grand total	392	-36	6-225 -1,547	177 431	22 -1,009	-3 -1,121	10 967	156 787						

Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million.
 Includes purchase from Kuwait of \$25 million.
 Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in

1968.

4 Data for IMF include 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 in connection with the IMF quota payments. Such U.S. sales to countries and resales to the United States by the IMF total \$548 million each.

5 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 withdrawal (\$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.

6 Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less gold deposits by the IMF.

Notes to Table 5 on opposite page:

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).
 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.
 Includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States from sales of gold to the IMF.
 Represents the U.S. gold tranche position in the IMF (the U.S. quota minus the holdings of dollars of the IMF), which is the amount that the United States could purchase in foreign currencies automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to its quota.

⁵ Includes \$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

reserve position.

6 Includes \$30 million of Special Drawing Rights.

7 Represents amount payable in dollars to the IMF to maintain the value of IMF holdings of U.S. dollars.

Note.—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.

4. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Gold	stock 1	Con- vertible	Reserve position		End of		Gold	stock	Con- vertible	Reserve position	
year	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies	in IMF ³	SDR's4	month	Total	Total 2	Treasury	foreign curren- cies 5	in IMF ³	SDR's4
1959	21,504	19,507	19,456		1,997		1972		ļ]
1960	19,359	17,804	17,767		1,555		Oct	13,313	10,487	10,410	414	454	1,958
1961	18,753	16,947	16,889	116	1,690		Nov	13,307	10,487	10,410	403	459	1,958
1962	17,220	16,057	15,978	99	1,064		Dec	13,151	10,487	10,410	241	465	1,958
1963	16,843	15,596	15,513	212	1,035					i I			
1964	16,672	15,471	15,388	432	769	[1973						
ļ		·		, ,		\	Jan	13,054	10,487	10,410	140	469	1,958
1965	15,450	613,806	613,733	781	6 863]	Feb	12,926	10,487	10,410	8	473	1,958
1966	14,882	13,235	13,159	1,321	326		Mar	12,931	10,487	10,410	8	478	1,958
1967	14,830	12,065	11,982	2,345	420		Apr	12,904	10,487	10,410	8	460	1,949
1968	15,710	10,892	10,367	3,528	1,290		May	12,916	10,487	10,410	16	464	1,949
1969	716,964	11,859	10,367	72,781	2,324		June	12.914	10,487	10,410	8	470	1,949
' \			· '	1 1		1	July	12,918	10,487	10,410	8	474	1,949
1970	14,487	11,072	10,732	629	1,935	851	Aug	12,923	10,487	10,410	8	479	1,949
1971	812,167	10,206	10,132	8 276	585	1,100	Sept,	12,927	10,487	10,410	8	483	1,949
19729	13,151	10,487	10,410	241	465	1,958	Oct	1014,367	1011,652	1011,567	8	10541	102,166

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; consisting of \$1,165 million total gold stock, \$1,157 million Treasury gold stock, \$54 million reserve position in IMF, and \$217 million special drawing rights.

Note,—See Table 24 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)

		Trans	sactions affections (d)	eting IMF h	oldings of d l)	ollars		of do	oldings ollars period)	
Period		.S. transacti	ons with IM	F	Transac other co with				Per cent	U.S. reserve position in IMF
	Payments of subscrip- tions in dollars	Net gold sales by IMF	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	2,063 1,031 776	600 150	1,640	-45 60 45	-2,670 -1,666 -723	827 2,740 6	775 2,315 1,744	775 3,090 4,834	28 75 94	1,975 1,035 5326
967	1,155		150 1,362 200	20 20 19 25 -28 -47	-114 -806 -1,343 -854 -24	268 741 40	-94 -870 -1,034 1,929 1,350 694	4,740 3,870 2,836 4,765 6,115 6,810	92 75 55 71 91 94	420 1,290 2,324 1,935 585 465
972—Oct				-5 -4 -6			-5 -4 -6	6,820 6,816 6,810	94 94 94	454 459 465
973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct				-4 -5 -5 18 -4 -6 -4 -5 -4 -4			-4 -5 -5 18 -4 -6 -4 -5 -4 750	6,806 6,801 6,796 6,814 6,810 6,800 6,795 6,791 7,541	94 93 93 94 94 94 93 93 93	469 473 478 460 464 470 474 479 483 541

For notes see opposite page.

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 liabilities, 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.

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	intries		_		
		Liquid			Official in	stitutions	2			Ligu	id liabilit	ies to	Liquid
Fnd		liabili- ties to IMF			Liquid				Liquid		ner foreig		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 notes ⁴	Other readily market- able liabili- ties 5	liabili- ties to com- mercial banks abroad 6	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 9,	24,268	800	12,914	11,963	751		200		5,346	3,013	2,565	448	2,195
1963 9	${26,433} \atop 26,394$	800 800	14,459 14,425	12,467 12,467	1,217 1,183	703 703	63 63	9	5,817 5,817	3,397 3,387	3,046 3,046	351 341	1,960 1,965
1964 9	29,313 29,364	800 800	15,790 15,786	13,224 13,220	1,125 1,125	1,079 1,079	204 204	158 158	7,271 7,303	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 90 5
1967 9,	${35,819 \atop 35,667}$	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,	${38,687 \atop 38,473}$	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	1015,975 15,998	11,054 11,077	346 346	10 555 555	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	69 5 69 5	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—Sept Oct Nov Dec	79,728 81,420 82,372 82,900		60,075 60,931 61,127 61,520	39,633 40,266 40,045 39,994	4,117 4,457 4,834 5,236	12,095 12,097 12,098 12,108	3,804 3,651 3,651 3,639	426 460 499 543	13,577 14,173 14,776 14,802	4,630 4,822 4,745 4,952	4,241 4,416 4,322 4,527	389 406 423 425	1,446 1,494 1,724 1,626
1973—Jan	82,073 87,870 1290,878 1390,596 92,103 92,184 93,263 92,634 92,527		60,797 68,475 1271,331 70,748 70,902 70,681 71,019 70,503 69,775	38,535 45,413 46,924 45,949 46,099 45,693 46,129 45,714 45,172	5,798 6,377 6,917 6,934 6,934 6,934 6,934 6,906 6,914	12,110 12,110 1212,128 12,245 12,245 12,245 12,245 12,319 12,319	3,780 3,627 3,617 3,631 3,628 3,805 3,705 3,555 3,355	574 948 1,745 1,989 1,996 2,004 2,006 2,009 2,015	14,793 12,809 12,952 13,070 14,296 14,482 15,438 15,214 15,214	4,891 4,967 4,959 5,148 5,146 5,320 5,257 5,322 5,485	4,466 4,595 4,583 4,749 4,762 4,937 4,883 4,987 5,138	425 372 376 399 384 383 374 335 347	1,592 1,619 1,636 1,630 1,759 1,701 1,549 1,595 2,053

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 1959-63.

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. cornorations.

abroad and short-term liabilities payable in Goriars to commercial banks abroad and to "other foreigners,"

Includes marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by commercial banks abroad.

cial banks abroad,

8 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American and Asian Development Banks. From Dec. 1957 through Jan. 1972 includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account.

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 certain 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-marketable convertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, \$13 million; and nonmarketable nonconvertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, \$19 million.

Note.—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. by other international and regional organizations.

porations.

6 Includes short-term liabilities payable in dollars to commercial banks

7. U.S. LIQUID AND OTHER LIABILITIES TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY AREA

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total foreign countries	Western Europe 1	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries 2
1967 1968 3 1969 3 1970 3 1971 5	15,998	10,321 8,070 8,062 4,7,074 7,074 7,074 13,620 13,615 30,010 30,134	1,310 1,867 1,866 1,624 1,624 2,951 2,951 3,980 3,980	1,582 1,865 1,865 1,888 1,911 1,681 1,681 1,414 1,429	4,428 5,043 4,997 4,552 4,552 4,713 4,708 14,519 13,823	250 259 248 546 546 407 407 415	303 303 302 291 291 414 413 871 870
1972—Sept	60,075 60,931 61,127 61,520	35,985 35,078 34,608 34,197	4,469 4,468 4,289 4,279	1,368 1,473 1,444 1,731	15,291 16,805 17,372 17,573	685 616 694 777	2,277 2,491 2,720 2,963
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May, June. July Aug. Sept.*	60,797 68,475 671,331 770,748 70,902 70,681 71,019 70,503 69,775	34,146 40,773 6 45,229 7 45,608 46,641 46,962 47,140 47,260 47,099	4,201 4,290 4,221 4,157 4,104 4,111 4,043 3,836 3,759	1,728 1,895 1,749 1,915 1,903 1,993 2,071 2,004 1,862	17,034 17,907 16,564 15,415 14,417 13,725 13,686 13,631 13,286	673 809 823 839 940 992 928 738 769	3,015 2,801 2,745 2,814 2,897 2,898 3,149 3,034 3,000

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 nonmarketable notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies; and investments 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					To nonmo and regio		ternationa nizations 6	
			Paya	ıble in do	llars		 Payable	IMF gold		Dep	osits	U.S.	0.1
I'nd of period	Total 1	Total	Depo	osits ———	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	in foreign cur-	invest- ment 5	Total	Damand	Time	Freasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term liab.4
	70tal 1 40,199 3 41,719 4 41,761 4 55,404 5 55,404 5 60,136 5 60,633 6 60,736 6 60,736 6 59,173 5 64,234 6 65,883 6 65,196 6 66,747 6 66,713 6	i otai	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates 3	term liab.4	rencies			Demand	Time?	cates	1140.4
1969 19 7 0 ⁷	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 73	83 159 159 192	244 211 211 210	223 381 381 896
1971 8	(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	192	210	892
1972Sept Oct Nov Dec	60,136 60,653	58,206 59,598 60,111 60,239	6,927 7,071 7,011 8,288	4,939 5,146 5,378 5,628	32,714 33,071 32,774 31,850	13,626 14,310 14,948 14,473	478 538 543 496		1,233 1,281 1,511 1,412	79 63 95 86	224 210 241 201	145 204 380 326	785 804 794 800
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug. ^p Sept. ^p .	64,234 65,883 65,196 66,747	58,648 63,722 65,335 64,612 66,175 66,083 67,363 66,853 66,851	7,452 7,786 7,606 8,118 8,374 9,111 8,988 8,435 8,779	5,532 5,594 5,610 5,652 5,700 5,824 5,875 6,152 6,168	30,134 36,538 37,966 36,459 35,965 34,951 34,556 34,259 33,699	15,530 13,803 14,153 14,382 16,136 16,197 17,944 18,008 18,206	526 513 548 584 572 631 607 611 660		1,379 1,417 1,425 1,428 1,589 1,602 1,520 1,549 1,987	118 133 114 119 147 155 206 178 80	171 143 133 111 118 133 114 116	279 303 279 240 148 189 116 61 62	811 838 899 957 1,177 1,125 1,083 1,193 1,737

For notes see the following page.

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 See note 9 to Table 6.
4 Includes \$101 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities 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.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		To re	sidents of f	oreign cou	ntries			1	Γο official	institutions ¹	0	
			Payable i	n dollars					Payable	in dollars		
End of period	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	Payable in foreign	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other	Payable in foreign
		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates 3	term liab.4	cur- rencies		Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates 3	short- term liab.4	currencies
1969	38,786 {40,499 {40,541 {53,632 {53,661	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—Sept Oct Nov Dec	57,451 58,855 59,143 59,323	6,848 7,008 6,915 8,203	4,716 4,935 5,137 5,427	32,569 32,867 32,394 31,523	12,841 13,506 14,154 13,674	478 538 543 496	39,633 40,266 40,045 39,994	1,239 1,335 1,271 1,589	2,459 2,569 2,643 2,876	32,497 32,794 32,315 31,453	3,268 3,398 3,645 3,905	171 171 171 171
1973—Jan	57,794 62,817 64,459 63,768 65,157 65,112 66,450 65,915 65,524	7,333 7,653 7,492 7,999 8,227 8,956 8,781 8,257 8,699	5,361 5,450 5,477 5,541 5,583 5,691 5,760 6.036 6,060	29,855 36,235 37,687 36,219 35,817 34,762 34,440 34,197 33,636	14,720 12,965 13,254 13,425 14,959 15,072 16,861 16,814 16,469	526 513 548 584 572 631 607 611 660	38,535 45,413 46,924 45,949 46,099 45,693 46,129 45,714 45,172	1,405 1,756 1,543 1,714 1,723 1,940 1,934 1,575 1,631	2,875 2,841 2,832 2,916 2,933 3,115 3,185 3,363 3,246	29,779 36,147 37,620 36,137 35,736 34,684 34,360 34,118 33,554	4,304 4,497 4,757 4,996 5,520 5,767 6,461 6,530 6,614	171 172 172 9187 187 187 189 127
				To banks 1	1			Тос	ther foreig	ners		
,						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 short-	Payable ir foreign cur-
		Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab, 4	Total	Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates	term Jiab. 4	rencies
1969 1970 ⁷ 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	1,935 1,886 1,895 1,663 1,666	107 131 131 96 96	312 325 325 274 271	226 220 220 228 228
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	17,818 18,589 19,097 19,329	13,269 13,805 14,404 14,477	3,833 3,798 3,938 4,659	348 434 481 525	5 3 5 5	9,084 9,570 9,981 9,287	4,241 4,417 4,322 4,527	1,776 1,875 1,706 1,954	1,909 1,933 2,014 2,026	68 70 75 65	489 538 528 481	308 368 372 325
1973—Jan	19,260 17,405 17,535 17,820 19,059 19,419 20,320 20,201 20,352	14,438 12,467 12,576 12,672 13,911 14,038 15,021 14,731 14,681	4,155 4,084 4,144 4,335 4,645 5,053 4,957 4,806 5,096	415 483 518 514 535 404 432 490 602	7 5 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 11	9,861 7,895 7,909 7,817 8,723 8,573 9,623 9,424 8,974	4,467 4,596 4,583 4,750 4,763 4,937 4,882 4,987 5,137	1,773 1,813 1,805 1,951 1,859 1,963 1,890 1,876 1,971	2,070 2,127 2,127 2,112 2,115 2,172 2,143 2,183 2,212	69 83 63 75 73 70 72 68 72	555 573 588 611 716 732 776 861 881	355 341 376 398 385 444 418 483 533

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 to official institutions of foreign countries revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

10 Foreign 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 an original maturity of 1 year or less. For 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 constitute 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 Development Bank and the International Development Association.

¹ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the IMF.
² Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other."
³ Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness issued to official

Anctudes 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. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold was reactived by the IMF. quired by the IMF

⁶ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

ment and the Inter-American Development Bank.
Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in
1MF gold investment account.

7 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.

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

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	1971	1972					1973				
Area and country	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. p	Sept. p
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark	254 701 168	272 1,092 284	268 974 321	267 1,165 364	281 1,253 400	292 1,245 406	301 1,373 502	297 1,376 489	305 1,456 477	302 1,378 437	292 1,377 409
Finland France Germany Greece	3,150 6,596 170	163 4,441 5,346 238 1,338	152 4,434 5,034 210 1,085	158 4,483 10,494 224 1,041	5,000 12,990 223 968	168 5,167 12,701 175 1,020	244 5,327 12,161 219 1,171	5,406 12,003 219 1,072	165 5,452 12,837 240 870	5,246 12,912 236 1,506	145 5,301 13,256 215 1,136
Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden	1,887 270 685 303 203 792	1,468 978 416 256 1,184	1,356 973 439 231 1,189	1,762 995 498 222 1,403	2,532 1,018 518 256 1,483	2,543 1,035 502 250 1,682	2,427 1,046 511 325 1,787	2,369 1,049 500 334 1,905	2,029 1,082 477 282 1,951	1,945 1,055 472 237 1,871	2,022 1,024 459 259 1,835
Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other Western Europe ¹ U.S.S.R.	3,249 68 7,379 34 1,391	2,857 97 5,011 117 1,483	2,924 109 5,510 82 1,464	2,845 94 4,546 78 1,502	2,901 105 4,657 58 1,619	2,959 118 4,741 69 1,772	3,272 71 5,899 73 2,159	3,268 75 6,317 66 2,355	3,310 102 6,457 66 2,965	3,236 115 5,943 57 3,015	3,309 72 5,588 58 3,099 16
Other Eastern Europe	27,529	8i 27,134	71 26,840	32,227	71 36,488	71 36,924	38,944	74 39,378	40,621	90 40,222	39,986
Canada	3,441	3,484	3,889	3,325	3,290	3,618	3,816	3,306	3,395	3,786	3,720
Latin America: Argentina Bahamas ² Brazil Chile	441 656 342 191	631 539 605 137	631 290 643 132	689 261 648 136	687 198 671 143	694 226 703 140	730 496 768 138	727 440 765 140	750 796 920 134	800 563 732 126	889 588 700 127 167
Colombia. Cuba Mexico. Panama Peru.	188 6 715 154 164	210 6 831 167 225	210 7 783 193 176 140	218 7 800 201 167 138	184 6 788 171 172 132	197 7 853 168 167	218 7 843 192 170 150	200 10 925 186 180 180	200 7 919 194 190 128	168 7 975 217 177 126	1,044 204 178 114
Uruguay Venezuela Other Latin American republics Netherlands Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America	108 963 655 87 37	140 1,077 860 86 44	995 839 81 235	1,051 827 84 237	948 804 76 216	1,044 818 72 243	967 778 64 264	1,054 780 68 648	1,066 744 78 408	1,078 791 61 402	940 791 65 463
Total	4,708	5,558	5,354	5,461	5,196	5,477	5,785	6,303	6,532	6,224	6.277
Asia: China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland China, Republic of (Taiwan). Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Israel. Japan. Korea. Philippines. Thailand. Other.	39 258 312 89 63 150 14,295 196 306 126 595	39 675 318 98 108 177 15,843 192 438 171 1,071	39 737 336 115 101 139 14,570 224 446 211 951	37 783 319 134 96 146,733 210 453 187 897	49 816 337 114 89 137 12,344 227 513 170 869	43 831 330 125 90 144 10,415 214 520 166 940	44 830 368 145 117 142 9,056 231 583 177 872	41 843 341 110 155 161 8,458 226 558 175 883	38 790 289 141 176 159 8,126 219 559 146 958	43 810 356 103 140 146 8,003 217 541 140 1,139	40 812 349 99 254 173 7,680 213 482 143 1,166
Total	16,429	19,131	17,868	17,995	15,665	13,818	12,565	11,951	11,602	11,640	11,412
Africa: Egypt Morocco. South Africa Zaire. Other.	24 9 78 12 474	24 12 115 21 768	21 9 111 18 573	28 8 104 23 728	17 13 125 22 739		67 8 120 45 786	29 11 155 17 904	29 15 169 21 803	41 10 100 27 683	34 11 132 19 765
Total	597	939	733	891	917	992	1,025	1,118	1,037	862	962
Other countries: AustraliaAll other	916 42	3,027 51	3,046 65	2,861 57	2,849 54	2,882	2,961 60	2,985	3,202	3,124 57	3,106 62
Total	957	3,077	3,111	2,918	2,903	2,939	3,022	3,056	3,263	3,181	3,168
Total foreign countries	53,661	59,323	57,794	62,817	64,459	63,768	65,157	65,112	66,450	65,915	65,524
International and regional: International I Latin American regional Other regional4	1,327 298 142	951 307 155	930 301 148	957 318 142	979 320 126	982 337 109	1,144 337 108	1,190 321 89	1,139 301 81	1,187 289 72	1,618 298 70
Total	1,767	1,412	1,379	1,417	1,425	1,428	1,589	1,602	1,520	1,549	1,987
Grand total	55,428	60,736	59,173	64,234	65,883	65,196	66,747	66,713	67,970	67,464	67,511

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	71	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. Iceland. Ireland, Rep. of. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia. Costa Rica. Dominican Republic. Ecuador. El Salvador Guatemala, Haiti. Honduras. Jamaica. Nicaragua, Paraguay.	7 10 29 59 43 90 72 80 97 19 44 19 47	2 11 16 55 62 123 57 78 117 18 42 19 50	2 9 15 53 70 91 62 83 123 23 50 32 66 17	3 9 17 87 92 114 121 76 132 27 58 41 61 22	9 12 22 65 75 104 109 86 127 25 64 32 79 26	Other Asia—Cont.: Kuwait. Laos. Lebanon. Malaysia. Pakistan. Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa)6 Saudi Arabia. Singapore. Sri Lanka (Ceylon). Syria. Vietnam. Other Africa: Algeria. Ethiopia (incl. Eritrea).	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
Trinidad & Tobago Other Latin America: Bermuda. British West Indies. Other Asia: Afghanistan. Bahrain. Burma. Cambodia	14 (2) 38 15 35 35 3 2 67	10 (2) 32 19 21 10 5	15 (2) 23 17 18 5 2 88	20 (2) 36 25 24 2 3 93	17 127 100 19 (7) (7) (7) 3	Ghana Kenya Liberia Libya Nigeria Southern Rhodesia Sudan Tanzania Tunisia Uganda Zambia	6 13 21 91 25 2 1 10 6 5	8 9 23 274 46 2 1 6 9 3 13	11 14 25 296 56 2 5 6 7 10	10 23 30 393 85 2 3 11 10 7 28	28 19 31 (7) (7) 1 3 16 11 19 (7)
Iraq Jordan	7 3	10	9 2	10	(7) 4	All other: New Zealand	22	23	27	30	34

¹ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 ² Bermuda included with Bahamas through Dec. 1972.
 ³ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment until Feb. 1972, when investment was terminated.

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		То		To foreign	countrie	s			Co	untry or a	rea		
End of period	Total	intl. and regional	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks ¹	Other foreign- ers	Ger- many	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other coun- tries
1969 1970	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—Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,067 1,068 1,051 1,000	612 615 600 562	455 453 450 439	99 97 94 93	269 269 269 259	87 87 88 87	167 165 165 165	68 68 68 63	35 37 37 32	135 135 134 136	* 1 1	33 32 32 32	17 16 14 10
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug.". Sept."	1,026 1,259 1,389 1,382 1,362 1,453 1,499 1,498 1,575	599 596 680 669 671 756 771 784 832	427 663 709 713 691 697 727 715	74 304 328 329 313 311 311 312 318	257 258 269 274 274 274 275 275 302	96 100 112 111 104 113 141 127 123	165 164 164 164 164 164 165	61 59 66 68 68 68 68 68	30 233 234 239 231 233 235 235 263	127 118 133 128 115 125 145 133 147	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	30 71 96 98 96 94 93 95 81	13 16 16 16 16 10 19 17 18

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions,"

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 Europe").

6 Included in Japan after Apr. 1972.

7 Not available.

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

		19	72						1973				
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p	Sept.p
Furope: Belgium-Luxembourg Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Other Western Europe Eastern Europe	6 15 45 293 79 5	6 35 45 308 79 5	6 85 45 326 79 5	6 85 45 327 79 5	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
Total	443	478	545	547	572	544	546	569	555	554	547	504	546
Canada	432	479	559	558	558	559	561	561	560	560	560	560	560
Latin America: Latin American republics Other Latin America	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	t 6	1	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	5 6	5 7
Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	11	12
Asia: Japan Other Asia	3,481 10	3,756 10	4,003	4,380 10	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
Total	3,492	3,766	4,013	4,391	4,877	5,431	5,971	5,988	5,988	5,988	5,987	5,959	5,961
Africa	133	133	133	133	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	158
All other	*	*	•	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total foreign countries	4,506	4,863	5,257	5,661	6,223	6,749	7,293	7,333	7,318	7,317	7,308	7,241	7,261
International and regional: InternationalLatin American regional	186 27	186 27	186 28	186 28	186 28	176 26	186 26	176 27	142 27	72 27	1 28	1 45	21 45
Total	213	213	214	214	214	202	212	202	169	100	29	46	- 66
Grand total	4,719	5,076	5,471	5,874	6,436	6,951	7,505	7,535	7,487	7,417	7,337	7,287	7,327

Note.—Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than I

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**

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

				P	ayable in	iollars				Payab	ole in foreig	gn currei	ncies
t nd of period	Total	Total	Bel- gium	Can- ada 1	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Ger- many	Italy ²	Korea	Thai- land	Total	Ger- many ³	ltaly	Switz- erland
1969 1970 1971	3,563	1,431 2,480 7,829	32 32 32	1,129 2,289 2,640	20 20 20	5,000	135 25 22	15 15 15	100 100 100	4 1,750 1,083 5 1,827	4 1,084 542 612	125	541 541 1,215
1972—Oct	15,872	14,345 14,345 14,333	32 32 20	2,840 2,840 2,840	20 20 20 20 20	11,315 11,315 11,315	22 22 22	15 15 15	100 100 100	1,526 1,528 1,539	306 306 306		1,220 1,222 1,233
973- Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct.	15,863 615,870 616,015 16,012 16,189 16,089 16,015 15,813	14,474 14,474 14,464 14,459 14,456 14,633 14,533 14,183 14,183 14,233	20 20 20 20 20 20	2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,840 2,690 2,490 2,540	20 10 5 2	11,471 11,471 11,471 11,471 11,471 11,670 11,670 11,670 11,670 11,670	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22			1,542 1,389 61,407 61,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,631 1,631 1,458	306 153 153 172 172 172 172 172 172		1,236 1,236 1,254 1,384 1,384 1,384 1,458 1,458

 ¹ Includes bonds issued in 1964 to the Government of Canada in connection with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding end of 1967 through Oct. 1968, \$114 million; Nov. 1968 through Sept. 1969, \$84 million; Oct. 1969 through Sept. 1970, \$54 million; and Oct. 1970 through Oct. 1971, \$24 million.
 ² Notes issued to the Government of Italy in connection with military purchases in the United States.
 ³ 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 dellar value of these notes was increased by \$10 million in Oct. 1969 and by \$18 million as of Dec. 31, 1971.

4 Includes an increase in dollar value of \$84 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

5 Includes \$106 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency obligations revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

6 Includes \$15 million increase in Mar. and \$145 million increase in Apr. in dollar value of foreign currency obligations 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)

Area and country	1971	1972					1973				
	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Арг.	May	June	July	Aug. p	Sept. p
Europe:											
AustriaBelgium-Luxembourg	11 57	120	7 67	13 124	9 100	9 87	73	12 94	10 96	18 107	16 185
Denmark	49	59	58	59	60	63	69	69	56	67	52
Finland	135	118	127	122	131	134	140	141	134	125	114
France	263 235	330 321	275 267	312 414	424 371	451 345	447 356	389 397	434 349	368 281	417 313
Germany	30	29	34	23	29	32	19	19	28	20	16
Italy	160	255	221	271	269	288	327	326	278	278	242
Netherlands	105	108	93 62	152	118	129 66	115	109	101	155 70	144
NorwayPortugal	67 12	69 19	21	63 26	70 20	30	67 17	65 19	79 18	14	67 18
Spain	70	207	210	236	282	238	360	387	272	251	183
Sweden	118 145	156	176 187	249 206	235 152	238 186	259 190	234 245	224 208	184 206	166 234
Switzerland Turkey	3	125 6	5	200	132	5	190	243	7	6	234
United Kingdom	559	849	672	100,1	847	795	876	893	1,006	1,288	1,219
Yugoslavia	19	22	18 23	20	18	20 29	13	12	12	10	10
Other Western Europe	12 28	20 41	44	26 55	22 54	61	21 50	29 56	20 56	21 42	26 46
Other Eastern Europe	37	49	47	51	52	60	69	73	84	84	97
	2,114	2,911	2,613	3,431	3,269	3,265	3,483	3,575	3,471	3,596	3,570
Total	1,627	1,897	1,939	2,372	2,461	2,286	2,379	2,022	2,168	2,186	1,907
	1,027	1,007	.,,,,,	2,512	2,401	2,200	2,577	2,022	2,100	2,100	1,507
Latin America:	305	379	200	417	406	396	408	408	431	442	455
Argentina	262	476	389 413	521	461	505	409	399	495	454	593
Brazil	435	649	641	727	740	759	851	891	965	915	879
Chile	139	52	53	49 412	51	45 401	40 397	43 411	36 420	50 422	40
Colombía	380 13	418 13	408 12	13	380 13	13	13	14	13	13	422
Mexico	934	1,202	1,202	1,213	1,320	1,343	1,343	1,399	1,376	1,338	1,322
Panama	125	244	219	220	212	183	190	218	223 180	262 176	252 178
PeruUruguay	176 41	145 40	129 40	136 38	132 40	143 36	147	169 34	34	35	39
Venezuela	268	383	388	385	404	401	440	454	454	441	430
Other Latin American republics	374	388	393	379	369	382	383	380	373	394	404
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America	18 26	14 36	15 56	15 70	20 103	27 85	35 74	38 66	48 71	38 89	31 94
Total	3,494	4,437	4,359	4,592	4,649	4,717	4,761	4,924	5,119	5,069	5,152
		.,	.,	,	, ,	, ,			,	·	,,,,,,
Asia: China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland)	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	3	7	6	7
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	109	194	205	211	231	238	216	200	198	183	141
Hong Kong,	70 21	93	84	103 15	111	122 14	132	204	218	116 17	128 19
IndiaIndonesia	41	14 87	15 87	103	16 127	127	19 97	21 94	18 91	77	81
Israel	129	105	126	106	141	126	116	111	133	133	145
Japan	4,280 348	4,158	4,081 271	5,277 288	5,568	5,663 331	5,536	5,756	5,753	5,791 336	5,801
KoreaPhilippines	138	296 149	148	150	301 140	150	338 139	347 144	348 134	129	343
Thailand,	172	191	184	195	205	197	194	173	188	185	179
Other	252	300	288	335	274	296	324	354	352	350	361
Total	5,560	5,589	5,490	6,786	7,116	7,267	7,116	7,407	7,441	7,321	7,325
Africa:		}		!	}	}		}	1	}	ł
Egypt	10	21	22	20	20	22	25	34	44	41	43
MoroccoSouth Africa	4 156	142	150	155	155	5 151	166	163	150	151	11 157
Zaire	21	143	15	133	155 11	131	13	42	43	49	48
Other	96	124	116	113	133	137	136	145	149	173	144
Total	288	304	309	305	325	327	343	388	391	419	403
Other countries:		}				}			1		1
Australia	158	291	272	256	244	249	232	260	271	230	218
All other	28	40	50	44	47	50	47	46	40	41	36
Total	186	330	322	300	291	299	280	305	310	271	254
Total foreign countries	13,269	15,468	15,032	17,787	18,111	18,161	18,362	18,622	18,901	18,863	18,611
International and regional	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	i	2	1	1
		1	1		1	1	1	i	1	i	i .

¹ Includes Bermuda through Dec. 1972.

Note.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than I 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)

End of period	Total				Paya	Payable in foreign currencies							
		Total	Loan Official Total institu-		Banks 1 Others		Collec- tions out- stand-	Accept- ances made for acct. of for-	Other	Total	Deposits with for- eigners	coml.	Other
				tions			ing 	eigners			<u> </u>	paper	
1969		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
1972Sept Oct Nov Dec	13,930 13,845 14,419 15,471	13,042 13,069 13,649 14,625	4,980 5,138 5,306 5,674	143 146 157 163	2,572 2,666 2,700 2,975	2,265 2,326 2,448 2,535	2,882 2,987 3,130 3,269	2,967 2,953 3,129 3,204	2,213 1,991 2,085 2,478	888 776 770 846	431 408 412 441	330 209 219 223	127 159 139 182
1973—Jan	15,035 17,789 18,113 18,163 18,364 18,623 18,902 18,864 18,612	14,210 16,718 17,162 17,344 17,511 17,772 18,040 17,978 17,834	5,429 6,453 6,538 6,847 6,935 7,288 7,026 6,964 6,817	143 162 141 146 163 205 162 177	2,814 3,675 3,694 3,944 3,824 4,044 3,928 4,021 3,912	2,472 2,616 2,703 2,757 2,947 3,039 2,936 2,767 2,754	3,234 3,555 3,697 3,781 3,789 3,901 3,891 3,967 4,087	3,103 3,282 3,463 3,463 3,600 3,963 3,899 3,694 3,697	2,443 3,429 3,464 3,253 3,186 2,619 3,224 3,353 3,233	825 1,071 951 819 854 852 862 886 778	443 596 524 460 499 565 561 488 455	253 313 262 207 237 140 151 151 147	128 162 165 152 118 147 151 247

Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."
 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 in the series for the first time.

15. LONG-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period				Туре				Country or area							
			Pay	abl e in do	ollars			United Other							
	Total		Loan	s to		Other	Payable in foreign		Canada	Latin	Japan	Other	All		
		Total	Official institu- tions	Banks1	Other foreign- ers	long- term claims	curren- cies	dom	Europe		America		Asia	countries	
1969 1970 1971	3,250 3,075 3,667	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	
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	4,542 4,649 4,702 {4,954 5,020	4,227 4,323 4,378 4,539 4,544	796 796 819 833 833	402 412 432 430 430	3,030 3,114 3,127 3,276 3,282	282 292 291 375 436	33 35 33 40 40	128 139 143 145 145	687 658 658 704 709	291 340 360 406 406	1,866 1,897 1,880 1,996 2,006	289 305 305 319 348	802 828 863 881 898	480 481 493 503 509	
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept.*	5,522 5,606 5,626 5,521	4,541 4,630 4,769 4,923 5,019 5,097 5,116 5,008 4,861	835 840 897 931 932 978 957 1,002	440 470 480 514 545 550 554 514 510	3,266 3,319 3,392 3,477 3,541 3,568 3,605 3,492 3,340	440 449 460 448 456 464 456 466 457	41 52 47 49 48 45 54 46 70	144 135 121 122 131 131 128 137	732 771 859 912 931 980 1,029 1,006 974	403 434 453 477 511 523 517 404 418	1,967 1,986 1,978 2,000 2,001 2,004 1,983 1,964 1,920	353 342 336 337 331 311 310 304 252	915 928 985 1,028 1,059 1,096 1,123 1,158 1,192	508 535 544 544 558 561 535 548 501	

Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."
 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.

INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. D NOVEMBER 1973 A 84

16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Market	able U.S.	Treas, l	onds and	notes 1	U.S. corporate securities 2			Foreign bonds			Foreign stocks		
	Net purchases or sales						ļ							
	Total	Intl. and	Foreign			Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales		Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
		regional	Total	Official	Other			 						
1970 1971 1972 1973.—Jan.–Sept."	56 1,672 3,316 1,453	-25 130 57 -148	82 1,542 3,258 1,601	-41 1,661 3,281 1,677	123 -119 -23 -77	11,426 14,573 19,073 13,528	9,844 13,158 15,015 8,966	1,582 1,415 4,058 4,562	1,490 1,687 1,901 1,119	2,441 2,621 2,961 1,592	-951 -935 -1,060 -473	1,033 1,385 2,532 1,286	998 1,439 2,123 1,101	35 57 409 185
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	258 356 395 404	10 1	247 356 395 404	237 340 377 403	11 17 18 1	1,165 1,353 1,927 2,014	843 1,045 1,295 1,375	322 309 632 639	173 154 136 243	163 207 171 465	11 -53 -35 -222	173 188 192 233	142 119 110 178	32 69 82 55
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July Aug. Sept. Se	562 515 554 31 -48 -71 -79 -51 40	-12 10 9 -33 -69 -71 17 20	562 527 544 40 -15 -1 -9 -68 20	562 579 540 16 * 	-52 3 23 -15 -1 -9 -39	1,874 1,796 2,220 1,564 1,141 1,097 1,320 1,343 1,172	1,125 1,066 1,111 1,040 1,101 899 843 819 962	750 731 1,109 523 40 198 477 524 210	191 145 144 117 139 125 94 96	323 144 125 292 150 103 194 157 101	-132 19 -175 -11 22 -100 -61 -34	161 194 211 121 137 123 107 117	158 145 114 112 125 111 107 125 105	4 49 97 9 12 12 12 * -8 10

17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE STOCKS, BY COUNTRY (In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other	Intl. & regional
1970 1971 1972 1973.—Jan.—Sept. ³	731 2,188	58 87 372 297	195 131 51 28	128 219 297 248	110 168 642 716	-33 -49 561 271	24 71 137 243	482 627 1,958 1,747	-9 -93 -78 151	47 37 -32 -3	85 108 256 396	-1 + -1 4	-2 -1	22 54 86 34
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	159 490	36 65 85 48	-7 6 44 -3	15 24 55 42	51 83 61 59	56 -89 150 132	12 19 53 19	16. ³ 109 449 297	-12 8 13 -1	1 2 25 8	11 29 -8 42	:	-1 -1 *	3 12 12 4
1973—Jan	490 461 350 139 -121 134 316 341 213	32 25 35 21 2 2 67 53 63	29 4 8 9 -43 -23 -19 1 6	47 67 47 -8 -14 7 25 60 18	144 152 148 53 22 52 80 57 52	118 89 21 -16 39 15 28 40 15	22 46 29 46 3 21 28 34 14	392 383 288 105 -117 74 210 245 167	25 37 25 34 -7 8 19	-20 -10 5 -10 -16 -2 11 11 27	85 46 21 5 11 55 71 81 21	* 1 * *2 * * -3	1 * 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	7 4 10 4 11 -2 5 -3 -2

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.

Note.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional

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	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1970 1971	684	35 15 336	48 35 77	37 1 74	134 197 135	118 327 357	91 39 315	464 612 1,293	128 37 82	25 19 22	28 -2 323	1 * 2	-12 -21	324 39 148
1973-JanSept. p	2,240	135	46	-22	196	179	435	969	67	23	979	*	11	191
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	156 150 142 289	7 36 2 56	4 7 30 30	3 1 27	16 35 -1 14	24 34 46 49	80 54 42 60	134 168 147 210	10 5 -6 8	* 3 1 3	2 1 29	* * 1	*	-28 * 38
1973—Jan	260 270 759 385 161 64 161 183 - 2	12 6 45 33 1 6 *	* 4 3 2 -4 -3 -2 46 *	-2 2 -22 * -1 * 1	29 30 -7 65 76 -3 13 -5 -1	49 46 -3 -96 120 -9 -15 72 14	73 60 158 94 22 -2 7 10	161 149 174 98 215 -10 3 154	1 36 * 16 7 7 3 -1 -1	6 1 4 4 1 -1 3 4	31 110 623 199 2 * 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	***************************************	60 -26 -42 68 -63 59 150 24 -39

NOTE.—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	Intl. and re- gional	Total foreign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Canada	Latin Amer- ica		Af- rica	Other coun- tries
1970 1971 1972	-915 -992 -651	-254 -310 -90	-662 -682 -561	50 31 492	-586 -275 -651	-11 -46 -69	129 366 296	-6 -57 -66	20 32 29
1973—Jan Sept. ^v	- 288	75	- 364	- 25	330	78	34	*	33
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	47	6 16 11 9	36 * 36 ~176	47 46 39 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -73 \\ \cdot 4 \\ -158 \end{array} $	9 2 8 -26	24 23 8 2	* * * 2	1 2 * 1
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug." Sept."	49 116 -166 -1 34 -100	9 -2 23 16 11 7 3 5 4	-138 51 93 -182 -10 27 -103 -75 -28	8 -3 24 22 -22 10 -14 -21 -28	-67 41 34 -193 -13 6 -100 -44	-70 -16 8 -6 6 13 * -4 -8	-9 29 27 -5 6 -13 9 -8 -1	* * -1 ! *	1 1 14 9 3 3 2

20. FOREIGN CREDIT AND DEBIT BALANCES IN BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Sept. Dec	Credit balances (due to foreigners)	Debit balances (due from foreigners)
1970—June Sept Dec	334 291 349	182 203 281
1971—Mar	511 419 333 311	314 300 320 314
1972—Mar	325 312 286 372	379 339 336 405
1973—Mar June ^p	310 315	364 242

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:

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.

¹ Total assets and total liabilities payable in U.S. dollars amounted to \$15,439 million and \$15,765 million, respectively, on July 31, 1973.

21a. ASSETS OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Cla	ims on L	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- tutíons	Non- bank for- eigners	Other
IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	47,363 61,334	9,740 4,798	7,248 2,311	2,491 2,486	36,221 54,752	6,887 11,211	16,997 24,550	695 1,167		1,403 1,785
	1972—July Aug	69,963 72,856 74,906 74,796 76,241	4.058	1,514 1,759 2,243 2,239 1,824 2,124	2,544 2,745 2,709 2,728 2,632 2,611		1			20,492 21,225 21,338 21,610 22,295	1
	1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	81,200 87,989 91,646 90,987 92,994 98,756	4,926 4,327 4,296 3,917	2,327 1,565 1,988 1,672 1,926 2,333 2,505	2,600 2,762 2,308 2,244	74,007 81,106 84,370 84,091 85,577 90,207 94,460	11,946 12,273 12,458 12,787 13,490 13,528			23,643 24,881 25,679 26,247 27,337 28,501	
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	40,182	9,452 4,541	7,233 2,305	2,219 2,236	ı	4,213 6,659	13,265 18,006			525 577
	1972—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	47,175 48,704 48,986 49,631	3,811 4,263 4,685 4,669 4,173 4,473	1,488 1,741 2,222 2,216 1,803 2,102	2,324 2,523 2,463 2,453 2,371 2,371	40,523 42,184 43,141 43,556 44,664 48,768	7,260 7,320 7,048 7,391 7,439 8,083	21,666 22,717 23,840 23,555 24,123 26,907	984 1,063 1,105 1,084 1,083 1,128	11,085 11,148 11,526 12,019	700 728 879 761 793 817
IN UNITED VINCED	1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	58,745 57,515 58,019 61,843	4,592 3,987 3,988 3,589 3,930 4,602 4,799	1,957 1,645 1,899	1,944	52.871	8,094 8,551 8,438 8,426 8,548 8,493 9,211	30.568 29,498 28.677	1,063 1,097 1,124 1,108 1,140 1,129 1,220	1 1 6 622	1,005 1,055 1,218 1,356
IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	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	6,235	601 862
;	1972—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	40,596 42,053 41,649 41,600	1,876 2,117 2,350 2,409 1,939 2,234	1,078 1,253 1,386	1,023	38,606 38,201	5,742 5,688 5,651 5,751 5,490 5,659	20,946 21,411 22,559 22,157 22,671 23,983	546 595 650 630 584 609	9,844 9,745 9,662 9,898	941 1,097 1,040 1,018
	1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June, July	48,533 49,696 49,181 49,080 51,415	2,585 1,945 2,052 1,662 1,744 1,876 2,500	1,466 848 1,130 794 910 1,012 1,492	1,097 922 868 834 864	45,487 46,520 46,332 46,001 48,031	5,637 5,887 5,783 5,437 5,725 5,279 6,274	24,333 28,473 29,148	574 585 663 651 614 607	10,542 10,926 10,989 11,268 11,797	966 1,102 1,124 1,188 1,336 1,508 1,575
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec 1971—Dec			6,596 2,585		15,655 21,493		1	420 762	4,012 4,596	323 350
1	1972—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	27,185 28,204 27,978 27,865		1,791 2,036 2,264 2,307 1,846 2,146		24,494 24,734 25,463 25,244 25,579 27,787	4,049 4,326	15, 16, 16, 16,	589 768 609 249 399 976	4,808 4,953 4,851 4,827 5,132 5,485	415 476 427 439
N. Type Bayyanda	1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	32,746 32,658 31,833 30,906 32,864		2,468 1,814 1,953 1,539 1,654 1,784 2,193		27,778 30,423 30,183 29,778 28,666 30,386 30,521	4,184 4,568 4,324 4,034 3,943 3,900 4,042	18, 20, 20, 20, 18, 20, 20,	413	5,526 5,637 5,827 5,625 5,874 6,073 6,316	508 522 515 587 694
IN THE BAHAMAS Total, all currencies	1970—Dec 1971—Dec	4,815 8,493	1,173 1,282	455 505	778	3,583 7,119		2,119 3,798		1,464 3,320	1
	1972—July	11,515 11,914 12,017 12,330	1.739	118 221 251 221	1,298 1,413 1,391 1,489 1,365 1,272	8,786 9,846 10,150 10,120 10,577 11,419		4,924 5,682 5,929 5,836 6,209 6,965		3,863 4,164 4,221 4,284 4,368 4,454	134 139 152 157 167 175
	1973—Jan	13,559 13,764 13,653 14,730 16,184	1,407 1,498 1,917	293 272 410	1,206 1,378 1,121	11,496 11,860 12,283 11,988 12,888 14,002 14,862		6,754 7,189 7,520 6,726 7,242 8,206 8,802		4,742 4,671 4,764 5,262 5,647 5,796 6,060	258 343 265

21b. LIABILITIES OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		To U.S.			То	foreigner	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 61,336	2,575 3,114	716 669	1,859 2,445	42,812 56,124	6,426 10,773	24,829 31,081	4,180 5,513	7,377 8,756	1,967 2,098	1970—Dec.	IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIESTotal, all currencies
69,963 72,855 74,905 74,795 76,239 80,035	3,212 3,263 3,303 3,255 3,233 3,559	736 680 728 716 802 1,000	2,476 2,583 2,575 2,539 2,432 2,559	64,712 67,392 69,340 69,198 70,513 73,842	11,283 11,510 11,123 11,204 11,146 11,344	35,860 37,327 39,328 38,470 39,324 42,531	7,176 7,841 8,208 8,236 8,401 8,486	11,287	2,200		
81,200 87,989 91,646 90,987 92,994 98,756 103,667	3,414 3,967 4,137 4,095 4,548 4,578 4,484	836 1,132 1,218 1,044 1,122 1,009 1,211	2,578 2,835 2,919 3,051 3,426 3,569 3,273	75,273 80,886 84,066 83,345 84,655 90,133 94,825	11,746 11,901 12,219 12,638 13,284 13,315 15,026	42,260 46,373 48,520 47,874 48,536 53,388 55,608	9,236 9,388 9,454 9,538 9,331 9,593 9,676	12,032 13,224 13,873 13,294 13,505 13,837 14,515	2,513 3,136 3,443 3,547 3,792 4,044 4,358	. 1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July	
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		1970—Dec. 1971—Dec.	Payable in U.S. dollars
47,460 49,436 51,092 51,326 52,139 56,375	2,754 2,800 2,833 2,789 2,753 3,104	611 549 605 582 651 848	2,143 2,252 2,227 2,207 2,102 2,256	43,634 45,463 47,055 47,305 48,082 51,811	7,507 7,660 7,401 7,706 7,741 8,178	24,766 25,861 27,133 26,770 27,241 30,253	5,777 6,252 6,490 6,567 6,734 6,913	5,584 5,690 6,031 6,262 6,365 6,467	1,072 1,173 1,204 1,232 1,305 1,459		
56,405 60,890 62,430 60,915 61,427 64,660 66,224	2,995 3,466 3,613 3,562 4,005 4,035 3,886	693 954 1,038 886 955 868 1,045	2,302 2,511 2,575 2,676 3,050 3,167 2,841	52,114 55,815 57,127 55,604 55,636 58,781 60,381	8,400 8,783 8,735 8,657 8,810 8,774 9,611	29,234 32,024 33,131 31,970 32,275 35,470 36,187	7,680 7,809 7,771 7,743 7.361 7,354 7,092	6,800 7,200 7,489 7,234 7,190 7,183 7,490	1,609 1,691 1,750 1,786 1,844		
28,451 34,552	1,339 1,660	116 111	1,222 1,550	26,520 32,128	2,320 3,401	,	3,119 4,464	4,548 5,126	592 763	1970—Dec.	IN UNITED KINGDOMTotal, all currencies
39,463 40,596 42,053 41,649 41,600 43,684	1,497 1,498 1,497 1,465 1,481 1,456	150 153 137 136 132 113	1,347 1,345 1,360 1,329 1,349 1,343	37,075 38,165 39,517 39,225 39,149 41,232	3,464 3,423 3,139 3,060 2,928 2,961	21,720 22,236 23,739 23,001 22,769 24,776	5,565 6,007 6,272 6,309 6,340 6,453	6,326 6,499 6,367 6,854 7,112 7,042	892 933 1,039 959 969 997		
44,347 48,533 49,696 49,181 49,080 51,415 54,203	1,501 1,844 1,858 1,970 2,028 1,957 1,868	107 264 235 165 170 122 163	1,394 1,580 1,624 1,805 1,857 1,835 1,705	41,933 45,628 46,750 46,075 45,792 48,145 50,918	3,277 3,157 3,164 3,397 3,614 3,321 3,883	23,959	7,285 7,517 7,388 7,509 7,324 7,585 7,817	7,412 7,915 8,078 7,373 7,685 7,907 8,241	1,062 1,088 1,136 1,260 1,313		
23,005 24,845	1,208 1,412	98 23	1,110 1,389	21,495 23,059	1,548 2,164	13,684 14,038	2,859 3,676	3,404 3,181	302 374	1970—Dec, 1971—Dec.	Payable in U.S. dollars
27,130 27,625 28,589 28,477 28,558 30,933	1,294 1,271 1,269 1,245 1,270 1,276	103 100 86 80 92 72	1,190 1,171 1,184 1,165 1,178 1,203	25,393 25,887 26,788 26,759 26,778 29,121	2,197 2,140 1,926 1,942 1,959 2,008	15,597 15,383	4,641 4,981 5,117 5,216 5,280 5,349	3,554 3,549 3,787 4,004 4,155 4,287	531 473 510		
30,926 33,966 33,929 33,050 32,148 33,584 33,851	1,335 1,661 1,676 1,735 1,809 1,731 1,655	72 226 195 119 138 102 148	1,264 1,436 1,481 1,616 1,671 1,629 1,507	29,091 31,714 31,655 30,782 29,730 31,278 31,603	2,234 2,188 2,128 2,318 2,225 2,234 2,316	16,205 18,360 18,334 17,672 16,982 18,390 18,683	6,162 6,394 6,251 6,245 5,897 5,990 5,868	4,490 4,771 4,942 4,546 4,626 4,663 4,736	591 598 533 608 575		IN THE PAYAMAG
4,815 8,495		542 750		4,183 7,557	488 1,649	2,	872 784	823 1,124	90, 188	1970—Dec.	IN THE BAHAMASTotal, all currencies
10,329 11,515 11,913 12,017 12,329 13,091		1,043 1,121 1,137 1,053 934 1,220		9,126 10,238 10,620 10,793 11,230 11,703	1,633 1,885 1,935 1,928 1,982 1,964	7, 1 7, 4 7, 1	169 898 192 415 862 395	1,323 1,455 1,493 1,450 1,386 1,344	156 156 171 166	1972—. July	
13,065 13,559 13,765 13,653 14,730 16,184 117,086		1,137 1,186 1,303 1,126 1,404 1,480 1,374		11,761 12,144 12,195 12,138 12,981 14,370 15,381	1,875 2,223 1,855 1,977 2,238 2,579 3,002	8,8 8,8 8,8 10,4	259 410	1,383 1,527 1,537 1,656 1,483 1,381 1,616	230 267 389 345 334		

22. LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO THEIR FOREIGN BRANCHES AND FOREIGN BRANCH HOLDINGS OF SPECIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Liabili- ties 1 Liab sec.		Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹	Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹
1968			1972		1973	
Mar. 27	4,920 6,202 7,104 6,039		Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 Apr. 26 May 31	1,419 1,068 1,532 1,374 1,465	May 2 9 16 23 30	1,238 1,073 1,721 1,492 1,351
1969			June 28	1,443	June 6 13 20	940 1,266 1,242
Mar. 26	9,621 13,269 14,349 12,805		July 26 Aug. 30 Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 29	1,345 1,270 2,023 1,415 1,745	July 3 11 18 25	1,521 1,766 1,664 2,146 2,086
1970	11 005		Dec. 27	1,406	Aug. 1 8 15 22	2,226 2,276 1,900 2,440
Mar, 25	11,885 12,172 9,663		Jan. 31 Feb. 28	1,413 790	29	2,793
Dec. 30	7,676		Mar. 7 14 21 28	1,465 1,419 1,290 1,127	Sept. 5 12 19 26	1,512 1,942 1,801 1,731
Mar. 31	2,858 1,492 2,475 909	4,358 4,500 3,578	Apr. 4 11 18 25	1,011 1,203 1,193 1,123	Oct. 3 10 17 24 31	1,695 1,796 1,820 1,636 1,727

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. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR **DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN** BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(End of month; in billions of dollars)

Maturity of		1973	
liability	May	June	July
Overnight	1.87 3.25	2.57 3.04	3.19 3.16
st. 2nd. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. 5th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th. 11th. 12th. Maturities of more than I year.	12.63 8.01 6.08 3.60 3.55 3.57 .83 .45 .77 .86 .53 .35	15.47 7.61 6.55 3.96 3.67 3.08 .54 .82 .96 .54 .36 .32	13,38 8,14 7,49 4,20 3,45 3,55 .89 .98 .72 .38 .34 .76
Total	48.08	51.27	52.50

Note.—Includes interest-bearing U.S. dollar deposits and direct borrowings of all branches in the Bahamas and of all other foreign branches for which such deposits and direct borrowings amount to \$50 million or more.

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

24. DEPOSITS, U.S. TREAS. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

		Assets in custody						
End of period	Deposits	U.S. Treas. securities 1	Earmarked gold					
1970	148 294	16,226 43,195	12,926 13,815					
1972—Oct Nov Dec	192 188 325	51,821 51,874 50,934	² 15,531 15,530 15,530					
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct	310 455 327 328 289 334 280 259 250 426	50,118 56,914 359,389 358,255 58,015 57,545 57,054 55,855 55,407 54,766	15,526 15,522 15,519 15,513 15,511 15,486 15,464 15,437 417,122					

¹ Marketable U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities payable in dollars and in foreign currencies.

² Increase reflects principally 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.

Note.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Treas, securities held for international and regional organizations, Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

25. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Payable i	n dollars	Payat 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 1970		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	${1,648 \atop 1,507}$	1,092 1,078	203 127	234 234	120 68	577 580	587 443
1972—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec. ²	2,273 2,101 2,033 2,058 {1,965 {2,219	1,602 1,527 1,472 1,493 1,446 1,758	217 170 171 167 169 55	392 359 332 343 307 338	61 45 57 55 42 68	755 685 681 635 702 868	709 604 551 587 485 506
1973—Jan. r Feb. r	2,369 2,901 2,963 2,938 3,063 3,109 3,153 3,238	1,861 2,155 2,191 2,175 2,309 2,457 2,387 2,477	74 149 139 110 113 67 118 65	342 373 408 414 430 451 473 481	93 225 225 238 211 134 175 214	915 1,010 1,093 1,033 996 1,054 1,060 1,059	655 1,042 914 840 940 835 898 874

increase in Apr, in dollar value of foreign currency obliga-tions revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

4 Increase reflects change in par value of the U.S. dollar in Oct. 1973.

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 26 and 27.

26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabi	lity to foreig	gners		Claims on foreigners					
Area and country		1972		19	73		1972		19	73	
	Sept.	Dec	.1,1	Mar.	June"	Sept.	Dec	;,1,r	Mar.	June p	
Europe: Austria Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark. Finland. France. Germany, Fed, Rep. of Greece. Italy.	2 82 5 3 145 130 14	2 75 9 4 163 145 24	2 83 7 4 167 156 15	3 75 8 4 161 146 19	2 81 19 4 165 165 24 103	15 63 19 16 188 200 30 174	20 62 28 23 220 176 39	19 73 29 25 230 194 35 202	14 106 26 21 290 242 36 204	17 93 20 21 318 270 40	
Netherlands. Norway Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other Western Europe. Eastern Europe.	79 5 3 63 14 119 2 943 5 2	102 9 4 79 12 122 3 949 7 2	109 14 4 81 12 106 4 1,009 7 2	100 14 5 82 22 127 3 857 16 2	110 13 4 72 23 85 3 702 17 3 21	71 19 20 130 45 57 8 992 11 11	78 17 21 137 56 79 47 1,044 12 14	83 16 19 157 57 82 47 1,155 12 12 42	96 17 19 159 45 85 23 1,385	97 19 25 140 49 89 15 1,360 18 9	
Total	1,733	1,830	1,905	1,758	1,617	2,117	2,309	2,489	2,831	2,890	
Canada	183	209	211	267	246	996	899	930	1,308	1,256	
Latin America: Argentina Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Cuba. Mexico. Panama. Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other I.A. republics. Bahamas 2. Neth. Antilles and Surinam. Other I atin America.	16 24 17 6 1 21 5 5 2 17 30 293 9	19 35 18 8 1 27 8 5 6 17 35 319 10	29 35 18 7 1 27 18 4 7 21 45 366 10	30 42 17 8 * 34 17 4 5 23 46 288 10 8	24 47 13 7 * 38 18 6 3 23 47 382 11	52 163 33 39 1 154 20 36 7 7 74 96 519	59 175 33 41 1 180 19 40 4 89 91 520 12 23	78 168 34 40 1 183 67 36 4 92 94 547 13 35	74 170 31 40 1 195 72 33 5 106 95 534 12	62 176 29 36 1 205 72 34 5 99 101 740 11	
Total	453	514	589	532	638	1,226	1,289	1,390	1,410	1,661	
Asia: China, People's Republic of (China Mainland). China, Rep. of (Taiwan). Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Israel. Japan. Korea. Philippines. Thailand. Other Asia.	28 26 12 7 6 11 223 16 5 5	32 28 12 7 12 12 149 20 15 5	32 26 12 7 16 13 160 20 15 5	32 33 12 7 16 16 194 19 25 5	31 35 12 7 15 9 234 18 19 6	1 51 22 36 32 18 452 57 63 14	67 24 33 33 31 456 63 49 15 201	65 32 34 33 31 467 63 48 22 203	1 61 31 31 38 34 509 47 47 25 188	10 76 34 28 35 27 500 40 47 24 203	
Total	451	410	458	513	525	918	972	999	1,012	1,024	
Africa: Egypt South Africa Zaire Other Africa	1 17 2 37	25 7 1 59	32 8 1 61	37 6 12 66	20 6 12 67	7 45 7 64	7 53 5 75	16 52 8 79	25 55 16 78	23 52 15 84	
Total	57	92	103	121	105	122	140	155	173	174	
Other countries: Australia All other	46 11	47 13	46 13	54 11	72 11	92 18	94 20	84 21	82 22	77 23	
Total	57	60	5 9	64	82	110	114	105	104	100	
International and regional	*	*	*	*	*	5	1	1	1	1	
Grand total	2,933	3,115	3,324	3,256	3,213	5,495	5,723	6,068	6,839	7,106	

¹ Data in the two columns shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures in the first column are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures in the second column are comparable with those shown for the following date.

² Includes Bermuda.

Note.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial 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.

27. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabilities		Claims					
End of period		Pavable	Payable		D	Payable in foreign currencies			
1969—June	Total in dollars		in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other		
1969—June Sept Dec. ¹	1,613 1,797 { 1,786 2,124	1,263 1,450 1,399 1,654	350 346 387 471	4,023 3,874 3,710 4,159	3,316 3,222 3,124 3,532	429 386 221 244	278 267 365 383		
1970—June	2,387	1,843	543	4,457	3,868	234	355		
Sept	2,512	1,956	557	4,361	3,756	301	305		
Dec	2,677	2,281	496	4,160	3,579	234	348		
1971—Mar	2,437	1,975	462	4,515	3,909	232	374		
	2,375	1,937	438	4,708	4,057	303	348		
	2,564	2,109	454	4,894	4,186	383	326		
	{ 2,704	2,229	475	5,185	4,535	318	333		
	2,763	2,301	463	5,004	4,467	290	247		
1972—Mar	2,844	2,407	437	5,177	4,557	318	302		
	2,925	2,452	472	5,331	4,685	376	270		
	2,933	2,435	498	5,495	4,833	432	230		
	{ 3,115	2,630	484	5,723	5,074	411	238		
	3,324	2,825	499	6,068	5,394	393	281		
1973—Mar	3,256	2,743	513	6,839	5,945	458	436		
	3,213	2,652	561	7,106	6,249	502	355		

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.

28. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

							Claims						
End of period	Total liabilities		Country or area										
	naomnes	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other	
1969—June, Sept Dec. 1,	1,325 1,418 1,725 2,304	1,952 1,965 2,215 2,363	168 167 152 152	368 369 433 442	447 465 496 562	195 179 172 177	76 70 73 77	216 213 388 420	142 143 141 142	229 246 249 271	72 71 69 75	40 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	3,177 3,172 2,939 { 3,159 3,138	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	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		3,191 3,255 3,235 3,369 3,472	129 108 128 162 179	713 713 695 715 755	787 797 805 833 870	175 188 177 184 187	60 61 63 60 63	665 671 661 659 698	137 161 132 156 134	359 377 389 406 394	81 86 89 87 80	85 93 96 109 111	
1973—Mar	3,988 3,963	3,604 3,662	144 157	808 819	884 894	165 146	62 64	783 797	124 138	409 412	102 105	125 131	

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)

Period	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Ceylon	Denmark	Finland	France
	(d o llar)	(schilling)	(franc)	(dollar)	(rupee)	(krone)	(markka)	(franc)
1968	111.25	3,8675	2.0026	92.801	16.678	13.362	23.761	20.191
	111.10	3,8654	1.9942	92.855	16.741	13.299	23.774	19.302
	111.36	3,8659	2.0139	95.802	16.774	13.334	23.742	18.087
	113.61	4,0009	2.0598	99.021	16.800	13.508	23.758	18.148
	119.23	4,3228	2.2716	100.937	16.057	14.384	24.022	19.825
1972—Oct	119.07	4.3102	2.2640	101.756	15.605	14.453	24.013	19.906
	119.09	4.3064	2.2685	101.279	15.026	14.510	24.022	19.839
	120.74	4.3172	2.2670	100.326	14.936	14.601	24.000	19.657
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct	127.16	4.3203	2.2665	100.071	14.904	14.536	23.986	19, 671
	135.46	4.8582	2.3981	100.440	15.407	15.386	24.728	20, 987
	141.29	4.8759	2.5378	100.333	15.774	16.275	25.628	22, 191
	141.50	4.8330	2.4895	99.928	15.777	16.099	25.872	21, 959
	141.50	4.9082	2.5356	99.916	15.883	16.241	25.277	22, 341
	141.58	5.2408	2.6643	100.160	16.538	17.130	26.731	23, 472
	141.78	5.8124	2.8151	100.049	16.431	18.041	27.202	24, 655
	141.48	5.5917	2.7035	99.605	15.948	17.521	27.314	23, 527
	146.83	5.5695	2.7089	99.181	15.768	17.480	27.042	23, 466
	148.22	5.5871	2.7328	99.891	15.481	17.692	27.202	23, 718
Period	Germany (Deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)
1968	25.048	13.269	239.35	.16042	.27735	32.591	8.0056	27.626
	25.491	13.230	239.01	.15940	.27903	32.623	8.0056	27.592
	27.424	13.233	239.59	.15945	.27921	32.396	8.0056	27.651
	28.768	13.338	244.42	.16174	.28779	32.989	8.0056	28.650
	31.364	13.246	250.08	.17132	.32995	35.610	8.0000	31.153
1972—Oct	31.184	12.806	239.48	.17145	.33221	36.063	8.0000	30.869
	31.215	12.540	235.05	.17109	.33224	36.124	8.0000	30.964
	31.262	12.467	234.48	.17146	.33196	35.531	8.0000	30.962
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct	35.548	12.494 12.910 13.260 13.255 13.340 13.753 13.605 13.220 12.987 12.938	235.62 242.75 247.24 248.37 253.05 257.62 253.75 247.57 241.83 242.919	.17079 .17421 .17604 .16971 .17100 .16792 .17200 .17423 .17691 .17656	.33136 .36041 .38190 .37666 .37786 .37808 .37801 .37704 .37668 .37547	35. 523 37.679 39.922 40.307 40.333 40.865 43.121 43.859 43.361 43.641	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
Period	New Zealand (dollar)	Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)
1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	111.37 111.21 111.48 113.71 119.35	14.000 13.997 13.992 14.205 15.180	3.4864 3.5013 3.4978 3.5456 3.7023	139.10 138.90 139.24 140.29 129.43	1.4272 1.4266 1.4280 1.4383 1.5559	19.349 19.342 19.282 19.592 21.022	23,169 23,186 23,199 24,325 26,193	239.35 239.01 239.59 244.42 250.08
1972.—Oct	119.21	15.141	3.7080	124.47	1.5750	21.078	26.332	239.48
	119.45	15.144	3.7140	127.52	1.5753	21.076	26.346	235.05
	119.53	15.187	3.7248	127.57	1.5753	21.080	26.526	234.48
1973—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July Aug. Sept. Oct.	119.52	15. 128	3.7280	127. 55	1.5755	21.092	26.820	235, 62
	126.87	16.038	3.8562	134.91	1.6355	21.935	29.326	242, 75
	132.21	16.954	4.1005	141. 43	1.7183	22.582	31.084	247, 24
	132.99	16.428	3.9563	141. 70	1.7217	22.161	30.821	248, 37
	132.34	17.196	4.0050	141. 65	1.7224	22.567	31.494	253, 05
	132.40	18.192	4.2175	148. 07	1.7229	23.746	32.757	257, 62
	135.02	18.932	4.4624	148. 63	1.7385	24.732	35.428	253, 75
	135.33	18.145	4.3243	148. 52	1.7553	24.070	33.656	247, 57
	145.07	18.048	4.2784	148. 50	1.7510	23.769	33.146	241, 83
	148.64	18.285	4.3014	148. 54	1.7576	23.942	33.019	242, 92

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)

	Ra	te as of				C	hanges	during	the last	12 mon	ths				
Country		31, 1972	19	72					19	73					a Oc
	Per cent	Month effective	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	1
Argentina. Austria. Belgium. Brazil. Canada.	18.0 5.0 4.0 18.0 4.75	Feb. 1972 Jan. 1970 Mar. 1972 Feb. 1972 Oct. 1971	5.5 4.5	5.0				5.25	5.50	6.25	6.0 6.0	6.5		7.0	1
Ceylon Chile. China, Rep. of (Taiwan). Colombia. Costa Rica.	6.5 7.0 9.25 14.0 5.0	Jan. 1970 Jan. 1972 May 1971 May 1970 June 1966									10.5			10.75	1
Penmark	7.0 8.0 5.0 4.0 6.50	Oct. 1972 Jan. 1970 May 1962 Aug. 1964 Aug. 1970													
Finland France Germany, Fed. Rep. of Jhana Greece	7.75 6.0 3.5 8.0 6.5	Jan. 1972 Jan. 1972 Oct. 1972 July 1971 Sept. 1969	7.5		5.0	1				7.0	9.25 8.50	9.5	11.0		1
londurascelandndia. ndia. ndonesiaran	4.0 5.25 6.0 6.0 7.0	Feb. 1966 Jan. 1966 Jan. 1971 May 1969 Oct. 1969							7.0						
reland taly amaica apan Corea	7.44 4.0 6.0 4.25 13.0	Oct. 1972 Apr. 1972 June 1972 June 1972 Jan. 1972			7.0			5.0			6.0	7.0			1
Aexico Aorocco. Vetherlands Gew Zealand Vigeria	4.5 3.50 3.0 6.0 4.50	June 1942 Nov. 1951 Sept. 1972 Mar. 1972 June 1968	4.0								6.0			7.0	
Norway Pakistan. eru Philippine Republic. Ortugal.	4.5 6.0 9.5 10.0 3.75	Sept. 1969 May 1972 Nov. 1959 June 1969 Feb. 1971													1
South Africa	6.0 5.0 5.0 3.75 5.0	Aug. 1972 Oct. 1971 Nov. 1971 Sept. 1969 Oct. 1959	5.0		[<i></i> .	 							1
Funisia Furkey. Jnited Kingdom Venezuela Vietnam.	5.0 9.0 7.5 5.0 18.0	Sept. 1966 Sept. 1970 Oct. 1972 Oct. 1970 Sept. 1970		9.0	8.75		8.0 8.5		7.75	7.50	11.50				†1

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:

of these countries follow:

Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction;

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural

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 warehouse 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 for industrial purposes, and 10 per cent for advances to cover shortages in legal reserves;

Ethlopia—5 per cent for export paper and 6 per cent for Treasury bills.

Honduras—Rate shown is for advances only.

Indonesia—Various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, commodity 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 of paper, maturity, collateral, guarantee, etc.

Peru—3.5, 5, and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish production, 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 distribution of rice and corn and 7.75 per cent for credits to enterprises engaged in export activities. Preferential rates are also granted on credits to rural banks; and

Linited Kingdom On Oct. 9, 1972, the Bank of England announced.**

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
known each Friday afternoon concurrently with and in the same manner
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
Bank rate.

Penezuela—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agriculture paper. 446

Venezuela-2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agriculture paper, 4

Venezuela—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agriculture paper, 4½ per cent for advances against government bonds, and 5½ per cent for rediscounts of certain industrial paper and on advances against promissory notes or securities of first-class Venezuelan companies.

Vletnam—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 quantitative ceilings. titative ceilings.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Can	ada		United I	Kingdom		France	Gern Fed, R	nany, tep. 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 days 6	Day-to- day money?	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1971	3.62 3.55	3.76 3.65	6.41 6.06	5.57 5.02	4.93 4.83	3.84 3.84	5,84	4.54 3.04	6.10 4.30	4.34 2.15	3.76 1.97	5.24 4.81
1972—Oct Nov Dec	3.57 3.61 3.66	3.64 3.71 3.71	7.34 7.28 8.08	6.74 6.88 7.76	5.47 5.70 6.23	5.25 5.25 5.57	5.16 6.33 7.32	3.25 3.75 4.25	6.07 5.71 6.69	1.95 3.13 3.12	2.61 3.31 3.20	4.75 4.75 4.75
1973—Jan		3.72 3.93 4.21 4.53 4.67 5.00 5.28 5.87 6.31 6.54	8.76 9.34 9.76 8.64 8.35 8.14 9.06 12.78 12.12 11.37	8.49 8.14 8.16 7.87 7.45 7.12 8.35 10.98 11.37 10.75	7.66 8.31 7.52 7.20 8.29 6.66 5.89 9.70 9.13 10.53	6.55 7.30 7.50 7.25 7.11 6.55 6.25 8.99 9.50 9.50		4.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 7.00	5.58 2.18 11.37 14.84 7.40 10.90 15.78 10.63 9.76	3.16 2.33 1.53 1.22 3.59 5.58	2.78 1.55 .61 .77 3.88 4.28 5.65	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.25

Note.—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 Stat	es and Unite	d Kingdom			U	nited State	s and Canad	a	
	Tre	asury bill ra	ates				Treasury	bill rates			
Date	United Kingdom		Spread	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive	Caı	nada		Spread	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive
	(adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	(favor of London)	(-) on forward pound	(favor of London)	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	(favor of Canada)	(-) on forward Canadian dollars	(favor of Canada)
1973			İ								
May 4	7.56 7.26 7.15 7.08	6.16 6.04 6.22 6.46	1.40 1.22 .93 .62	-2.13 -1.80 -1.80 -1.52	73 58 87 90	5.02 4.99 5.70 5.20	4.89 4.86 5.06 5.06	6.16 6.04 6.22 6.46	-1.27 -1.18 -1.16 -1.40	1.54 1.30 1.48 1.48	.27 .12 .32 .08
June 1	7.06 7.06 6.93 6.90 6.86	6.87 7.02 7.07 7.16 7.29	.19 .04 14 26 43	-1.43 -1.41 -1.38 -1.40 -1.68	-1.24 -1.37 -1.52 -1.66 -2.11	5.19 5.25 5.44 5.46 5.48	5.07 5.11 5.29 5.31 5.33	6.87 7.02 7.07 7.16 7.29	-1.80 -1.91 -1.78 -1.85 -1.96	1.12 1.38 1.48 1.60 1.58	68 53 30 25 38
July 6	6.76 6.85 8.26 10.74	7.87 7.59 8.05 8.15	-1.11 74 .21 2.59	- 2.36 -2.22 -2.13 -3.55	-3.47 -2.96 -1.92 96	5.62 5.62 5.71 5.74	5.47 5.47 5.55 5.59	7.87 7.59 8.05 8.15	-2.40 -2.12 -2.50 -2.56	1.70 1.68 2.27 2.48	70 44 23 08
Aug. 3	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	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}{r} -2.73 \\ -2.50 \\ -1.74 \\ -0.65 \end{array} $	2.26 2.06 1.89 1.37	47 44 .15 .72
Oct. 5	10.74 10.67 10.56 10.54	7.36 7.08 6.98 6.99	3.38 3.59 3.58 3.55	-3.73 -3.56 -3.68 -4.08	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	.30 33 60 -1.39

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' acceptances, 3

months.
4 Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' allowance on

⁵ Rate shown is on private securities.
6 Rate in effect at end of month,
7 Monthly averages based on daily quotations.
8 Bill rates in table are buying rates for prime paper.

Note.—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. Tremium 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.

All series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York

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.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through Apr. 1972 and at \$38 per fine ounce thereafter)

End of period	Esti- mated total world 1	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Algeria	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	243,230 43,185 41,600 40,905 41,015 41,275 41,175	31,869 2,652 2,682 2,288 2,310 4,339 4,732	13,806 13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859 11,072 10,206	27,285 27,300 26,855 27,725 26,845 25,865 26,235	6 6 155 205 203 191 192	66 84 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 46	84 84 84 84 63 22	1,151 1,046 1,015 863 872 791 792	44 45 45 46 47 47 47
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	44,875	5,777 5,777 5,778 5,830	10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487	28,610	208 208 208 208	152 152 152 152	283 282 282 281	792 792 792 792	1,648 1,636 1,642 1,638	50 50 50 50	16 16 16 12	834 834 834 834	
1973—Jan	44,900 244,875	5,830 5,830 5,830 5,830 5,826 5,826 5,826 5,826 5,826	10,487 10,487	28,585	208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	152 152 152 152 152 152 152	281 281 282 281 281 281 281 281 282	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	50 50 50 50 50 50	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834	
End of period	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Co- lombia	Den- mark	Egypt	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Ire- land	Israel
1965	55 62 81 81 82 82 82	35 26 31 31 26 17	108 107 114 6 89 7 64	93 93 93 93 85	45 45 45 45 29	5,238 5,234 3,877 3,547 3,532	3,980	78 120 130 140 130 117 98	281 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	146 130 144 158 158 131	110 106 115 193 193 144 144	21 23 25 79 39 16	56 46 46 46 46 43 43
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	87 87 87 87	16 16 16	69 69	92 92	53 53	3,826	4,436 4,436 4,436 4,459	132 132 132 133	264 264 264 264	142 142 142 142 142	156 156 156 156	17 17 17 17	43 42 44 43
1973—Jan	87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	16 16 16 16 16 16 16	69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	53 53	3,834 3,834 3,834 3,834 3,841	4,468 4,468 4,468 4,469 4,462 4,469 4,469	133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	264 264 264 264 264	142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142 142	156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41
End of period	Italy	Japan	Kuwait	Leb- anon	Libya	Malay- sia	Mexi-	Moroc- co	Nether- lands	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Philip- pines
1965	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 87	182 193 193 288 288 288 288 322	68 68 68 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 18 24 25 23 33	53 53 53 54 54 54 55	67 65 20 20 25 40	38 44 60 62 45 56
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,130 3,130 3,130 3,130	801 801 801 801	94 94 94 94	350 350 350 350	93 93 93 93	63 63 63	188 188 188 188	23 23 23 23	2,078 2,078 2,059 2,059	36 36 36 37	60 60 60	41 41 41 41	72 72 71 71
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July. Aug Sept.**	3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134 3,134	801 801 801 801 802 802 802 802 802 	94 94 94 94 94	350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350	93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	63 63 63 63 63 63 63	188 188 188 188 188 186	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	2,059 2,059 2,059 2,059 2,059 2,063 2,063 2,065 2,065	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	60 60 60 60 60 60 60	41 41 41 41 41 41 41	71 71 71 50 50 40 40 40
For notes see end	of table												

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 and at \$38 per fine ounce 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 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	576 643 699 856 876 902 921	73 69 69 119 119 119	425 637 583 1,243 1,115 666 410	810 785 785 785 784 498 498	202 203 203 225 226 200 200	3,042 2,842 3,089 2,624 2,642 2,732 2,909	96 92 92 92 92 92 92	116 102 97 97 117 126 130	2,265 1,940 1,291 1,474 1,471 1,349 775	155 146 140 133 165 162 148	401 401 401 403 403 384 391	19 21 22 50 51 52 51	-558 -424 -624 -349 -480 -282 310
1972—Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,021 1,021 1,021 1,021	129 129 129 129	601 636 662 681	541 541 541 541	217 217 217 217	3,158 3,158 3,158 3,158 3,158	89 89 89 89	122 122 122 136	800 800 800 800	169 169 169 133	425 425 425 425 425	56 56 56 56	267 267 255 218
1973—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July. Aug Sept. ^p .	1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022 1,022	129 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 130	706 711 714 720 721 724 734 740 738	542 542 542 542 542 542 542	220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162 3,162	89 89 89 89 89 89	136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	810 810 810 810 810 810	133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425	56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	218 214 214 214 199 205 204 205 213

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 countries, 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.

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 and at \$38 per fine ounce thereafter)

			Africa			North a	nd South	America	1		Asia		Otl	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	24.0 26.7 25.4 24.8 24.6 24.4	5.6 5.4 5.9 6.0 6.2 6.0	63.1 53.4 53.9 60.1 63.5 52.3 54.3	114.6 103.7 94.1 89.1 84.3 79.1 77.2	7,5 5,8 6,2 6,3 6,9 5,3	5.2 5.2 4.9 3.7 4.0 3.7	9.8 9.0 8.4 7.7 7.1 6.6 7.1	4.2 3.4 4.0 3.4 3.7 4.1 4.0	19.4 23.7 21.5 23.7 24.8 27.0 32.2	15.8 17.2 18.5 20.0 21.1 22.2 23.0	32.1 28.4 27.6 24.5 21.7 23.5 28.7	62.9 59.4 61.6 60.0 54.1
1972—Aug		94,1 93.9 94.2 91.5 84.3				5.9 6.3 6.3 6.0 6.3	.4 .4 .5	,	.6 .6 .5 .7	.3 .3 .4 .3	3.1 2.7		2.8 2.3 2.1 2.0 1.9	
1973—Jan		88.2 86.5 88.5 86.6 86.0 87.6 88.3				6.2 6.1 6.3 6.2 6.8 6.4 5.6 5.7			.5 .5 .6				1.8	

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.

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.

² Quarterly data.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT ALL COMMERCIAL BANKS, JANUARY 1959-JUNE 1973

(In billions of dollars)

				Seasonally	y adjuste	ed					Not	seasonal	ly adjust	ed		
				Loa	ans		Secu	rities		1		Lo	ans		Secu	rities
Month 1	Total loans and invest-	Plus loans sold ² , ³	Total ²	Plus loans	Comr and in	nercial dustrial	U.S. Treas-	Other	Total loans and invest-	Plus loans sold ² , ³	Total ²	Plus loans	Comr and in	nercial dustrial	U.S. Treas-	Othe
	ments 2			sold ² , ³	Total	Plus loans sold ³	ury4	ı	ments 2			sold ² , ³	Total	Plus loans sold ³	ury	
959-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	186.4 185.6 184.6 186.2 187.3 187.1 188.2 189.0 188.7 188.3 188.3		99.2 99.5 100.6 101.9 103.4 104.1 106.3 107.8 108.5 109.1 109.9 110.5		35.5 35.7 35.8 36.2 37.0 37.4 38.1 38.3 38.5 38.8 39.1		66.6 65.5 63.5 63.2 62.4 61.3 60.6 59.6 57.9 57.7	20.6 20.6 20.5 20.8 20.7 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.5	186.2 184.3 183.5 186.2 186.3 186.5 188.1 188.6 188.9 189.2 188.7 192.3		98.3 98.3 99.8 101.7 103.0 105.1 106.4 107.8 108.9 109.0 109.9 112.8		35.0 35.1 35.8 36.0 36.9 37.8 37.8 38.2 38.7 38.8 39.4 40.2		67.5 65.5 63.6 62.6 60.9 61.1 60.3 59.2 59.6 58.5	20.4 20.4 20.1 20.1 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2
960-Jan Feb Mar Apr May July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	188.8 188.4 189.1 189.6 189.9 190.2 191.6 192.5 194.0 195.8 196.0 197.4		111.4 112.2 112.9 113.8 114.2 114.6 115.0 115.4 116.0 116.1 116.1		40.0 40.3 40.6 41.1 41.3 41.4 41.5 41.5 41.8 41.9 42.0 42.1		57.0 56.0 56.2 55.9 55.8 56.6 57.1 58.0 59.4 59.4	20.4 20.2 20.0 19.9 19.8 19.8 20.0 20.0 20.3 20.5 20.8	188.6 187.3 186.4 189.2 188.9 189.6 191.5 191.5 194.3 196.7 196.8 201.5		110.4 111.0 112.1 113.3 113.9 115.6 114.8 115.3 116.4 115.9 116.3 119.6		39.4 39.8 40.9 40.9 41.3 41.2 41.2 41.8 42.3 43.1		58.0 56.2 54.2 55.8 55.1 54.2 56.7 56.6 57.7 60.4 60.2 61.0	20. 20. 20. 19. 19. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20.
961-Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	198.9 201.0 201.1 201.1 203.2 204.3 206.2 207.3 209.8 210.2 211.4 212.8		117.0 118.6 118.3 118.4 119.0 118.9 119.6 120.6 121.6 122.5 123.6		42.1 42.3 42.5 42.5 42.5 42.4 42.7 43.0 43.2 43.3 43.9		60.8 61.0 61.2 61.1 62.3 63.4 64.4 64.9 66.1 65.5 65.3	21.1 21.4 21.6 21.6 21.9 22.0 22.2 22.2 23.1 23.1 23.6 23.9	198.8 200.1 198.7 200.4 202.1 203.9 206.3 205.9 210.5 211.2 212.1 217.7		116.0 117.5 117.3 117.9 118.8 120.0 119.3 119.2 121.1 121.4 122.5 127.2		41.5 41.9 42.8 42.4 42.3 42.8 42.3 42.3 42.3 43.6 43.2 43.6		61.9 61.3 59.7 60.7 61.5 61.8 64.7 64.2 66.1 66.6 66.2 66.6	20. 21. 21. 21. 22. 22. 22. 23. 23. 23.
962-Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	214.4 215.4 217.3 218.9 220.4 221.8 222.5 224.7 225.7 227.6 229.4 231.2		124.2 125.1 127.0 128.0 128.7 129.8 130.0 131.7 133.3 134.4 135.7		44.0 44.1 44.6 44.8 45.2 45.5 45.7 46.7 47.0 47.4 47.6		65.9 65.7 65.0 65.0 65.5 65.1 65.1 65.2 64.4 64.6 64.6	24.3 24.6 25.3 25.9 26.2 26.9 27.4 27.8 28.6 29.1	214.2 214.9 215.7 218.2 218.6 222.7 221.3 222.5 226.4 229.1 230.1 237.0		122.9 124.4 125.9 127.4 128.2 131.2 129.6 130.8 134.0 134.9 135.7 141.3		43.4 43.7 44.8 44.7 45.0 45.9 45.2 45.2 45.7 47.1 47.7		67,2 66.0 64.4 64.7 64.4 64.2 63.6 65.6 65.6	24. 24. 25. 26. 27. 27. 27. 28. 28. 28.
963-Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	232.9 234.6 235.7 236.8 238.8 241.0 242.6 243.3 244.8 246.2 248.2 250.2		133.3 139.4 140.7 141.0 142.8 144.8 145.7 147.3 148.9 150.5 152.5 153.7		47.9 48.1 48.4 48.7 49.0 49.4 49.6 50.1 50.8 51.5		64.8 65.0 64.3 64.6 64.1 63.9 64.1 62.6 61.3 61.3	29.8 30.2 30.7 31.2 31.9 32.3 32.8 33.4 33.4 34.4 35.0	232.4 233.7 235.1 235.7 236.9 242.9 241.5 240.9 245.8 246.3 248.9 256.5		136.7 138.5 139.6 140.3 142.2 146.9 146.1 146.3 149.8 149.9 152.5 158.0		47.3 47.7 48.6 48.6 48.8 49.9 49.2 50.1 50.6 51.9 53.7		66.2 65.3 64.8 64.0 63.0 63.5 62.5 60.9 61.8 62.0 62.3 63.4	29. 30. 31. 31. 32. 32. 33. 34. 34. 35.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT ALL COMMERCIAL BANKS, JANUARY 1959-JUNE 1973-Continued

(In billions of dollars)

			S	easonally	adjuste	d 			 		No:	t seasona	lly adjus	ted		
				Lo	ans		Secu	rities	,			Loa	ıns		Secu	rities
Month 1	Total loans and invest-	Plus loans sold ² , ³	Total ²	Plus loans	Command ind	mercial lustrial	U.S. Treas-	Other	Total loans and invest-	Plus loans sold ² , ³		Plus loans	Comr and in	nercial dustrial	U.S. Treas-	Othe
	ments 2			sold ² , ³	Total	Plus loans sold ³	игу⁴		ments 2	,		sold ² , ³	Total	Plus loans sold 3	ury	
964-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	250.9 252.6 254.1 255.8 257.5 259.6 260.6 263.4 266.6 267.1 270.3 272.4		155.3 156.6 158.1 159.5 161.2 162.9 164.3 165.8 167.7 168.6 170.6		52.4 52.8 53.0 53.5 54.0 54.5 54.5 55.5 56.1 56.6 57.3 58.4		60.6 60.7 60.4 60.6 60.4 60.5 59.9 60.8 61.4 60.6 61.2	35.0 35.3 35.6 35.7 35.9 36.2 36.4 37.5 37.9 38.5 38.7	250.3 251.3 254.0 254.8 255.7 261.9 258.8 260.7 266.9 267.1 271.0 279.2		154.7 157.0 158.9 160.9 166.2		51.8 52.4 53.2 53.4 53.9 55.1 54.4 54.9 56.1 56.3 57.4 60.2		62.1 61.5 61.5 60.1 59.1 59.3 58.3 58.8 60.7 61.4 62.7 63.0	34. 35. 35. 35. 36. 36. 37. 37. 38. 38.
965-Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	275.1 277.8 279.2 282.5 284.5 286.7 289.0 290.6 292.0 295.6 297.3 300.1		175.7 178.0 180.3 182.6 184.5 186.5 186.5 190.1 191.7 194.1 195.8 198.2		59.6 60.7 61.8 62.8 63.6 64.4 65.9 66.8 67.6 68.4 69.5		59.9 59.8 58.4 58.7 58.7 58.3 58.1 57.4 56.8 57.6 57.3 57.1	39.5 40.0 40.5 41.2 41.3 41.9 42.4 43.5 43.9 44.2 44.8	274.4 276.0 279.2 281.3 282.5 289.3 286.5 288.5 292.1 295.5 297.7 307.6		173.8 175.8 179.9 181.6 184.2 190.2 187.7 189.6 192.3 192.9 195.1 203.2		58.9 60.3 62.2 62.5 63.4 65.5 64.8 65.5 66.8 67.1 68.3 71.4		61.5 60.5 59.0 58.3 57.2 56.9 56.3 55.5 58.5 58.8 59.5	39 39, 40, 41, 41, 42, 43, 43, 44, 43,
966-Jan Feb Mar Apr June ⁵ July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	302.9 303.9 304.8 308.3 309.9 313.1 313.6 314.3 315.0 314.1 314.1		200.2 202.2 203.8 206.3 207.9 209.4 210.3 210.9 211.9 212.8 213.1 213.9		70.5 71.4 72.2 73.2 74.1 75.7 76.7 77.6 78.2 78.6 78.7 78.6		57.7 56.2 55.2 55.8 54.8 55.4 54.8 55.4 54.5 52.8 52.6 53.5	45.0 45.5 45.8 46.2 47.2 48.3 48.5 48.6 48.6 48.5	302.4 301.6 303.8 307.1 307.8 315.9 312.6 313.1 314.6 313.8 314.8 324.0		198.4 199.2 203.0 205.2 207.1 213.6 211.2 211.0 212.2 211.6 212.5 219.0		69.7 70.7 72.6 72.8 74.0 77.2 77.1 76.7 77.9 78.0 78.6 80.6		59.6 57.3 55.4 55.5 53.6 53.5 52.7 53.6 53.6 53.6 54.4 56.2	44 45 45 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48
967-Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	319.9 323.2 327.2 329.3 330.9 333.3 337.9 342.2 345.3 347.8 350.0 352.0		215.9 216.4 217.7 218.8 219.3 220.3 222.4 223.9 226.3 227.3 228.8 231.3		79.5 80.1 81.0 81.5 82.0 82.9 83.6 83.7 84.4 84.5 84.9		54.1 55.7 57.2 57.0 56.9 56.8 58.9 60.9 61.5 60.9	49.9 51.1 52.3 53.5 54.7 56.2 56.6 57.4 58.1 59.0 60.3 61.3			214.4 213.1 216.1 218.2 218.9 224.4 223.9 223.2 226.3 226.2 227.4 236.8		78.9 79.1 81.1 81.8 81.7 84.5 84.1 82.0 83.8 84.6 88.4		56.0 56.6 57.8 56.2 55.8 54.2 57.1 59.1 62.4 62.9 62.5	49 50 52 53 54 56 56 57 58 59 59
968-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	355.5 359.3 359.4 361.2 363.6 365.5 371.4 376.4 381.3 386.0 387.8 390.2		233.2 234.4 235.4 237.2 238.6 240.4 244.5 247.3 250.5 253.0 256.5 258.2		86.5 87.0 87.8 88.7 89.2 89.6 90.6 91.6 92.5 93.4 95.2 95.9		60.2 62.3 60.8 60.8 61.6 61.3 62.4 63.4 63.8 61.2 60.7	62.1 62.6 63.2 63.2 63.4 63.8 64.5 65.9 67.4 69.2 70.1 71.3	361.3 367.7 371.9 373.8 380.6 385.4 387.6		232.3 231.3 233.0 236.8 237.5 244.8 246.3 250.5 251.8 255.3 264.4		85.7 85.9 87.8 89.2 88.7 91.4 91.3 90.3 92.1 92.7 94.7 98.4		62.2 63.2 61.2 59.8 60.3 58.6 60.5 61.5 62.5 64.8 62.8	61 62 63 63 63 64 64 66 67 68 69 71

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT ALL COMMERCIAL BANKS, JANUARY 1959-JUNE 1973-Continued

(In billions of dollars)

			S	easonall	/ adjuste	d					ľ	Not seaso	nally adj	justed		
				Lo	ans		Secu	rities				Lo	ans		Secu	rities
Month 1	Total loans and invest-	Plus loans sold ² , ³	Total ²	Plus loans		nercial dustrial	U.S. Treas-	Other	Total loans and invest-	Plus loans sold ² , ³	Total ²	Plus loans	Comi and inc	mercial lustrial	U.S. Treas-	Other
	ments ²			sold ² , ³	Total	Plus loans sold 4	ury ²		ments ²			sold ² , ³	Total	Plus loans sold ³	ury	
1969-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June ⁶ . July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	392.2 393.6 394.6 398.7 399.6 400.8 399.8 399.0 398.5 399.7 402.3 401.7	401.1 402.9 402.6 402.3 402.3 404.5 407.1 405.6	260.6 263.2 265.4 268.5 270.8 272.1 272.1 272.2 273.5 275.5 277.5 279.1	272.3 274.2 274.9 275.5 277.3 280.3 282.3 283.0	97.7 98.8 99.7 101.2 102.1 102.6 103.0 103.4 104.5 105.1 105.7	102.9 103.9 104.9 105.6 106.4 107.8 108.5 108.3	60.6 59.0 57.9 58.9 57.1 57.0 56.5 56.0 53.4 53.2 51.5	71.0 71.4 71.3 71.3 71.7 71.7 71.2 70.8 71.6 71.1	391.4 390.4 392.3 398.3 397.1 403.2 399.4 396.2 398.0 398.7 402.0 412.1	398.6 405.3 402.2 399.5 401.8 403.5 406.8 416.1	257.7 260.1 262.3 268.0 269.9 276.8 273.5 271.0 273.6 273.9 276.1 286.1	271.4 278.9 276.3 274.3 277.4 278.7 280.9 290.0	96.5 97.7 99.7 101.6 101.8 104.4 103.1 102.0 103.8 103.6 104.4 108.4	102.6 105.7 105.0 104.2 106.4 106.9 107.8 111.0	63.2 59.5 58.5 58.0 55.4 54.0 54.7 54.3 53.2 54.4 55.1	70.5 70.9 71.4 72.3 71.8 72.4 71.3 70.8 71.2 70.4 70.9 71.3
1970-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	400.0 400.5 403.0 406.1 407.9 409.2 415.2 419.6 423.7 426.3 429.3 435.5	406.0 407.1 409.8 413.3 416.0 417.3 423.4 427.6 428.9 430.7 433.1 438.5	278.6 278.4 279.5 279.5 279.3 280.0 283.7 285.5 287.6 288.9 289.7 291.7	284.6 285.0 286.3 286.7 287.4 288.1 291.9 293.5 292.8 293.3 293.5 294.7	105.4 105.2 105.1 105.3 105.5 106.5 107.5 108.8 109.0 109.3 110.0	109.8 110.2 110.4 110.9 111.9 113.0 113.8 114.1 112.5 112.2 112.0 112.1	50.3 50.8 51.1 53.3 54.5 54.3 55.9 56.8 56.7 56.0 56.2 57.9	71.1 71.3 72.4 73.3 74.1 74.9 75.6 77.3 79.4 81.4 83.4 85.9	399.1 397.2 400.5 404.8 405.3 411.7 414.1 416.8 424.7 425.6 429.3 446.8	405.1 403.8 407.3 411.9 413.4 419.7 422.3 424.9 430.0 429.9 433.1 449.8	275.6 275.0 276.3 278.1 278.4 284.5 284.9 284.7 289.5 289.5 287.5 288.4 299.0	281.5 283.1 285.3 286.4 292.6 293.1 292.7 294.7 291.8 292.3 301.9	104.1 104.0 104.9 105.5 105.2 108.4 107.1 109.4 108.4 108.8 112.5	108.5 109.0 110.2 111.1 111.6 114.8 113.6 113.1 113.1 111.6 111.5	53.0 51.4 51.5 52.3 52.6 51.6 53.5 55.8 57.2 58.3 61.7	70.6 70.8 72.7 74.3 74.3 75.6 75.7 77.1 79.5 80.9 82.5 86.1
1971-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June 7. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	440.3 446.1 449.0 452.7 456.3 462.0 465.1 468.4 471.9 476.9 479.7 484.8	443.2 449.0 451.9 455.4 459.1 465.1 467.9 471.2 474.9 479.8 482.5 487.6	293.7 295.7 296.8 298.9 300.8 302.6 305.3 309.2 312.4 315.8 318.0 320.3	296.6 298.6 299.7 301.6 303.6 305.7 308.1 312.0 315.4 318.7 320.8 323.1	110.5 111.3 111.2 111.6 112.5 112.7 113.7 114.6 115.6 116.0 116.0	112.6 113.4 113.1 113.5 114.4 114.6 115.5 116.4 117.5 117.8 117.8	58.8 60.9 60.6 60.8 61.0 62.8 61.7 60.9 59.7 59.3 58.9 60.1	87.8 89.5 91.6 93.0 94.5 96.6 98.1 99.8 101.8 102.8 104.4	439.5 442.4 447.7 450.9 453.6 464.8 463.0 466.1 472.0 476.5 479.9 497.9	442.4 445.3 450.6 453.6 456.4 467.8 465.8 465.8 475.0 479.4 482.8 500.7	290.9 292.1 294.6 296.7 300.0 307.1 305.6 309.3 313.4 315.1 317.3 328.3	293.8 295.0 297.5 299.4 302.8 310.2 308.4 312.0 316.4 318.0 320.1 331.1	109.1 1110.3 111.2 111.6 112.4 114.4 114.4 115.9 115.6 115.6 118.5	111.2 112.4 113.1 113.5 114.3 116.3 115.2 116.0 117.8 117.4 117.4	61.5 61.4 61.6 60.0 58.8 60.3 59.3 58.7 60.0 61.0 64.9	87.1 88.9 91.5 94.2 94.9 97.4 98.1 98.1 99.9 101.5 101.6
1972-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June 8. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec		493.8 499.5 506.7 511.5 518.0 520.8 525.1 531.4 537.7 542.7 552.4 559.0	325.6 328.5 333.7 337.4 341.5 344.7 349.1 354.1 360.0 365.7 372.9 377.8	328.6 331.4 336.5 340.1 344.0 351.4 356.5 362.3 368.0 375.4 380.4	116.6 117.3 118.4 119.8 121.0 121.3 122.1 123.3 124.1 126.3 128.2 129.7	118.3 119.0 120.2 121.5 122.5 122.7 123.5 124.8 125.6 127.7 129.8 131.4	59.5 61.2 61.9 62.7 63.7 63.2 62.3 61.9 61.5 60.9 61.9	105.7 106.9 108.3 108.7 110.3 110.6 111.4 113.0 113.9 114.4 116.1 116.7	490.1 492.4 501.5 506.6 513.7 521.6 521.4 525.8 535.0 540.3 549.9 571.4	493.1 495.3 504.3 509.3 516.2 523.9 523.7 528.1 537.3 542.6 552.4 574.0	322.6 324.3 330.5 335.1 341.6 349.8 350.3 353.7 360.7 365.2 371.8 387.3	325.6 327.3 333.3 337.8 344.0 352.1 352.6 356.0 363.0 367.5 374.3 389.9	115.2 116.1 118.4 120.1 120.8 123.2 122.3 122.2 124.2 125.8 127.6 132.7	116.9 117.8 120.2 121.8 122.3 124.6 123.7 123.7 125.7 127.2 129.2 134.4	62.7 61.9 62.5 61.9 61.2 60.3 59.6 59.3 60.9 63.2 67.0	104.8 106.2 108.5 109.7 110.9 111.5 111.5 112.8 114.0 114.2 114.9
1973–Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	589.6 597.7	567.3 578.5 586.8 593.2 601.4 605.5	385.8 397.2 405.8 411.1 417.4 420.3	388.4 400.3 409.0 414.7 421.1 423.8	133.3 138.1 141.8 143.9 146.8 148.2	135.0 140.2 143.8 146.2 149.0 150.4	61.8 60.6 60.4 61.0 61.0	117.1 117.6 117.4 117.5 119.3 120.1	565.6 571.1 580.6 587.3 594.8 605.6	568.2 574.2 583.7 590.9 598.5 609.1	383.5 392.6 401.7 408.3 416.6 426.6	386.1 395.7 404.8 411.9 420.3 430.1	132.0 136.6 141.7 144.4 146.4 150.4	133.7 138.7 143.7 146.7 148.6 152.6	65.6 61.6 61.2 60.4 58.3 57.9	116.5 116.8 117.7 118.6 119.9 121.1

¹ 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.

² Total Joans and total loans and investments are adjusted to exclude

large bank.

Total loans and total loans and investments are adjusted to exclude commercial interbank loans.
 Joans sold are those sold outright by commercial banks to own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates.
 The seasonally adjusted series for "U.S. Treasury securities" is a residual derived by subtracting "Loans" and "Other securities" from "Total Joans and investments."
 Beginning June 9, 1966, about \$1.1 billion of balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were deducted from total loans as a result of a change in Federal Reserve regulations. Beginning June 30, 1966, CCC certificates of interest and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund

participation certificates totaling an estimated \$1 billion are included in "Other securities" rather than in "Loans."

⁶ Beginning June 30, 1969, data revised to include all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; earlier data include commercial banks only. Also, loans and investments are now reported gross, without valuation reserves deducted, rather than net of valuation reserves as was done previously. Data shown in tables have been revised to include valuation reserves.

⁷ Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration insured notes totaling approximately \$700 million are included in "Other securities" rather than in "Loans."

⁸ Beginning June 30, 1972, commercial and industrial loans were reduced by about \$400 million as a result of loan reclassifications at one large bank.

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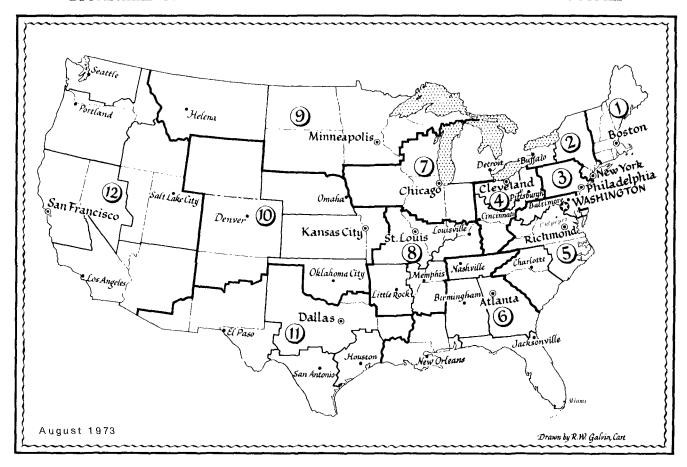
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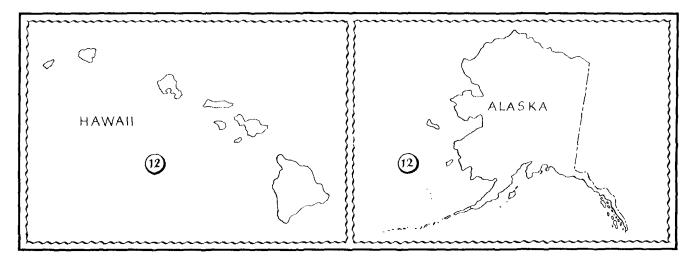
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THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM •)



Legend

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 - Federal Reserve Bank Cities
- Federal Reserve Branch Cities
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