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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.

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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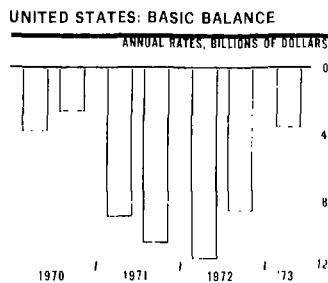
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Balance of Payments Adjustment Since 1971



Seasonally adjusted data SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

It has become increasingly evident in recent months that the basic accounts of the U.S. balance of payments have been improving markedly since the bad years of 1971 and 1972. The basic balance—the balance on current account and long-term capital—had deteriorated sharply in the first half of 1971. After the changes in exchange rates that year, which culminated in the Smithsonian realignment in December 1971, inflows of long-term capital recovered strongly in 1972. However, the current account continued to worsen until about the middle of 1972; the trade deficit reached a peak in the fourth quarter. Since early this year, both the long-term capital account and the current account have shown favorable changes. The inflow of foreign capital for direct investment purposes and particularly for purchases of U.S. securities has continued to grow. And a very sharp rise in the value of exports began early this year.

Much of the improvement in exports—and in the balance of exports and imports—must be attributed to the sharp, worldwide rise since late last year in prices of agricultural commodities, of which the United States is a major supplier. Some further part of the improvement is due to the marked cyclical strengthening of demand in other industrial countries that occurred during 1972, an upturn which—except in Canada—lagged considerably behind that in the United States. Finally, some of the improvement in the U.S. trade balance reflects the reactions of producers and consumers here and abroad to the Smithsonian realignment and to subsequent further changes in exchange rates.

The 10 per cent devaluation of the U.S. dollar in February 1973, coupled with the further market appreciation of important European currencies against the dollar at that time and again in the late spring and early summer, has contributed appreciably to the rise in U.S. dollar prices of internationally traded foodstuffs and materials. This rise in prices currently is helping to raise the dollar value of U.S. exports more than that of imports. Longer-run effects of this year's exchange-rate changes upon the relative competitive positions of producers of finished manufactures here and abroad will undoubtedly take some further time to work themselves out fully.

This article examines some of the recent changes in the balance of payments positions of other countries—to find the counterpart of the economic adjustments that have improved the U.S. position. Attention is directed mainly to elements of the basic accounts.

OVER-ALL PAYMENTS POSITIONS

Analysis of balance of payments positions in the period under review is unusually difficult because the exchange rates for many currencies are floating. If all rates were floating perfectly freely, payments positions would be fully reflected in changes in exchange rates. Since, in fact, there has been considerable official intervention in the exchange markets, the over-all payments positions—comprising the basic position plus flows of short-term capital—are reflected in changes in both reserves and exchange rates. What the change in reserves would have been in a particular country

TABLE 1

CHANGES IN TOTAL OFFICIAL RESERVES AND IN AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATES

Reserve changes in billions of SDR's, exchange rate changes in per cent

Country	1972				1973		Cumulative	
	Jan. June		July Dec.		Jan. Aug.		Reserves	Exchange rates
	Reserves	Exchange rates	Reserves	Exchange rates	Reserves	Exchange rates		
Germany	3.8	.4	.8	.6	7.8	22.0	12.4	23.2
Belgium . . . . .	.3	.7	.0	1.2	.7	7.7	1.0	9.7
France . . . . .	.9	5.1	.6	.0	.6	8.5	2.1	14.0
Netherlands . . . . .	.5	.3	.4	.4	.2	9.9	1.1	10.0
Japan . . . . .	.3	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.4	.2	7.8
United Kingdom . . . . .	.8	1.3	2.0	8.2	.6	5.7	-1.6	14.6
Italy . . . . .	.4	.0	.3	1.5	.0	9.1	.7	7.7
Canada . . . . .	.4	.9	.2	.3	.4	10.9	.2	12.8
United States	3.6	3.6	-6.5	1.9	7.8	13.0	-17.9	14.5

NOTE: The official reserves data for all countries except the United States are for changes in SDR (Special Drawing Rights) equivalent value of total gross official reserves as published by the International Monetary Fund, including gold, SDR's, reserve positions in the IMF, and official foreign exchange holdings, but excluding the SDR allocation of January 1972; published reserve changes in January-August 1973 are increased by 9.21 per cent of the end-February dollar value of foreign exchange reserves to offset changes in SDR valuation

arising from the devaluation of the U.S. dollar in February. For the United States, the SDR equivalent value of official reserve transactions, excluding SDR allocations, is used.

The average exchange-rate changes are based on offer rates in New York, weighted by the shares of each country in the total 1972 trade of the Group of Ten countries plus Switzerland; changes are expressed as a percentage of the daily exchange rates in the last month of the previous period.

if its exchange rate had been held constant— or, conversely, what the exchange rate would have been if there had been no intervention—cannot be ascertained.

For example, as shown in Table 1, the fact that Germany's official reserves have increased by almost SDR 8 billion during the first 8 months of this year, while the exchange rate for the German mark has appreciated 22 per cent relative to other major currencies, implies that Germany has a stronger balance of payments position than either of those two indicators would have suggested by itself. Moreover, these indicators do not tell us what part, if any, short-term capital flows are playing. Similarly, the combination of changes in reserves and in exchange rates suggests that the over-all payments positions of Belgium, France, and the Netherlands have all remained very strong this year, though not so strong as that of Germany.

In contrast, in Italy, Canada, and the United States the exchange rate has depreciated and official reserves have declined since the beginning of the year, indicating weak over-all payments positions. However, for the United States, the position has improved recently with the exchange rate stabilizing and net reserves increasing.

Reserves and exchange rates give ambiguous evidence on the payments positions of Japan and the United Kingdom. The yen has appreciated further, but Japan's reserves have fallen sharply. In the United Kingdom, reserves have increased, but there has been a significant further depreciation of the sterling exchange rate.

To get a better view of underlying trends and adjustments, individual elements of the *basic balances* should be examined. Short-term capital flows, which are generally excluded from the basic balance, reflect primarily exchange-rate expectations and changes in relative monetary conditions; in contrast, underlying movements in most elements of the basic balance—though certainly not all elements—are influenced primarily by changes in relative costs.

BASIC BALANCE DEVELOPMENTS

Trends in the basic balances of some major industrial countries are shown in Table 2. France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Japan have experienced pronounced changes from surplus toward deficit in their basic balances since the first half of 1971, while the basic balance surpluses of Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands have persisted or increased. The basic surplus of Canada remained large last year, but has turned to deficit this year.

These developments are the net resultant of a variety of factors. In part they reflect the first stages of the economic adjustments promoted by the exchange-rate realignments that have occurred since May 1971. But the developments have also reflected essentially short-run factors, some global in scale and in impact, but others peculiar to individual countries.

Perhaps the most important of the short-run factors for the United States and other industrial countries has been the upswing in aggregate domestic demand in Europe and Japan. The cyclical upswing had begun earlier in the United States and Canada than it had in the rest of the industrial world. Whereas by the spring of 1973 the boom in the United States and Canada was beginning to slow, the upswing gathered strength in Europe and Japan only in the second half of 1972. Thus, through most of 1972 relative

TABLE 2
BASIC BALANCES OF MAJOR INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

In billions of SDR's; at annual rates

Country	1971		1972		1973
	Jan. June	July Dec.	Jan. June	July Dec.	Jan. June
France ¹	0	1.0	.4	.3	1.0
Italy ²	1.1	.4	1.1	1.5	2.8
United Kingdom ³	6.5	7.4	3.3	0	.5
Japan	3.4	6.1	1.2	2.7	7.4
Germany	2.0	2.5	5.7	2.4	2.5
Belgium .....	.5	.4	.2	.5	1.7
Netherlands	-.1	.7	.3	.5	.4
Canada	1.1	.5	.6	1.4	.3
United States ⁵	8.8	-10.4	-10.4	-7.8	3.0

¹Basic balance of metropolitan France with the rest of the world including franc-zone countries.

²Balance on nonmonetary transactions, that is, including identified short-term capital flows other than Italian banks' and also errors and omissions.

³Balance on current account and identified investment and other capital transactions (including "capital transfers"), that is, including identified short-term capital flows and changes in foreign countries' exchange reserves held in sterling.

⁴First quarter only.

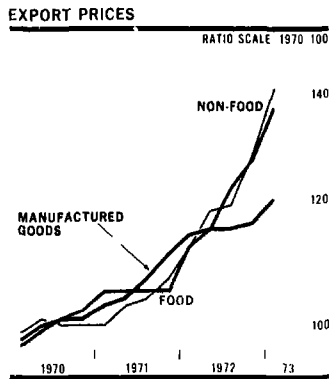
⁵U.S. data are seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: - Data are converted from local currencies into SDR's on a quarterly basis, using average dollar exchange rates provided by the IMF. For this purpose: \$1 = SDR 1.0 in 1971; \$1 = SDR 0.921053 in 1972; \$1 = SDR 0.875 in the first quarter of 1973; and \$1 = SDR 0.828948 in the second quarter of 1973.

Data are from IMF, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and national sources.

cyclical conditions tended to increase the U.S. deficit and West European surpluses and to delay the shrinkage in Japan's surplus; in contrast, cyclical conditions in 1973 are tending to have the opposite effects.

Generally strong demand in the industrial countries also increased their combined trade deficit with the nonindustrial countries in 1972; demand for products of the latter group of countries was strong, while the nonindustrial countries' own demand for imports was relatively low because of low earnings in 1971. This year exports from the industrial countries have been increasing sharply, as demand in the nonindustrial countries has responded to previous rises in export earnings; but imports from the nonindustrial countries increased even more.



Data are expressed in U.S. dollars. Price indexes for basic commodities; unit value index for manufactured goods. SOURCE: United Nations.

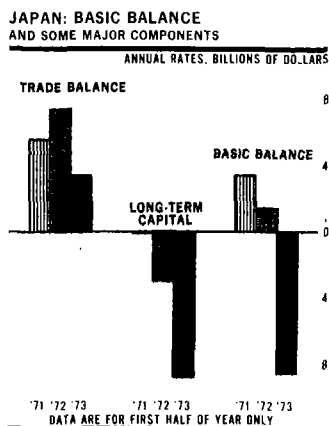
As a result of the worldwide strength of demand coupled with supply problems for certain commodities and some stockpiling in anticipation of future price rises, there has been a striking upsurge in the prices of internationally traded goods. This upsurge, which is apparent especially in the prices of food and raw materials, has played an important part in improving the payments balances not only of some of the less developed countries but also of the United States. These price rises have caused the terms of trade—that is, the ratio of export unit values to import unit values—to move differently for different countries. The terms of trade of countries that export foodstuffs and raw materials have tended to improve. On the other hand, the terms of trade of countries that import a large volume of food or raw materials have tended to deteriorate; the United Kingdom is a prime example.

Two other general factors should be mentioned. One, affecting mainly the industrial countries, is the terms-of-trade effect that tends to follow a change in exchange rates. That is, the local-currency prices of a devaluing country's imports tend to rise with the currency depreciation. This occurs before the volume of imports falls and causes a transitory increase in the value of imports. Meanwhile the local-currency prices of exports of finished manufactures may be slower to rise. Correspondingly, the local-currency prices of a revaluing country's imports tend to fall more quickly than the volume of its imports rises.

The other factor is the expectation of future changes in exchange rates. The speculative flows that are induced by such expectations show up not only in the form of short-term capital flows, but also in virtually every component of the balance of payments, as buyers and sellers of goods and services and of financial assets adjust the timing of their transactions. It is not possible to quantify the effects of this time-shifting on the basic accounts, but the effects in 1971, 1972, and 1973 have surely been substantial.

Much of the recent variation in payments experience may be of limited long-run significance, in view of the sharp rises in agricultural prices, the transitory influences of exchange-rate changes, and the effects of expectations of rate changes. Nevertheless, evidence of the far-reaching economic adjustments that exchange-rate changes were intended to promote is beginning to emerge. This is apparent particularly in Japan and in the United Kingdom.

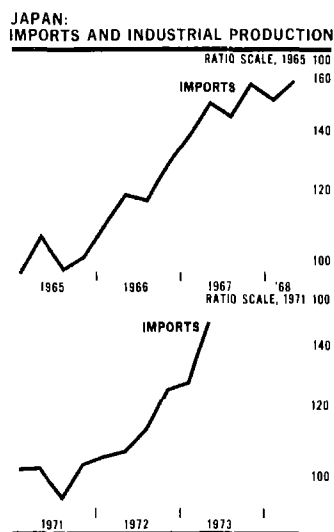
Japan. Japan's basic balance decreased from a surplus of \$0.7 billion in the first half of 1972 to a deficit of \$4.2 billion in the first half of this year. This reflected a large and increasing net outflow of long-term capital, and even more significantly, a sharp drop in the trade surplus.



SOURCE: Bank of Japan.

From mid-1971 to early this year, the Japanese trade surplus

fluctuated around an annual rate of about \$9 billion, but the surplus fell to an annual rate of only \$3¼ billion (seasonally adjusted) in the period March through August. This decline has resulted primarily from changes in the volume of trade measured in constant prices. Compared with an average annual rate of increase of 18 per cent from 1963 to 1971, the volume of exports rose only 7 per cent in 1972, and in the first 6 months of 1973 was about 9 per cent higher than a year earlier. A substantial part of the slowdown may be attributable to a loss of competitiveness in some markets following the revaluations of the yen. For example, Japanese exports to the United States have risen only slowly in dollar value terms this year, and in yen terms and in volume terms they may have actually fallen. On the other hand, Japanese exports to Western Europe—against whose currencies the Japanese yen appreciated relatively little—have expanded very fast. This shift in the geographic pattern of trade represents, to some extent, a response to the changes in relative profit opportunities implied by the exchange-rate realignment; but it may also reflect a conscious effort by Japanese exporters to limit market penetration in the United States, as they complied with the expressed desire of the Japanese Government to reduce exports to this country. A further and temporary element in the leveling of U.S. imports from Japan may be a rundown of inventories of Japanese goods in this country that had been built up at the end of 1972.



SOURCE: Bank of Japan.

The volume of imports has risen rapidly in recent months, but the total increase has been no greater than in previous upswings, apparently suggesting that Japan's recent import performance reflects mainly cyclical forces. However, because about three-quarters of Japan's imports consist of foodstuffs and industrial materials, the sharp increase in imports of manufactured goods has been obscured. The rise in the volume of imports of manufactured goods—which were about one-third higher in the first 4 months of this year than in the same period last year—suggests that the appreciation of the yen, coupled with trade liberalization, is beginning to have some effect.

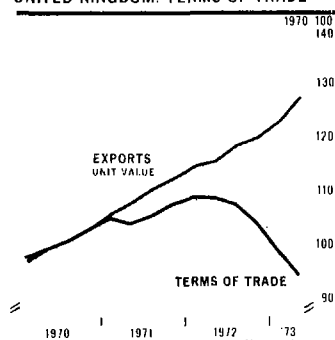
Japan's deficit on services and transfers remained unchanged at about \$1.5 billion in the first half of both 1972 and 1973, as increases in income on investments—associated with rising interest rates—offset higher payments for travel and shipping. With the sharp drop in the trade surplus, the current-account surplus was reduced from \$2.2 billion in the first half of 1972 to only \$200 million in the first half of 1973.

Net long-term capital outflows increased rapidly in the first half of this year, to \$4.4 billion from \$1.5 billion and \$3.0 billion, respectively, in the first and second halves of 1972; some of the outflows were in response to official encouragement, and some

reflected the unwinding of speculative positions, but the appreciation of the yen had an impact of a more enduring nature as well.

United Kingdom. The other country whose statistics give some evidence of important economic adjustments is the United Kingdom, where exchange-rate policy has been directed toward improving the current-account balance. On the surface, the United Kingdom's current-account position has deteriorated since 1971. A large part of this deterioration has been associated, however, with the strong growth of the British economy and the sensitivity of imports to growth in that country.

UNITED KINGDOM: TERMS OF TRADE



Unit values are expressed in sterling.
SOURCE: U.K. Central Statistical Office

The deterioration also reflects a sharp worsening of the terms of trade. In the period June–August 1973 import unit values averaged 23 per cent higher than in the second half of 1972, whereas export unit values averaged only 10 per cent higher. In volume terms, imports were up 11 per cent in that period, but exports were up 16 per cent.

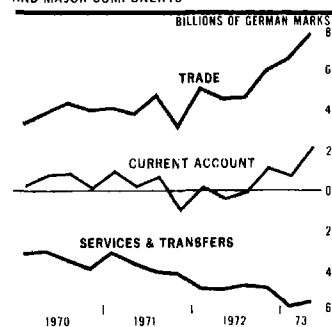
The fact that the volume of exports has recently been growing so rapidly, in spite of the economic boom in the United Kingdom, and the fact that export orders are high, suggests that there has been some impact from the downward float of sterling since mid-1972.

The British surplus on services and transfers has remained fairly steady at an annual rate of about 700 million pounds, although net British contributions to the budget of the European Communities (EC) have reduced the surplus slightly. With the sharp deterioration in the trade account, the current account has moved from a small surplus in 1972 to a deficit of more than 700 million pounds, or about \$1.7 billion, in the first three quarters of this year.

The current-account deficit was more than offset in the first half of 1973 by net inflows on investment and other capital accounts totaling nearly 700 million pounds, most of it in the second quarter. Overseas investment in the United Kingdom, including investment connected with North Sea oil and gas, was particularly strong. Foreign borrowing by the U.K. public sector, amounting to \$847 million in the first half of this year (and an additional \$919 million from July to September), has constituted another major part of the total capital inflow.

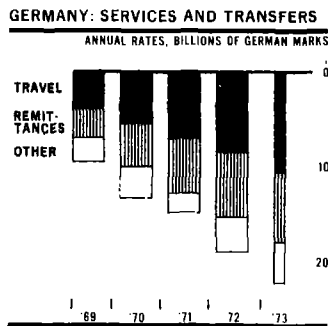
Germany. In contrast to Japan and the United Kingdom, there is relatively little evidence that over-all adjustment has taken place in Germany. The major development in the German balance of payments picture this year has been the unexpectedly huge surplus on the merchandise trade account—more than offsetting the increasing deficit on services and transfers. The current-account surplus for the first 8 months of 1973 was 2.8 billion marks (or over \$1 billion) compared with a deficit of 1.9 billion marks in the same period last year.

GERMANY: CURRENT ACCOUNT AND MAJOR COMPONENTS



Seasonally adjusted data SOURCE: German Federal Bank

With exports rising 20 per cent in German mark value and with imports rising only 14 per cent, the German trade surplus in the first 8 months of this year was 19.0 billion marks, compared with 11.4 billion marks in the same period last year. The absence of severe capacity constraints in Germany may be one reason why the exchange-rate realignments have thus far failed to have the desired impact on German trade. Despite very rapid growth in real output in the latter part of 1972 and early this year, capacity utilization rates are below the peak levels reached in the previous cycle, suggesting that German exporters can continue to exploit such nonprice advantages as speedy deliveries and, by the same token, that German consumers and producers have not had to rely on foreign sources of supply. Speculative buying of German goods, in expectation of further mark revaluations, seems to have boosted German export sales and orders late last year and early this year. Moreover, the sharp increase in Germany's trade surplus with the Sino-Soviet countries accounted for almost one-fifth of the total increase in Germany's trade surplus—a development essentially unrelated to market forces. And it must also be recognized that the effective revaluation of the mark in some of Germany's European export markets has been quite small; although the incentive is still provided for consumers and producers in these markets to switch to lower-priced goods from devaluing countries, the absence of significant price changes for German goods may have increased the time-lag before the switch actually occurs.



Seasonally adjusted data. An estimate of the seasonal adjustment for remittances in 1973 was made by F.R. staff. SOURCE: German Federal Bank.

The deficit on services and transfers has been expanding very rapidly since the revaluation of the mark in 1969, and the trend appears to be continuing this year—though the increment to the deficit may be somewhat smaller than it was last year. The enormous rise in the deficit on services and transfers is in large part attributable to rapid increases in German travel expenditures abroad and in remittances of foreign workers. From 1968 to 1972 the deficit on services and transfers combined climbed 11.5 billion marks to 19.0 billion marks; of that increase, the net travel account deficit rose 5.5 billion marks, while foreign workers' remittances increased 4.5 billion marks.

There have been net inflows of long-term capital to Germany this year, except for a largely seasonal outflow in January. In the first 6 months of this year, despite the existence of capital controls, the net inflow was 1.9 billion marks, of which more than 700 million marks came in June. This year's inflow, which is probably overstated in the sense that some part of those flows classified as long-term capital were surely speculative, is considerably smaller than the extraordinary inflow of almost 11 billion marks in the first half of 1972. In March of that year, German authorities introduced a deposit requirement on borrowing by residents from nonresidents, diverting capital inflows into heavy purchases of

German long-term fixed-interest securities. Such purchases were greatly reduced after controls on such transactions were imposed at the end of June 1972.

Canada. Canada's basic balance has turned from surplus in recent years to a small deficit in the first half of 1973, as net long-term capital inflows this year are running at only half last year's rate. However, the reduction in the long-term capital inflow reflects primarily transactions in securities, which have tended to fluctuate considerably.

In contrast to the long-term capital account, the current account has improved this year. The deficit for the first half of 1973 was Canadian \$500 million at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, down from Canadian \$680 million in 1972. A higher deficit on services and transfers was more than offset by an increase in the surplus on merchandise trade.

The increasing trade surplus in 1973 reflects steeply rising prices for primary commodities exported by Canada, as well as increasingly favorable cyclical factors. The rapid expansion of Canadian demand that began early in 1971, before foreign demand for Canadian exports had gained strength, caused the trade surplus to decline following the record surplus in 1970; but the strong demand this year in foreign countries has tended to improve the Canadian trade position. However, rapid increases in private investment expenditures in Canada have continued to push up imports.

The appreciation of the Canadian dollar in 1970 seems to have had the effect of reducing the Canadian trade balance; however, subsequent appreciations of major foreign currencies other than the U.S. dollar are working to offset this effect.

Other industrial countries. In the EC countries, other than in the United Kingdom, only in Italy and France has the basic balance moved from a surplus in 1971 to a sizable deficit. The Italian deficit would have been still larger in the absence of large-scale "compensatory" borrowing by the state-controlled institutions, undertaken to offset official reserve losses.

For Italy the deterioration reflects primarily an increased trade deficit. Exports and imports have both been seriously affected throughout this period by strikes. In 1973, imports have soared because of the revival of economic activity and speculative purchases in anticipation of a depreciation of the lira. Recorded foreign exchange receipts from tourism and workers' remittances through domestic banking channels have been depressed, because the inconvertibility of illegally exported Italian banknotes since June 1972 has led to a discount market for banknotes outside the country. Accordingly, statistics for the current account do not pick up the improvement that has probably taken place in these categories.

In France, the trade surplus has remained very strong, even though some industries—notably the aerospace industry—may be

suffering from the devaluation of the dollar, but the deficit on services and transfers has increased markedly since 1971. The surplus on tourism, which had been increasing up to 1971, has since leveled off and may have fallen this year. Net receipts from dividends and interest have been falling since 1970. The deficit on net transfers has increased sharply since 1970, reflecting in large part higher workers' remittances. A small surplus on long-term capital account in 1971 has been replaced by sizable and increasing net outflows beginning in 1972.

The basic balances of Belgium and the Netherlands have changed relatively little since 1971 and have remained strong, in part because the United States—against whose currency these countries revalued theirs the most—is not a major trading partner. The strength of the basic balance—and especially of the current account—of the Netherlands enabled the Dutch Government to revalue the guilder by a further 5 per cent in September. This revaluation was an attempt to mitigate some of the upward price pressures in that country, which have been exacerbated by the successive revaluations of the German mark.

Nonindustrial countries. The upsurge of commodity prices and of demand in industrial countries for the products of nonindustrial countries has greatly improved the trade position of the latter from the cyclical low of 1971. In 1972 the trade balance of the OECD countries with the less developed countries deteriorated by \$2.75 billion and in 1973 so far by a further \$2 billion (annual rate). It is virtually impossible to disentangle the effects of the exchange-rate changes on the export proceeds of the less developed countries from those of the worldwide cyclical upswing. There is no doubt, however, that some of the increase in commodity prices is related to the exchange-rate realignment. A rough estimate might attribute about one-fourth of the rise since 1971 in commodity prices—expressed in dollars—to changes in exchange rates and three-fourths to the cyclical upswing and unusual supply conditions.

Because of the very large increase in commodity prices, the terms of trade for a majority of the primary producing countries have swung in their favor despite the high inflation rates in industrial countries and the effective devaluation of the currencies of most of the nonindustrial countries. But the growing upswing in demand in the less developed countries has begun to cut into the improvement of their trade balances. Indeed, a significant part of the improvement in the U.S. trade balance since 1972 is with these countries. On the other hand, the trade balance of the European countries as a group with the less developed areas has continued to deteriorate, suggesting that cyclical factors combined with the exchange-rate changes have given the United States some competitive advantage in the nonindustrial world.

**SUMMARY AND
CONCLUSIONS**

In summary, what can be said about the extent to which exchange-rate changes have been promoting fundamental shifts in the pattern of international payments in other countries as a counterpart to such shifts in the U.S. balance of payments?

On trade account, significant shifts have occurred in the United Kingdom and in Japan. The United Kingdom has wanted to improve its current account and has allowed the pound to float downward relative to most major currencies. The volume of U.K. exports has been rising quite rapidly, while the volume of imports seems to be rising less than the pressure of demand in the United Kingdom would have otherwise implied. Japan, on the other hand, revalued its currency upward in order to promote a reduction in its export surplus. There has evidently been both a slowdown in the rate of increase of total Japanese exports in volume terms and a switch in the geographic pattern of Japanese exports from the United States to Western Europe. Imports of manufactured goods into Japan also seem to be responding recently to the change in relative costs. In Germany, where the currency appreciation has been greatest, there is relatively little evidence of basic adjustment.

Statistics on services and transfers are less complete, but there are some indications of a response to the exchange-rate changes at least on the part of tourists. The number of foreign visitors to the United States has increased markedly this year, but shifts in the travel accounts of other countries are difficult to ascertain.

On long-term capital account a very large increase in outflows from Japan has been recorded. Equally significant for the long-run future are the reports from several countries that considerable amounts of direct investment are being planned in the now relatively low-cost devaluing countries.

If allowance is made for adjustment lags, the emerging evidence supports the view that adjustment is indeed taking place. This should become increasingly clear over time, so long as future economic developments do not undo the changes in relative costs resulting from the changes in exchange rates that have taken place over the past 2½ years. []

Changes in Time and Savings Deposits at Commercial Banks

April-July 1973

According to the July 31, 1973, survey of time and savings deposits (STSD),¹ a large number of commercial banks increased the interest rates paid on time and savings deposits soon after the Board of Governors and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) raised ceiling rates on these deposits effective July 1. Prior to the change in regulatory ceilings, a substantial majority of banks had been paying the old ceiling rates on all categories of savings and consumer-type time deposits. By the end of

July, 65 to 85 per cent of all insured banks—the percentage varied with the particular deposit category—had adjusted their rates upward to the new ceilings (Table 1). In addition, a significant number of banks indicated that they expected to raise rates on consumer-type deposits subsequent to the survey date—mainly to the new ceilings (Table 2).

Average offering rates on large-denomination time deposits increased more than 2 percentage points between April and July, as banks bid competitively for additional funds in markets where short-term interest rates were rising sharply. Until mid-May, offering rates on CD's with maturities of 90 days and over had been constrained by Regulation Q ceilings; but following suspension of these ceilings in May, rates on these longer-term CD's quickly adjusted upward in line with other market rates.

The structure of deposit flows at banks during the 3 months ending July 31 reflected continued

NOTE.—Martha Strayhorn Scanlon of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics prepared this article.

¹Previous surveys of time and savings deposits at all member banks were conducted by the Board of Governors in late 1965, in early 1966, and quarterly beginning in 1967. Beginning in 1968 the surveys expanded to provide figures for all insured commercial banks and were conducted jointly by the Board of Governors and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The results of earlier surveys have appeared in BULLETINS for 1966-73, the most recent being July 1973, pp. 493-500.

TABLE 1

REGULATION Q CEILING CHANGES AND PERCENTAGE OF ISSUING BANKS PAYING NEW CEILING RATES ON SMALL-DENOMINATION TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

By bank size as of July 31, 1973

Maturity	Regulation Q ceilings		Percentage of issuing banks at new Q ceilings ¹			
	Old	New	Total	With total deposits of:		
				Less than \$100 million	\$100-\$500 million	\$500 million or more
Savings.....	4.5	5.0	64.1	64.2	64.5	54.7
Time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000 maturing in:						
Less than 1 year.....	5.0	5.5	66.2	65.9	72.3	69.3
1 to 2½ years.....	(2)	6.0	66.0	65.6	74.5	73.5
2½ to 4 years.....	(2)	6.5	85.8	86.0	85.9	80.1

¹ See Table 3 for number of issuing banks.

² 5.5 per cent for deposits of 1 to 2 years and 5.75 per cent for deposits of 2 years or more.

MEMO.—A significant number of banks in the STSD sample expected to make rate changes to the new Q ceilings effective after the survey date. Their responses are summarized in Table 2 and are not included here.

TABLE 2

SAMPLE BANKS REPORTING CHANGES IN INTEREST RATES OFFERED ON VARIOUS CLASSES OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, TO BE EFFECTIVE AFTER THE SURVEY DATE, JULY 31, 1973

Number of banks in sample that reported changes

Federal Reserve district	No. of banks responding	Rates to be increased to Q ceiling				4 years or over denominations of \$1,000 to \$100,000		
		Savings	Denomination less than \$100,000			New offering	Increased rates	Decreased rates
			Less than 1 year	1 to 2½ years	2½ to 4 years			
Member banks:								
Boston.....	12	5	7	7	3	3		
New York.....	47	23	25	22	16	5	6	1
Philadelphia.....	24	6	10	13	6	8		
Cleveland.....	27	12	7	11	7	7		
Richmond.....	17	14	7	8	6	3		3
Atlanta.....	32	2	18	16	14	6		1
Chicago.....	53	20	23	27	17	8		1
St. Louis.....	12	6	5	5	3	3		
Minneapolis.....	21	12	14	14	6	3		1
Kansas City.....	7	5	4	3	2	1		1
Dallas.....	11	2	5	7	2	1		
San Francisco.....	21	4	11	11	9	5		3
Member total.....	284	111	136	144	91	53	6	11
Nonmember total.....	124	81	92	99	78	15		1
Total reporting.....	408	192	228	243	169	68	6	12

pressure from high yields on competing money market instruments as well as the impact of the adjustments in the regulatory rate ceilings. On balance, total time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations (IPC) expanded at a slightly slower pace than in the January–April period, although faster than in the same period a year earlier. More than 80 per cent of the most recent growth was in negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CD's) in denominations of \$100,000 or more, as investors found the high rates the banks were offering on these instruments relatively attractive.

In contrast, passbook savings accounts expanded at the slowest rate since the fourth quarter of 1970—a period of restrictive monetary policy in which banks and other financial institutions experienced substantial outflows of these deposits. Small-denomination time deposits also grew at a slow pace between April and July. Deposits subject to the lowest ceiling rates (that is, with maturities of less than a year) actually experienced large outflows, but these outflows were offset by somewhat larger inflows into accounts with maturities of greater than a

year on which banks were allowed to pay higher rates.

Even after ceilings were raised on savings and small-denomination time deposits, these rates remained below those that savers could earn on Treasury bills and other market securities. However, a new consumer deposit category was created when the Board of Governors and the FDIC suspended ceiling rates on deposits of \$1,000 or more with a maturity of 4 years or more. Banks quickly began to issue these new 4-year deposits at advertised rates that varied from 6.5 to 9 per cent, with most banks offering between 7 and 7.5 per cent. As a result, a sizable volume of deposits was attracted into the new 4-year accounts; some of these inflows no doubt reflected shifts out of savings deposits and other short-term time deposits. More detailed information on the 4-year deposits will be given later.

CHANGES IN RATE CEILINGS

Subsequent to the April 30 survey, the Federal Reserve and the FDIC made two major changes in rate ceilings that affected not only the rate structure but also the deposit flows at insured

banks. The first change occurred on May 16 when the agencies suspended all ceiling limitations on rates that banks may pay on time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more.² Ceiling rates that had been in effect prior to the change had placed constraints on rates that banks could pay on large-denomination time deposits; ceilings on negotiable CD's with maturities of 30 to 89 days had been suspended in June 1970.

The second change, effective July 1, increased the ceiling rates that insured commercial banks may pay on passbook savings deposits and on small-denomination time deposits; ceilings were suspended entirely on deposits in denominations of more than \$1,000 but less than \$100,000 with maturities of 4 years or more. In subsequent rulings, banks were required to limit issuance of such long-maturity instruments to an amount not exceeding 5 per cent of their total time and savings deposits. In coordinated actions, the FDIC and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board—which have regulatory authority over rates paid by mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations, respectively—announced similar changes in ceiling rates payable by these institutions. The new maximum permissible rates for insured commercial banks, together with the earlier ceilings, are shown on page A-10 of this BULLETIN; Table 1 contains a summary of these rate changes.

As a result of these regulatory changes, the STSD was modified to conform to the new

² At the same time for member banks a supplementary reserve requirement of 3 per cent was placed on the amount by which the sum of time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more, finance bills, and funds channeled from bank affiliates exceeded the sum of these liabilities in the week ended May 16 (or \$10 million, whichever is greater). [On September 20, the supplementary requirement was raised to 6 per cent.]

NOTE TO TABLE 3:

NOTE.—The most common interest rate for each instrument refers to the basic stated rate per annum (before compounding) in effect on the survey date that was generating the largest dollar volume of deposit inflows. If the posted rates were unchanged during the 30-day period just preceding the survey date, the rate reported as the most common rate was the rate in effect on the largest dollar volume of deposit inflows during the 30-day period. If the rate changed during that period, the rate reported was the rate prevailing on the largest dollar volume of inflows from the time of the last rate change to the survey date.

maturity ranges for small-denomination deposits and to obtain information on the 4-year deposits not subject to ceiling restriction. Consequently, the maturity categories reported in the July STSD do not conform strictly to those of previous surveys.

CONSUMER-TYPE TIME AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Following the July increase in the ceiling rate to 5 per cent, approximately 60 per cent of all insured commercial banks raised their passbook savings rate to this level as of July 31 (Table 3). However, a sizable number of banks—including many of the large ones—continued to pay a lower rate, apparently hoping to keep down interest costs on savings deposits, which often account for a large proportion of a bank's total deposits and which generally are held by less interest-sensitive depositors than other time deposits. Less than 50 per cent of the savings deposits at large banks (those with total deposits of \$100 million and over) were yielding depositors the maximum rate on July 31, in comparison with almost 70 per cent at smaller banks (total deposits of less than \$100 million). During the April–July period, large banks experienced a small net outflow of savings deposits, while small banks showed a slight increase.

Accompanying the moderation in savings deposit growth, there was a large decline in small-denomination time deposits with maturities of less than 1 year. Although close to 70 per cent of the issuing banks were paying the new ceiling rate of 5.5 per cent on these deposits, savers still found this rate low relative to those on longer-maturity time deposits and market securities. The sharper decline in 1-year deposits was at large banks, whose depositors generally are relatively sensitive to competitive rates on other market securities.

While rate ranges of $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a percentage point are shown in this and other tables, the most common rate reported by most banks was the top rate in the range; for example, 4.00, 4.50, etc. Some deposit categories exclude a small amount of deposits outstanding in a relatively few banks that no longer issue these types of deposits and are not included in the number of issuing banks.

Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 3

SMALL-DENOMINATION TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, HELD BY INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON APRIL 30 AND JULY 31, 1973, BY TYPE OF DEPOSIT, BY MOST COMMON RATE PAID ON NEW DEPOSITS IN EACH CATEGORY, AND BY SIZE OF BANK

Group	All banks						All banks					
	Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars)						Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars)					
	Less than 100		100 and over		Less than 100		100 and over		Less than 100		100 and over	
	July 31	Apr. 30	July 31	Apr. 30	July 31	Apr. 30	July 31	Apr. 30	July 31	Apr. 30	July 30	Apr. 31
	Number of banks, or percentage distribution						Amount of deposits (in millions of dollars), or percentage distribution					
Savings deposits:												
Issuing banks:	13,554	13,508	12,833	12,788	722	720	123,034	122,936	48,443	47,789	74,592	75,147
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total:	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3.50 or less:	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4
3.51-4.00:	11.1	16.8	11.1	16.9	11.9	14.3	9.8	12.9	7.5	12.4	11.2	13.2
4.01-4.50:	21.1	79.3	21.0	79.1	23.8	83.3	32.6	85.6	22.9	86.0	39.0	85.4
4.51-5.00:	64.2		64.3		62.5		56.3		68.1		48.6	
Time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000:												
Maturities less than 1 year:												
Issuing banks:	13,170	13,044	12,446	12,316	723	728	43,154	46,633	21,067	21,984	22,088	24,649
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total:	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4.50 or less:	.7	3.1	.8	3.1	.4	2.1	.2	2.0	.1	1.1	.2	2.9
4.51-5.00:	32.2	96.9	32.5	96.9	26.7	97.9	27.4	98.0	27.9	98.9	26.9	97.1
5.01-5.50:	67.1		66.7		73.0		72.4		72.0		72.9	
Maturities of 1 up to 2½ years:												
Issuing banks:	13,152	n.a.	12,437	n.a.	715	n.a.	49,068	n.a.	32,493	n.a.	16,574	n.a.
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total:	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.
4.50 or less:	(1)	n.a.	(1)	n.a.	(1)	n.a.	(1)	n.a.	(1)	n.a.	(1)	n.a.
4.51-5.00:	2.0	n.a.	2.0	n.a.	.7	n.a.	.8	n.a.	1.1	n.a.	.3	n.a.
5.01-5.50:	17.7	n.a.	18.0	n.a.	12.5	n.a.	11.1	n.a.	12.8	n.a.	7.6	n.a.
5.51-6.00:	80.4		80.0		86.7		88.1		86.1		92.1	
Maturities of 2½ years to 4 years:												
Issuing banks:	8,180	n.a.	7,552	n.a.	628	n.a.	9,425	n.a.	4,912	n.a.	4,512	n.a.
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total:	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.
5.00 or less:	.4	n.a.	.3	n.a.	1.3	n.a.	.2	n.a.	(1)	n.a.	.4	n.a.
5.01-5.50:	.6	n.a.	.6	n.a.	.6	n.a.	.5	n.a.	.7	n.a.	.3	n.a.
5.51-6.00:	13.2	n.a.	13.1	n.a.	13.4	n.a.	29.9	n.a.	34.8	n.a.	24.5	n.a.
6.01-6.50:	85.8		85.9		84.6		69.4		64.5		74.7	
Maturities of 4 years and over (minimum denomination of \$1,000):												
Issuing banks:	5,299	n.a.	4,740	n.a.	559	n.a.	3,259	n.a.	1,340	n.a.	1,919	n.a.
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total:	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.	100	n.a.
5.50 or less:	.6	n.a.	.5	n.a.	1.1	n.a.	.6	n.a.	1.0	n.a.	.3	n.a.
5.51-6.00:	2.0	n.a.	1.8	n.a.	3.6	n.a.	4.0	n.a.	.6	n.a.	6.5	n.a.
6.01-6.75:	3.5		3.2		6.3		4.1		7.5		1.7	
6.76-7.00:	56.1		56.8		50.4		38.7		39.4		38.3	
7.01-7.50:	32.3		32.1		34.0		43.1		39.9		45.3	
7.51-8.00:	5.1		5.3		3.6		6.4		10.9		3.3	
8.01-8.50:	.3		.2		1.1		2.8		.3		4.6	
8.51 or more:	(1)		(1)				.2		.4			

¹ Less than .05 per cent.

n.a. Not available.

For NOTE, see p. 726.

TABLE 4

SMALL-DENOMINATION TIME DEPOSITS WITH ORIGINAL MATURITY OF 4 YEARS OR MORE WITH MINIMUM DEPOSITS OF \$1,000: FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF INTEREST RATES BEING PAID, AND AMOUNT OUTSTANDING

All insured commercial banks by size as of July 31, 1973

Amounts in millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

Rate class (per cent)	Total		Total deposits (in millions of dollars) of banks					
	No. of banks	Amount	Less than 100		100-500		500 or more	
			No. of banks	Amount	No. of banks	Amount	No. of banks	Amount
Total banks.....	13,889	3,272	13,165	1,340	546	754	178	1,177
Banks not issuing*.....	8,590	13	8,425	.....	126	.....	39	13
Banks issuing.....	5,299	3,259	4,740	1,340	420	754	139	1,164
5.50 or less.....	31	20	25	13	4	3	2	3
5.51 to 6.00.....	105	132	85	8	14	68	6	56
6.01 to 6.50.....	106	122	77	9,263	21	26	8	4
6.51 to 7.00.....	3,053	1,273	2,766	536	214	265	73	472
7.01 to 7.25.....	536	366	461	117	55	83	21	166
7.26 to 7.50.....	1,176	1,039	1,062	418	89	185	25	436
7.51 to 8.00.....	272	208	251	145	18	55	2	8
8.01 to 8.50.....	17	3,592	11	4	5	69	1	19
8.51 to 8.75.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.76 to 9.00.....	2	6	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
MEMO: Average issuing rate (per cent).....	7.208	.....	7.233	.....	7.211	.....	7.179	.....

* Includes those banks that are no longer issuing.

In contrast, consumer-type time deposits with maturities of greater than a year increased by more than \$5.1 billion during the 3-month survey period. Apparently a large proportion of this increase stemmed from growth in the new 4-year deposits and may have reflected shifts out of lower-yielding passbook and time deposits. As of July 31, 38 per cent of all insured banks were offering the new 4-year certificates and had outstanding deposits in an amount slightly less than \$3.3 billion (Table 4). On the basis of data from a sample of large banks, it has been estimated that approximately \$600 million in 4-year time deposits were outstanding at all insured banks prior to the July 1 change in Regulation Q ceiling rates. This suggests that during the month of July banks issued about \$2.6 billion of the new 4-year certificates, which accounted for more than 50 per cent of the total increase in consumer-type time deposits with maturities greater than a year during the April-July survey period. The average of the most common rates offered on these deposits was 7.2 per cent, with small banks offering a slightly higher rate on average than the large banks.

LARGE-DENOMINATION TIME DEPOSITS

Outstanding large negotiable CD's continued to expand rapidly—by 19 per cent—between April and July, following a record increase in the previous 3-month period. In the 6 months after January 31, the volume of outstanding CD's (IPC) increased by \$15.5 billion, which accounted for over half of the increase in total IPC time and savings deposits during that period. Almost all the increase in outstanding CD's occurred at the large banks, which—in an environment of unusually strong loan demand—were aggressive bidders for these funds. Accompanying rapidly rising rates on Treasury securities and other money market instruments during the survey period, these larger institutions increased offering rates on the majority of their certificates to levels above 9 per cent, considerably higher than the 6 per cent rate prevalent at the end of April.

Smaller banks have been much less aggressive in the CD market—paying rates considerably less than those of the larger institutions.

Rates offered on large CD's by banks with total deposits under \$100 million in July averaged 7.5 per cent compared with 9.3 per cent for larger banks.

Large-denomination time deposits other than negotiable CD's also expanded at a rapid pace

in the most recent survey period as the average offering rate on these instruments increased from 6.4 per cent to 8.4 per cent. As with negotiable CD's, large banks paid higher rates on, and experienced a much larger increase in, these deposits than did the smaller institutions.

TABLE 5

AVERAGE OF MOST COMMON INTEREST RATES PAID ON VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, AT INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON JULY 31, 1973

Bank location and size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars)	All time and savings deposits	Savings and small denomination time deposits	Savings	Time deposits in denominations of--							Negotiable CD's	Nonnegotiable CD's and open accounts	
				Less than \$100,000									
				Total	Maturing in--					4 years or more (in denominations of less than \$1,000)			4 years or more (in denominations of \$1,000 or more)
					Less than 1 year	1 up to 2½ years	2½ years up to 4 years						
All banks:													
All size groups	6.1	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	7.2	9.1	8.4		
Less than 10	5.4	5.3	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.5	7.3	6.9	7.4		
10-50	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.1	7.2	7.5	7.4		
50-100	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.2	7.2	7.6	7.3		
100-500	5.7	5.1	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.2	5.8	7.2	8.4	8.1		
500 and over	6.8	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.2	7.2	9.4	8.8		
Banks in--													
Selected large SMSA's¹:													
All size groups	6.4	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	7.2	9.3	8.6		
Less than 10	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.4	7.9	6.9	8.0		
10-50	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.4	5.8	7.2	7.7	7.3		
50-100	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.2	7.3	7.4	7.1		
100-500	5.8	5.1	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.2	5.9	7.2	8.5	8.1		
500 and over	6.8	5.1	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.2	7.2	9.4	8.8		
All other SMSA's:													
All size groups	5.6	5.1	4.6	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.5	7.3	8.5	8.0		
Less than 10	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.9	6.5	7.2	6.8	7.5		
10-50	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.9	6.3	5.1	7.3	7.7	7.5		
50-100	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.4	8.1	8.0		
100-500	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.4	7.2	8.1	8.0		
500 and over	6.0	4.9	4.4	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.5	7.2	9.1	8.5		
Banks outside SMSA's:													
All size groups	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.2	5.8	7.2	7.4	7.6		
Less than 10	5.4	5.4	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.0	7.0		
10-50	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.3	7.1	7.5		
50-100	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.4	5.7	6.9	7.9	6.8		
100-500	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.2	5.1	7.4	8.0	7.8		
500 and over	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	7.5	9.8		

¹ The selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and arranged by size of population in the 1970 Census, are as follows:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| New York City | Minneapolis-St. Paul | San Jose | Albany-Schenectady-Troy | Richmond |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | Seattle-Everett | New Orleans | Akron | Jacksonville |
| Chicago | Milwaukee | Tampa-St. Petersburg | Hartford | Flint |
| Philadelphia | Atlanta | Portland | Norfolk-Portsmouth | Tulsa |
| Detroit | Cincinnati | Phoenix | Syracuse | Orlando |
| San Francisco-Oakland | Paterson-Clifton-Passaic | Columbus | Gary-Hammond-E. Chicago | Charlotte |
| Washington, D. C. | Dallas | Rochester | Oklahoma City | Wichita |
| Boston | Buffalo | San Antonio | Honolulu | West Palm Beach |
| Pittsburgh | San Diego | Dayton | Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood | Des Moines |
| St. Louis | Miami | Louisville | Jersey City | Ft. Wayne |
| Baltimore | Kansas City | Sacramento | Salt Lake City | Baton Rouge |
| Cleveland | Denver | Memphis | Omaha | Rockford |
| Houston | San Bernadino-Riverside | Ft. Worth | Nashville-Davidson | Jackson, Miss. |
| Newark | Indianapolis | Birmingham | Youngstown-Warren | |

NOTE.—The average rates were calculated by weighting the most common rate reported on each type of deposit at each bank by the amount of that type of deposit outstanding. Christmas savings and other special funds, for which no rate information was collected, were excluded.

TABLE 6

TYPES OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS HELD BY INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON SURVEY DATES, OCT. 1972-JULY 1973

Type of deposit	Number of issuing banks				Amount (in millions of dollars)				Percentage change in deposits (quarterly rate)	
	1972		1973		1972		1973		Jan 31-Apr. 30, 1973	Apr. 30-July 31, 1973
	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	July 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	July 31		
Total time and savings deposits.....	13,567	13,589	13,813	13,847	268,734	275,611	291,216	305,031	5.7	4.7
Savings.....	13,175	13,252	13,508	13,554	119,686	121,453	122,936	123,034	1.2	.1
Time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000 total.....	13,392	13,396	13,571	13,626	96,636	100,280	103,944	105,611	3.7	1.6
Accounts with original maturity of										
Less than 1 year.....	12,643	12,798	13,044	13,170	46,091	46,693	46,633	43,154	.1	-7.5
1 up to 2½ years.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,152	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	49,068		
2½ up to 4 years.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,180	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9,425		
4 years and over: ¹										
In denominations of less than \$1,000.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	339	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	692	6.9	9.0
In denominations of \$1,000 or more.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,300	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,272		
All maturities:										
Open accounts--										
Passbook or statement form 2.....	3,384	3,518	3,626	3,821	27,410	28,637	29,065	30,290	1.5	4.2
Time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more.....	6,255	6,131	6,275	6,708	46,009	48,206	58,212	69,809	20.8	19.9
Negotiable CD's.....	3,195	3,098	3,226	3,336	33,330	35,065	42,511	50,618	21.2	19.1
Nonnegotiable CD's and open account.....	3,725	3,690	3,738	3,869	12,679	13,141	15,701	19,191	19.5	22.2
Christmas savings and other special funds.....	7,969	8,257	8,606	8,771	6,403	5,672	6,124	6,584	8.0	7.5

n.a. Not available.

¹ Maturity categories were changed to conform with the change in Regulation Q that went into effect July 1, 1973.

² Includes time deposits, open account, issued in passbook, statement, or other forms that are direct alternatives for regular savings accounts. Most of these are believed to be in accounts totaling less than \$100,000. The figures shown on this line are included above in the appropriate maturity category.

NOTE.--Data were compiled jointly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation. For Jan. 31, Apr. 30, and July 31, 1973, the information was reported by a probability sample of all insured commercial banks; for Oct. 31, 1972, the data for member banks were reported by virtually all such banks and for insured nonmember banks by the same sample of these banks reporting in earlier surveys.

Some deposit categories include a small amount of deposits outstanding in a relatively few banks that no longer issue these types of deposits and are not included in the number of issuing banks. Dollar amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

New Series for Large Manufacturing Corporations

The Board of Governors is resuming its quarterly reporting on sales, profits, and dividends of large manufacturing corporations, a series that was discontinued in 1970. The new series, which differs from its predecessor both conceptually and in the income items presented, will be published quarterly in the Board's statistical release "Sales, Revenue, Profits, and Dividends of Large Manufacturing Corporations" and in the statistical section of the BULLETIN.

The new series includes three-fourths of the 200 largest manufacturers in the United States. Included are all public manufacturing corporations with sales of \$700 million or more for which a consistent set of data could be constructed. A few companies with sales from \$500 million to \$700 million are included in order to obtain increased representation in a particular industry.

The 170 companies in the new series account for about 45 per cent of the sales, 60 per cent of the profits, and 50 per cent of the assets of the more than 200,000 manufacturing corporations in this country. However, since sales volume was one of the criteria used in selecting the companies, and sales volume is so much more concentrated in some industries than in others, the series provides greater coverage for those industries. For example, companies in the motor vehicle and petroleum groups account for more than 90 per cent of total sales and profits in these industries. In contrast, some other industries, particularly textiles, paper, and building materials, have rather limited representation. In order to avoid discontinuities, companies are classified for the entire period

according to their current industrial grouping, as determined by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Data are compiled from reports made by companies to their stockholders and to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Because of wide variations in the information found in these public reports, definitions of items in the series are fairly broad. Data for the individual companies reflect the basis of consolidation used by each company, and they include foreign as well as domestic operations.

The new series is similar in many respects to the earlier series for 177 corporations, which was suspended when consistent data for an appreciable number of the companies could no longer be compiled because of changes in corporate structures and accounting procedures.¹ Two-thirds of the companies in the earlier series are also included in the new series, and industry coverage—while somewhat higher now—is substantially comparable. Earnings data have similarly been adjusted to obtain inter-company comparability by eliminating the effect of (1) all charges and credits that affect surplus and reserves rather than income, (2) tax credits, and (3) other items not primarily related to the current reporting period.

Unlike the previous series—which attempted to cover only manufacturing operations—the new series covers revenues and income from all sources including manufacturing and non-manufacturing operations, equity in earnings of nonconsolidated subsidiaries, and investment and other nonoperating income. The new item on total revenue provides a means for measuring the growing diversification of these large companies. Income taxes also differ in that now they include State and local government and foreign taxes in addition to Federal income taxes.

The other new item added to the series is

NOTE.—This series was developed by Eugenie Mal-linson and Margaret H. Pickering.

Quarterly data for 1969 and 1970, technical notes, and a listing of the companies included in the series are available upon request from Capital Markets Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

¹The previous series was last published in the June 1972 BULLETIN, p. A-50.

after-tax profits as reported by the individual companies. Inasmuch as tabulations of such data are widely available in the financial press and are thus available for prompt analysis, it has been decided to include a similar series here for comparison with the adjusted after-tax profits series. It should be noted, however, that the unadjusted data are likely to give a misleading impression of short-term trends in earnings. For example, the significant drop in unadjusted profits for machinery companies in the third quarter of 1971 and the absolute decline in unadjusted profits for metal manufacturers in the fourth quarter of 1971 (shown in the accompanying table) are in each case attributable to a write-off of discontinued operations by a single company.

Although, because of definitional differences, it is difficult to make a direct comparison of these new data with such universe estimates of sales and profits as those in the national-income accounts or the Federal Trade Commission's Quarterly Financial Report, some broad conclusions can be drawn:

According to the new data, the performance of large manufacturing companies has been slightly but consistently better than that of the manufacturing sector as a whole. Sales of the large companies increased at an average annual rate of 7.5 per cent over the period 1969-72;

comparable figures for all domestic nonfinancial corporations (national-income basis) and for the manufacturing component thereof were 7 and 6.5 per cent, respectively. Before-tax profits of these large manufacturers also grew at a 7.5 per cent rate as compared with 4.3 and 5.2 per cent for all nonfinancial and manufacturing, respectively. Profit margins too were higher for these large companies—10.7 per cent, or more than twice the margins for all companies.

Part of these differences reflect the treatment of foreign earnings. For example, the data for large companies include such earnings, whereas the national-income aggregate excludes them. Since the repatriated earnings from the rest of the world have become substantial in recent years, this definitional difference can explain a portion of both the lower margin and the differential rates of the growth in earnings for the national-income series. On the other hand, the FTC data include foreign earnings; but even so, this series exhibits slower growth rates and smaller profit margins than the new Federal Reserve series. This would suggest that company size and type of industry are also influential factors whose interaction can be studied with these new data; such studies are not possible with the FTC series, however, because those data are not cross-classified by size and industry group.

SALES, REVENUE, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	1969	1970	1971	1972	1971			1972				
					II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total (170 corps.):												
Sales.....	299,533	305,370	334,957	371,946	85,857	80,916	87,214	88,349	93,853	89,550	100,194	102,457
Total revenue.....	303,257	309,532	339,134	376,604	86,979	82,017	88,317	89,452	95,271	90,803	101,078	103,912
Profits before taxes.....	34,311	29,266	35,771	41,164	9,443	7,893	9,709	9,715	10,467	8,978	12,003	12,643
Profits after taxes.....	18,830	16,556	19,146	21,753	5,081	4,293	5,031	5,212	5,674	4,936	5,931	6,763
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	18,335	16,436	18,020	21,233	4,987	3,950	4,373	5,162	5,687	4,490	5,894	6,739
Dividends.....	9,962	10,024	10,104	10,538	2,504	2,509	2,581	2,538	2,598	2,525	2,877	2,670
Nondurable goods industries (86 corps.):²												
Sales.....	138,621	147,808	160,973	176,329	40,120	40,188	41,887	42,254	43,395	43,865	46,815	47,252
Total revenue.....	140,837	150,312	163,448	178,915	40,828	40,928	42,382	42,930	44,273	44,689	47,023	48,245
Profits before taxes.....	17,404	16,935	19,900	21,799	4,836	4,940	5,438	5,043	4,998	5,278	6,479	6,471
Profits after taxes.....	10,223	9,649	10,490	11,154	2,574	2,672	2,672	2,673	2,682	2,852	2,946	3,398
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	9,529	9,591	10,085	10,859	2,513	2,625	2,409	2,625	2,625	2,574	3,035	3,348
Dividends.....	5,386	5,560	5,664	5,780	1,399	1,417	1,442	1,447	1,430	1,427	1,476	1,513
Durable goods industries (84 corps.):³												
Sales.....	160,912	157,562	173,985	195,618	45,737	40,727	45,327	46,095	50,458	45,685	53,379	55,205
Total revenue.....	162,420	159,220	175,686	197,690	46,151	41,090	45,935	46,522	50,999	46,115	54,055	55,667
Profits before taxes.....	16,907	12,332	15,871	19,365	4,607	2,953	4,271	4,673	5,469	3,697	5,524	6,172
Profits after taxes.....	8,607	6,908	8,656	10,599	2,506	1,621	2,359	2,539	2,992	2,083	2,984	3,365
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	8,806	6,845	7,935	10,374	2,475	1,325	1,964	2,537	3,062	1,916	2,859	3,392
Dividends.....	4,577	4,464	4,440	4,758	1,105	1,092	1,139	1,091	1,168	1,097	1,401	1,157
Selected industries:												
Food and kindred prod. (28 corps.):												
Sales.....	28,962	31,966	34,584	37,624	8,617	8,717	9,073	8,824	9,229	9,531	10,039	9,847
Total revenue.....	29,341	32,393	35,090	38,091	8,758	8,831	9,206	8,941	9,371	9,665	10,115	9,996
Profits before taxes.....	2,845	3,122	3,372	3,573	846	898	863	794	880	940	960	890
Profits after taxes.....	1,364	1,571	1,714	1,845	426	453	446	414	454	486	490	470
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	1,266	1,540	1,644	1,805	423	448	386	408	452	492	452	453
Dividends.....	764	812	862	893	215	216	218	221	222	223	227	237
Chemical and allied prod. (22 corps.):												
Sales.....	29,961	31,086	33,005	36,638	8,345	8,344	8,432	8,779	9,167	9,099	9,593	10,153
Total revenue.....	30,308	31,490	33,388	37,053	8,424	8,423	8,574	8,868	9,265	9,196	9,723	10,519
Profits before taxes.....	4,123	3,863	4,123	4,853	1,027	1,060	1,031	1,172	1,184	1,216	1,280	1,487
Profits after taxes.....	2,180	2,111	2,290	2,672	574	580	586	652	667	683	669	838
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	2,206	2,137	2,167	2,671	560	573	494	649	626	684	712	834
Dividends.....	1,262	1,298	1,332	1,395	331	336	342	337	341	340	378	371
Petroleum refining (15 corps.):												
Sales.....	56,411	61,360	68,534	74,662	16,907	16,805	18,007	18,269	18,169	18,298	19,925	19,924
Total revenue.....	57,770	62,826	69,903	76,133	17,351	17,291	18,154	18,695	18,756	18,837	19,845	20,339
Profits before taxes.....	8,490	8,509	10,835	11,461	2,556	2,590	3,138	2,684	2,433	2,628	3,717	3,514
Profits after taxes.....	5,630	5,158	5,624	5,562	1,351	1,421	1,418	1,384	1,270	1,398	1,509	1,760
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	4,987	5,131	5,510	5,325	1,325	1,396	1,390	1,356	1,273	1,119	1,578	1,737
Dividends.....	2,836	2,917	2,952	2,992	723	734	755	763	742	741	746	777
Primary metals and prod. (23 corps.):												
Sales.....	30,460	30,769	31,441	34,359	9,275	7,144	7,335	7,848	8,886	8,525	9,099	9,646
Total revenue.....	30,928	31,288	31,808	34,797	9,365	7,232	7,445	7,931	8,984	8,629	9,253	9,746
Profits before taxes.....	2,721	2,072	1,517	1,969	749	52	254	386	581	413	589	618
Profits after taxes.....	1,544	1,316	969	1,195	441	50	189	247	372	274	302	383
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	1,731	1,371	561	1,109	441	41	-213	260	465	128	256	397
Dividends.....	890	913	739	653	197	180	162	162	161	162	168	198
Machinery (27 corps.):												
Sales.....	44,858	46,486	49,206	55,615	12,200	12,170	13,368	12,939	13,796	13,862	15,018	14,828
Total revenue.....	45,314	47,028	49,846	56,348	12,368	12,317	13,561	13,102	13,993	14,050	15,203	14,997
Profits before taxes.....	5,281	4,885	5,277	6,358	1,296	1,290	1,453	1,416	1,550	1,583	1,810	1,705
Profits after taxes.....	2,593	2,566	2,884	3,522	715	702	806	781	854	870	1,017	933
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	2,596	2,477	2,560	3,388	691	435	786	774	848	865	902	931
Dividends.....	1,165	1,327	1,450	1,497	364	364	366	373	374	375	375	402
Motor vehicles and equipment (9 corps.):												
Sales.....	53,996	48,905	61,481	70,653	16,096	13,621	16,109	17,273	18,953	14,703	19,725	21,616
Total revenue.....	54,248	49,108	61,804	71,139	16,156	13,670	16,308	17,353	19,105	14,735	19,946	21,710
Profits before taxes.....	5,315	2,153	5,648	6,955	1,688	696	1,598	2,017	2,290	628	2,019	2,716
Profits after taxes.....	2,644	1,306	2,948	3,626	875	385	831	1,037	1,186	343	1,060	1,405
Memo: PAT unadj. ¹	2,638	1,301	2,952	3,640	870	381	849	1,034	1,178	337	1,091	1,429
Dividends.....	1,750	1,434	1,433	1,762	356	359	359	359	439	365	599	365

¹ Profits after taxes (PAT) as reported by the individual companies. In contrast to other profits data in the series, these figures reflect company variations in accounting treatment of special charges and credits.

² Includes 21 corporations in groups not shown separately.

³ Includes 25 corporations in groups not shown separately.

NOTE:--Data are obtained from published reports of companies and reports made to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Sales are net

of returns, allowances, and discounts, and exclude excise taxes paid directly by the company. Total revenue data include, in addition to sales, income from nonmanufacturing operations and nonoperating income. Profits are before dividend payments and have been adjusted to exclude special charges and credits to surplus reserves and extraordinary items not related primarily to the current reporting period. Income taxes (not shown) include Federal, State and local government, and foreign.

Previous series last published in June 1972 BULLETIN, p. A-50.

Statement to Congress

Statement by George W. Mitchell, Vice Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Committee on Banking and Currency, House of Representatives, October 3, 1973.

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I welcome the opportunity you have afforded me to discuss H.R. 10265, a bill that would amend the Federal Reserve Act in various respects.

Section 1 of the bill would authorize the General Accounting Office (GAO) to conduct an annual audit of the Board of Governors, the Federal Reserve Banks, and their branches. In so doing the Comptroller General would be accorded access to such records, including reports of examinations of member banks, as he finds necessary for the conduct of the audits. The Comptroller General would be required to submit a report of each audit to Congress.

Section 2 of the bill would extend the authority of the Reserve Banks to purchase obligations of the United States directly from the Treasury. The Banks are currently permitted to purchase up to \$5 billion of U.S. Government obligations in this manner, but this authority expires on October 31.

Section 3 of the bill would raise by \$60 million the ceiling on expenditures that the Federal Reserve System may undertake for the construction and renovation of branch bank buildings.

The Board supports the objectives of Sections 2 and 3; I shall comment on these provisions briefly at the end of my statement.

As we understand Section 1, the Comptroller General would be granted broad authority to look into the financial and operational aspects of the Federal Reserve System. The GAO would be unrestricted in the conduct of the audit, and would thus have the authority to review and evaluate all aspects of Federal Reserve activities.

The Board of Governors over the years has consistently opposed such proposals. It is understandable that some members of Congress and the public have wondered at this since the GAO enjoys a well-deserved reputation for competence and integrity. I submit to you today, however, that we perceive serious problems with this proposal. Our objections stem from a basic concern about the optimal functioning of the Nation's money and banking system. With your permission I would like to briefly sketch in the background on this subject.

Congress created the GAO in 1921—8 years after passing the Federal Reserve Act—to provide the legislative branch with audit authority over the receipt, disbursement, and application of public funds. For the next 12 years, the Board of Governors, but not the Federal Reserve Banks and branches, came under the GAO's scrutiny. During this time the accounts of the Board were carefully checked by GAO.

In 1933, however, Congress deliberately voted to remove the Board from the jurisdiction of the GAO. The purpose, as described in the report of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, was to "leave to the Board the determination of its own internal management policies." This action, we believe, resulted from a judgment that noninterference with the internal management of the Federal Reserve would in the long run provide better monetary and credit policies.

Naturally, the audit function did not cease with the termination of the GAO's annual audits of the Board. For some years audit teams from nearby Federal Reserve Banks performed the audit of the Board's books, but in 1952 the Board, using the discretion Congress provided, voted to hire nationally recognized public accounting firms to perform this function in order to assure an independent oversight of the Board's administrative activities. This arrangement has continued to this day. Meanwhile, year in and year out the Board's own examiners

scrutinized the Federal Reserve Banks. In recent years their techniques have been reviewed by outside accountants.

Before describing our present audit procedures in detail, I should like to refer to the types of audit work that we understand GAO conducts. I should add that, although the distinctions may seem to be clear from a conceptual standpoint, they tend to overlap in practice.

The audit of narrowest scope is termed by the GAO as an audit of financial operations and legal compliance. This is an audit of financial transactions, accounts, and reports, and of compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

A second category of audit relates to efficiency of operation. Policies, procedures, and transactions are examined to evaluate how well the agency carries out its programs and activities and how well it uses its financial, property, and personnel resources.

The third category of audit deals broadly with program results - the extent to which desired results or benefits are being achieved and whether the objectives established by Congress are being met.

For its part, the Federal Reserve System has developed formal audit and examination procedures that are extremely thorough. The accounts of the Board of Governors are audited each year by a competent outside accounting firm of certified public accountants. Each accounting firm performs audits for five successive years and is then replaced by another topflight firm. Last year the audit was conducted by Touche Ross & Co.; the preceding year it had been conducted by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, thus ending a 5-year cycle. The audit report is reproduced in the Board's *Annual Report*, and copies of the report are furnished to this committee and to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

Each Federal Reserve Bank and branch is examined at least once each year by the Board's staff of field examiners. The examination includes a comprehensive review of each Bank's expenditures to determine if they are properly controlled and of a nature appropriate for a Reserve Bank. The outside accounting firm retained to audit the Board is engaged to accom-

pany the Board's examiners in their examination of one of the Reserve Banks each year. This provides an external evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the examination procedures.

In addition to the annual examination by the Board's examiners, the operations of each Reserve Bank are audited by the Bank's internal auditing staff on a year-round basis under the direction of a resident general auditor. He is responsible to the Bank's board of directors, through its chairman and its audit committee, and his selection is approved by the Board of Governors. He is thus independent of the Bank's operating management. Each year the Board's examiners review thoroughly the resident audit programs at all the Reserve Banks to see that the coverage is adequate and the procedures effective.

Thus the auditing controls set up by the Federal Reserve begin with on-site auditors - independent of management- who review daily operations, security procedures, and conformance with System standards. Their constant presence provides continuous auditing and timely action.

The follow-up of the on-site activity is made by the Board's examiners in their examinations of the Reserve Banks. These examinations are backed up by an "over-the-shoulder" inspection by the outside auditors of the work of the Board's examiners in examining a typical Reserve Bank. This is to add current expertise over a broad range of accounting problems and auditing developments to that of the Board's examiners.

The system taken all together is thoroughly adequate and may even seem redundant. If one were to review audit findings and recommendations over the years, I doubt if he could come to any other conclusion. Over the years most of the potential problems have been dealt with by resident auditors, and at no time in history has the internal auditing program of the Reserve Banks been stronger than it is today.

But thoroughness is necessary because the Federal Reserve Banks deal in the most fungible of all commodities--money--and in astronomical quantities. The Reserve Banks handle an annual flow of coin and currency of 27.8

billion pieces, having a value of \$53.2 billion. The checks passing through the System each year on their way to becoming someone else's money total 9.8 billion items and \$3.7 trillion. The wire transfers are limited in number—only 11 million were handled last year— but they moved \$17 trillion. To perform these functions with a minimum loss or defalcation requires a comprehensive control and audit system. No system is perfect, but ours has worked well, as the record shows.

In recent years, the term "audit" has been broadened, as the GAO concepts indicate, to include a variety of objectives and techniques. I think it is clear from the description of Federal Reserve audit activities that I have given thus far that I have focused on what is generally called an audit of financial transactions. Such an audit of the Federal Reserve Banks covers:

(a) the system of recordkeeping and accounting control over money, checks, and securities coming into and going out of the Reserve Banks, as well as their expenses, earnings, assets, and liabilities;

(b) the compliance with basic standards—in this case Federal law, and regulations and directives of the Board of Governors; and

(c) the availability of periodic reports summarizing the financial data in a manner that reveals the volume of work, relevant costs, and the net earnings (or losses) from operations.

I have spoken in detail about items (a) and (b) but have given little attention to (c). The reason is that our release of data about Federal Reserve operations on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual, and *ad hoc* basis is enormous.

Frequently, as you know, members of the Board testify fully at congressional hearings on the policies and activities of the Federal Reserve System. The Board reports promptly and fully to special congressional inquiries—particularly inquiries by congressional committees involving the System's operations, policies, and expenditures.

Over the years, however, the System's audits have evolved considerably beyond the basic audit of financial transactions that I have described. The System now has in place the capacity to conduct reviews of management and of operational efficiency. In some Banks the

independent auditor performs this function; in other cases it is handled by a separate division under the Reserve Bank President. In either event, Reserve Bank operations are exposed to a continuous review and evaluation by an extradepartmental unit.

Again paralleling the external arrangements for audits of financial transactions, the Board has a Division of Federal Reserve Bank Operations that reviews the management and operational efficiency of the various facets of Reserve Bank operations. Many of these audits are a vehicle for sharing valuable experience among Federal Reserve Banks on such matters as check or money handling equipment and procedures. System committees of technicians provide still another arrangement for reaching the results sought by an audit of operations. These committees have provided much of the leadership and know-how for developing many innovations in various operations pertaining to securities handling (book entry), currency sorting, and check and wire transfers.

Finally, some of the Reserve Banks have used the services of private consulting firms to review the adequacy and efficiency of their operations. Such external reviews have been productive in evaluating the kinds of operations to which the consultant brings a special expertise. However, we have not found them to be very helpful when addressed to operations that are essentially unique to the Federal Reserve.

Stating our position at the cost-benefit level, the results from internal audits of operations have been much more productive than external audits. This seems to be due to the fact that a large sector of Federal Reserve Bank operations has a limited counterpart in public or private institutions, either in character or scale. As a result, "outside" experts do not get much beyond the learning stage in their audits of these operations.

If the audit proposed in Section I were to be confined to an audit of financial operations and legal compliance, some—but not all—of the Board's traditional objections would be removed. However, the Board is convinced that its present audit arrangements are more than adequate. A GAO audit limited to financial transactions and legal compliance would be a

duplication of the audit now performed by an outside public accounting firm for the Board and by the Board itself for the Reserve Banks.

In a sense Congress has designated the Board of Governors as its "GAO" for purposes of reviewing the operations of the Reserve Banks. The Board reports directly to Congress and always stands ready to provide any information Congress seeks about expenditures by the System. If still another arm of Congress were directed to audit the Reserve Banks, this would, at a minimum, diffuse audit responsibility, and would have a low benefit yield in relationship to the cost.

In any event, there are some critical informational constraints that should be imposed. They include exemption of examination reports of member banks, certain transactions conducted with and on behalf of foreign central banks, and sensitive information about open market and discount operations. (Much of the information in the latter two categories becomes available with a lag.) A high degree of confidentiality in these areas is essential for the conduct of Federal Reserve functions; granting GAO access to these records could pose problems in assuring this confidentiality.

If the audit were to go beyond a basic financial audit, and GAO typically does so in the course of its ordinary audit activities, the objections of management and policy critiques by GAO would be inconsistent with the long-established congressional policy that has insulated the Federal Reserve from such pressure. In the sensitive area of monetary policy, Congress has vested decision-making responsibility exclusively in the Federal Reserve, and has established safeguards to ensure that the System will exercise professional—and entirely independent—judgment. We believe this arrangement should continue as long as it serves the long-run interest of the public.

Also, as in the case of the audit of financial transactions, the broader GAO audits would be duplicative of the kind of audit functions that I have just described. Reviews of management and operational efficiency are now an integral part of the System's audit activities, both at the Reserve Banks and at the Board.

There is moreover the clear possibility, even

probability, that an audit by GAO would in time generate pressures for the Federal Reserve System to dilute or compromise its best monetary or credit judgment to short-run rather than long-run interests. The structure created by the framers of the Federal Reserve Act more than 60 years ago, however unique and unconventional, has turned out to be remarkably adaptable to the U.S. economy and remarkably responsive to its long-run interests. This structure combines the advantages of regional units—the 12 Federal Reserve Banks—with the central oversight and coordination of the Board.

Furthermore, it is obvious that the opponents of a monetary authority with the independence the Congress has long given the Federal Reserve would view this action as the opening wedge in a series of legislative measures by which they would hope to make monetary and credit policy responsive to short-run political and economic pressures. They would ask Congress to take further steps to place the Board either directly under an executive branch agency or perhaps under day-to-day congressional control, however that might be accomplished. But Congress has, in our view, wisely avoided this possible line of development by continuing to place responsibility for internal management on the Board itself.

The unique character of the System, as conceived by the Congress, lies in the engagement of both the public and private sector, in all its regional variety, in the effort to serve the diverse economic interests of production, trade, agriculture, finance, and consumption. The Federal Reserve uses its regional links with the various sectors of the economy as channels for activation and response to monetary and credit measures. The arrangement has evolved into a sensing device of considerable value.

The System's blending of public and private elements, and its balance between central oversight and regional initiative, could be endangered if audits were to be conducted by GAO. This is not said in a spirit of criticism of the staff of GAO, but rather as a reflection of our concern for the institutional diversity of the Federal Reserve. Where differences were encountered between the way the Reserve Banks function and the prevailing Federal Government

practice, the Government auditors might well support the latter, whether or not the end result would prove superior. For our part, it would be difficult for the System to resist over the years a constant pressure to conform. A gradual process of erosion could begin that might well spell the end of the Reserve Banks as we know them today. We have serious doubts, moreover, whether the final outcome of such a process would yield public benefits that could match those flowing from the present structure.

* * * * *

With regard to Section 2, we support the amendment to Section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act extending the authority of the Federal Reserve Banks to purchase U.S. obligations directly from the Treasury. Timely use of this authority—for example, during periods immediately preceding tax-payment dates—can avoid the creation of unnecessary financial strains that might occur if the Treasury were required to draw heavily on its accounts at such times. There is no doubt the existence of the authority permits more economical cash management, and it also assures the immediate availability of funds in the event of a national emergency.

Section 3 of H.R. 10265 would raise by \$60 million the ceiling on expenditures that the Federal Reserve System may undertake for the

construction and renovation of Reserve Bank branch buildings. This is the dollar figure contained in a bill that the Senate passed in February 1972. In February of this year Chairman Burns wrote to the distinguished chairman of this committee outlining a program of branch building expenditures totaling \$71.45 million as the Board's best estimate of its most pressing needs through 1977. This would include funds for construction of new branch buildings in Baltimore, Charlotte, Omaha, and Los Angeles.

Construction of these buildings is urgently needed. As our population grows and moves, it is necessary to increase the quantity of our services. While technological improvements in the method of handling many Federal Reserve operations have helped to stem the need for additional space, increases in the volume of operations have more than offset the savings. In the decade 1963–72 checks collected by the Federal Reserve increased 117 per cent, coin operations increased 93 per cent, and currency operations, 56 per cent. Construction of the branch buildings we are planning will help the System to continue to cope with the needs of the public in our expanding economy. As of today, due to cost increases, the construction program we outlined to Chairman Patman in February will cost \$76.2 million. We recommend that the dollar limitation in Section 10 be increased by that amount. □

Record of Policy Actions

of the Federal Open Market Committee

MEETING HELD ON JULY 17, 1973

Domestic policy directive

The information reviewed at this meeting suggested that growth in real output of goods and services, which had expanded at an annual rate of 8 per cent in both the last quarter of 1972 and the first quarter of 1973, had grown at a much less rapid pace in the second quarter. Staff projections continued to suggest that growth would moderate further in the second half of the year.

Retail sales declined in June, according to the advance report, and in the second quarter as a whole they were about the same as in the first quarter. Industrial production continued to rise in June—reflecting further gains in output of business equipment and industrial materials—but the advance was somewhat less rapid in the second quarter than in the first. Nonfarm employment again rose substantially in June, but as in April and May, the pace of expansion was much less rapid than it had been earlier in the year. The unemployment rate declined to 4.8 per cent after having been 5.0 or 5.1 per cent for 6 months.

The advance in average hourly earnings of production workers on nonfarm payrolls, which had been moderate in the first quarter of the year, was more rapid in the second quarter. Wholesale prices of both industrial commodities and farm and food products rose sharply further from mid-May to mid-June, prior to the imposition of the price freeze announced by the President on June 13. The increase in the total wholesale price index during the first half of the year was extraordinarily large. In May the consumer price index continued to rise at about the high average rate prevailing in the first 4 months of the year; increases in retail prices were widespread and were particularly large among foods.

The latest staff projections for the second half of 1973 were similar to those of 4 weeks earlier. The anticipated expansion in business fixed investment, although substantial, was much less rapid than in the first half of the year. Moreover, it was expected that residential construction outlays would decline appreciably; that

business inventory investment would increase less rapidly than in the second quarter; and that growth in personal consumption expenditures would be well below the pace in the first half.

U.S. merchandise exports continued to expand in May, but imports rose sharply—in large part because of increases in import prices—and the trade balance slipped back into deficit after having been in small surplus in April. However, the average deficit for the 2 months was substantially below that in the first quarter of 1973, which in turn was much lower than the deficit in the fourth quarter of 1972.

Since the June 18–19 meeting of the Committee, the exchange rate for the dollar had declined sharply further against those continental currencies that were floating jointly against the dollar; the decline had been most severe in the 2 weeks after June 26—when the U.S. trade deficit for May was announced—and in the week ending July 6 trading was characterized by large and erratic movements in rates. Subsequently, the dollar recovered somewhat on the basis of market expectations of official intervention to support the dollar. On July 10 the System announced that its swap arrangements with other central banks had been increased by substantial amounts. Throughout the period, the dollar had been firm against the currencies of Canada, the United Kingdom, and Japan—countries that account for the bulk of U.S. foreign trade.

At U.S. commercial banks, both total loans and holdings of securities changed little in June after having expanded sharply in May, as indicated by data for the last Wednesday of each month; over the 2 months the average rate of growth was relatively high. The rate of expansion in business loans in June, although substantial, was well below that earlier in the year. Banks raised the prime rate applicable to large corporations from 7½ per cent in early June to 8¼ per cent by early July.

Growth in the narrowly defined money stock (M_1),¹ which had accelerated in April and May, stepped up somewhat further in June. Although inflows of time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's slackened, growth in the broadly defined money

¹Private demand deposits plus currency in circulation.

stock (M_2)² remained at the relatively high rate recorded in May. Expansion in the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's slowed sharply, but growth in the bank credit proxy³ remained relatively fast. Over the first half of the year, M_1 , M_2 , and the proxy grew at annual rates of around 6, 7.5, and 14 per cent, respectively.⁴

Inflows of savings to nonbank thrift institutions, which had picked up in May, remained relatively strong in June, despite continuing advances in market interest rates. In early July, ceilings were removed from interest rates on consumer-type time deposits of at least \$1,000 having maturities of 4 years or more—at commercial banks as well as at nonbank thrift institutions. At the same time maximum rates that could be paid on time and savings deposits with shorter maturities were raised. Mortgage interest rates generally continued to rise.

System open market operations since the meeting on June 18–19 had been guided by the Committee's decision to seek bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with somewhat slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than appeared to be indicated for 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 8 to 11.5 per cent in the June–July period, while avoiding unduly sharp changes in money market conditions.

Soon after the June meeting, available data suggested that in the June–July period RPD's would grow at an annual rate above the range that the Committee had specified and that M_1 would grow at a rate in excess of an acceptable range. Data that became available after the July 4 holiday continued to suggest excessive strength in RPD's and the monetary aggregates in the June–July period, even though money market conditions had continued to tighten, and on Friday, July 6, a majority of Committee members concurred in a recommendation by the Chairman that money market

² M_1 plus commercial bank time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's.

³Daily-average member bank deposits, adjusted to include funds from nondeposit 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.

conditions should be permitted to tighten to a greater extent than had been contemplated at the June meeting. The Federal funds rate, which had been about $8\frac{3}{4}$ per cent in the days before the June meeting, was close to $9\frac{3}{4}$ per cent during most of the week preceding this meeting, and in the last few days it had risen further. In the 4 weeks ending July 11, member bank borrowings averaged about \$1,965 million, up from about \$1,855 million in the preceding 5 weeks.

As money market conditions continued to firm in the inter-meeting period and private credit demands remained strong, short-term interest rates rose sharply further—in general to levels close to or above the peaks of late 1969 and early 1970. Other policy actions also affected market attitudes and developments. On June 29 reserve requirements on all but the first \$2 million of net demand deposits at member banks were increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point, applicable to average deposits in the week beginning July 5, and Federal Reserve discount rates were raised $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point, to 7 per cent, effective July 2. The market rate on 3-month Treasury bills rose from 7.20 per cent on the day before the June meeting to a peak of 7.98 per cent in early July, and on the day before this meeting it was 7.85 per cent. Over the whole period, increases in rates on bank CD's and other private instruments were larger than those for Treasury bills.

In long-term markets, interest rates in general advanced considerably, despite continuation of moderate demands for funds in the capital markets. Although the over-all volume of new public offerings of corporate and of State and local government bonds rose somewhat in June, the volume for the second quarter as a whole was low for that season of the year, and a moderate decline was in prospect for July.

The Treasury was expected to announce on July 25 the terms of its mid-August refunding. Of the maturing issues, \$4.5 billion were held by the public.

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 in the first half of the year. A staff analysis suggested that expansion in the demand for money was likely to slow considerably from the high rate recorded in the second quarter—in response to the anticipated

moderation in GNP growth and to the sharp rise in short-term interest rates that had occurred in recent months. Because of the rise in short-term market rates, moreover, net expansion in consumer type time and savings deposits at commercial banks was expected to slow appreciably despite the increase in rate ceilings announced in early July. As a consequence, it was anticipated that banks would attempt to expand the outstanding volume of large denomination CD's; the increase in these issues in the July-August period was expected to remain relatively large.

The staff analysis suggested that a relatively rapid rate of growth in RPD's in the July-August period—at an annual rate in a range of 11½ to 13½ per cent—would be consistent with slower growth in the monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than had occurred in the first half of the year. The analysis also suggested that such a rate of growth in RPD's might be associated with little change in money market conditions but that short- and long-term market interest rates in general might be subject to additional upward pressures in further adjustment to the firming in money market conditions that had occurred in recent weeks.

The Committee decided that operations should be directed at fostering RPD growth during the July-August period at an annual rate within a range of 11½ to 13½ per cent, while avoiding unduly sharp changes in money market conditions. The members also agreed that, in the conduct of operations, account should be taken of international and domestic financial market developments, of the forthcoming Treasury financing, and of deviations in monetary growth from an acceptable range. It was understood that the Chairman might call upon the Committee to consider the need for supplementary instructions before the next scheduled meeting if significant inconsistencies appeared to be developing among the Committee's various objectives and constraints.

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

The information reviewed at this meeting, including recent developments in industrial production, employment, and retail sales, suggests that growth in economic activity moderated in the second quarter from the exceptionally rapid pace of the two preceding quarters. Increases in employment were relatively substantial, how

ever, and in June the unemployment rate dropped below 5 per cent. Wage rates advanced at a faster pace during the second quarter than earlier in the year. In the months immediately preceding the price freeze imposed in mid-June, the rise in prices of both industrial commodities and farm and food products remained extraordinarily rapid.

The U.S. merchandise trade balance worsened in May as import prices rose sharply further, but the trade deficit remained well below the first-quarter average. In foreign exchange markets, the jointly floating continental European currencies rose sharply further against the dollar in early July. After the first week in July, the dollar recovered somewhat on the basis of market expectations of official intervention. On July 10 the Federal Reserve announced substantial increases in its swap arrangements with other central banks.

Both the narrowly and more broadly defined money stock rose sharply in May and June, although inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits slackened somewhat in the latter month. Expansion in bank credit continued at a substantial pace. Since mid-June both short- and long-term market interest rates have advanced considerably further, with the sharpest increases in the short-term sector. On June 29 increases were announced in Federal Reserve discount rates, from 6½ to 7 per cent, and in member bank reserve requirements; on July 5 ceiling interest rates were increased on time and savings deposits at commercial banks and other thrift institutions.

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 more 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 occurred on average in the first half of the 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 not because he disagreed with the objectives of the policy adopted by the Committee but

because he believed that—as had proved to be the case following other recent meetings—the objectives would not be achieved because of the constraint on money market conditions.

Subsequent to the meeting it appeared that in the July-August period the annual rate of growth in RPD's and in the monetary aggregates might exceed acceptable ranges, even though money market conditions had continued to tighten. On August 3, 1973, the available members—with the exception of Messrs. Bucher and Sheehan—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.

* * * * *

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

SECURITIES CREDIT BY PERSONS OTHER THAN BANKS, BROKERS, OR DEALERS

The Board of Governors has amended Regulation G to delete the "single credit rule" in § 207.4(a)(2)(i) and substitute the provision that each extension of credit pursuant to that section may be treated separately.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION G

Effective October 29, 1973 § 207.4(a)(2)(i) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 207.4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(a) Stock option and employee stock purchase plans.

* * * * *

(2) * * *

(i) Each such credit extended to any officer or employee pursuant to this subparagraph (2) in connection with the exercise of rights under one or more plans or with the periodic exercise of rights under a single plan, when such credits shall be outstanding at the same time, may be treated separately from any other credit extended pursuant to this subparagraph (2) and shall be treated separately from any other credit extended pursuant to sections 207.1(c), (d) and (g) of this part: *Provided*, That the collateral with respect to each individual credit extended pursuant to such plan or plans shall be identified with, and shall have loan value only with respect to, such individual credit.

MINIMUM SECURITY DEVICES AND PROCEDURES FOR FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND STATE MEMBER BANKS

The Board of Governors has amended Regulation P to clarify standards with which each Federal Reserve Bank and each State member bank must comply regarding the installation, maintenance,

and operation of security devices to discourage robberies, burglaries, and larcenies and to assist in the identification and apprehension of persons who commit such acts.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION P

Effective November 1, 1973, the Board has amended Appendix A of its Regulation P (12 CFR 216) to read as follows:

APPENDIX A

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SECURITY DEVICES

In order to assure realization of maximum performance capabilities, all security devices utilized by a bank should be regularly inspected, tested, and serviced by competent persons. Actuating devices for surveillance systems and robbery alarms should be operable with the least risk of detection by unauthorized persons that can be practicably achieved.

(1) **Surveillance systems.** (i) **General.** Surveillance systems should be:

(A) equipped with one or more photographic, recording, monitoring, or like devices capable of reproducing images of persons in the banking office with sufficient clarity to facilitate (through photographs capable of being enlarged to produce a one-inch vertical head-size of persons whose images have been reproduced) the identification and apprehension of robbers or other suspicious persons;

(B) reasonably silent in operation; and

(C) so designed and constructed that necessary services, repairs or inspections can readily be made. Any camera used in such a system should be capable of taking at least one picture every 2 seconds and, if it uses film, should contain enough unexposed film at all times to be capable of operating for not less than 3 minutes, and the film should be at least 16mm.

(ii) **Installation and operation of surveillance systems providing surveillance of other than walk-up or drive-in teller's stations or windows.** Surveillance devices for other than walk-up or drive-in teller's stations or windows should be:

(A) located so as to reproduce identifiable images of persons either leaving the banking office or in a position to transact business at each such station or window; and

(B) capable of actuation by initiating devices located at each teller's station or window.

(iii) **Installation and operation of surveillance systems providing surveillance of walk-up or drive-in teller's stations or windows.** Surveillance devices for walk-up or drive-in teller's stations or windows should be located in such a manner as to reproduce identifiable images of persons in a position to transact business at each such station or window and areas of such station or window that are vulnerable to robbery or larceny. Such devices should be capable of actuation by one or more initiating devices located within or in close proximity to such station or window. Such devices may be omitted in the case of a walk-up or drive-in teller's station or window in which the teller is effectively protected by a bullet-resistant barrier from persons outside the station or window. However, if the teller is vulnerable to larceny or robbery by members of the public who enter the banking office, the teller should have access to a device to actuate a surveillance system that covers the area of vulnerability or the exits to the banking office.

(2) **Robbery and burglary alarm systems.**

(i) **Robbery alarm systems.** A robbery alarm system should be provided for each banking office at which the police ordinarily can arrive within 5 minutes after an alarm is actuated; all other banking offices should be provided with appropriate devices for promptly notifying the police that a robbery has occurred or is in progress. Robbery alarm systems should be:

(A) designed to transmit to the police, either directly or through an intermediary, a signal (not detectable by unauthorized persons) indicating that a crime against the banking office has occurred or is in progress;

(B) capable of actuation by initiating devices located at each teller's station or window (except walk-up or drive-in teller's stations or windows in which the teller is effectively protected by a bullet-resistant barrier and effectively isolated from persons, other than fellow employees, inside a banking office of which such station or window may be a part);

(C) safeguarded against accidental transmission of an alarm;

(D) equipped with a visual and audible signal capable of indicating improper functioning of or tampering with the system; and

(E) equipped with an independent source of power (such as a battery) sufficient to assure continuously reliable operation of the system for at least 24 hours in the event of failure of the usual source of power.

(ii) **Burglary alarm systems.** A burglary alarm system should be provided for each banking office. Burglary alarm systems should be:

(A) capable of detecting promptly an attack on the outer door, walls, floor, or ceiling of each vault, and each safe not stored in a vault, in which currency, negotiable securities, or similar valuables are stored when the office is closed, and any attempt to move any such safe;

(B) designed to transmit to the police, either directly or through an intermediary, a signal indicating that any such attempt is in progress; and for banking offices at which the police ordinarily cannot arrive within 5 minutes after an alarm is actuated, designed to actuate a loud sounding bell or other device that is audible inside the banking office and for a distance of approximately 500 feet outside the banking office;

(C) safeguarded against accidental transmission of an alarm;

(D) equipped with a visual and audible signal capable of indicating improper functioning of or tampering with the system; and

(E) equipped with an independent source of power (such as a battery) sufficient to assure continuously reliable operation of the system for at least 80 hours in the event of failure of the usual source of power.

(3) **Walk-up and drive-in teller's stations or windows.** Walk-up and drive-in teller's stations or windows constructed for after February 15, 1969, should be constructed in such a manner that tellers are effectively protected by bullet-resistant barriers from robbery or larceny by persons outside such stations or windows. Such barriers should be of glass at least $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches in thickness,¹ or of material of at least equivalent bullet-resistance. Pass-through devices should be so designed and constructed as not to afford a person outside the station or window a direct line of fire at a person inside the station.

¹(Footnotes appear at end of Appendix A.)

(4) **Vaults, safes, safe deposit boxes, night depositories, and automated paying or receiving machines.** Vaults, safes (if not to be stored in a vault), safe deposit boxes, night depositories, and automated paying or receiving machines, in any of which currency, negotiable securities, or similar valuables are to be stored when banking offices are closed, should meet or exceed the standards expressed in this section.

(i) **Vaults.** A vault is defined as a room or compartment that is designed for the storage and safekeeping of valuables and which has a size and shape which permits entrance and movement within by one or more persons. Other asset storage units which do not meet this definition of a vault will be considered as safes. Vaults contracted for after November 1, 1973,² should have walls, floor, and ceiling of reinforced concrete at least 12 inches in thickness.³ The vault door should be made of steel at least 3½ inches in thickness, or other drill and torch resistant material, and be equipped with a dial combination lock, a time lock, and a substantial lockable day-gate. Electrical conduits into the vault should not exceed 1½ inches in diameter and should be offset within the walls, floor, or ceiling at least once so as not to form a direct path of entry. A vault ventilator, if provided, should be designed with consideration of safety to life without significant reduction of the strength of the vault wall to burglary attack. Alternatively, vaults should be so designed and constructed as to afford at least equivalent burglary resistance.⁴

(ii) **Safes.** Safes contracted for after February 15, 1969, should weigh at least 750 pounds empty, or be securely anchored to the premises where located. The body should consist of steel, at least 1 inch in thickness, either cast or fabricated, with an ultimate tensile strength of 50,000 pounds per square inch and be fastened in a manner equal to a continuous ¼ inch penetration weld having an ultimate tensile strength of 50,000 pounds per square inch. The door should be made of steel that is at least 1½ inch in thickness, and at least equivalent in strength to that specified for the body; and the door should be equipped with a combination lock, or time lock, and with a relocking device that will effectively lock the door if the combination lock or time lock is punched. One hole not exceeding ½ inch diameter may be provided in the body to permit insertion of electrical conductors, but should be located so as not to permit a direct view of the door or locking mechanism. Alternatively, safes should be constructed of materials that will afford at least equivalent burglary resistance.

(iii) **Safe deposit boxes.** Safe deposit boxes used to safeguard customer valuables should be enclosed in a vault or safe meeting at least the above-specified minimum protection standards.

(iv) **Night depositories.** Night depositories (excluding envelope drops not used to receive substantial amounts of currency) contracted for after February 15, 1969, should consist of a receptacle chest having cast or welded steel walls, top, and bottom, at least 1 inch in thickness; a steel door at least 1½ inches in thickness, with a combination lock; and a chute, made of steel that is at least 1 inch in thickness, securely bolted or welded to the receptacle and to a depository entrance of strength similar to the chute. Alternatively, night depositories should be so designed and constructed as to afford at least equivalent burglary resistance.⁵ Each depository entrance (other than an envelope drop slot) should be equipped with a lock. Night depositories should be equipped with a burglar alarm and be designed to protect against the "fishing" of a deposit from the deposit receptacle, and to protect against the "trapping" of a deposit for extraction.

(v) **Automated paying or receiving machines.** Except as hereinafter provided, cash dispensing machines (automated paying machines), including those machines which also accept deposits (automated receiving machines) contracted for after November 1, 1973, should weigh at least 750 pounds empty, or be securely anchored to the premises where located. Cash dispensing machines should contain, among other features, a storage chest having cast or welded steel walls, top, and bottom, at least one inch in thickness, with a tensile strength of at least 50,000 pounds per square inch. Any doors should be constructed of steel at least equivalent in strength to the storage chest and be equipped with a combination lock and with a relocking device that will effectively lock the door if the combination lock is punched. The housing covering the cash dispensing opening in the storage chest and the housing covering the mechanism for removing the cash from the storage chest, should be so designed as to provide burglary resistance at least equivalent to the storage chest and should also be designed to protect against the "fishing" of cash from the storage chest. The cash dispensing control and delivering mechanism (and, when applicable, cash deposit receipt mechanism) should be protected by steel, at least ½ inch in thickness, securely attached to the storage chest. A cash dispensing machine which also receives deposits should have a receptacle chest having the same burglary resistant characteristics as that of

a cash dispensing storage chest and should be designed to protect against the fishing and trapping of deposits. Necessary ventilation for the automated machines should be designed so as to avoid significantly reducing the burglary resistance of the machines. The cash dispensing machine should also be designed so as to be protected against actuation by unauthorized persons, should be protected by a burglar alarm, and should be located in a well-lighted area. Alternatively, cash dispensing machines should be so designed and constructed as to afford at least equivalent burglary resistance.⁶ A cash dispensing machine which is used inside a bank's premises only during bank business hours, and which is empty of currency and coin at all other times, should at least provide safeguards against "jimmying," unauthorized opening of the storage chest door, and against actuation by unauthorized persons.

FOOTNOTES

¹It should be emphasized that this thickness is merely bullet-resistant and not bulletproof.

²Vaults contracted for previous to this date should be constructed in conformance with all applicable specifications then in effect.

³The reinforced concrete should have: two grids of #5 ($\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter) deformed steel bars located in horizontal and vertical rows in each direction to form grids not more than 4 inches on center; or two grids of expanded steel bank vault mesh placed parallel to the face of the walls, weighing at least 6 pounds per square foot to each grid, having a diamond pattern not more than 3" x 8"; or two grids of any other fabricated steel placed parallel to the face of the walls, weighing at least 6 pounds per square foot to each grid and having an open area not exceeding 4 inches on center. Grids are to be located not less than 6 inches apart and staggered in each direction. The concrete should develop an ultimate compression strength of at least 3,000 pounds per square inch.

⁴Equivalent burglary-resistant materials for vaults do *not* include the use of a steel lining, either inside or outside a vault wall, in lieu of the specified reinforcement and thickness of concrete. Nonetheless, there may be instances, particularly where the construction of a vault of the specified reinforcement and thickness of concrete would require substantial structural modification of an existing building, where compliance with the specified standards would be unreasonable in cost. In those instances, the bank should comply with the procedure set forth in section 216.3(c) of Regulation P.

⁵Equivalent burglary-resistant materials for night depositories include the use of one fourth inch steel plate encased in 6 inches or more of concrete or masonry building wall.

⁶Equivalent burglary-resistant materials for cash dispensing machines include the use of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch thick nickel stainless steel meeting American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) Designation A 167-70, Type 304, in place of 1 inch thick steel, if other criteria are satisfied.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

The Board of Governors has amended its Regulation Q to provide that (1) any advertisement, announcement, or solicitation relating to interest paid on time deposits by member banks include

clear and conspicuous notice that Federal law and regulation prohibit the bank from paying a time deposit before maturity unless certain interest is forfeited, and (2) the bank customer shall be given, at the time that a time deposit is made, a disclosure statement which makes it clear that the customer has contracted to leave his funds on deposit for the stated maturity and which describes how the early withdrawal penalty applies to time deposits in the bank, in the event the bank, notwithstanding the contract provisions, permits payment before maturity.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION Q

Effective September 18, 1973, Regulation Q is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 217.4 is amended by redesignating paragraph (e) as paragraph (f) and by adding a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

SECTION 217.4--PAYMENT OF TIME DEPOSITS BEFORE MATURITY

* * * * *

(c) **Disclosure of early withdrawal penalty.** At the time a depositor enters into a time deposit contract with a member bank, the bank shall provide a written statement of the effect of the penalty prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section, which shall (1) state clearly that the customer has contracted to keep his funds on deposit for the stated maturity, and (2) describe fully and clearly how such penalty provisions apply to time deposits in such bank, in the event the bank, notwithstanding the contract provisions, permits payment before maturity. Such statements shall be expressly called to the attention of the customer.

2. Section 217.6 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) as (f), (g), and (h) and by adding a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

SECTION 217.6--ADVERTISING OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

* * * * *

(c) **Penalty for early withdrawals.** Any advertisement, announcement, or solicitation relating to interest paid by a member bank on time deposits shall include clear and conspicuous notice that Federal law and regulation prohibit the bank from allowing payment of a time deposit before maturity unless substantial interest is forfeited. Such notice may state that,

Federal law and regulation prohibit the payment of a time deposit prior to maturity unless three months of the interest thereon is forfeited and interest on the amount withdrawn is reduced to the passbook rate.

With respect to any advertisement, announcement,

or solicitation made by television or radio, the required notice of penalty may be stated in a form such as "Substantial interest penalty is required for early withdrawal."

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

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

D. H. BALDWIN COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, OHIO

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

D. H. Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, 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 indirectly 89 per cent or more of the voting shares of North Denver Bank of Denver, Denver, Colorado ("Bank"), through the direct acquisition of all of the voting shares of Nordenco, Inc., Denver, Colorado ("Nordenco"). Nordenco is a one bank holding company owning approximately 89 per cent of the voting shares of Bank and no other assets except a general insurance agency whose business will be discontinued prior to consummation of the proposed acquisition. The proposed acquisition of Nordenco 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 the Central Bank and Trust Company, Denver, Colorado ("Central Bank"), whose deposits of \$331 million represent 5.6 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits held by Colorado banks and rank it as the fifth largest banking organization in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, and reflect acquisitions and formations approved through August 31, 1973.) The acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$26 million) would increase Applicant's share of State deposits to 6.0 per cent and would not alter its rank among banking organizations in Colorado.

Applicant is a diversified corporation engaged in three principal areas of activity: the manufacture and sale of musical instruments; the manufacture and sale of electronic components, and the provi-

sion of financial services. The Board has previously reviewed each of Applicant's nonbanking activities and, under a Board determination of June 14, 1973,¹ found that all of Applicant's activities relating to the musical instruments business were commenced prior to June 30, 1968, have been engaged in continuously since that date, and appear to be eligible for retention on the basis of grandfather privileges. Applicant has committed itself to divestiture of its electronic interests (not related to the music business) with reasonable speed and in any event by December 31, 1980. Certain of Applicant's interests in the financial services field are located within the Denver Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) and require, in connection with the instant proposal, a further analysis to that recently undertaken in the Board's § 4(a)(2) review. These interests are, specifically, Applicant's ownership of Empire Savings and Loan Association, Denver, Colorado ("Empire"), and National Farmers Union Service Corporation ("NFU"), also located in Denver. Both Empire and NFU were acquired after June 30, 1968, and under the provisions of § 4 of the Act, Applicant's interests in each must be reduced to less than 5 per cent of the outstanding voting shares by December 31, 1980, unless the Board approves retention of such interests prior to that date. In its consideration of the instant application, the Board reviewed each of Applicant's nonbanking activities in the Denver SMSA to determine whether acquisition of Bank would have an anti-competitive or other adverse effect on the operations of those companies, or vice versa.

Empire, with total assets of \$252 million, ranks as the fourth largest savings and loan association in the Denver banking market and in Colorado. Empire's headquarters and 8 of its 12 branches are located within the Denver SMSA. In terms of time and savings deposits, Empire accounts for approximately \$170 million, or 5.3 per cent of the total time and savings deposits held by all 63 commercial banks and 17 thrift institutions in the market. Combined with Central Bank's time and savings deposits of approximately \$150 million,

¹1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin 536

Applicant controls 10 per cent of all such deposits in the market. Acquisition of Bank would add \$14.9 million, or 0.5 per cent to the total time and savings deposits held by Applicant. In the area of mortgage lending, Central Bank and Empire combined originated approximately \$76 million in mortgages secured by real estate in 1972, of which \$60.6 million² were loans secured by 1-4 family residences. This represented approximately 8 per cent of all mortgage loan originations on 1-4 family homes in the Denver SMSA in 1972. Acquisition of Bank, whose mortgage originations on 1-4 family homes totalled \$30,000 in 1972, or less than 0.1 per cent of all such loans in the Denver market, would not add appreciably to Applicant's present market share, nor have an adverse interface with the present activities of Applicant.

NFU is an insurance holding company which owns National Farmers Union Life Insurance Company (\$29.4 million in assets), National Farmers Union Property and Casualty Company (\$26.2 million in assets), and National Farmers Union Standard Insurance (\$2.2 million in assets). NFU's life insurance company is one of 462 life insurance companies operating in the State of Colorado. It had \$24.6 million of ordinary life insurance (including group life) in force as of December 31, 1971, representing but 0.2 per cent of all such insurance in force in Colorado. The other two insurance companies owned by NFU are both relatively small multiple line insurance companies in the State.³ Acquisition of Bank would not, in the Board's judgment, have an adverse interface with, nor increase to any measurable extent, Applicant's present insurance underwriting business in the Denver banking market⁴ or in the State of Colorado.

Bank (deposits of \$26 million) is the third largest of four competing banks in or near its primary service area in the northwest section of Denver and is approximately three miles from Central Bank, located in downtown Denver. It appears that direct competition between Central Bank and Bank is mitigated by industrial congestion between the two institutions, although each competes to a limited degree for demand and time deposits and for certain loans. Central Bank derives approximately 12 per cent of its demand

deposits and 14.5 per cent of its savings deposits from Bank's service area. Approximately 3 per cent of Central Bank's installment loans and 1.6 per cent of its residential mortgage loans are also derived from Bank's service area. However, Bank has not been competing actively for loans or deposits from its primary service area due to its limited capital position. Thus, it appears that whatever significance may be accorded the overlap between Bank's primary service area and that of Central Bank is attenuated by Bank's inability to compete aggressively for loans and deposits as well as the activity of major downtown competitors in the northwest section of Denver. Accordingly, it does not appear that Applicant's acquisition of Bank would result in any significant adverse effects on competition.

A total of 63 banks compete in the Denver banking market, with the top three banking organizations controlling 52.5 per cent of total I.P.C. market deposits. Six of the ten largest banking organizations in the market are multibank holding companies and control over one-third of the area banks and 71 per cent of the area total I.P.C. deposits. Applicant's one bank, Central Bank, is the fourth largest banking organization in this market with 8.5 per cent of area total I.P.C. deposits. However, the deposits of the top three banking organizations are 2.4, 2.1, and 1.5 times the deposit size of Central Bank. It does not appear that consummation of the proposed acquisition would improve Applicant's market position materially nor lead to an undue concentration of banking resources. Rather, approval of the proposed transaction, and expansion of Applicant from a one-bank to a multibank holding company, should provide a base from which Applicant can grow into a more effective competitor in the Denver banking market and with the major holding companies having statewide operations.

There is no evidence indicating that the major banking needs of the Denver SMSA are not being met by the existing institutions. However, Bank's inadequate capital structure has not permitted it to seek new business. It has not been active in mortgage lending since 1970; virtually all of its investments consist of U.S. Treasury or Federal agency obligations. Bank received temporary assistance through the formation of Nordenco in 1970, when its parent purchased Bank's \$1.5 million capital debenture. Despite these efforts, Bank's capital position remains inadequate and its financial condition is unsatisfactory. Applicant has committed itself to inject \$2 million in equity capital in Bank which should permit Bank to compete more actively in its service area for de-

²Total originations of \$60.6 million were divided between Central Bank's originations of \$21.2 million and those of Empire, which amounted to \$39.4 million.

³The companies' policies, as those of the National Farmers Union Life Insurance Company, are concentrated in the States of Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

⁴Consisting of Adams, Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson Counties.

posits and loans. Thus, banking factors, as well as considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, lend strong weight for approval of the application. In addition, the financial and managerial resources of Applicant and its subsidiaries, including those of Central Bank, appear generally satisfactory. Applicant proposes to inject an additional \$3 million in equity capital in Central Bank. The Board concludes that the future prospects of all appear favorable.

In its consideration of this matter, the Board has taken into account certain undertakings made by Applicant to assure the Board that its operations as a multi-bank holding company, should this application be approved, will not be misused to the detriment of its competitors, or to customers or suppliers of its nonbanking subsidiaries. These undertakings are:

1. Neither Baldwin nor any of its nonbank affiliates will borrow money from or sell loans to a Baldwin bank.

2. No Baldwin bank will lend money to, purchase loans from or accept deposits from any person known by the bank to be a customer or supplier of Baldwin or of a Baldwin nonbank subsidiary.

3. No Baldwin bank will deny credit to a creditworthy piano or organ manufacturer or dealer.

4. Baldwin and its nonbank subsidiaries will not borrow from unaffiliated banks under terms which require maintenance by Baldwin banks of unusual balances with the lending institution.

5. Baldwin banks will not, in connection with lending transactions, sell credit life, health or accident policies, homeowners insurance, automobile insurance, or any other kind of insurance policy issued by an insurance company which is a Baldwin affiliate. All such policies will be those of unaffiliated insurance companies.

6. Baldwin banks will not sell loans (including but not limited to real estate loans) to Baldwin or any of its nonbank subsidiaries, except for loans which have been criticized by an examining agency.

7. Baldwin and its subsidiaries will not make any charges to the banks of fees of management.

8. Fees charged the banks for data processing, audit, rent and other payments from the banks to Baldwin and its subsidiaries will be at rates customary in arms length transactions.

9. No transaction which would constitute a violation of section 106 of the Bank Holding Company Amendments of 1970 shall be permitted to occur.

Given the strictures on intercorporate transactions

between Applicant's banking and nonbanking subsidiaries which the above-stated undertakings impose, and the volume, scope, and nature of Applicant's activities, it appears that acquisition of Bank would not lead to conflicts of interest, unfair competition, unsound banking practices, or an undue concentration of resources. Nor would consummation of the proposal cause an adverse interface between the grandfathered activities of Applicant and the Bank to be acquired. The proposal does not, in the Board's judgment, add significantly to Applicant's share of demand deposits, time and savings deposits, mortgage lending or insurance business in the Denver banking market or in the State of Colorado. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record and in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act, 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 Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 28, 1973.

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

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

D. H. BALDWIN COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, OHIO

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANKS AND
MERGER WITH BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

D. H. Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, 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 direct or indirect ownership of a majority of the voting shares of (1) First National Bank of Grand Junction, Grand Junction, Colorado, (2) First National Bank of Glenwood Springs, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, (3) First National Bank in Aspen, Aspen, Colorado, and (4) First National Bank North, Grand Junction, Colorado. At the same time, Applicant has applied for the Board's approval under §

3(a)(5) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(5)) to merge with First Western Slope Corporation, Grand Junction, Colorado ("FWS"), a registered bank holding company owning approximately 56 per cent of the outstanding shares of First National Bank of Grand Junction, and 20 per cent of the outstanding shares of First National Bank in Aspen; and to acquire a majority of the voting shares of First McKinley Corporation, Glenwood Springs, Colorado ("FMC"), a registered bank holding company owning 50.8 per cent of the outstanding shares of First National Bank of Glenwood Springs and 20 per cent of the outstanding shares of First National Bank in Aspen. The proposed merger with FWS and the proposed acquisition of FMC are treated herein as the proposed acquisition of shares of First National Bank of Grand Junction, First National Bank of Glenwood Springs, and First National Bank in Aspen.

Notice of receipt of the applications, affording an 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. The Board has considered the applications and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)), and finds that:

Applicant controls the Central Bank and Trust Company, Denver, Colorado ("Central Bank"), and North Denver Bank of Denver, Denver, Colorado ("North Denver Bank"),¹ whose combined deposits of \$357 million represent 6.0 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits held by Colorado banks, and rank it as the fifth largest banking organization in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1972, and reflect acquisitions and formations approved through August 31, 1973.) The acquisition of First National Bank in Grand Junction (deposits of \$41 million), First National Bank of Glenwood Springs (deposits of \$33 million), First National Bank in Aspen (deposits of \$11 million), and First National Bank North (deposits of \$1 million) would increase Applicant's share of State deposits to 7.47 per cent and its rank among banking organizations in Colorado would remain unchanged.

First National Bank of Grand Junction ("Grand Junction Bank") is the largest of six banks in the Grand Junction banking market (approximated by Mesa County), and the eighteenth largest banking organization in Colorado. The second largest bank

in this market ranks as the twentieth largest banking organization in the State and is presently under contract agreement for purchase by a Colorado bank holding company. The third largest bank in the market is controlled by the second largest banking organization in Colorado, while two of the area banks are rural banks located 10 and 12 miles, respectively, from Grand Junction. Grand Junction Bank is located approximately 250 miles west of Denver in the Western Slope area of Colorado, and little competition exists between it and Applicant's two Denver-based banks. As of early 1973, Central Bank derived only 2.5 per cent of its demand deposits and less than 1 per cent of its savings deposits from the Grand Junction area, while North Denver Bank derived less than \$300 in both demand and savings deposits from the Grand Junction area.

Applicant's two nonbanking institutions based in Colorado, Empire Savings and Loan Association ("Empire") and National Farmers Union Service Corporation ("NFU"), both located in Denver, offer but minimal competition to either Grand Junction Bank or to the commercial banks in Mesa County. As of February 28, 1973, Empire held only \$18,000 in mortgage loans from Mesa County and derived only \$47,000 in time deposits from the Grand Junction area. NFU's insurance companies held but two loans in Mesa County, totaling \$120,000. The Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in the elimination of substantial existing competition between Applicant's banking and nonbanking financial subsidiaries and Grand Junction Bank. It does not appear that Applicant would gain a dominant market position through the proposed acquisition, as total deposits of the second largest bank in the market are only \$2 million less than those of Grand Junction Bank. In addition, the annual average growth rate of Grand Junction Bank's IPC deposits between 1967 and 1972 was less than that of either the second or third largest area banks.

Given the slow growth of the Grand Junction economy, it appears unlikely that Applicant might enter the Grand Junction market *de novo* or through acquisition of a smaller bank. The population per banking office for Grand Junction (5,042) is well below the State average (9,046). Although Empire can branch anywhere in Colorado,² it does not appear that consummation of

¹Board approval of D. H. Baldwin Company's acquisition of North Denver Bank was granted in a companion Order issued this same date.

²Under the provisions of § 4 of the Act, Applicant's interests in Empire, as well as NFU, must be reduced to less than 5 per cent of the outstanding voting shares by December 31, 1980. (See Board determination of June 14, 1973; 1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin 536.)

the proposal would result in the elimination of substantial future competition between any of Applicant's banking or nonbanking subsidiaries and Grand Junction Bank.

First National Bank of Glenwood Springs ("Glenwood Springs Bank") is the larger of two banks in Glenwood Springs and the largest of four banks in its service area.³ The competing bank in Glenwood Springs is a subsidiary of another bank holding company and not available for acquisition. Acquisition of a bank in Rifle or Carbondale, while within the service area of Glenwood Springs Bank, would not allow Applicant to be an effective competitor in the Glenwood Springs market. Applicant's present banking subsidiaries, located approximately 170 miles distant in Denver, offer but minimal competition to Glenwood Springs Bank. Central Bank derives approximately \$80,000 in demand and savings deposits from the service area of Glenwood Springs Bank, while Empire derives approximately \$59,000 of savings deposits from this area. It is estimated that Glenwood Springs Bank derives approximately 1.2 per cent of its demand and savings deposits from the Denver SMSA. The Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition of Glenwood Springs Bank would not eliminate any significant direct competition between Applicant's banking or nonbanking subsidiaries and Glenwood Springs Bank.

Moreover, consummation of the proposal would not eliminate any significant direct competition with Grand Junction Bank, located 90 miles distant, or with First National Bank in Aspen, located approximately 40 miles southeast of Glenwood Springs. These distances effectively preclude the banks in Grand Junction and Aspen as convenient alternatives to residents in Glenwood Springs. Inasmuch as the Western Slope is not a single banking market and each of the banks proposed to be acquired are located in separate banking markets, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition of Glenwood Springs Bank would not eliminate significant future competition between Applicant's banking or nonbanking subsidiaries and Glenwood Springs Bank.

First National Bank in Aspen ("Aspen Bank") is the smaller of two banks in the Aspen banking market (approximated by Pitkin County). The larger bank is an affiliate of a banking chain and unavailable for acquisition. Aspen Bank derives

approximately 1.7 per cent of its demand deposits and 1.8 per cent of its commercial loans from the Denver SMSA. Central Bank has a moderate amount of commercial loans from Aspen Bank's service area attributable both to its correspondent business and the heavy demand from Denver parties for loanable funds to develop the Aspen area. The Board concludes that approval of the proposed acquisition would not eliminate any significant competition between Aspen Bank and Applicant's banking or nonbanking subsidiaries. Similarly, consummation of the proposed acquisition would eliminate little significant competition with Glenwood Springs Bank inasmuch as Aspen Bank derives only 1 per cent of its demand deposits and 0.8 per cent of its savings deposits from the service area of Glenwood Springs Bank, while Glenwood Springs Bank derives approximately 3.6 per cent of its demand deposits and 5.6 per cent of its savings deposits from Aspen Bank's primary service area.

First National Bank North ("North Bank") is the smallest of six banks in the Grand Junction banking market, and derives no deposits or loans from the Denver SMSA. A close affiliation exists between North Bank and Grand Junction Bank by reason of the two institution's common shareholders, and it is unlikely that this affiliation would be severed in the near future. Moreover, absent its affiliation, the prospects for profitable operations of an independent North Bank appear to be poor. North Bank obtained its charter in May 1972, and did not open for business until December of that year. It appears that North Bank's profitability and competitive impact in the market area is dependent upon a significant amount of support from a larger banking organization. The Board is satisfied in the instant application that the charter of North Bank was not sought by its organizers for speculative purposes, and that no profit will be derived from the owners' investment in North Bank's stock. The Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition of North Bank will eliminate no significant existing competition nor foreclose substantial future competition between any of Applicant's banking or nonbanking subsidiaries and North Bank. The Board further concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval for each of the foregoing applications.

There is no evidence indicating that the major banking needs of the areas served by Grand Junction Bank, Glenwood Springs Bank, Aspen Bank, or North Bank are not being met by existing institutions serving these markets. However, upon consummation of these proposed acquisitions,

³Approximated by the City of Glenwood Springs and its environs, and including the communities of Newcastle, Silt, Rifle, Carbondale and Basalt

Applicant should be able to provide more effective competition to the major bank holding companies in the State as it broadens and improves its banking services throughout Colorado. Each of the four banks to be acquired are likely to benefit from their ability to draw upon a pool of qualified manpower for their management. In addition, each may be expected to benefit from the provision of internal audits and computerized customer information programs. Additions to the capital of Grand Junction Bank should insure the continuation of this Bank's competitive posture in the community. In both the Glenwood Springs and Aspen area, Applicant may be expected to meet credit demands through participation loans. Applicant proposes to assist both Glenwood Springs Bank and Aspen Bank in the provision of trust services which are presently unavailable. Considerations relating to banking factors, as well as to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, are regarded as being consistent with and lend some weight toward approval of the applications. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transactions would be in the public interest and that the applications 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 Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 28, 1973.

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

(Signed) CHESTER B. FELDBERG,

[SEAL] *Secretary of the Board.*

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF
GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would deny each of the proposals through which D. H. Baldwin Company seeks to acquire five additional banks in Colorado. As a manufacturing conglomerate, Applicant is now a one-bank holding company possessing substantial financial resources in the Denver SMSA. Approval of each of these proposed acquisitions will add unduly to those resources in the Denver banking market. As a multibank holding company, its influence would be extended throughout Colorado as well.

My views with respect to the continuation of D. H. Baldwin Company's nonbanking activities have been previously set forth in my dissenting statement to the Board's determination of June 14, 1973, wherein all of Applicant's activities relating to the musical instrument business were accorded indefinite grandfather privileges (1973 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 536). I have held all along that the opportunities for holding companies to engage in nonbanking activities authorized by Congress through the 1970 Amendments to the Act do not give Applicant the privilege to expand as a multi-bank holding company and retain, in the process, its sizable nonbanking interests. I would require Applicant to decide now whether it wants to be a bank holding company and thus limit itself to activities that the Board has determined to be closely related to banking or whether it wants to be in the manufacturing business and thus cease to be a bank holding company.

The anticompetitive nature of these proposals can be seen most clearly when one notes the presence of Empire Savings and Loan Association ("Empire") as an affiliate of Applicant. Ownership of Empire confers upon D. H. Baldwin Company a significant advantage not enjoyed by any other Colorado bank holding company. It is relatively easy under Colorado law for a savings and loan association to establish branches wherever it chooses. However, commercial banks are not allowed to establish even a single branch in Colorado. Thus, Applicant's continued operation of Empire creates and maintains unfair competition for commercial banks in the Denver SMSA as well as for other multibank holding companies competing on a Statewide basis. Applicant's savings and loan affiliate can offer higher rates on savings accounts than commercial banks can and thus attract many savers away from its commercial bank competitors. Moreover, as a Colorado savings and loan association, Empire is permitted to own and acquire raw land and engage in the ownership and development of real estate. In fact, Applicant reported in its 1972 Annual Report that Empire established ESL, Corp., a wholly-owned service corporation involved in both real estate development and equity ownership. This activity is specifically prohibited under the Board's Regulation Y for bank holding companies. In my judgment (and the Board majority shares this view), real estate development is not an appropriate activity for banks or bank holding companies. Consequently, it should be denied to any subsidiary of a bank holding company, irrespective of the fact that such subsidiary is a savings and loan association.

With respect to Applicant's acquisition of North Denver Bank, there are additional anticompetitive factors upon which the application should be denied. As the majority correctly notes, Central Bank derives 12 per cent of its demand deposits and 14.5 per cent of its savings deposits from Bank's service area. The balances involved are significant when compared to those of Bank in that area. In Bank's primary service area, Central Bank derives \$7.21 million of savings deposits, \$4.63 million of certificates of deposit, and \$6.74 million of demand deposits. Bank, on the other hand, originates \$8.99 million of savings deposits, \$0.99 million of certificates of deposit, and \$3.9 million of demand deposits over the same area. Thus, the competition existing between the two institutions is substantial, and I believe the Board should deny the application on this adverse factor alone. Moreover, Central Bank has the potential to increase this competition in the future. Its size and resource strength give it the capability to increase the scope of its operations, while its proximity and interest in the area serviced by Bank indicate that in the absence of this affiliation it is a reasonable likelihood that such expansion will occur within Bank's service area. The Denver banking market is already highly concentrated. I would not enhance this concentration through approval of the proposed acquisition.

Nor do I find North Denver Bank to be a failing bank. While it may be floundering at the present time, its financial difficulties (which are not serious) can best be remedied through the bank supervisory process. In my view, it is not proper to use the Bank Holding Company Act as a means to acquire banks simply because they are in financial distress. Thus, for reasons more fully stated in my dissent to the application of State Street Boston Financial Corporation to acquire Union National Bank (1973 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 526), I would look to other bank supervisory agencies to remedy North Denver's problems. If it were ultimately necessary to permit its acquisition, it should be done by a means which would not have such anticompetitive results.

Since I believe D. H. Baldwin Company should not be allowed to expand from a one-bank to a multibank holding company until it has determined the route its further expansion should take -- as a manufacturer or as a bank holding company -- I would not permit any additional bank acquisitions for this Applicant. Therefore, my dissent herein applies equally to the acquisition of the additional banks in Colorado for which Board approval was granted today.

FIRST ALABAMA BANCSHARES, INC.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama, 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 National Bank of Athens, Athens, Alabama ("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 six banks with aggregate deposits of \$702.3 million, representing about 10.5 per cent of total deposits of commercial banks in Alabama.¹ Acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$25.6 million) would not significantly increase the concentration of banking resources in the State.

Bank is the largest of two banking organizations located in Limestone County, which is the relevant banking market, with approximately 60 per cent of the market deposits. However, the smaller banking organization in the market is a branch of a bank which is a subsidiary of one of the largest holding companies in Alabama. It is unlikely that Applicant's acquisition of Bank would enable it to obtain a dominant position in the market in view of this affiliation. Applicant's closest banking subsidiary is located to the east in Huntsville, about twenty miles distant. Though some residents of Limestone County commute to work in Huntsville and the surrounding area, there seems to be little overlap between the two areas for deposits and loans. Consummation of this transaction would not appear to have a substantially adverse effect on existing competition. Nor does the Board find that there would be a substantially adverse effect on future competition caused by Applicant's acquisi-

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

tion of Bank, particularly in light of Alabama's laws relating to branching. Applicant also has a mortgage banking subsidiary in Huntsville. However, this subsidiary has not been active in Limestone County, making only one loan there during the entire year of 1972. Consummation of the transaction would not eliminate substantial existing or future competition in mortgage banking. The Board concludes that competitive considerations of the application are consistent with approval.

The financial condition, managerial resources, and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are satisfactory. Affiliation with Applicant should provide Bank with greater management depth and continuity, and this factor lends some support for approval of the application. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served also lend support for approval of the application since Applicant will enable Bank to provide an increased range of services. In its consideration of Applicant's proposal, the Board has noted covenants not to compete given Applicant by Bank's Directors. The covenants bind the Directors not to enter the banking business in the city of Athens for a period of five years. The Board finds that these provisions are reasonable and do not constitute a bar to approval of the application. The Board finds that consummation of the transaction is in the public interest.

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 date 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 September 21, 1973.

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

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

[SEAL.]

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF
GOVERNOR MITCHELL

I would disapprove the application by First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., to acquire First National Bank of Athens. A Plan of Reorganization,

incident to the subject proposal, contains a covenant not to compete which, by its terms, prohibits Bank's present directors from entering the banking business in Athens for a period of five years from the effective date of the proposed acquisition. In my view such covenants necessarily inhibit competition and should not be sanctioned by the Board. The reasons underlying this conclusion are set forth in detail in a Dissenting Statement, in which I was joined by Governor Brimmer, in the matter of Applicant's proposed acquisition of Citizens Bank of Guntersville which was approved by Board action of this date.

FIRST ALABAMA BANCSHARES, INC.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama, 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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of the successor by merger to Citizens Bank of Guntersville, Guntersville, Alabama. 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 second largest banking organization in Alabama, controls six banks with aggregate deposits of \$702.3 million, which represent 10.3 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State.¹ Consummation of the proposed transaction would add .20 percentage points to Applicant's share of total commercial bank deposits in Alabama and would not change Applicant's ranking among banking organizations in the State.

Bank, the fifth largest of nine banks in the Marshall County banking market (approximated by Marshall County, Alabama), controls 11.3 per

¹Unless otherwise indicated, banking data are as of December 31, 1972, adjusted to reflect holding company acquisitions and formations approved through July 19, 1973.

cent of total deposits in commercial banks in that market.² Applicant's nearest banking subsidiary is located at Huntsville, Alabama, approximately 40 miles from Bank. No meaningful competition exists between Bank and any of Applicant's present subsidiaries; nor does it appear likely that such competition will develop in the future, in view of the distances involved, the number of intervening banks, and Alabama's restrictive branching laws. In addition, Marshall County's relatively low population per bank office ratio indicates that *de novo* entry into the Marshall County banking market is not a likely prospect.

In its consideration of Applicant's proposal the Board has considered the question of whether a covenant not to compete contained in a proposed Plan of Reorganization between Applicant and the present directors of Bank is contrary to the standards respecting competition and the public interest which the Board is required to consider under the Bank Holding Company Act. Having reviewed subject covenant and all facts of record, the Board finds that the covenant is consistent with such standards; and its presence in the record does not require denial of the application.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank are generally satisfactory. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community are consistent with approval. 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 21, 1973.

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

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

[SEAL.]

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF
GOVERNORS MITCHELL AND BRIMMER

We would disapprove the application by First Alabama Bancshares, Inc., to acquire Citizens Bank of Guntersville. A Plan of Reorganization incident to subject proposal contains a covenant not to compete which, by its terms, prohibits Bank's present directors from entering the banking business in Guntersville for a period of five years from the effective date of the proposed acquisition. In our view, such covenants necessarily inhibit competition and should not be sanctioned by the Board.

The purpose and effect of the covenant in this case is to preclude the possibility that the restricted individuals would provide support for an alternative source of commercial banking services in Guntersville in the near future. Such consequence is inherently anticompetitive. Our conclusion in this respect is premised upon the limitations on entry into commercial banking imposed by laws and regulations administered by Federal and State banking authorities. Commercial banking is a regulated industry in which statutory limitations on entry are imposed to achieve certain public interest objectives. These limitations, which are implemented principally through State and Federal chartering requirements, themselves inhibit competition. They influence fundamentally the structure and operation of commercial banking markets and temper significantly the force of those arguments traditionally advanced in the courts to justify covenants in cases involving business relationships where there are no regulatory barriers to entry. A bank holding company offeror, whose bank purchase proposal contains such a covenant would have difficulty in any case in establishing to our satisfaction that the anticompetitive effects of such a covenant "are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served." It is our view that the record in the instant case fails to support the Board's conclusion that the subject covenant "is consistent with such standards." We would deny the application.

FIRST NATIONAL BOSTON CORPORATION,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First National Boston Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3)

²Data as of June 30, 1972

of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares (exclusive of directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to the Holyoke National Bank, Holyoke, Massachusetts ("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, the largest banking organization and bank holding company in Massachusetts, controls one bank with aggregate deposits of \$2.7 billion representing about 23 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State.¹ Applicant's acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$26.9 million) would increase its share of Statewide deposits by .2 percentage points and would not result in any significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in Massachusetts.²

Bank is the fourth largest of fifteen commercial banking organizations competing in the Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke banking market (which is approximated by the Springfield SMSA), controlling 4 per cent of market deposits. Applicant's closest existing subsidiary banking office is located more than 90 miles from Bank, and it appears that there is no significant existing competition between Bank and any of Applicant's subsidiary banking offices. Due to the distance separating bank and Applicant's existing subsidiary banking offices and Massachusetts' restrictive branching laws, it appears unlikely that any significant competition would develop between the institutions in the future. Additionally, the three largest banks in the market control more than 76 per cent of such deposits and consummation of the proposal would have a procompetitive effect by enhancing Bank's ability to compete with the larger institutions.

¹Banking data are as of June 30, 1972, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through July 31, 1973.

²By Order of this date, the Board approved Applicant's acquisition of both First Bank and Trust Company of Wellesley and Burlington Bank and Trust Company, which together control 0.2 percentage points of Statewide deposits.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and its subsidiary bank are satisfactory and consistent with approval. Bank faces a management succession problem. It is expected that Applicant will take steps to resolve Bank's management succession problem and this factor lends some weight toward approval of the application. Other considerations with respect to the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Bank are consistent with approval.

Applicant proposes to offer through Bank new and improved services, including increased interest rates on savings deposits, additional types of consumer installment loans, and automated payroll services. Since some of the proposed new services are not currently available in Holyoke, consummation of this proposal will increase the convenience of Holyoke residents. Accordingly, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with and lend some weight toward approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the transaction is in the public interest and 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 Boston pursuant to delegated authority.

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

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

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

FIRST NATIONAL BOSTON CORPORATION,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANKS

First National Boston Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts, 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 following banks located in Massachusetts: (1) First Bank and Trust Company of Wellesley, Wellesley ("Wellesley Bank"); and (2) Burlington Bank and Trust Company, Burlington ("Burlington Bank").

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

Applicant, the largest banking organization and bank holding company in Massachusetts, controls one bank with aggregate deposits of \$2.7 billion, representing about 23 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State.¹ Consummation of the two proposals would increase Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits by .2 percentage points,² and this would not result in a significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in the State.

Wellesley Bank (deposits of \$8.6 million) and Burlington Bank (deposits of \$12.8 million) are the 58th and 46th largest of 69 commercial banks in the Boston banking market, which is approximated by the Boston SMSA, and control, respectively, 0.1 and 0.2 per cent of market deposits. Applicant's present subsidiary bank, the First National Bank of Boston ("First National"), is located in the Boston banking market, where it controls 32.7 per cent of deposits in commercial banks. First National is located 10 miles from Wellesley Bank and 13 miles from Burlington Bank. Although Wellesley Bank and Burlington Bank are located in the same market as First National, it does not appear that a significant amount of existing competition would be eliminated upon consummation of these proposals. This conclusion is based, in part, upon the fact that First National's banking business is largely wholesale in nature while the business of Wellesley Bank and Burlington Bank, both single-office banks, is a retail business. First National derives 74 per cent of its total deposits and 64 per cent of its IPC demand deposits from accounts in excess of \$100,000. First National derives less than 3.0 per cent, or approximately \$48 million, of its total demand and savings deposits from Wellesley Bank's primary service area. Similarly, First National derives 1.3 per cent, or about \$24 million, of its total demand and savings deposits from Burlington Bank's primary service area. Neither

Wellesley Bank nor Burlington Bank derives a significant amount of their loans or deposits from First National's primary service area.

Although First National is located in the same market as Wellesley Bank and Burlington Bank, First National is restricted by State law from branching into the County in which each Bank is located. Several other independent banks are located in both Wellesley Bank's and Burlington Bank's service area and County, and it does not appear that Applicant's acquisition of either Bank would result in barriers to entry into those areas by other banking organizations. Further, it does not appear that Applicant's entry into either Bank's market by an alternative acquisition of a small independent bank would present significantly different competitive considerations. Although Applicant has the financial and managerial resources to enter either Wellesley Bank's or Burlington Bank's service area *de novo*, the Board views the proposed acquisitions as "foothold" entries that are tantamount to *de novo* entry in view of the small size of each Bank, both absolutely and relatively. In addition, since Wellesley Bank is the smallest bank in a service area where three banks that are holding company subsidiaries control in excess of 56 per cent of deposits, Applicant's acquisition of Wellesley Bank would likely increase that Bank's competitive effectiveness. Similarly, Burlington Bank controls less than 7 per cent of deposits in an area where two banks that are holding company subsidiaries control more than 60 per cent of area deposits. Accordingly, Applicant's acquisition of Burlington Bank would likely increase that Bank's ability to compete with the larger banks located in its area, particularly in view of considerations relating to its financial and managerial resources, discussed hereinafter. On balance, therefore, the Board finds that no significant potential competition would be eliminated upon consummation of these proposals.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and First National are satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. Wellesley Bank has experienced a significant growth in deposits in the past four years, yet its capital has declined. Accordingly, Applicant's assurance to provide Wellesley Bank with additional capital will enhance that Bank's financial resources and future prospects, and this consideration lends some weight toward approval. The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Burlington Bank are considered to be poor. Bank has experienced substantial loan losses since 1970, its capital-to-assets ratio has declined and it is presently in need of capital. Further, in

¹Banking data are as of June 30, 1972, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through July 31, 1973.

²By Order of this date, the Board approved Applicant's acquisition of the successor by merger to the Holyoke National Bank, Holyoke, Massachusetts, which controls 0.2 percentage points of Statewide deposits.

view of Bank's difficulties, management is in need of strengthening. Applicant proposes to increase Burlington Bank's capital by a minimum of \$300,000 within six months of consummation and to provide managerial strength to Burlington Bank. The future prospects of Burlington Bank with Applicant's assistance appear to be favorable, and these considerations provide strong weight toward approval of the application.

There is no evidence that any major banking needs of the areas served by Wellesley Bank or Burlington Bank are currently going unserved. However, Applicant proposes to offer, through Wellesley Bank, investment management services for the small investor and revolving 48-month car loans which are new services not currently provided in the area. Convenience and needs factors with respect to Wellesley Bank are consistent with and lend some weight toward approval. Applicant proposes to increase and improve the services currently offered by Burlington Bank in providing overdraft checking, revolving 48-month car loans, credit card and trust services. Updating Burlington Bank's services should make it more competitive and more responsive to the needs of its customers. These considerations provide weight toward approval of the acquisition of Burlington Bank. 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 Boston pursuant to delegated authority.

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

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

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

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF
GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would deny both applications. The Board has today approved the acquisition by the dominant banking organization in the Boston market and the State of two additional banks located in the same banking market. In so doing, the Board has chosen

to ignore the adverse effects such acquisitions will have on both existing and potential competition and the resulting increase in deposit concentration in an already highly concentrated market.

The majority states that First National does not compete with either Wellesley Bank or Burlington Bank due to the wholesale nature of the former versus the retail nature of the latter. However, it is clear from the record that (with respect to several categories of deposits under \$20,000) First National derives three to four times the volume of deposits from Wellesley Bank's primary service area as does Wellesley Bank. Further, First National had approximately \$3.8 million in consumer installment loans under \$20,000 from Wellesley Bank's primary service area whereas Wellesley Bank had only \$0.9 million in loans of that category from the same area. In Burlington Bank's primary service area, First National derived \$3.1 million in deposits from business and individual demand deposit accounts under \$20,000, whereas Burlington Bank had \$2.0 million from the same category of accounts in the same area. These data amply demonstrate that Applicant's acquisition of either Wellesley Bank or Burlington Bank would eliminate a significant amount of existing competition.

It is clear that Applicant seeks to expand its retail banking activity in both Norfolk and Middlesex Counties. Until recently, Applicant consciously chose to emphasize large loans to major corporations. Now it wants to compete more for consumer and small business loans. So the only real question concerns the way in which it can enter these markets. Applicant is undoubtedly preeminently capable of expanding by entering such areas *de novo*. To permit the largest banking organization in the State of Massachusetts to expand by acquisition of either Wellesley Bank or Burlington Bank not only eliminates Applicant as a potential *de novo* entrant into these areas, but it also eliminates these two banks as possible vehicles for deconcentrating the already highly concentrated Boston market. Further, if the largest banking organization in the market and the State is not required to expand *de novo*, it seems unlikely any other banking organization will be so limited. Accordingly, I believe that significant future competition will be eliminated by the Board's approval.

The Bank Holding Company Act requires the Board to deny any acquisition

whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition . . . unless it finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served. (Emphasis added.)

I find that the asserted benefits to the public to be derived from consummation of the proposal are mainly fictional, and they do not outweigh the anticompetitive effects of the acquisition of Wellesley Bank. Consequently, I interpret the Act as requiring disapproval of such acquisition. The majority stresses Burlington Bank's need for financial and managerial support, but it does not consider whether such support can be obtained in a less anticompetitive manner such as reliance on the powers of the responsible bank supervisory authorities. As I stated in an earlier case involving a proposal to acquire a Massachusetts bank,¹ before the Board can approve such an anticompetitive acquisition, it must be demonstrated that the benefit to the public cannot be accomplished by a less anticompetitive alternative.² In my view, no such showing has been made in this case.

The Board is required by the Bank Holding Company Act to consider in each application to acquire a bank "the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of . . . the banks concerned. . . ." However, the Act was intended as a "safeguard against undue concentration of control of banking activities"³ not as a substitute for the bank supervisory process. The bank supervisory process is the appropriate method for resolving Burlington Bank's financial and managerial difficulties. Use of the supervisory process instead of the Bank Holding Company Act could eliminate the need for these anticompetitive acquisitions and thereby result in greater net benefits to the public.

In conclusion, the acquisition of either Wellesley Bank or Burlington Bank would have significant anticompetitive effects that are not outweighed by public interest considerations. Therefore, I would deny both applications.

NORTHWEST BANCORPORATION,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

ORDER DENYING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Northwest Bancorporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 90 per

cent or more of the voting shares of The First National Bank of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa ("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 all those received have been considered in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). Among the comments and objections was a request for a hearing. The Board decided to proceed on the basis of written submissions and denied the request for a hearing.¹

Applicant controls 79 banks located variously in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Within Iowa, Northwest Bancorporation controls four banks with aggregate deposits of \$485 million, representing 5.8 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in that State.² Upon consummation of the acquisition of Bettendorf Bank and Trust Company (\$28.7 million in deposits) and Security State Bank (\$14.3 million in deposits), Northwest Bancorporation would control nearly \$528 million in deposits and 6.3 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in Iowa. Applicant is the largest banking organization and bank holding company in Iowa and acquisition of Bank (\$74.6 million in deposits), the tenth largest banking organization in Iowa, would increase Applicant's share of Statewide deposits by nearly one percentage point.

There is no significant existing competition between Bank and Applicant's existing and prospective banking subsidiaries. Applicant's closest banking subsidiary to Bank will be located about 78 miles south, in Bettendorf. Accordingly, the Board concludes that no significant existing competition would be eliminated between Bank and Applicant's banking subsidiaries upon consummation of this proposal.

In the Board's opinion, however, approval of this application would have significantly adverse effects on potential competition with respect to the Dubuque SMSA, the relevant banking market. Bank is the second largest banking organization

¹In the matter of the application of State Street Boston Financial Corporation, 1973 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 528 (Dissenting Opinion).

²See *U.S. v. Philadelphia National Bank*, 399 U.S. 350 (1970).

³S. Rep. No. 91-1084, 91st Cong., 1st Sess., 2 (1970).

¹The principal arguments raised in the request for a hearing and in the subsequent written submissions have been previously considered by the Board in its Order effective August 2, 1973 (38 Federal Register 21530), approving the applications of Northwest Bancorporation to acquire two Iowa banks, Bettendorf Bank and Trust Company, and Security State Bank.

²All banking data, unless otherwise indicated, are as of December 31, 1972, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through July 31, 1973.

in the relevant market, controlling over 26 per cent of market deposits. Bank has the largest market share of IPC deposits of under \$100,000, over 28 per cent (as of June 30, 1972). In the Dubuque banking market the three largest banks together control about 80 per cent of market deposits. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant would seem to solidify this market structure and lessen the likelihood of the emergence of new competitive forces in that market.

De novo entry into the Dubuque market is a reasonable alternative in view of the fact that Dubuque is a regional center for the tri-State area (eastern Iowa, northwestern Illinois, and southwestern Wisconsin), and its future prospects appear to be favorable in view of the facts of record, including the following: Population growth in the market; renovation of the central business district; completion of an expansive new shopping center; and establishment of two industrial parks, a 215-acre park near the Mississippi River and a second park of about 400 acres eight miles west of the city. In light of Applicant's market extension interests and capabilities for entry, and the prospects of the Dubuque SMSA, the Board is of the view that Applicant can be viewed as one of the more likely *de novo* entrants. Furthermore, there are, in fact, foothold means of entry into the market which are less anticompetitive than is this proposal. Given the character of the Dubuque banking market, the probability of Applicant as a potential entrant into such market and the opportunities for *de novo* or "foothold" entry, the Board is of the view that approval of this proposal would have a significantly adverse effect on potential competition.

Another factor arguing against approval of this application is the fact that acquisition of Bank by Applicant would eliminate the possibility that Bank would develop into the lead bank of a regional bank holding company. It certainly would appear to have the managerial and financial resources to so develop since it is the tenth largest banking organization in the State. At present, there is no multibank holding company representation in the entire northeast section of Iowa.

The Department of Justice has commented on this application and recommended that it be denied due to the elimination of existing competition as between Applicant's mortgage banking subsidiary, Iowa Securities Company, with an office in Dubuque, and Bank. In response, Applicant contends that the residential real estate mortgage business of Bank and Iowa Securities Company in the Dubuque area does not constitute a substantial volume of business; and, furthermore, Bank and

Iowa Securities Company "are not in the same residential mortgage loan market." However, it is the Board's view that approval could, given the structural changes taking place in mortgage lending, eliminate significant competition in the 1-4 family mortgage origination market in the Dubuque SMSA. Accordingly, the Board concludes that the competitive factors of this application weigh against approval.

The financial condition and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its existing subsidiary banks, and Bank are satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. However, these factors do not outweigh the anticompetitive effects flowing from this proposal. There is no indication in the record that the banking needs of the relevant market are not being met. Accordingly, although considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with approval they do not outweigh the adverse competitive effects of the proposal. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed acquisition 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 September 19, 1973.

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

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

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF
GOVERNORS MITCHELL AND SHEEHAN

We concur in the Board's action denying Applicant's proposal to acquire the First National Bank of Dubuque on the grounds that consummation of the proposal would have significantly adverse effects on potential competition in the Dubuque area. However, we disagree with the conclusion that the transaction would result in the elimination of significant existing competition in the 1-4 family Dubuque mortgage banking market as between Bank and Applicant's mortgage banking subsidiary, Iowa Securities Company.

The facts of record indicate that Bank's 1-4 family mortgage loans are almost entirely conventional loans which are not government insured. On the other hand, virtually all of Iowa Securities Company's mortgages are FHA or VA insured. In our view, it is clear that Bank and Iowa Securities Company each serves a distinct type of cus-

tomers and provides mortgage loans of different varieties and, accordingly, no meaningful present competition would be eliminated between the two institutions in the 1-4 family mortgage market. However, we find that the other anticompetitive effects of the proposal, which are described in the majority's statement, are not outweighed in the public interest by any considerations reflected in the record.

**ORDERS UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF
BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT**

**SOUTHERN BANCORPORATION, INC.,
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA**

ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY AND ACQUISITION OF WORLD ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION, PIEDMONT PREMIUM SERVICE, INC., AND SBT REAL ESTATE, INC.

Southern Bancorporation, Greenville, South Carolina, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), for the formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 100 per cent of the voting shares of Crescent Bank and Trust Company, Greenville, South Carolina, the successor by merger to Southern Bank and Trust Company, Greenville, South Carolina ("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.

At the same time, Applicant has applied in separate applications for the Board's approval, under section 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all of the voting shares of: (1) Taylor Acceptance Corporation, the successor by merger to World Acceptance Corporation ("World Acceptance"); (2) Paramount Premium Service, Inc., the successor by merger to Piedmont Premium Service, Inc. ("Piedmont Premium"); and (3) Sobanco Properties, Inc., the successor by merger to SBT Real Estate, Inc. ("SBT"); all located in Greenville, South Carolina. World Acceptance engages in the activities of making consumer finance loans and, in the States of Georgia and South Carolina, also acting as agent for the sale of credit related life, accident and disability insurance, and credit related property and casualty insurance issued in connection with extensions of

credit by World Acceptance's consumer finance offices. Piedmont Premium provides loan financing for the payment of casualty insurance premiums under premium service agreements. SBT, through its ownership of all the outstanding stock of Sunland Life Insurance Company, Phoenix, Arizona ("Sunland Life"), acts as reinsurer for credit life, accident and health insurance directly related to extensions of credit. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1),(9), and (10)).

Notice of receipt of the applications has been given in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the applications and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)), and the considerations specified in section 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)).

Applicant is a nonoperating corporation formed for the purpose of becoming a bank holding company. Bank is the sixth largest banking organization in South Carolina, with deposits of approximately \$118 million, and upon Board approval would become the fourth largest bank holding company in the State, controlling 3.7 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in South Carolina.¹ Consummation of the proposal herein would neither alter existing banking competition nor significantly affect potential competition and would not result in an increase in the concentration of banking resources in any relevant area.

Considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and Bank appear to be satisfactory and consistent with approval. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities involved, with respect to the acquisition of Bank, are consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the transaction would be in the public interest and that the acquisition of Bank should be approved.

World Acceptance has total assets of \$6 million, and net loan receivables of \$5.6 million, as of December 31, 1972. It operates 49 consumer finance offices, 19 of which are in South Carolina, 17 in Georgia,² and 13 in Texas. Applicant's banking subsidiary has eight offices located in the

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

²World Finance Corporation of Dawson, Dawson, Georgia, is a shell corporation. All of its assets were sold on August 1, 1972, to Kentucky Finance Corporation, Inc.

relevant market area, which is the Greenville-Pickens SMSA. In that market, World Acceptance operates five consumer finance offices. However, World Acceptance is not a large factor in the small personal loan market as its market share is less than 1 per cent, represented by outstandings of \$800,000, as of December 31, 1972. Competing in the same market are 58 consumer finance companies with 76 offices and 11 other commercial banks with 63 offices. Neither Bank nor World Acceptance is dominant in the relevant market. Considering the large number of lending alternatives, the Board is of the opinion that Applicant's acquisition of World Acceptance would not have a significant effect on existing or potential competition in the small consumer instalment loan market. World Acceptance also acts as an agent for the sale of credit insurance related to loans it originates. Due to the limited nature of this activity, Applicant's acquisition of World Acceptance would not appear to have a significantly adverse effect on competition in this product line. Similarly, with respect to the acquisition of Piedmont Premium, it appears that in view of the limited nature of its activity, the acquisition of Piedmont by Applicant would not have any significant adverse competitive consequences.

SBT was organized in 1966 for the principal purpose of purchasing banking facilities utilized by Bank and leasing such facilities to Bank. In 1967, SBT acquired all the shares of Sunland Life, an Arizona chartered company which engages solely in acting as reinsurer for certain credit life, accident and health insurance directly related to extensions of credit by Bank. The ownership of shares of a company engaged in holding or operating properties used wholly or substantially by any banking subsidiary of a bank holding company is permissible under section 4(c)(1)(A) of the Act without the need for prior Board approval. Accordingly, this Order considers only the proposed insurance underwriting activities of SBT. As of December 31, 1972, SBT had total assets of \$845,000, of which \$145,000 represented investment in the underlying equity of its insurance subsidiary and for the year ending that same date, SBT received gross premiums of \$530,000. Approval of Applicant's proposed acquisition does not appear to eliminate any competition in the underwriting of credit life and disability insurance.

In adding credit life underwriting to the list of permissible activities for bank holding companies, the Board stated that, "To assure that engaging in the underwriting of credit life and credit accident and health insurance can reasonably be expected to be in the public interest, the Board will

only approve applications in which an Applicant demonstrates that approval will benefit the consumer or result in other public benefits. Normally such a showing would be made by a projected reduction in rates or increase in policy benefits due to bank holding company performance of this service." Applicant has committed itself, within 30 days following consummation of the proposed acquisition, to reduce the rates charged by Sunland Life to its policy holders by 15 per cent on all credit life insurance policies, and by 5 per cent on all credit accident and health insurance policies written by it in all States in which it would offer such policies (Georgia and South Carolina). It is the Board's judgment that these benefits to the public outweigh any possible adverse effects.

In its consideration of this application, the Board has examined covenants not to compete contained in employment agreements with the principal executives of World Acceptance and Piedmont. The Board finds that the provisions of these covenants (limited to three years and to localities where Southern Bancorporation would be engaged in the licensed finance business and the licensed insurance premium service business) are reasonable in scope, duration, and geographic area and are consistent with the public interest. As the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York has stated in *Syntex Laboratories, Inc. v. Norwich Pharmacal Company*³:

While agreements not to compete have at times been used for the unlawful purpose of monopolizing a part of trade or commerce . . . it is hornbook law that a covenant not to compete ancillary to the sale of a business (or a part of a business), when reasonably limited as to time and territory, does not fall within the prohibitions of the Sherman Act. The question in every case is whether the restraint is reasonably calculated to protect the legitimate interest of the purchaser in what he has purchased, or whether it goes so far beyond what is necessary as to provide a basis for the inference that its real purpose is the fostering of monopoly.

There is no evidence in the record indicating that consummation of the proposal would result in any undue concentration of resources, unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices.

Approval of the applications would give World Acceptance access to Applicant's financial resources and enhance World Acceptance's competitive effectiveness. Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the considerations affecting the competitive factors under section 3(c) of the Act and the balance of the public interest

³315 F. Supp. 45, at 56 (1970).

factors the Board must consider under section 4(c)(8) are favorable and that consummation of these proposals would be in the public interest.

Accordingly, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. The acquisition of Bank 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; and the acquisitions of World Acceptance, Piedmont Premium, and SBT shall be consummated not later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such three month periods are extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond pursuant to delegated authority. The determinations as to the activities of World Acceptance, Piedmont Premium, and SBT is subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 19, 1973.

Approval of acquisition of Southern Bank and Trust Company and SBT Real Estate. Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governors Brimmer, Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governor Daane

Approval of acquisition of World Acceptance Corporation and Piedmont Premium Service. Voting for this action: Governors Sheehan, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against this action: Vice Chairman Mitchell and Governor Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governor Daane.

(Signed) THEODORE E. ALLISON,

[SEAL] *Assistant Secretary of the Board.*

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would deny the applications by Southern Bancorporation to acquire World Acceptance and Piedmont. My decision is based on the existence of covenants not to compete contained in the proposed employment contracts between World Acceptance and Piedmont and their principal executives. These two individuals have agreed, for a three year period following termination of their employment, not to be associated with a competitor of World Acceptance or Piedmont. In effect, such action would preclude the possibility of these individuals undertaking to provide an alternative source of consumer finance or insurance premium services in those markets in which Southern Bancorporation would offer such services. The major-

ity has presented no evidence to show that these covenants are in the public interest. For reasons stated more fully in my dissents to the application of Orbanco, Inc., to acquire Far West Security Company (59 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 368-369 (1973)), and the application of CBT Corporation to acquire General Discount Corporation (59 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 471 (1973)), it is my view such covenants do not serve to promote competition and should not receive the sanction of the Board. I would deny these applications.

PIEDMONT CAROLINA FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA

ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY AND ACQUISITION OF CONSUMER FINANCE COMPANIES

Piedmont Carolina Financial Services, Inc., Davidson, North Carolina, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 100 per cent (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of the successor by merger to Piedmont Bank and Trust Company, Davidson, North Carolina ("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.

At the same time, Applicant has applied for the Board's approval under § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y to acquire (1) Carolina Finance Company of Charlotte, Inc., Charlotte, North Carolina ("Charlotte"), (2) B & M Finance Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina ("Winston-Salem"), and (3) Credit Loan and Finance Company, Inc., Greensboro, North Carolina ("Greensboro"). These three companies are consumer finance companies making personal loans up to a maximum of \$900 and also engage in the selling as agent of credit life and credit health and accident insurance directly related to extensions of credit by them. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1) and (9)).

Notice of receipt of the applications has been given in accordance with §§ 3 and 4 of the Act and the time for filing comments and views has expired. 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)) and considerations specified in § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)).

Applicant, a newly formed corporation with no operating history, was organized by the officers and directors of Bank. Bank (deposits of \$29 million) is one of the smaller banks in its market area.¹ Since this formation involves the acquisition by Applicant of one bank, consummation of the transaction would have no adverse effect on competition in commercial banking.

Considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant depend primarily on those of Bank, which appear to be generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are also consistent with approval of the transaction. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the transaction, insofar as regards the acquisition of Bank, would be in the public interest.

Both Winston-Salem and Greensboro compete in the same geographic market which is approximated by the Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ("SMSA"). However, the effect on competition in this market of consummation of this transaction is minimal in view of the large number of consumer finance companies in the area along with numerous commercial banks which make small personal loans and the fact that neither Winston-Salem nor Greensboro occupies a significant position in the market. They had total receivables of \$366 thousand and \$313 thousand respectively as of March 31, 1973. Moreover, both consumer finance companies are owned by the same shareholders so that substantial competition between the two probably could not be expected. Bank does not compete in this market for small personal loans and consummation of the proposal would not eliminate significant existing or potential competition between Greensboro and Winston-Salem on the one hand and Bank on the other.

Charlotte competes for small personal loans in the Charlotte SMSA where Bank also has offices. However, there are 20 other commercial banks and 41 other consumer finance companies in the area which either do or could make small personal loans. Moreover, neither Bank nor Charlotte has a significant market share in the relevant market with the latter having total receivables of \$385 thousand as of March 31, 1973. Consummation

of the transaction would not eliminate significant existing or potential competition in this market.

There is no evidence in the record indicating that consummation of the proposal would result in any undue concentration of resources, unfair competition, conflicts of interest, unsound banking practices, or other adverse effects on the public interest. It does appear that consummation of the transaction could result in the three consumer finance companies having greater access to capital, thereby enabling them to become stronger competitive forces in their respective market areas. Additionally, it appears that the three finance companies are managed by an individual in his mid-seventies. Affiliation of the three companies with Applicant should provide continuity and depth of management for the finance companies.

The three finance companies act as agents for the sale of credit insurance related to the loans they originate. Due to the limited nature of this activity, Applicant's acquisition of the three companies would not appear to have a significantly adverse effect on competition in this product line. At the present time, the three finance companies sell level term credit life and credit health and accident insurance in connection with personal loans they make. However, the Applicant has committed itself to have the three companies cease selling level term credit life and credit accident and health insurance upon consummation of this transaction and sales of credit life and credit accident and health insurance will be on a declining term basis.

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

In its consideration of this matter, the Board noted that Bank engages through a wholly-owned subsidiary in general insurance agency activities at off-premise locations including one office in a community where Bank does not operate any branches. It appears that Bank itself could directly perform these activities at those locations. The agency would be considered an operations subsidiary of Bank if Bank were a State member bank

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1972.

(*Interpretations*, paragraph 4215, 12 CFR 250.141).² Accordingly, pursuant to § 4(c)(5) of the Bank Holding Company Act and § 225.4(e) of Regulation Y, such activities do not *require* the approval of the Board.

On the basis of the record, the applications to acquire Bank and the three insurance agencies are approved for the reasons summarized above. The acquisition of Bank shall not be consummated before the thirtieth calendar date following the effective date of this Order nor shall acquisition of Bank or the three consumer finance companies be made later than three months after the effective date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 4, 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.*

**BOARD REVIEW UNDER THE
GRANDFATHER PROVISION IN SECTION 4(a)(2)
OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT**

**THE REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF
DALLAS, DALLAS, TEXAS**

**DETERMINATION REGARDING "GRANDFATHER"
PRIVILEGES UNDER BANK HOLDING
COMPANY ACT**

Section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) provides certain privileges ("grandfather" privileges) with respect to non-banking activities of a company that, by virtue of the 1970 Amendments to the Bank Holding Company Act, became subject to the Bank Holding Company Act. Pursuant to § 4(a)(2) of the Act, a "company covered in 1970" may continue to engage, either directly or through a subsidiary, in nonbanking activities that such a company was lawfully engaged in on June 30, 1968 (or on a date subsequent to June 30, 1968, in the case of activities carried on as a result of the acquisition by such company or subsidiary, pursuant to a binding written contract entered into on or before June 30, 1968, of another company engaged in

such activities at the time of the acquisition), and has been continuously engaged in since June 30, 1968 (or such subsequent date).

Section 4(a)(2) of the Act provides, *inter alia*, that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may terminate such grandfather privileges if, having due regard to the purposes of the Act, the Board determines that such action is necessary to prevent an *undue concentration of resources*, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices. With respect to a company that controls a bank with assets in excess of \$60 million on or after December 31, 1970, the Board is required to make such a determination within a two year period.

Notice of the Board's proposed review of grandfather privileges of The Republic National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, and an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views or request a hearing, has been given (37 F.R. 22414 and 25204). The time for filing comments, views, and requests has expired, and all those received have been considered by the Board in light of the factors set forth in § 4(a)(2) of the Act.

The Republic National Bank of Dallas ("Registrant"), Dallas, Texas, became a bank holding company on December 31, 1970, as a result of the 1970 Amendments to the Act by virtue of Registrant's indirect control of approximately 30 per cent of the voting shares of Oak Cliff Bank and Trust Company, Dallas, Texas (assets of about \$96 million, as of December 31, 1970). On July 13, 1973, the Board announced its finding that Registrant, a national bank, had authority to continue the activities of its six direct subsidiaries. The Board noted in its announcement that it was considering the question of Registrant's entitlement to grandfather privileges with respect to activities conducted by the Howard Corporation, *et al.*, a group of corporations all the shares of which are held for the benefit of the shareholders of Registrant and, by virtue of § 2(g)(2) of the Act, are deemed to be controlled by Registrant.

On the evidence before it, the Board makes the following findings. Since 1928 the shareholders of Registrant have been the beneficiaries of an affiliated group of corporations under a trusteeship. These organizations, now known as "The Howard Corporation", a Texas trust which will terminate in 1978, was established in 1928. The trusteeship was the outgrowth of a consolidation in which assets ineligible for retention by a national bank were set aside in a separate trust for the benefit of the shareholders of Registrant. The trustee corporations also have stock interests in 21 other

²It, however, State law did not authorize Bank to perform the activities directly, but rather only authorized the investment in shares of the insurance agency, such agency would not be permissible on the basis of § 4(c)(5) and § 225.4(e).

Texas banks.¹ The net income for the Howard Corporation in 1971 amounted to over \$3 million, which includes \$1.4 million received as the result of equity interests in the earnings of Registrant and other companies. The consolidated assets for all the companies in the group amounted to \$153 million as of December 31, 1971.

Registrant claims grandfather privileges for various activities. Republic Commerce Company,² Dallas (assets of \$24 million as of December 31, 1971), holds 100 per cent of the voting shares of Republic Money Orders, Inc., Dallas, the shares of which were received from the Savings and Profit sharing Retirement Fund for the employees of Registrant, which fund had held the stock from 1959 to 1971. Republic Money Orders owns 100 per cent of the stock of Republic Money Orders of California, Inc., Dallas, and each of these firms is engaged in the business of selling and servicing money orders and travelers checks. The combined assets of the two companies as of December 31, 1971 amounted to about \$33 million. It appears that Registrant may continue its interests in these companies on the basis of grandfather privileges.

Republic National Bank Building Corporation³ (assets of \$706,000 as of December 31, 1971), which was acquired in 1951, operates and manages two buildings occupied by Registrant. Registrant need not rely on grandfather privileges for the continuation of its interest in this company inasmuch as it appears that the activities of the company are permissible on the basis of § 4(c)(1)(A).⁴

¹The Board's action herein is based on Registrant's claim that it controlled only one bank on June 30, 1968, and therefore became a bank holding company covered by the Bank Holding Company Act as a result of the enactment of the 1970 Amendments to the Act. The record shows that Registrant has interests in each of 21 other banks ("minority" banks), interests ranging from 6 to 24.98 per cent. The action herein does not constitute a determination by the Board that any of the minority banks is or is not, or may become a subsidiary of Registrant. Nor does the action herein indicate that the Board would in the future permit Registrant to acquire, directly or indirectly, any additional shares of any of said minority banks. Moreover the action herein does not preclude the Board from determining that Applicant exercises control of, or a controlling influence over the management or policies of, any of said banks within the meaning of § 2(a) of the Act.

²All the shares of Republic Commerce Company are held for the benefit of the shareholders of Registrant.

³All the shares of Republic National Bank Building Corporation are held for the benefit of the shareholders of Registrant.

⁴Section 4(c)(1)(A) of the Act permits a bank holding company (without the approval of the Board) to hold shares of any company engaged in "... holding or operating properties used wholly or substantially by any banking subsidiary of such bank holding company in the operations of such banking subsidiary or acquired for such future use;"

Exchange Security & Investment Co.⁵ (assets of \$160,000 as of December 31, 1971) was formed in June, 1970 for the purpose of acquiring Exchange National Life Insurance Company (admitted assets of \$638,000 as of December 31, 1971), which was acquired subsequently in November, 1970, and reinsures credit life and disability insurance policies. Since these interests were acquired after June 30, 1968, Registrant is not entitled to indefinite grandfather privileges and must reduce its interest to 5 per cent or less of the voting shares by December 31, 1980, unless Registrant obtains Board approval under § 4(c)(8) to retain the interest.

Except for the activities engaged in by the above corporations, the principal activities of the Howard Corporation⁶ and its subsidiaries are in the areas of oil, gas, minerals; real estate; lending and/or guaranteeing money and acting as a financial advisor; and owning and holding stocks and bonds in various companies.

The Howard Corporation itself engages directly in managing all the affiliated corporations and, in connection with the management of the affiliated corporations, engages in borrowing and lending money, acting as investment counselor, and furnishing management and financial advisory services. It appears that these activities are eligible for, and may be continued on the basis of, grandfather privileges. The Howard Corporation also holds investments in (1) securities, (2) oil, gas, mineral properties, and (3) real estate activities.

The securities investments of the Howard Corporation appear to be generally permissible for a bank holding company so long as the share holdings in each company do not exceed 5 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of the company.⁷ Shareholdings of more than 5 per cent of the shares of any company (but less than 25 per cent of the outstanding shares) which have been held continuously since June 30, 1968, are eligible for grandfather benefits as an investment. However, this determination is not authority to increase that investment interest; nor to make investments in other companies, unless the investment interest in each additional company amounts to not more than 5 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of such company.

⁵All the shares of Exchange Security & Investment Co. are held for the benefit of the shareholders of Registrant.

⁶All the shares of the Howard Corporation are held for the benefit of the shareholders of Registrant.

⁷Section 4(c)(6) of the Act permits a bank holding company (without the approval of the Board) to hold "... shares of any company which do not include more than 5 per centum of the outstanding voting shares of such company;"

With respect to oil, gas, and mineral interests, the Howard Corporation and its subsidiaries have investments in approximately 600 interests principally in Texas and Louisiana. Neither the Howard Corporation nor its subsidiaries engage in the developing, mining, drilling, etc., of oil, gas, or other minerals, nor in acting as an operator, servicer, or producer in connection with oil, gas, or mineral activities. On a grandfather basis, Registrant may continue, through the Howard Corporation, the investments in the oil, gas, and mineral properties held on June 30, 1968, and, to the extent necessary to preserve and develop those interests, may continue activities related to the wells, refineries, pipe lines, joint ventures, and land exploration with respect to which the Howard Corporation had investments on June 30, 1968.

United Petroleum Corporation, Dallas (assets of \$173,000 as of December 31, 1971), and Walker Properties, Dallas, each of which is 50 per cent owned by the Howard Corporation, hold title to and participate as investors in oil, gas, and mineral interests, and participate as investors in drilling and operating oil and gas wells. Pine Island Oil Company (assets of \$44,000 as of December 31, 1971), Lake Charles, Louisiana, which is 50 per cent owned by the Howard Corporation, owns, certain oil, gas, and mineral interests. Walker Louisiana Properties, Louisiana, a joint venture 50 per cent owned by the Howard Corporation, owns certain oil, gas and mineral interests, as well as farm and timber land, and participates as an investor in drilling and operating oil and gas wells. Prairie Canal Company (assets of \$718,000 as of December 31, 1971), Lake Charles, Louisiana, 32.9 per cent of which is owned by the Howard Corporation, owns and holds title to oil, gas and mineral interests. In varying degrees as described below, each of the five entities named above, owns real estate properties as an adjunct to the oil, gas, and mineral interests. To the extent that the oil, gas, and mineral interests described above were held on June 30, 1968, Registrant is entitled to grandfather benefits to retain such investments.

In addition to the above activities of the Howard Corporation and its subsidiaries, Registrant is deemed to control, by virtue of § 2(g)(2) of the Act, MacMor Oil Company, Boyce Oil Company, and MacBean Oil Company, all located in Dallas and owned 100 per cent by the Savings and Profit Sharing Retirement Fund for the employees of Registrant. These companies were formed, all prior to June 30, 1968, for the sole purpose of holding title to oil and gas production payments. When all the production payments are paid out, the three organizations will be nothing more than

corporate shells. At the present time, only MacMor Oil and MacBean Oil are active, and Registrant may continue its interests in these companies on the basis of grandfather privileges.

In connection with oil, gas, and mineral interests, Registrant, through the Howard Corporation, has made acquisitions of additional mineral interests after June 30, 1968. To the extent that those additional acquisitions were related to and necessary to protect oil, gas, and mineral investments held on June 30, 1968, they may be retained on the basis of grandfather privileges. Investments made during the period from June 30, 1968, to December 31, 1970, that were not so related may be retained until December 31, 1980. Any other investments made after December 31, 1970, and in excess of a 5 per cent interest are required by the Act to be reduced to 5 per cent or less and this should be effected at the earliest practicable date.

The Howard Corporation acts as a financing partner or investor in real estate. As noted above, Pine Island Oil, Walker Louisiana Properties, Prairie Canal, United Petroleum Company and Walker Properties are each engaged in holding real estate principally as an adjunct to oil, gas, and mineral interests but used also for commercial, residential, and agricultural purposes. The property is not a contiguous tract but scattered acreage throughout southern Louisiana, Texas, and other states.

Three wholly-owned subsidiaries of The Howard Corporation were organized to acquire, hold, manage, operate, and sell real and personal property acquired by Registrant through loan foreclosures. The three subsidiaries, namely, Rheims Corporation (assets of \$408,000 as of December 31, 1971), which was acquired in 1958; Fairfax Investment Corporation (assets of \$3,300 as of December 31, 1971), which was acquired in 1959; and Westside Investment Corporation (assets of about \$100 as of December 31, 1971), which was acquired in 1959; appear to be eligible for retention without reference to grandfather benefits by virtue of § 4(c)(1)(D) of the Act.⁸

The Howard Corporation owns six shopping centers, two in California, three in Texas, and one in Louisiana, all of which were acquired prior to June 30, 1968. Registrant is entitled to retain these properties on the basis of grandfather privileges.

Three other subsidiaries of the Howard Corporation are engaged in real estate ventures. The

⁸Section 4(c)(1)(D) of the Act permits a bank holding company (without the approval of the Board) to hold shares of any company engaged in "... liquidating assets acquired from such bank holding or its banking subsidiaries. ..."

Oxford Corporation (assets of \$1 million as of December 31, 1971), which was acquired in 1969, acts as an investing partner in acquisition, development, operation and sale of realty. The Oxford Corporation has a 50 per cent interest in each of two other companies, namely, Westgate Company and Polk Wheatland Company, which engage in activities similar to Oxford's. Inasmuch as Registrant's interest in these corporations was made after June 30, 1968, but before December 31, 1970, the companies do not appear to be entitled to grandfather privileges, and Registrant must reduce its interest to 5 per cent or less of the voting shares by December 31, 1980, unless it obtains Board approval to retain its interests.

The Westminster Corporation (assets of \$21,000 as of December 31, 1971), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Howard Corporation, was acquired in 1969 and has as its only assets an option on an oil refinery. Registrant may continue to hold this interest until December 31, 1980.

Since June 30, 1968, Registrant, through the Howard Corporation and its subsidiaries, has purchased real estate or has become a partner and invested in several joint ventures engaged in buying real estate for further development and/or appreciation in value. In many instances, the acquisition was made after December 31, 1970, the date of the 1970 Amendments to the Act, and, on the basis of the prohibitions in § 4 of the Act, impermissible unless Registrant had grandfather privileges for such investments. Registrant should reduce its interest in each joint venture or real estate (acquired after December 31, 1970) to 5 per cent or less at the earliest practicable date. With respect to investments in joint ventures or real estate made between June 30, 1968, and December 31, 1970, Registrant has until December 31, 1980, to reduce its interest to 5 per cent or less. Any interest in a joint venture for real estate or real estate acquired prior to June 30, 1968, may be retained indefinitely together with investments related to or necessary to protect real estate investments held on June 30, 1968.

On the basis of the foregoing and all the facts before the Board, it appears that the volume, scope, and nature of the activities of Registrant described herein and of the Howard Corporation, do not demonstrate an undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest nor unsound banking practices.

There appears to be no reason to require Registrant to terminate its grandfathered interests. It is the Board's judgment that, at this time, termination of the grandfather privileges of Registrant described herein is not necessary in order to pre-

vent an undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices. Except as indicated herein, this determination is not authority to enter into any new activity, or product extension that was not engaged in on June 30, 1968 and continuously thereafter, or any activity that is not the subject of this determination.

A significant alteration in the nature or extension of Registrant's activities or a change in location thereof (significantly different from any described in this determination) will be cause for a re-evaluation by the Board of Registrant's activities under the provisions of § 4(a)(2) of the Act, that is, whenever the alteration or change is such that the Board finds that a termination of the grandfather privileges is necessary to prevent an undue concentration of resources or any of the other evils at which the Act is directed. No merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets other than in the ordinary course of business, nor acquisition of any interest in a going concern, to which the Registrant or any nonbank subsidiary thereof is a party, may be consummated without prior approval of the Board. Further, the provision of any credit, property, or service by the Registrant or any subsidiary thereof shall not be subject to any condition which, if imposed by a bank, would constitute an unlawful tie-in arrangement under § 106 of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970.

The determination herein does not preclude a later review, by the Board, of Registrant's nonbank activities and a future determination by the Board in favor of termination of grandfather benefits of Registrant. The determination herein is subject to the Board's authority to require modification or termination of the activities of Registrant or any of its nonbanking subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By determination of the Board of Governors, effective September 10, 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. FLEDBERG,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of the Board.*

SWISS-ISRAEL TRADE BANK,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
BEAVER SECURITIES CO. INC.,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
EXCHANGE PLACE CORP.,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

DETERMINATION REGARDING "GRANDFATHER"
PRIVILEGES UNDER BANK HOLDING
COMPANY ACT

Section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) provides certain privileges ("grandfather" privileges) with respect to non-banking activities of a company that, by virtue of the 1970 Amendments to the Bank Holding Company Act, became subject to the Bank Holding Company Act. Pursuant to § 4(a)(2) of the Act, a "company covered in 1970" may continue to engage, either directly or through a subsidiary, in nonbanking activities that such a company was lawfully engaged in on June 30, 1968 (or on a date subsequent to June 30, 1968, in the case of activities carried on as a result of the acquisition by such company or subsidiary, pursuant to a binding written contract entered into on or before June 30, 1968, of another company engaged in such activities at the time of the acquisition), and has been continuously engaged in since June 30, 1968 (or such subsequent date).

Section 4(a)(2) of the Act provides, *inter alia*, that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may terminate such grandfather privileges if, having due regard to the purposes of the Act, the Board determines that such action is necessary to prevent undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices. With respect to a company that controls a bank with assets in excess of \$60 million on or after December 31, 1970, the Board is required to make such a determination within a two year period.

Notice of the Board's proposed review of the grandfather privileges of the Swiss-Israel Trade Bank, Geneva, Switzerland; Beaver Securities Co., Inc., New York, New York; and Exchange Place Corp., New York, New York, and an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views or request a hearing, has been given (37 F.R. 22414). The time for filing comments, views, and requests has expired, and all those received have been considered by the Board in light of the factors set forth in § 4(a)(2) of the Act.

On the evidence before it, the Board makes the following findings. Swiss Israel Trade Bank, Geneva, Switzerland ("Registrant"), became a bank holding company, as a result of the 1970 Amendments to the Act, by virtue of Registrant's control of close to 75 per cent of the voting shares of American Bank and Trust Company, New York, New York ("Bank") (assets of \$253 million, as of December 31, 1970). Swiss-Israel owns close to 75 per cent of the voting shares of American

B & T Corporation, New York, New York, which company owns 100 per cent of the voting shares of Bank.¹ Bank, control of which was acquired by Registrant in October, 1963, had total deposits of approximately \$250 million as of June 30, 1972, representing .3 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the New York City area and is the 23rd largest of the 79 banking organizations in the New York City area.

It appears that Bank has enjoyed satisfactory earnings and that Registrant's financial strength does not derive from, nor is dependent upon, the resources of Bank. On the other hand, the Board has noted that Bank's capital appears low in relation to its deposits and Bank's management and financial condition lack the strength the Board expects of subsidiary banks of a holding company. While the record shows that these aspects preceded Registrant's acquisition of control of Bank, the Board is concerned about these aspects since they are present today. In view of the Board's concern in this area, Registrant had adopted a program to reduce the Bank's footings and the amount of loans outstanding, to strengthen management, and to provide for stock dividends in lieu of cash payments by Bank. On the basis of the actions already taken and the commitments made by Registrant, the Board considers that the prospects of Bank should be improved and its financial condition strengthened.

Registrant,² a foreign bank, owns 100 per cent

¹On December 31, 1970, Swiss Israel was an indirect parent of Bank with three Swiss Israel subsidiaries (Exchange Place Corporation, Beaver Securities, and American B & T Corp.) being the intermediate companies. Each of these three intermediate companies became a bank holding company under the 1970 Amendments. Since then, the corporate structure has changed so that only Swiss Israel and American B & T Corp. (which was formed on April 30, 1970) are parents of Bank. On March 30, 1972, the shares of American B & T Corp. were transferred from Beaver Securities Co. to direct ownership by Swiss Israel to be held in custody by Pan Am & Co., New York, New York. Pan Am & Co. functions solely as the registered nominee for Swiss Israel and has no discretionary power to vote any shares of American B & T Corp. Exchange Place Corporation and Beaver Securities are no longer bank holding companies, and the question of a review of grandfather privileges is moot as to each of these companies.

²Registrant's annual report to shareholders shows consolidated assets of Registrant and its interest in five other banking affiliates of 2.2 billion Swiss francs (approximately \$525 million), as of December 31, 1971. The bank affiliates, other than Bank, are located in Paris, Brussels, Tel Aviv, and Montevideo. As to these foreign banks, the activities are permissible under the Board's Regulation Y and accordingly grandfather benefits need not be considered. Registrant also has two inactive subsidiaries, Solon Properties Inc., and South Beach Realty Corporation (both located in New York City), that have no grandfather benefits.

of Exchange Place Corp., which in turn owns 100 per cent of Beaver Securities Co., Inc., and of Exchange Place Management Corp., New York, New York. The latter company owns 100 per cent of the shares of Bevex Realty Corp. ("Bevex"), Merex Realty Corp. ("Merex"), Staunton Development Corporation ("Staunton"), Suissex Realty Corp. ("Suissex") and Tradex Realty Corp. ("Tradex"), all of which are located in New York City. Registrant also owns 100 per cent of Isrameria Corp., New York, New York, which company owns 100 per cent of Sitra Corp., New York, New York ("Sitra") and of Vantar Properties Inc., New York, New York ("Vantar"). All of these direct or indirect subsidiaries of Registrant have been engaged in their current activities since before June 30, 1968, and continuously thereafter.³ Exchange Place Corp. (assets of \$6.3 million as of April 30, 1971) and Isrameria Corporation (assets of about \$5 million as of April 30, 1971), both acquired in 1960, engage directly in making loans to business enterprises and in investing in stocks and bonds for their own account but do not own over 5 per cent of the shares of any company⁴ except for two subsidiaries of Exchange Place Corp., namely, Beaver Securities Co., Inc. (acquired in 1960) and Exchange Place Management Corporation (acquired in 1962). The making of loans to business enterprises is entitled to grandfather privileges.⁵ The only current activity of Beaver appears to be the holding of \$50,000 of stock and bond investments, none of which represents more than 5 per cent of the voting shares of the issuing company. No grandfather benefits

are involved for the present activities of Beaver⁶ nor does there appear to be any reason to require a termination of its activities. Exchange Place Management Corp. engages in no direct activities but acts as a holding company for five wholly owned subsidiaries named earlier herein. Of the five subsidiaries, Merex and Tradex (both acquired in 1962) each hold a mortgage which is being liquidated by periodic payments but the companies are otherwise inactive. Registrant is entitled to grandfather benefits with respect to the mortgages now held and liquidation thereof.⁷ Bevex, Staunton, and Suissex were acquired in 1961 and 1962. Each of these three companies holds an interest in a real estate joint venture whose sole investment is a parcel of land located in Staten Island in New York City. As of April 30, 1971, the combined assets of these three subsidiaries amounted to about \$621,000. These joint ventures may be retained under the grandfather privilege proviso. Vantar (acquired in 1964) owns and services a mortgage acquired as a result of the sale of real property.⁸ This activity may be retained under the grandfather privilege proviso. Sitra (acquired in 1964) holds a 3 per cent interest in a shopping center. Sitra's total investment in this participation is \$32,000. There appears to be no reason to require a modification of this activity.

On the basis of the foregoing and all the facts before the Board, it appears that the volume, scope, and nature of the activities of Registrant and its subsidiaries do not demonstrate an undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest nor unsound banking practices.

There appears to be no reason to require Registrant to terminate its grandfathered interests. It is the Board's judgment that, at this time, termination of the grandfather privileges of Registrant is not necessary in order to prevent an undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices. However, this determination is not authority to enter into any activity that was not engaged in on June 30, 1968 and continuously thereafter, or any activity that is not the subject

³In 1970, American B & F Corp. made loans for its own account and acquired shares in GFT Realty & Mortgage Investors (15 per cent), a real estate investment trust and in GFT Management Services, Inc. With respect to the activities of these two companies, Registrant has no grandfather benefits within the meaning of the proviso in § 4(c)(7) of the Act. Registrant's direct or indirect interest in these two companies will be required to be reduced to 5 per cent or less by January 1, 1981, unless the Board were to grant Registrant approval under § 4(c)(8) to continue such activities. Shares of a REIT are not on the Board's list of activities closely related to banking. However, under § 227(a)(5) of Regulation Y advisory services to a REIT are regarded as permissible.

⁴Section 4(c)(6) of the Act provides an exemption to the general prohibitions of § 4 and permits a holding company to own not more than 5 per cent of the outstanding shares of any company. Such holdings are permissible without recourse to the benefits of the grandfather proviso.

⁵The activity of making loans is a "closely related" activity under § 225 4(a)(1) of Regulation Y. The activity of servicing loans is a closely related activity under § 225 4(a)(3) of Regulation Y. However, the Board's approval is required to authorize a company to engage in such permissible activities under said sections of the regulation and § 4(c)(8) of the Act.

⁶The holdings of 5 per cent or less of the shares of any company is permissible under § 4(c)(6) of the Act. Also § 4(c)(7) of the Act permits a holding company to own shares of an investment company that is not a bank holding company and is not engaged in any business other than investing in securities which do not include more than 5 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of any company.

⁷See footnote 5 *supra*.

⁸See footnote 5 *supra*.

of this determination. Nor is this determination authority for Registrant to enter into any new real estate joint venture or to acquire additional shares of any company if the Registrant's holdings in said company will exceed 5 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of such company.

A significant alteration in the nature or extension of Registrant's activities or a change in location thereof (significantly different from any described in this determination) will be cause for a re-evaluation by the Board of Registrant's activities under the provisions of § 4(a)(2) of the Act, that is, whenever the alteration or change is such that the Board finds that a termination of the grandfather privileges is necessary to prevent an undue concentration of resources or any of the other evils designated in the Act. No merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets other than in the ordinary course of business, nor acquisition of any interest in a going concern, to which the Registrant or any nonbank subsidiary thereof is a party, may be consummated without prior approval of the Board. Further, the provisions of any credit, property, or service by the Registrant or any subsidiary thereof

shall not be subject to any condition which, if imposed by a bank, would constitute an unlawful tie-in arrangement under § 106 of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970.

The determination herein does not preclude a later review by the Board of Registrant's nonbank activities and a future determination by the Board in favor of termination of grandfather benefits of Registrant. The determination herein is subject to the Board's authority to require modification or termination of the activities of Registrant or any of its nonbanking subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasions thereof.

By determination of the Board of Governors, effective September 4, 1973.

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

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

[SEAL.]

ORDERS NOT PRINTED IN THIS ISSUE

During September 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.

ORDER UNDER SECTION 3(a)(1) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT— APPLICATION FOR FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Bank(s)</i>	<i>Board action (effective date)</i>	<i>Federal Register citation</i>
Financial Data Systems, Inc., Detroit, Michigan	Bank of the Commonwealth, Detroit, Michigan	9/11/73	38 F.R. 26153 9/18/73

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

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Bank(s)</i>	<i>Board action (effective date)</i>	<i>Federal Register citation</i>
American National Holding Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan	The American National Bank in Western Michigan, Allegan, Michigan	9/27/73	38 F.R. 27550 10/4/73
Fidelity American Bankshares, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia	Fidelity National Bank, Halifax County, Virginia	9/24/73	38 F.R. 27332 10/2/73
First Banc Group, Inc., Creve Coeur, Missouri	The Citizens Bank of Gerald, Gerald, Missouri	9/24/73	38 F.R. 27334 10/2/73

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

First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	Citizens National Bank in Abilene, Abilene, Texas	9/17/73	38 F.R. 26883 9/26/73
First Tennessee National Corporation, Memphis, Tennessee	Jackson State Bank, Jackson, Tennessee	9/18/73	38 F.R. 26975 9/27/73
Fort Worth National Corporation, Fort Worth, Texas	Bank of Fort Worth, Fort Worth, Texas and Riverside State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas	9/25/73	38 F.R. 27551 10/4/73
Fort Worth National Corporation, Fort Worth, Texas	Levelland State Bank, Levelland, Texas	9/6/73	38 F.R. 26027 9/17/73
Southeast Banking Corporation, Miami, Florida	Southeast National Bank of Manatee, Manatee County, Florida	9/24/73	38 F.R. 27336 10/2/73
United Missouri Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri	Hickman Mills Bank & Trust Co., Kansas City, Missouri	9/13/73	38 F.R. 26508 9/21/73
Wyoming Bancorporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming	Security Bank and Trust Company, Casper, Wyoming	9/11/73	38 F.R. 26160 9/18/73

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

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Nonbanking Company (or activity)</i>	<i>Board action (effective date)</i>	<i>Federal Register citation</i>
The Alabama Financial Group, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama	Southern States Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Alabama	9/13/73	38 F.R. 26407 9/20/73
First National City Corporation, New York, New York	Gateway Life Insurance Company, Phoenix, Arizona	9/11/73	38 F.R. 26507 9/21/73
First National Holding Corp., Atlanta, Georgia	Tharpe & Brooks Incorporated, Atlanta, Georgia	9/24/73	38 F.R. 27335 10/2/73
First Tennessee National Corporation, Memphis, Tennessee	Pence Mortgage Company, Louisville, Kentucky	9/5/73	38 F.R. 25721 9/14/73
Landmark Banking Corporation of Florida, Fort Lauderdale, Florida	North American Mortgage Corporation, St. Petersburg, Florida	9/18/73	38 F.R. 26834 9/26/73
Manufacturers Hanover Corporation, Dover, Delaware	Citizens Mortgage Corporation, Southfield, Michigan	9/27/73	38 F.R. 27659 10/5/73
Mellon National Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Carruth Mortgage Company, New Orleans, Louisiana	9/27/73	38 F.R. 27660 10/5/73
Philadelphia National Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Congress Factors Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	9/11/73	38 F.R. 26156 9/18/73
Standard and Chartered Banking Group, Limited, London, England	Mocatta Metals, Inc., New York, New York	9/27/73	38 F.R. 27552 10/4/73

ORDERS ISSUED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

During September 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.

**ORDER UNDER SECTION 3(a)(1) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT—
APPLICATION FOR FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY**

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Bank(s)</i>	<i>Reserve Bank</i>	<i>Board action (effective date)</i>	<i>Federal Register citation</i>
Peoples National Corporation, Bay City, Michigan	Peoples National Bank & Trust Company of Bay City, Bay City, Michigan, and State Savings Bank of West Branch, West Branch, Michigan	Chicago	9/26/73	38 F.R. 28327 10/12/73

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

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Bank</i>	<i>Reserve Bank</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Federal Register citation</i>
Multibank Financial Corp., Boston, Massachusetts	Northampton National Bank, Northampton, Massachusetts	Boston	9/18/73	38 F.R. 26977 9/27/73
First Commercial Banks, Inc., Albany, New York	The Homer National Bank, Homer, New York	New York	9/17/73	38 F.R. 26975 9/27/73
Central National Corporation, Richmond, Virginia	City Savings Bank and Trust Company, Petersburg, Virginia	Richmond	9/20/73	38 F.R. 27242 10/1/73
Atlantic Bancorporation, Jacksonville, Florida	Peninsula State Bank, Tampa, Florida	Chicago	9/5/73	38 F.R. 26152 9/18/73
Old Kent Financial Corporation, Grand Rapids, Michigan	Fremont Bank and Trust Com- pany, Fremont, Michigan	Chicago	9/12/73	38 F.R. 26772 9/25/73
Mercantile Bancorporation Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	United Bank of Farmington, Farmington, Missouri	St. Louis	9/11/73	38 F.R. 26508 9/21/73
Mercantile Bancorporation Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	Cape State Bank and Trust Company, Cape Girardeau, Missouri	St. Louis	9/10/73	38 F.R. 26508 9/21/73

**ORDERS UNDER BANK MERGER ACT—
APPLICATIONS TO MERGE, CONSOLIDATE, OR ACQUIRE ASSETS**

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Bank(s)</i>	<i>Reserve Bank</i>	<i>Board action (effective date)</i>	<i>Federal Register citation</i>
FBT Bank, Fremont, Michigan	Fremont Bank and Trust Company, Fremont, Michigan	Chicago	9/12/73	38 F.R. 26772 9/25/73
West Branch Bank, West Branch, Michigan	The State Savings Bank of West Branch, West Branch, Michigan	Chicago	9/26/73	38 F.R. 28327 10/12/73

Announcements

REVISION OF REGULATION P

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has announced revisions of its Regulation P to strengthen implementation of the Bank Protection Act.

The revisions, effective November 1, 1973, are largely technical and clarify minimum standards to be met by State member banks regarding the installation, maintenance, and operation of security devices, with the double aim of discouraging crimes against financial institutions and assisting the apprehension of perpetrators of such crimes. They include a definition of requirements for vaults as distinguished from safes, protection standards for cash dispensing machines, and a clarification of the rules that safe deposit boxes be stored in an approved vault or safe.

Under Regulation P, if a bank decides not to install, maintain, or operate devices to meet the minimum standards for bank security, as defined in Appendix A of the Regulation, it is required

to forward to the Reserve Bank in its district a statement of reasons for its decision.

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 September 16, 1973, through October 15, 1973:

Florida

Lakeland American Bank of Lakeland
Orange County American Bank of Orange
County
Punta Gorda Marine Bank of Punta Gorda

Texas

Houston Houston State Bank

Virginia

Henrico County Peoples Bank and Trust
Company of Henrico
Powhatan Central Virginia Bank

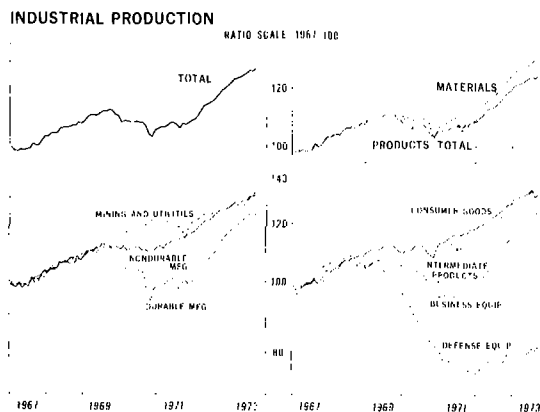
Industrial Production

Released for publication October 16

Industrial production increased 0.7 per cent in September following a slight decline in August. The total index, at 127.4 per cent of the 1967 average, was 8.3 per cent above a year earlier. The gain in output in September reflected a partial recovery in autos from the reduced August level and further gains in production of business equipment and industrial materials. Output in the third quarter rose at an annual rate of 6.7 per cent from the previous quarter compared with an increase of 5.5 per cent in the second quarter.

Auto assemblies rose 14 per cent and were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 9.0 million units compared with an 8.0-million-unit rate in August. Production schedules for October indicate a further rise in auto output. Output of most other durable consumer goods—appliances, television sets, and furniture—was maintained at record levels. Production of business equipment was up about 1 per cent further with increases occurring in most equipment-producing industries.

Among materials, output of steel and most other durable industrial materials continued to expand. Production of nondurable industrial materials, however, rose only marginally as output of the



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

textile, paper, and chemical grouping showed only a slight gain.

The rate of capacity utilization in major materials industries rose in the third quarter to 96.3 per cent from 94.5 per cent in the second quarter. This high rate reflects near-capacity operations in industries such as steel, wood pulp, paper, paperboard, and manmade fibers.

Industrial production	Seasonally adjusted 1967 = 100			Percentage change from		Per cent changes, annual rates			
	1972 Sept	1973		Month ago	Year ago	Year ending 1973-III	1973		
		Aug ^a	Sept ^a				QI	QII	QIII ^b
Total index	117.6	126.5	127.4	.7	8.3	9.1	9.7	5.5	6.7
<i>Market groupings:</i>									
Final products	113.6	120.8	121.9	.9	7.3	8.1	10.7	5.0	3.3
Consumer goods	125.2	130.4	131.7	1.0	5.2	5.9	9.1	3.7	.3
Business equipment	109.6	123.7	124.7	.8	13.8	15.4	17.0	10.9	9.2
Materials	120.9	131.3	132.2	.7	9.3	10.1	9.4	7.0	9.0
<i>Industry groupings:</i>									
Manufacturing	117.0	125.9	126.9	.8	8.5	9.1	10.0	7.5	5.1
Durables	111.6	122.5	123.7	1.0	10.8	12.0	12.5	10.4	4.6
Nondurables	124.8	130.8	131.6	.6	5.4	6.1	7.3	3.1	6.5
Mining & utilities	126.5	131.2	132.9	1.3	5.1	5.1	3.2	.8	13.2

^aPreliminary ^bEstimated.

Financial and Business Statistics

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Guide to Tabular Presentation

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated
c	Corrected
p	Preliminary
r	Revised
rp	Revised preliminary
I, II, III, IV	Quarters
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified
A.R.	Annual rate
S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for seasonal variation

N.S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted for seasonal variation
IPC	Individuals, partnerships, and corporations
SMMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
A	Assets
L	Liabilities
S	Sources of funds
U	Uses of funds
*	Amounts insignificant in terms of the particular unit (e.g., less than 500,000 when the unit is millions)
....	(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

<i>Semiannually</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Annually</i>	<i>Continued</i>	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Page</i>
Banking offices			Flow of funds			
Analysis of changes in number	Aug. 1973	A 96	Assets and liabilities			
On, and not on, Federal Reserve			1961-72	Sept. 1973	A 71-14	A 71-28
Par List, number	Aug. 1973	A 97	Flows:			
			1961-72	Sept. 1973	A 70	A 71-13
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Bank holding companies			Income and expenses			
List, Dec. 31, 1971	June 1972	A 98	Federal Reserve Banks	Feb. 1973	A-98	A-99
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group banks, Dec. 31, 1972	June 1973	A-102	Member banks:			
			Calendar year	May 1973	A-96	A-105
Banking and monetary statistics			Income ratios	May 1973	A 106	A 111
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	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Page</i>
Anticipated schedule of release dates for individual releases	June 1973	A 113

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

(In millions of dollars)

Period or date	Factors supplying reserve funds								Special Drawing Rights certificate account	Treasury currency outstanding
	Reserve Bank credit outstanding							Gold stock		
	U.S. Govt. securities ¹			Loans	Float ²	Other F.R. assets ³	Total ⁴			
	Total	Bought outright	Held under repurchase agreement							
Averages of daily figures										
1939—Dec.	2,510	2,510		8	83		2,612	17,518		2,956
1941—Dec.	2,219	2,219		5	170		2,404	22,759		3,239
1945—Dec.	23,708	23,708		381	652		24,744	20,047		4,322
1950—Dec.	20,345	20,336	9	142	1,117		21,606	22,879		4,629
1960—Dec.	27,248	27,170	78	94	1,665		29,060	17,954		5,396
1968—Dec.	52,529	52,454	75	765	3,251		56,610	10,367		6,810
1969—Dec.	57,500	57,295	205	1,086	3,235	2,204	64,100	10,367		6,841
1970—Dec.	61,688	61,310	378	321	3,570	1,032	66,708	11,105	400	7,145
1971—Dec.	69,158	68,868	290	107	3,905	982	74,255	10,132	400	7,611
1972—Sept.	70,252	70,135	117	514	3,723	894	75,451	10,410	400	8,183
Oct.	71,359	71,194	165	574	4,112	1,202	77,331	10,410	400	8,230
Nov.	71,112	70,815	297	606	2,966	1,170	75,959	10,410	400	8,278
Dec.	71,094	70,790	304	1,049	3,479	1,138	76,851	10,410	400	8,293
1973—Jan.	72,194	71,711	483	1,165	3,267	1,329	78,063	10,410	400	8,321
Feb.	72,307	72,082	225	1,593	2,556	1,004	77,600	10,410	400	8,353
Mar.	74,019	73,624	395	1,858	2,387	839	79,219	10,410	400	8,406
Apr.	75,353	74,914	439	1,721	2,319	1,043	80,542	10,410	400	8,444
May	76,758	76,205	553	1,786	2,247	960	81,889	10,410	400	8,478
June	75,355	75,047	308	1,789	2,369	942	80,546	10,410	400	8,518
July	77,448	76,875	573	2,051	3,113	1,180	83,880	10,410	400	8,538
Aug.	76,653	76,475	178	2,143	2,566	1,018	82,445	10,410	400	8,549
Sept.	76,073	75,712	361	1,862	2,904	889	81,790	10,410	400	8,584
Week ending—										
1973—July 4	77,758	76,564	1,194	2,402	2,196	1,098	83,575	10,410	400	8,537
11	77,002	76,650	352	1,680	3,718	1,090	83,573	10,410	400	8,533
18	77,264	76,821	443	1,720	3,874	1,183	84,113	10,410	400	8,537
25	77,243	76,853	390	2,081	3,317	1,244	83,955	10,410	400	8,540
Aug. 1	77,889	77,405	484	2,095	2,288	1,278	83,649	10,410	400	8,539
8	76,916	76,916		2,006	2,700	1,299	82,974	10,410	400	8,543
15	75,989	75,989		1,914	2,886	1,282	82,120	10,410	400	8,546
22	76,368	76,129	239	2,133	2,691	772	82,027	10,410	400	8,549
29	76,839	76,539	300	2,561	2,044	748	82,273	10,410	400	8,554
Sept. 5	77,382	76,828	554	2,363	1,756	781	82,349	10,410	400	8,568
12	74,723	74,600	123	1,488	3,402	834	80,490	10,410	400	8,574
19	75,085	75,085		1,707	3,828	901	81,558	10,410	400	8,586
26	76,499	76,287	212	2,191	2,566	942	82,259	10,410	400	8,592
End of month										
1973—July	78,821	77,750	1,071	2,225	2,171	1,307	84,656	10,410	400	8,546
Aug.	77,953	76,984	969	2,842	1,605	750	83,234	10,410	400	8,585
Sept.	77,900	76,469	1,431	1,559	2,462	974	83,040	10,410	400	8,599
Wednesday										
1973—July 4	79,148	76,787	2,361	2,999	2,523	1,065	85,909	10,410	400	8,537
11	74,173	74,173		2,304	4,395	1,165	82,094	10,410	400	8,537
18	77,361	76,777	584	1,673	4,646	1,210	84,957	10,410	400	8,537
25	76,877	76,591	286	2,032	3,604	1,272	83,870	10,410	400	8,543
Aug. 1	78,546	77,747	799	1,377	3,450	1,351	84,876	10,410	400	8,540
8	74,287	74,287		1,429	3,198	1,363	80,325	10,410	400	8,544
12	74,066	74,066		2,531	4,022	770	81,435	10,410	400	8,548
22	76,594	76,016	578	3,035	3,249	752	83,729	10,410	400	8,552
29	75,966	75,966		3,467	2,449	797	82,725	10,410	400	8,557
Sept. 5	75,896	75,896		1,342	2,308	819	80,406	10,410	400	8,573
12	75,007	75,007		1,279	3,839	865	81,028	10,410	400	8,577
19	74,820	74,820		2,286	4,318	950	82,410	10,410	400	8,590
26	76,969	76,346	623	4,520	2,945	996	85,487	10,410	400	8,595

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

industrial loan program was discontinued. For holdings of acceptances on Wed. and end-of-month dates, see tables on F.R. Banks on following pages. See also note 2.

⁵ Includes certain deposits of domestic nonmember banks and foreign-owned banking institutions held with member banks and redeposited in full with Federal Reserve Banks in connection with voluntary participation by nonmember institutions in the Federal Reserve System's program of credit restraint.

Notes continued on opposite page.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Currency in circulation	Factors absorbing reserve funds									Period or date	
	Treasury cash holdings	Deposits, other than member bank reserves, with F.R. Banks			Other F.R. accounts ³	Other F.R. liabilities and capital ³	Member bank reserves		Total ⁷		
		Treasury	Foreign	Other ^{2, 5}			With F.R. Banks	Currency and coin ⁶			
Averages of daily figures											
7,609	2,402	616	739	248	.....	11,473	.....	11,473	.....	1939—Dec.
10,985	2,189	592	1,531	292	.....	12,812	.....	12,812	.....	1941—Dec.
28,452	2,269	625	1,247	493	.....	16,027	.....	16,027	.....	1945—Dec.
27,806	1,290	615	920	353	.....	17,391	.....	17,391	.....	1950—Dec.
33,019	408	522	250	495	1,029	16,688	2,595	19,283	.....	1960—Dec.
50,609	756	360	225	458	-1,105	22,484	4,737	27,221	.....	1968—Dec.
53,591	656	1,194	146	458	.....	23,071	4,960	28,031	.....	1969—Dec.
57,013	427	849	145	735	.....	23,925	5,340	29,265	.....	1970—Dec.
61,060	453	1,926	290	728	.....	25,653	5,676	31,329	.....	1971—Dec.
62,913	320	938	190	619	.....	27,224	5,779	33,003	.....	1972—Sept.
63,385	362	1,369	200	631	.....	28,088	5,715	33,803	.....	Oct.
64,543	375	1,321	195	604	.....	25,631	5,813	31,444	.....	Nov. ⁷
66,060	350	1,449	272	631	.....	24,830	6,095	31,353	.....	Dec.
65,274	364	2,033	294	644	.....	26,220	6,463	32,962	.....	1973—Jan.
64,564	382	2,956	302	645	.....	25,432	6,031	31,742	.....	Feb.
65,072	384	3,598	338	666	.....	25,848	5,856	31,973	.....	Mar.
66,068	414	3,471	275	666	.....	26,281	5,824	32,277	.....	Apr.
66,726	413	4,121	330	652	.....	26,214	6,007	32,393	.....	May
67,609	386	2,408	266	698	.....	25,776	6,086	32,028	.....	June
68,382	346	3,375	341	782	.....	27,156	6,274	33,542	.....	July
68,394	344	1,674	300	838	.....	27,377	6,296	33,785	.....	Aug.
68,592	349	792	332	781	.....	27,490	6,401	33,999	.....	Sept. ⁹
Week ending—											
68,048	373	3,614	308	740	.....	26,989	6,227	33,328	.....	1973—July 4
68,662	366	3,978	284	729	.....	25,930	6,465	32,507	.....	11
68,613	344	3,224	281	817	.....	27,452	6,159	33,723	.....	18
68,267	331	3,168	405	817	.....	27,576	6,139	33,827	.....	25
68,051	324	2,928	407	818	.....	27,567	6,372	34,051	.....	Aug. 1
68,311	334	2,773	275	816	.....	26,859	6,484	33,455	.....	8
68,619	347	1,413	314	878	.....	27,201	6,514	33,827	.....	15
68,463	353	919	348	884	.....	27,593	5,895	33,600	.....	22
68,208	345	1,649	286	782	.....	27,425	6,259	33,796	.....	29
68,499	343	1,095	271	787	.....	27,663	6,346	34,121	.....	Sept. 5
68,955	340	2	336	758	.....	26,822	6,591	33,525	.....	12
68,716	343	354	364	859	.....	27,559	6,208	33,879	.....	19 ⁸
68,343	355	1,326	373	746	.....	27,643	6,381	34,136	.....	26 ⁹
End of month											
68,323	223	2,865	280	821	3,005	28,495	6,372	34,979	July
68,376	346	848	259	760	3,086	28,955	6,346	35,413	Aug.
68,193	373	1,624	250	798	3,021	28,190	6,512	34,786	Sept. ⁹
Wednesday											
68,509	375	3,161	252	743	.....	29,297	6,227	35,636	.....	1973—July 4
68,882	365	4,241	269	689	.....	24,375	6,465	30,952	.....	11
68,637	343	3,005	257	782	.....	28,543	6,159	34,814	.....	18
68,262	330	3,032	277	766	.....	27,753	6,139	34,004	.....	25
68,259	331	2,281	250	778	.....	29,333	6,372	35,817	.....	Aug. 1
68,672	352	2,302	285	827	.....	24,597	6,484	31,193	.....	8
68,773	354	*	409	808	.....	27,703	6,514	34,329	.....	15
68,450	356	1,968	277	772	.....	28,422	5,895	34,429	.....	22
68,444	346	1,431	257	740	.....	27,792	6,259	34,163	.....	29
68,965	346	1,102	284	741	3,011	25,340	6,346	31,798	Sept. 5 ⁹
69,071	347	2	277	776	2,687	27,255	6,591	33,958	12 ⁹
68,658	358	1,105	411	1,010	2,786	27,482	6,208	33,802	19 ⁹
68,453	372	1,125	459	670	2,945	30,869	6,381	37,362	26 ⁹

⁶ Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959—Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963, figures are estimated except for weekly averages. Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date.

⁷ Beginning with week ending Nov. 15, 1972, includes \$450 million of reserve deficiencies on which F.R. Banks are allowed to waive penalties for a transition period in connection with bank adaptation to Regulation J as amended effective Nov. 9, 1972. Beginning 1973, allowable deficiencies

included are (beginning with first statement week of quarter): Q1, \$279 million; Q2, \$172 million; Q3, \$112 million; Q4, \$84 million.

⁸ Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks.

⁹ Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks. Also reflects securities sold, and scheduled to be bought back, under matched sale/purchase transactions.

For other notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	All member banks					Large banks ²						All other banks	
	Reserves			Borrowings		New York City		City of Chicago		Other			
	Total held ¹	Re-quired	Excess ¹	Total	Seasonal	Excess	Borrowings	Excess	Borrowings	Excess	Borrowings		
1939—Dec.	11,473	6,462	5,011	5	3	2,611	.....	540	.....	1,188	.....	671	3
1941—Dec.	12,812	9,422	3,390	5	3	989	.....	295	.....	1,303	.....	804	4
1945—Dec.	16,027	14,536	1,491	334	.....	48	192	14	.....	418	96	1,011	46
1950—Dec.	17,391	16,364	1,027	142	.....	125	58	8	.....	232	50	663	29
1960—Dec.	19,283	18,527	756	87	.....	29	19	4	8	100	20	623	40
1965—Dec.	22,719	22,267	452	454	.....	41	111	15	23	67	228	330	92
1967—Dec.	25,260	24,915	345	238	.....	18	40	8	13	50	105	267	80
1968—Dec.	27,221	26,766	455	765	.....	100	230	15	85	90	270	250	180
1969—Dec.	28,031	27,774	257	1,086	.....	56	259	18	27	6	479	177	321
1970—Dec.	29,265	28,993	272	321	.....	34	25	7	4	42	264	189	28
1971—Dec.	31,329	31,164	165	107	.....	25	35	1	8	-35	22	174	42
1972—Sept.	33,003	32,841	162	514	.....	29	136	-1	12	-2	195	136	171
Oct.	33,803	33,556	247	574	.....	61	59	22	45	24	240	140	230
Nov.	31,774	31,460	314	606	.....	4	64	-14	19	-1	248	-5	275
Dec.	31,353	31,134	219	1,049	.....	-20	301	13	55	-42	429	-160	264
1973—Jan.	32,962	32,620	342	1,165	.....	95	193	2	108	-33	578	-1	286
Feb.	31,742	31,537	205	1,593	.....	-13	324	.....	105	-33	693	-28	471
Mar.	31,973	31,678	295	1,858	.....	72	176	.....	102	7	857	-47	723
Apr.	32,277	32,125	152	1,721	5	38	146	8	9	-111	828	45	738
May	32,393	32,275	118	1,786	30	-35	110	6	12	-65	881	40	783
June	32,028	31,969	59	1,789	77	-62	145	-4	28	-78	904	37	712
July	33,542	33,199	343	2,051	124	144	135	22	67	-23	855	88	994
Aug.	33,785	33,539	246	2,143	163	37	109	-7	53	6	754	98	1,227
Sept. ²	33,999	33,781	218	1,862	147	25	114	16	62	5	712	64	974
Week ending—													
1972—Sept. 6.	33,362	32,566	796	837	.....	328	260	80	4	194	329	194	244
13.	32,520	36,635	-115	149	.....	-83	.....	-33	4	-130	13	131	132
20.	33,017	32,811	206	717	.....	51	345	29	28	-9	241	135	103
27.	33,053	33,016	37	550	.....	-49	59	-32	17	18	260	100	214
1973—Mar. 7.	32,058	31,717	341	1,688	.....	92	242	43	99	-58	695	-15	652
14.	31,555	31,532	23	1,491	.....	-48	178	-25	113	-112	623	-71	577
21.	31,962	31,713	249	2,139	.....	56	225	3	104	-3	1,077	-86	733
28.	31,671	31,578	93	2,013	.....	-46	28	1	130	-66	951	-75	904
Apr. 4.	32,619	32,082	537	1,754	.....	169	144	18	8	99	865	79	737
11.	31,759	31,845	-86	1,502	.....	-184	24	-14	13	-90	775	30	690
18.	32,624	32,390	234	1,845	.....	146	306	2	2	-104	841	18	696
25.	32,398	32,062	336	1,646	9	80	45	20	18	11	795	53	788
May 2.	32,504	32,271	233	1,875	16	56	222	19	6	-63	868	49	779
9.	32,246	32,327	-81	1,484	18	-75	182	-50	33	-137	580	9	689
16.	32,963	32,600	363	1,814	23	49	123	42	9	6	993	94	689
23.	32,302	32,178	124	1,689	32	33	30	-27	.....	-49	815	-5	844
30.	32,226	32,060	166	2,401	46	7	144	27	11	-89	1,283	49	963
June 6.	32,218	31,817	401	1,664	64	62	200	34	47	88	689	45	728
13.	31,597	31,595	2	1,700	67	-78	31	-1	18	-102	953	11	698
20.	32,302	32,121	181	1,930	71	92	262	-24	9	-113	965	54	694
27.	32,224	32,000	224	1,848	93	-42	107	-7	.....	60	1,028	41	713
July 4.	33,328	32,697	631	2,402	111	190	454	57	195	103	917	169	836
11.	32,507	32,527	-20	1,680	117	-131	115	-51	28	-52	759	102	778
18.	33,723	33,262	461	1,720	117	232	.....	-2	13	10	851	109	856
25.	33,827	33,793	34	2,081	128	-150	50	56	24	-26	842	42	1,165
Aug. 1.	34,051	33,552	499	2,095	141	266	.....	12	88	-5	785	114	1,222
8.	33,455	33,381	74	2,006	158	-40	90	24	41	-68	741	46	1,134
15.	33,827	33,511	316	1,914	148	24	50	3	54	21	656	162	1,154
22.	33,600	33,558	42	2,133	163	-24	172	2	36	-84	712	36	1,213
29.	33,796	33,673	123	2,561	185	-47	137	-21	68	2	948	77	1,408
Sept. 5.	34,121	33,644	477	2,363	168	201	143	29	117	29	799	106	1,304
12.	33,525	33,401	124	1,488	145	-46	32	-5	20	-38	590	101	846
19.	33,879	33,718	161	1,707	139	-6	91	-1	15	-8	759	64	842
26. ²	34,136	34,068	68	2,191	150	-30	217	11	127	-44	857	19	990

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)

Reporting banks and week ending—	Basic reserve position					Interbank Federal funds transactions				Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers			
	Excess reserves ¹	Less—		Net		Gross transactions		Net transactions		Loans to dealers ³	Borrowings from dealers ⁴	Net loans	
		Borrowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter-bank Federal funds trans.	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Purchases	Sales	Total two-way trans- actions ²	Purchases of net buying banks				Sales of net selling banks
Total—46 banks													
Aug. 1.....	269	253	7,003	-6,987	47.5	14,106	7,013	4,747	9,269	2,266	1,379	564	815
8.....	152	361	7,477	-7,687	52.3	14,166	6,689	4,715	9,451	1,974	1,867	460	1,407
15.....	85	299	8,401	-8,614	58.0	14,242	5,841	4,659	9,583	1,183	2,240	503	1,737
22.....	-29	250	8,015	-8,294	55.8	14,068	6,052	4,431	9,637	1,622	1,829	475	1,354
29.....	-45	365	6,319	-6,730	42.2	13,394	7,075	4,649	8,745	2,426	1,560	391	1,169
Sept. 5.....	225	461	6,079	-6,315	42.3	13,536	7,457	5,098	8,437	2,359	1,713	401	1,313
12.....	100	164	9,639	9,704	65.3	15,918	6,278	5,003	10,915	1,275	3,258	540	2,718
19.....	95	270	9,184	9,359	62.0	15,746	6,562	4,787	10,958	1,774	2,963	404	2,559
26.....	8	531	8,006	8,545	56.8	15,028	7,023	4,619	10,409	2,403	1,877	372	1,505
8 in New York City													
Aug. 1.....	115	90	2,377	-2,262	38.1	4,376	2,000	1,264	3,112	736	638	274	364
8.....	51	90	2,276	-2,315	39.1	4,104	1,829	1,437	2,667	392	860	268	592
15.....	27	36	2,664	-2,673	44.9	4,051	1,386	1,223	2,828	164	854	352	502
22.....	109	36	3,450	-3,559	59.1	4,550	1,100	1,033	3,517	67	935	283	652
29.....	63	64	2,555	-2,681	44.4	3,928	1,376	1,208	2,720	165	811	258	553
Sept. 5.....	159	143	2,092	-2,075	34.7	3,713	1,622	1,538	2,175	84	981	299	681
12.....	35	35	3,506	-3,471	58.7	4,841	1,335	1,236	3,605	99	1,399	279	1,120
19.....	22	91	3,617	-3,687	60.5	4,990	1,373	1,072	3,919	302	1,485	219	1,267
26.....	15	181	2,855	-3,050	50.6	4,081	1,227	1,226	2,855	.....	1,038	205	833
38 outside New York City													
Aug. 1.....	155	253	4,627	-4,725	53.9	9,640	5,013	3,483	6,157	1,530	741	291	451
8.....	102	271	5,202	-5,372	61.3	10,062	4,860	3,278	6,784	1,582	1,007	192	815
15.....	58	263	5,736	-5,941	66.8	10,191	4,455	3,436	6,755	1,019	1,386	151	1,235
22.....	-29	141	4,565	-4,736	53.6	9,517	4,952	3,398	6,120	1,555	895	192	702
29.....	17	301	3,765	-4,048	45.8	9,467	5,702	3,441	6,026	2,261	748	133	615
Sept. 5.....	65	318	3,987	-4,240	47.4	9,823	5,835	3,561	6,262	2,275	733	101	631
12.....	65	164	6,134	-6,233	69.8	11,077	4,943	3,767	7,310	1,176	1,859	261	1,598
19.....	73	178	5,567	-5,672	63.0	10,755	5,188	3,716	7,040	1,472	1,478	186	1,292
26.....	6	350	5,151	-5,494	60.9	10,947	5,796	3,393	7,554	2,403	839	166	672
5 in City of Chicago													
Aug. 1.....	14	43	1,312	-1,341	85.7	2,391	1,079	915	1,476	164	489	.....	489
8.....	42	3	1,975	-1,933	122.6	2,767	793	672	2,095	121	493	.....	493
15.....	3	43	1,947	-1,987	121.0	2,686	739	653	2,033	86	504	.....	504
22.....	-26	.....	1,735	-1,700	109.7	2,411	676	572	1,839	104	492	.....	492
29.....	-9	43	1,618	-1,670	103.8	2,348	729	644	1,704	86	512	.....	512
Sept. 5.....	19	71	1,946	-1,999	121.3	2,677	730	670	2,006	60	520	.....	520
12.....	12	.....	2,564	-2,552	153.2	3,236	672	663	2,573	9	529	.....	529
19.....	19	.....	2,402	-2,383	142.8	3,124	722	663	2,462	59	555	.....	555
26.....	1	85	2,928	-3,013	186.1	3,670	743	694	2,976	48	545	.....	545
33 others													
Aug. 1.....	140	210	3,314	-3,384	47.0	7,249	3,934	2,568	4,681	1,366	253	291	38
8.....	60	271	3,227	-3,439	47.9	7,295	4,067	2,606	4,689	1,462	514	192	322
15.....	55	220	3,789	-3,954	54.5	7,506	3,717	2,783	4,722	933	882	151	731
22.....	-4	141	2,831	-2,976	41.1	7,107	4,276	2,826	4,281	1,451	403	192	211
29.....	26	258	2,146	-2,379	32.9	7,119	4,973	2,797	4,322	2,176	236	133	103
Sept. 5.....	47	246	2,041	-2,241	30.7	7,146	5,105	2,890	4,256	2,215	213	101	111
12.....	53	164	3,570	-3,681	50.6	7,841	4,271	3,104	4,738	1,167	1,331	261	1,070
19.....	54	178	3,165	-3,289	44.8	7,631	4,466	3,053	4,578	1,413	923	186	737
26.....	7	265	2,223	-2,481	33.5	7,277	5,053	2,698	4,578	2,355	294	166	128

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)

Federal Reserve Bank	Loans to member banks—						Loans to all others under last par. Sec. 13 ³		
	Under Secs. 13 and 13a ¹			Under Sec. 10(b) ²			Rate on Sept. 30, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate
	Rate on Sept. 30, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Sept. 30, 1973	Effective date	Previous rate			
Boston.....	7½	Aug. 23, 1973	7	8	Aug. 23, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 23, 1973	9
New York.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	9½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
Philadelphia.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	9½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
Cleveland.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	9½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
Richmond.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
Atlanta.....	7½	Aug. 16, 1973	7	8	Aug. 16, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 16, 1973	9
Chicago.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
St. Louis.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
Minneapolis.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
Kansas City.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
Dallas.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	49½	Aug. 14, 1973	9
San Francisco.....	7½	Aug. 14, 1973	7	8	Aug. 14, 1973	7½	9½	Aug. 14, 1973	9

¹ Discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations or any other obligations eligible for F.R. Bank purchase. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively.

² Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F.R. Bank. Maximum maturity: 4 months.

³ Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by direct obligations of, or obligations fully

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

⁴ Also effective on the same dates as the other rates shown above for the eight Reserve Banks so designated, a rate of 7½ per cent was approved on advances to nonmember banks, to be applicable in special circumstances resulting from implementation of changes in Regulation J, which became effective on Nov. 9, 1972. See "Announcements" on p. 942 of the Oct. 1972 BULLETIN and p. 994 of the Nov. 1972 BULLETIN.

SUMMARY OF EARLIER CHANGES

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Range (or level) All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level) All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level) All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1954.....	1½	1½	1959—Mar. 6,.....	2½-3	3	1970—Nov. 11,.....	5¼-6	6
1955—Apr. 14,.....	1½-1¾	1½	16,.....	3	13,.....	5¼-6	5¾	
15,.....	1½-1¾	1¾	May 29,.....	3 -3½	3½	16,.....	5¼	5¾
May 2,.....	1¾	1¾	June 12,.....	3½	3½	Dec. 1,.....	5½-5¾	5¾
Aug. 4,.....	1¾-2¼	1¾	Sept. 11,.....	3½-4	4	4,.....	5½-5¾	5½
5,.....	1¾-2¼	2	18,.....	4	4	11,.....	5½	5½
12,.....	2 -2¼	2	1960—June 3,.....	3½-4	4	1971—Jan. 8,.....	5½-5½	5¼
Sept. 9,.....	2 -2¼	2½	10,.....	3½-4	3½	15,.....	5½	5¼
13,.....	2¼	2¼	14,.....	3½	3½	19,.....	5 -5¼	5¼
Nov. 18,.....	2¼-2½	2½	Aug. 12,.....	3 -3½	3	22,.....	5 -5¼	5
23,.....	2½	2½	Sept. 9,.....	3	3	29,.....	5	5
1956—Apr. 13,.....	2½-3	2¾	1963—July 17,.....	3 -3½	3½	Feb. 13,.....	4¾-5	5
20,.....	2¾-3	2¾	26,.....	3½	3½	19,.....	4¾	4¾
Aug. 24,.....	2¾-3	3	1964—Nov. 24,.....	3½-4	4	July 16,.....	4¾-5	5
31,.....	3	3	30,.....	4	4	23,.....	5	5
1957—Aug. 9,.....	3 -3½	3	1965—Dec. 6,.....	4 -4½	4½	Nov. 11,.....	4¾-5	5
23,.....	3½	3½	13,.....	4½	4½	19,.....	4¾	4¾
Nov. 15,.....	3 -3½	3	1967—Apr. 7,.....	4 -4½	4	Dec. 13,.....	4½-4¾	4¾
Dec. 2,.....	3	3	14,.....	4	4	17,.....	4½-4¾	4½
1958—Jan. 22,.....	2¾-3	3	Nov. 20,.....	4 -4½	4½	24,.....	4½	4½
24,.....	2¾-3	2¾	27,.....	4½	4½	1973—Jan. 15,.....	5	5
Mar. 7,.....	2¾-3	2¼	1968—Mar. 15,.....	4½-5	4½	Feb. 26,.....	5 -5½	5½
13,.....	2¼-2¾	2¼	22,.....	5	5	Mar. 2,.....	5½	5½
21,.....	2¼	2¼	Apr. 19,.....	5 -5½	5½	Apr. 23,.....	5½-5¾	5½
Apr. 18,.....	1¾-2¼	1¾	26,.....	5½	5½	May 4,.....	5¾	5¾
May 9,.....	1¾	1¾	Aug. 16,.....	5½-5½	5½	11,.....	5¾-6	6
Aug. 15,.....	1¾-2	1¾	30,.....	5¼	5¼	18,.....	6	6
Sept. 12,.....	1¾-2	2	Dec. 18,.....	5½-5½	5½	June 11,.....	6 -6½	6½
23,.....	2	2	20,.....	5½	5½	15,.....	6½	6½
Oct. 24,.....	2 -2½	2	1969—Apr. 4,.....	5½-6	6	July 2,.....	7	7
Nov. 7,.....	2½	2½	8,.....	6	6	Aug. 14,.....	7 -7½	7½
						23,.....	7½	7½
						In effect Sept. 30, 1973.....	7½	7½

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.)

Effective date ¹	Net demand ²				Time ³ (all classes of banks)			Effective date	Net demand ^{2,4}					Time ³		
	Reserve city		Other		Savings	Other time			0-2	2-10	10-100	100-400	Over 400 ⁵	Savings	Other time	
	0-5	Over 5	0-5	Over 5		0-5	Over 5								0-5	Over 5 ⁶
In effect Jan. 1, 1963.....	16½		12			4		1972—Nov. 9.....	8	10	12	7 16½	17½	8 3	8 3	8 5
1966—July 14, 21.....					4	4	5	Nov. 16.....				13				
Sept. 8, 15.....							6	1973 July 19.....		10½	12½	13½	18			
1967—Mar. 2.....					3½	3½		In effect								
Mar. 16.....					3	3		Sept. 30, 1973	8	10½	12½	13½	18	3	3	5
1968—Jan. 11, 18.....	16½	17	12	12½												
1969—Apr. 17.....	17	17½	12½	13												
1970—Oct. 1.....							5									
Present legal requirement:													Minimum	Maximum		
Net demand deposits, reserve city banks.....												10	22			
Net demand deposits, other banks.....												7	14			
Time deposits.....												3	10			

¹ When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at reserve city banks and the second to the change at country banks. For changes prior to 1963 see Board's *Annual Reports*.

² (a) Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

(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 loans to U.S. residents, which until June 21, 1973, were also maintained above a specified 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 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 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.

⁵ 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.

⁸ 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
Savings deposits.....	4	4	4	4½	4½	4½	5
Other time deposits: ¹							
Multiple maturity: ²							
30-89 days.....	4	4	4	4½	4½	4½	5
90 days-1 year.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5½
1 year to--							
2 years.....	5	5	5	5½	5½	5½	
2½ years.....							6
2 years and over.....	5	5	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	
2½ years and over.....							6½
4 years and over (minimum denomination of \$1,000).....							(3)
Single maturity:							
Less than \$100,000:							
30-89 days.....	5½	5	5	5	5	5	5
90 days-1 year.....	5½	5	5	5	5	5	5½
1 year to--							
2 years.....	5½	5	5	5½	5½	5½	
2½ years.....							6
2 years and over.....	5½	5	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	
2½ years and over.....							6½
4 years and over (minimum denomination of \$1,000).....							(3)
\$100,000 and over:							
30-59 days.....	5½	5½	5½	6¼	(4)		
60-89 days.....	5½	5½	5¾	6½	(4)		
90-179 days.....	5½	5½	6	6¾	6¾	(4)	
180 days-1 year.....	5½	5½	6¼	7	7	(4)	
1 year or more.....	5½	5½	6¼	7½	7½	(4)	

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 No ceiling for certificates with minimum denomination of \$1,000. Amount of such certificates that a bank may issue is limited to 5 per cent of its total time and savings deposits. Any sales in excess of that amount are subject to the 6½ per cent ceiling that applies to time deposits maturing in 2½ years or more.
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		For credit extended under Regulations T (brokers and dealers), U (banks), and G (others than brokers, dealers, or banks)						
Beginning date	Ending date	On margin stocks			On convertible bonds			On short sales (T)
		T	U	G	T	U	G	
1937—Nov. 1	1945—Feb. 4	40						50
1945—Feb. 5	July 4	50						50
July 5	1946—Jan. 20	75						75
1946—Jan. 21	1947—Jan. 31	100						100
1947—Feb. 1	1949—Mar. 29	75						75
1949—Mar. 30	1951—Jan. 16	50						50
1951—Jan. 17	1953—Feb. 19	75						75
1953—Feb. 20	1955—Jan. 3	50						50
1955—Jan. 4	Apr. 22	60						60
Apr. 23	1958—Jan. 15	70						70
1958—Jan. 16	Aug. 4	50						50
Aug. 5	Oct. 15	70						70
Oct. 16	1960—July 27	90						90
1960—July 28	1962—July 9	70						70
1962—July 10	1963—Nov. 5	50						50
1963—Nov. 6	1968—Mar. 10	70						70
1968—Mar. 11	June 7		70			50		70
June 8	1970—May 5		80			60		80
1970—May 6	1971—Dec. 3		65			50		65
1971—Dec. 6	1972—Nov. 22		55			50		55
	Effective Nov. 24, 1972		65			50		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.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

Outright transactions in U.S. Govt. securities, by maturity

Month	Total			Treasury bills			Others within 1 year			1-5 years		
	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch., maturity shifts, or redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
1972—Aug.	1,390	1,752	432	1,274	1,752	432			-1,089	79		673
Sept.	9,369	8,673	850	9,369	8,673	850						
Oct.	2,795	2,425	150	2,678	2,425	150	42			35		
Nov.	2,638	2,880	351	2,638	2,880	300			360			-411
Dec.	5,083	4,640	135	5,083	4,640				-135			
1973—Jan.	3,060	1,735		3,060	1,735							
Feb.	6,275	5,216	200	6,079	5,216	200	25		-1,408	61		3,476
Mar.	3,510	2,201	200	3,510	2,201	200						
Apr.	3,685	2,101	51	3,478	2,101	51	50			127		
May	1,822	1,728	600	1,822	1,728	600			1,316			1,316
June	5,904	4,848	163	5,677	4,848	163				123		
July	5,071	3,900	60	5,045	3,900	60	17					
Aug.	10,287	10,577	456	10,287	10,577	456			-568			468

Outright transactions in U.S. Govt. securities—Continued

Month	5-10 years			Over 10 years			Repurchase agreements (U.S. Govt. securities)		Net change in U.S. Govt. securities	Federal agency obligations (net)		Bankers' acceptances		Net change ¹
	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gross sales		Outright	Repurchase agreements	Outright, net	Under repurchase agreements, net	
1972—Aug.	23		166	15		250	3,171	2,459	-82	-3	74	4	30	22
Sept.							1,132	1,844	-866	-35	-74	-4	-30	-1,009
Oct.	7			32			3,594	3,594	220	-22		7		206
Nov.							3,547	3,547	-593	157		-6		-442
Dec.							4,863	4,765	405	134	13	7	36	596
1973—Jan.							9,719	8,928	2,116		48	11	23	2,197
Feb.	79		-2,068	32			2,774	3,034	599	-18	-28	-3	95	644
Mar.							6,024	5,478	1,656	-14	61	-1	-66	1,636
Apr.	19			11			5,664	5,978	1,218	-19	-65	7	-36	1,106
May							7,379	8,240	-1,367	-21	-29	-1	-52	-1,470
June	37		78	51		78	5,621	5,621	893	210		17		1,085
July							7,651	6,686	2,076	168	106	12	78	2,416
Aug.						100	2,234	2,492	-1,005	-20	157	-7	-41	-915

¹ Net change in U.S. Govt. securities, Federal agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances.

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

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Austrian schillings	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	Danish kroner	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Netherlands guilders	Swiss francs
1969—Dec.	1,967	1,575		1	*		199	60	125	1	3	4
1970—Dec.	257	154		*	*			98		1	*	4
1971—Dec.	18	3		3	*			2		1		8
1972—June	18	2		*	*			9		1		5
July	7	1		*	*			1		1		7
Aug.	34	*		1	*			24		1		3
Sept.	122	*		*	*			85		1		35
Oct.	211	*		8	*			164		1	16	21
Nov.	200	*		8	*			164		1	20	7
Dec.	192	*		*	*			164		1	20	6
1973—Jan.	92	*		*	*			67		1	20	3
Feb.	4	*		*	*			*		1		3
Mar.	4	*		*	*			*		1		3
Apr.	4	*		*	*			*		1		3
May	4	*		*	*			*		1		3
June	4	*		*	*			*		1		3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1973					1973		1972
	Sept. 26	Sept. 19	Sept. 12	Sept. 5	Aug. 29	Sept. 30	Aug. 31	Sept. 30
Assets								
Gold certificate account.....	10,303	10,303	10,303	10,303	10,303	10,303	10,303	10,303
Special Drawing Rights certificate account.....	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Cash.....	305	303	299	299	307	314	309	344
Loans:								
Member bank borrowings.....	4,520	2,286	1,279	1,342	3,467	1,559	2,842	239
Other.....								
Acceptances:								
Bought outright.....	38	36	38	41	46	39	47	62
Held under repurchase agreements.....	19					106	37	
Federal agency obligations:								
Bought outright.....	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,592	1,597	1,567	1,597	1,041
Held under repurchase agreements.....	108					168	263	
U.S. Govt. securities:								
Bought outright:								
Bills.....	33,977	32,451	32,469	33,502	33,567	34,100	34,585	29,660
Certificates—Special.....			169					
Other.....								
Notes.....	37,374	37,374	37,374	37,374	37,374	37,374	37,374	36,703
Bonds.....	3,428	3,428	3,428	3,428	3,428	3,428	3,428	3,511
Total bought outright.....	174,799	173,253	173,440	174,304	174,369	174,902	175,387	168,874
Held under repurchase agreements.....	515					1,263	706	
Total U.S. Govt. securities.....	75,294	73,253	73,440	74,304	74,369	76,165	76,093	69,874
Total loans and securities.....	81,546	77,142	76,324	77,279	79,479	79,604	80,879	71,216
Cash items in process of collection.....	18,788	10,788	9,836	8,451	7,893	7,435	6,236	10,553
Bank premises.....	212	210	210	210	210	213	210	168
Other assets:								
Denominated in foreign currencies.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	122
All other.....	780	736	651	604	583	757	535	760
Total assets.....	102,338	99,886	98,027	97,551	99,179	99,030	98,877	93,866
Liabilities								
F.R. notes.....	60,427	60,622	61,033	60,930	60,433	60,174	60,338	54,993
Deposits:								
Member bank reserves.....	30,869	27,482	27,255	25,340	27,792	28,190	28,955	27,515
U.S. Treasurer—General account.....	1,125	1,105	2	1,102	1,431	1,624	848	1,394
Foreign.....	459	411	277	284	257	250	259	193
Other:								
All other.....	3670	31,010	3776	3741	3740	3805	3760	614
Total deposits.....	33,123	30,008	28,310	27,467	30,220	30,869	30,822	29,716
Deferred availability cash items.....	5,843	6,470	5,997	6,143	5,444	4,966	4,631	6,910
Other liabilities and accrued dividends.....	949	887	875	890	1,058	968	1,035	538
Total liabilities.....	100,342	97,987	96,215	95,430	97,155	96,977	96,826	92,157
Capital accounts								
Capital paid in.....	829	828	828	828	827	829	827	779
Surplus.....	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	742
Other capital accounts.....	374	278	191	500	404	431	431	188
Total liabilities and capital accounts.....	102,338	99,886	98,027	97,551	99,179	99,030	98,877	93,866
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents.....	546	551	534	522	518	548	522	261
Marketable U.S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign and international accounts.....	27,504	27,262	27,260	27,927	28,215	27,355	28,043	29,625
Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts								
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank).....	64,898	65,014	64,943	64,700	64,512	64,939	64,616	63,653
Collateral held against notes outstanding:								
Gold certificate account.....	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,415	2,155
U.S. Govt. securities.....	64,025	64,025	63,690	63,690	63,690	64,025	63,690	62,645
Total collateral.....	66,440	66,440	66,105	66,105	66,105	66,440	66,105	64,800

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 SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Total	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Assets													
Gold certificate account	10,303	534	1,628	716	816	1,100	457	2,002	492	236	42	610	1,670
Special Drawing Rights certificate account	400	23	93	23	33	36	22	70	15	7	15	14	49
F.R. notes of other banks	1,454	191	324	50	65	118	236	64	36	31	46	87	206
Other cash	314	17	27	4	33	36	42	36	20	7	37	14	41
Loans:													
Secured by U.S. Govt. and agency obligations	1,028	72	116	28	104	131	91	253	42	23	85	34	49
Other	531	12	88	29	1	99	62	75	12	4	88	40	21
Acceptances:													
Bought outright	39		39										
Held under repurchase agreements	106		106										
Federal agency obligations:													
Bought outright	1,567	71	419	85	119	112	84	249	57	29	66	66	210
Held under repurchase agreements	168		168										
U.S. Govt. securities:													
Bought outright	174,902	3,404	20,008	4,085	5,687	5,347	4,028	11,888	2,714	1,409	3,163	3,145	10,024
Held under repurchase agreements	1,263		1,263										
Total loans and securities	79,604	3,559	22,207	4,227	5,911	5,689	4,265	12,465	2,825	1,465	3,402	3,285	10,304
Cash items in process of collection	8,845	357	1,544	443	372	888	845	1,022	411	469	648	592	1,254
Bank premises	213	39	7	9	27	14	15	17	14	34	17	12	8
Other assets:													
Denominated in foreign currencies	757	34	209	40	54	57	50	111	25	16	30	30	101
All other	4		21		1								1
Total assets	101,894	4,754	26,040	5,512	7,312	7,938	5,932	15,788	3,838	2,265	4,237	4,644	13,634
Liabilities													
F.R. notes	61,628	3,115	15,349	3,818	4,908	5,474	3,147	10,346	2,422	1,104	2,414	2,351	7,180
Deposits:													
Member bank reserves	28,190	1,040	7,663	1,157	1,687	1,437	1,800	3,946	864	696	1,126	1,630	5,144
U.S. Treasurer—General account	1,624	146	409	90	113	166	137	91	99	44	61	96	172
Foreign	250	10	373	12	22	12	17	38	8	5	10	13	30
Other:													
All other ⁵	805	2	666	16	2	25	17	41	2	3	2	5	24
Total deposits	30,869	1,198	8,811	1,275	1,824	1,640	1,971	4,116	973	748	1,199	1,744	5,370
Deferred availability cash items	6,376	313	1,061	264	334	638	621	858	342	349	502	399	695
Other liabilities and accrued dividends	968	43	289	50	69	67	53	143	32	19	38	43	122
Total liabilities	99,841	4,669	25,510	5,407	7,135	7,819	5,792	15,463	3,769	2,220	4,153	4,537	13,367
Capital accounts													
Capital paid in	829	33	210	41	74	46	61	130	28	20	35	45	106
Surplus	793	34	207	39	72	42	55	124	27	18	33	43	99
Other capital accounts	431	18	113	25	31	31	24	71	14	7	16	19	62
Total liabilities and capital accounts	101,894	4,754	26,040	5,512	7,312	7,938	5,932	15,788	3,838	2,265	4,237	4,644	13,634
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	548	23	4144	27	50	28	38	86	19	13	23	29	68

Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	64,939	3,317	16,383	3,880	5,122	5,719	3,423	10,626	2,542	1,150	2,562	2,521	7,694
Collateral held against notes outstanding:													
Gold certificate account	2,415	175		350	350	680		700	155				5
U.S. Govt. securities	64,025	3,185	16,650	3,700	4,850	5,080	3,600	10,100	2,480	1,200	2,700	2,580	7,900
Total collateral	66,440	3,360	16,650	4,050	5,200	5,760	3,600	10,800	2,635	1,200	2,700	2,585	7,900

1 See note 8 on p. A-5.

2 After deducting \$3 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

3 After deducting \$177 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

4 After deducting \$404 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

5 See note 5 on p. A-4.
NOTE.—Some figures for cash items in process of collection and for member bank reserves are preliminary.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1973					1973		1972
	Sept. 26	Sept. 19	Sept. 12	Sept. 5	Aug. 29	Sept. 30	Aug. 31	Sept. 30
Loans—Total	4,520	2,286	1,279	1,342	3,465	1,559	2,847	239
Within 15 days.....	4,451	2,204	1,190	1,254	3,351	1,478	2,749	232
16 days to 90 days.....	69	82	89	88	114	81	98	7
91 days to 1 year.....								
Acceptances—Total	57	36	38	41	46	145	84	62
Within 15 days.....	25	29	5	6	13	9	47	17
16 days to 90 days.....	32	7	33	35	33	136	37	45
91 days to 1 year.....								
U.S. Government securities—Total	75,294	73,253	73,440	74,304	74,369	76,165	76,093	69,874
Within 15 days ¹	5,228	3,871	5,214	4,193	3,959	4,524	3,982	3,705
16 days to 90 days.....	18,326	18,368	16,494	18,301	18,285	19,845	19,995	15,805
91 days to 1 year.....	18,509	17,783	18,501	18,579	18,894	18,565	18,886	17,889
Over 1 year to 5 years.....	22,171	22,171	22,171	22,171	22,171	22,171	22,170	24,859
Over 5 years to 10 years.....	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	9,358	6,102
Over 10 years.....	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,514
Federal agency obligations—Total	1,675	1,567	1,567	1,592	1,597	1,735	1,860	1,041
Within 15 days ¹	108	1		25	30	168	293	20
16 days to 90 days.....	92	92	92	7	7	92	7	24
91 days to 1 year.....	302	301	302	379	379	302	379	127
Over 1 year to 5 years.....	615	615	615	622	622	615	622	525
Over 5 years to 10 years.....	347	347	347	307	307	347	307	197
Over 10 years.....	211	211	211	252	252	211	252	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)

Period	Debits to demand deposit accounts ¹ (billions of dollars)				Turnover of demand deposits					
	Total 233 SMSA's	Leading SMSA's		Total 232 SMSA's (excl. N.Y.)	226 other SMSA's	Total 233 SMSA's	Leading SMSA's		Total 232 SMSA's (excl. N.Y.)	226 other SMSA's
		N.Y.	6 others ²				N.Y.	6 others ²		
1972—Aug.....	13,969.4	6,151.8	3,233.0	7,817.6	4,584.6	87.6	206.9	90.2	60.2	48.8
Sept.....	14,022.7	6,285.1	3,191.0	7,737.6	4,546.5	88.7	214.9	89.8	60.1	48.8
Oct.....	13,896.7	6,148.6	3,225.8	7,748.1	4,522.3	86.7	208.3	89.2	59.2	47.8
Nov.....	15,154.7	6,979.3	3,411.9	8,175.3	4,763.5	93.5	229.2	93.9	62.1	50.0
Dec.....	14,783.7	6,604.8	3,495.4	8,178.9	4,683.5	90.7	215.7	95.6	61.8	48.9
1973—Jan.....	15,471.2	6,855.4	3,652.6	8,615.8	4,963.2	94.0	224.0	98.4	64.3	51.2
Feb.....	16,048.9	7,227.0	3,787.3	8,821.9	5,034.6	97.8	238.0	102.7	65.9	52.0
Mar.....	15,932.0	6,844.8	3,855.9	9,087.2	5,231.3	96.9	228.3	104.0	67.6	53.8
Apr.....	15,999.5	6,297.5	3,873.0	9,071.5	5,198.6	95.9	228.9	102.3	66.4	52.7
May.....	16,431.6	7,177.0	3,906.1	9,254.6	5,348.0	97.7	235.1	103.4	67.2	53.5
June.....	16,620.0	7,244.6	4,034.9	9,395.4	5,360.5	99.8	245.0	107.2	68.6	54.0
July.....	17,215.0	7,381.4	4,278.8	9,833.6	5,555.7	102.5	247.5	111.5	71.2	55.7
Aug.....	17,896.3	7,744.6	4,315.1	10,151.7	5,836.5	106.2	252.5	113.5	73.7	58.5

¹ Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts.
² 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)

End of period	Total in circulation ¹	Coin and small denomination currency						Large denomination currency							
		Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939	7,598	5,553	590	559	36	1,019	1,772	1,576	2,048	460	919	191	425	20	32
1941	11,160	8,120	751	695	44	1,355	2,731	2,545	3,044	724	1,433	261	556	24	46
1945	28,515	20,683	1,274	1,039	73	2,313	6,782	9,201	7,834	2,327	4,220	454	801	7	24
1947	28,868	20,020	1,404	1,048	65	2,110	6,275	9,119	8,850	2,548	5,070	428	782	5	17
1950	27,741	19,305	1,554	1,113	64	2,049	5,998	8,529	8,438	2,422	5,043	368	588	4	12
1955	31,158	22,021	1,927	1,312	75	2,151	6,617	9,940	9,136	2,736	5,641	307	438	3	12
1959	32,591	23,264	2,304	1,511	85	2,216	6,672	10,476	9,326	2,803	5,913	261	341	3	5
1960	32,869	23,521	2,427	1,533	88	2,246	6,691	10,536	9,348	2,815	5,954	249	316	3	10
1961	33,918	24,388	2,582	1,588	92	2,313	6,878	10,935	9,531	2,869	6,106	242	300	3	10
1962	35,338	25,356	2,782	1,636	97	2,375	7,071	11,395	9,983	2,990	6,448	240	293	3	10
1963	37,692	26,807	3,030	1,722	103	2,469	7,373	12,109	10,885	3,221	7,110	249	298	3	4
1964	39,619	28,100	3,405	1,806	111	2,517	7,543	12,717	11,519	3,381	7,590	248	293	2	4
1965	42,056	29,842	4,027	1,908	127	2,618	7,794	13,369	12,214	3,540	8,135	245	288	3	4
1966	44,663	31,695	4,480	2,051	137	2,756	8,070	14,201	12,969	3,700	8,735	241	286	3	4
1967	47,226	33,468	4,918	2,035	136	2,850	8,366	15,162	13,758	3,915	9,311	240	285	3	4
1968	50,961	36,163	5,691	2,049	136	2,993	8,786	16,508	14,798	4,186	10,068	244	292	3	4
1969	53,950	37,917	6,021	2,213	136	3,092	8,989	17,466	16,033	4,499	11,016	234	276	3	5
1970	57,093	39,639	6,281	2,310	136	3,161	9,170	18,581	17,454	4,896	12,084	215	252	3	4
1971	61,068	41,831	6,775	2,408	135	3,273	9,348	19,893	19,237	5,377	13,414	203	237	2	4
1972—Aug.	62,744	42,520	7,095	2,333	135	3,152	9,211	20,594	20,224	5,565	14,228	196	229	2	4
Sept.	62,599	42,341	7,116	2,329	135	3,139	9,146	20,477	20,258	5,492	14,336	195	228	2	4
Oct.	63,586	43,085	7,172	2,378	135	3,209	9,334	20,857	20,500	5,570	14,503	194	226	2	4
Nov.	65,137	44,208	7,237	2,437	135	3,305	9,602	21,491	20,928	5,714	14,789	194	225	2	4
Dec.	66,516	45,105	7,287	2,523	135	3,449	9,827	21,883	21,411	5,868	15,118	193	225	2	4
1973—Jan.	64,312	43,133	7,274	2,380	135	3,218	9,243	20,883	21,179	5,742	15,013	192	224	2	4
Feb.	64,696	43,431	7,290	2,370	135	3,213	9,330	21,091	21,266	5,755	15,089	192	224	2	4
Mar.	65,180	43,699	7,320	2,368	135	3,209	9,352	21,314	21,482	5,787	15,274	191	223	2	4
Apr.	66,094	44,313	7,382	2,406	135	3,234	9,447	21,707	21,781	5,887	15,476	190	222	2	4
May	67,161	45,074	7,446	2,439	135	3,302	9,613	22,138	22,088	5,974	15,697	189	221	2	4
June	67,771	45,428	7,498	2,433	135	3,309	9,648	22,405	22,343	6,024	15,903	189	220	2	4
July	68,223	45,564	7,542	2,440	135	3,301	9,602	22,544	22,659	6,116	16,130	188	219	2	4
Aug.	68,376	45,553	7,577	2,430	135	3,288	9,566	22,557	22,822	6,149	16,261	188	219	2	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.

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

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

KINDS OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

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

Kind of currency	Total, outstanding, Aug. 31, 1973	Held in the Treasury			Held by F.R. Banks and Agents	Currency in circulation ¹		
		As security against gold certificates	Treasury cash	For F.R. Banks and Agents		1973		1972
						Aug. 31	July 31		Aug. 31
Gold	10,410	(10,303)	107	210,302				
Gold certificates	(10,303)							
Federal Reserve notes	64,617		148		4,279	60,189	60,072	55,037
Treasury currency—Total	8,585		91		307	8,186	8,151	7,707
Dollars	767		16		37	714	710	644
Fractional coin	7,206		72		270	6,863	6,832	6,451
United States notes	323		2			320	320	320
In process of retirement ³	289					289	289	292
Total—Aug. 31, 1973	83,612	(10,303)	346	10,302	4,589	68,376		
July 31, 1973	83,214	(10,303)	323	10,302	4,366		68,223	
Aug. 31, 1972	77,650	(10,303)	304	10,302	4,300			62,744

¹ 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, F.R.S.

³ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

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

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)

Month or week	Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted		
	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃
Composition of measures is described in the NOTE below.						
1969—Dec.....	208.8	392.3	594.0	214.9	397.0	598.4
1970—Dec.....	221.3	425.2	641.3	227.7	430.0	645.6
1971—Dec.....	236.0	473.8	727.7	242.8	478.7	731.9
1972—Sept.....	250.1	512.1	799.0	248.7	510.4	796.9
Oct.....	251.6	516.4	807.0	251.2	515.2	805.2
Nov.....	252.7	519.8	813.6	254.3	518.7	811.2
Dec.....	255.5	525.1	822.0	262.9	530.3	826.5
1973—Jan.....	255.4	527.9	828.7	262.6	534.1	834.6
Feb.....	256.7	530.5	834.9	254.0	527.8	831.6
Mar.....	256.6	532.6	839.7	254.1	531.4	838.8
Apr.....	258.2	536.2	845.6	259.5	539.5	849.8
May.....	260.5	540.6	852.0	256.0	538.2	850.2
June.....	263.2	545.3	859.4	261.2	544.7	859.9
July.....	264.3	547.6	863.4	263.2	546.6	863.6
Aug.....	*263.9	*550.5	*866.4	*260.7	*547.0	*862.8
Sept. ^a	263.6	552.2	868.5	262.1	550.2	866.1
Week ending—						
Sept. 5.....	263.8	552.2	.....	261.4	549.4	.....
12 ^b	264.0	551.9	.....	263.5	551.2	.....
19 ^b	263.6	551.6	.....	263.5	551.0	.....
26 ^b	261.8	550.9	.....	259.0	547.2	.....
Oct. 3 ^b	264.6	554.6	.....	262.7	552.3	.....

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

M₁: 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.

M₂: Averages of daily figures for M₁ plus savings deposits, time de-

posits open account, and time certificates other than negotiable CD's of \$100,000 of large weekly reporting banks.

M₃: M₂ 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)

Month or week	Seasonally adjusted					Not seasonally adjusted					U.S. Govt. deposits ³		
	Curren- cy	Commercial banks			Non- bank thrift institutions ²	Curren- cy	Commercial banks			Non- bank thrift institutions ²			
		De- mand depos- its	Time and savings deposits				De- mand depos- its	Time and savings deposits					
			CD's ¹	Other				Total	CD's ¹			Other	Total
1969—Dec.....	46.1	162.7	10.9	183.5	194.4	201.7	46.9	167.9	11.1	182.1	193.2	201.4	5.6
1970—Dec.....	49.1	172.2	25.3	203.9	229.2	216.1	50.0	177.8	25.8	202.3	228.1	215.6	7.3
1971—Dec.....	52.6	183.4	33.0	237.9	270.9	253.8	53.5	189.2	33.8	236.0	269.8	253.2	6.9
1972—Sept.....	55.3	194.8	39.8	262.0	301.9	286.9	55.2	193.5	41.0	261.7	302.7	286.5	5.9
Oct.....	55.7	195.9	40.0	264.8	304.8	290.6	55.7	195.5	41.9	264.0	305.9	290.0	6.6
Nov.....	56.2	196.5	41.2	267.1	308.4	293.8	56.7	197.7	43.3	264.4	307.7	292.5	6.2
Dec.....	56.8	198.7	43.2	269.6	312.8	296.9	57.8	205.0	44.3	267.5	311.7	296.1	7.3
1973—Jan.....	57.0	198.4	44.4	272.5	316.9	300.8	56.7	205.9	45.1	271.5	316.6	300.5	8.0
Feb.....	57.5	199.3	48.8	273.8	322.6	304.4	56.7	197.3	48.6	273.8	322.5	303.8	9.6
Mar.....	57.9	198.7	54.9	276.0	330.9	307.0	57.3	196.7	54.0	277.3	331.4	307.4	10.1
Apr.....	58.7	199.5	58.7	278.0	336.7	309.4	58.2	201.3	56.1	280.0	336.1	310.3	8.2
May.....	59.0	201.6	61.7	280.1	341.8	311.4	58.7	197.3	58.8	282.2	340.9	312.0	8.4
June.....	59.4	203.9	62.0	282.0	344.1	314.1	59.4	201.8	59.3	283.4	342.7	315.2	6.9
July.....	59.5	204.9	64.5	283.3	347.7	315.8	59.9	203.2	62.3	283.5	345.8	316.9	6.3
Aug.....	59.7	*204.2	67.0	286.6	353.6	*315.9	60.0	200.8	68.4	*286.3	*354.7	*315.8	4.0
Sept. ^a	60.1	203.5	67.1	288.6	355.6	316.3	60.0	202.1	69.2	288.1	357.2	315.9	5.1
Week ending—													
Sept. 5.....	60.1	203.7	67.1	288.4	355.5	.....	60.2	201.1	69.4	288.0	357.4	.....	3.1
12 ^b	60.0	204.0	67.4	287.9	355.3	.....	60.4	203.1	69.3	287.7	357.0	.....	3.5
19 ^b	60.0	203.5	68.1	288.1	356.2	.....	60.0	203.5	69.5	287.5	357.0	.....	4.9
26 ^b	60.0	201.8	66.9	289.1	356.0	.....	59.5	199.4	69.2	288.2	357.4	.....	6.7
Oct. 3 ^b	60.0	204.6	65.3	290.0	355.3	.....	59.8	202.9	67.9	289.6	357.5	.....	7.8

¹ Negotiable time certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks.

² Average of the beginning and end-of-month figures for deposits of mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations.

³ At all commercial banks.

See also NOTE above.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS
(In billions of dollars)

Period	Member bank reserves, S.A. ¹				Deposits subject to reserve requirements ³								Total member bank deposits plus nondeposit items ⁴	
	Total	Non-borrowed	Re-quired	Avail-able ²	S.A.				N.S.A.				S.A.	N.S.A.
					Total	Time and savings	Demand		Total	Time and savings	Demand			
							Private	U.S. Govt.			Private	U.S. Govt.		
1969—Dec.	27.96	26.70	27.73	25.34	287.7	150.4	131.9	5.3	291.2	149.7	136.9	4.6	307.7	311.1
1970—Dec.	29.12	28.73	28.91	26.98	321.3	178.8	136.0	6.5	325.2	178.1	141.1	6.0	332.9	336.8
1971—Dec.	31.21	31.06	31.06	28.91	360.3	210.4	143.8	6.1	364.6	209.7	149.2	5.7	364.3	368.7
1972—Sept.	33.33	32.87	33.14	30.89	390.4	233.0	152.4	5.1	389.6	233.8	150.9	4.9	394.5	393.8
Oct.	33.83	33.30	33.60	30.97	394.1	235.1	152.7	6.3	394.1	236.2	152.5	5.4	398.4	398.4
Nov.	31.88	31.30	31.54	29.50	397.6	237.9	152.8	6.9	396.4	237.6	153.7	5.1	401.9	400.7
Dec.	31.31	30.06	31.07	28.86	402.0	241.2	154.3	6.5	406.8	240.7	160.1	6.1	406.4	411.2
1973—Jan.	32.24	30.85	31.98	29.41	404.7	243.7	153.9	7.1	410.4	243.8	160.0	6.6	409.2	414.9
Feb.	31.65	29.79	31.44	29.30	410.2	248.5	154.5	7.2	409.0	248.5	152.4	8.1	414.8	413.5
Mar.	32.00	29.53	31.77	29.62	416.7	256.0	153.2	7.5	416.3	256.2	151.6	8.5	421.6	421.2
Apr.	32.33	30.17	32.08	29.86	421.1	261.8	153.4	5.8	422.3	260.5	154.9	6.8	426.2	427.5
May.	32.45	30.20	32.28	30.10	425.1	265.8	154.7	4.6	423.0	264.5	151.4	7.0	430.5	428.4
June.	32.46	30.80	32.21	30.51	428.9	267.4	156.4	5.1	426.3	265.9	154.8	5.7	434.5	431.9
July.	33.57	32.33	33.30	31.32	431.2	270.4	157.3	3.4	429.9	268.5	156.2	5.1	437.7	436.4
Aug.	33.90	32.00	33.74	31.96	436.7	275.6	156.9	4.2	433.7	276.6	154.0	3.1	443.9	440.8
Sept.	34.14	32.60	33.96	32.31	438.7	277.3	156.4	5.1	437.9	278.9	154.8	4.1	446.0	445.1

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. Govt. demand deposits.

³ Averages of daily figures. Deposits subject to reserve requirements include total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits

except those due to the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks.

⁴ Total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, plus 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)

Date	Seasonally adjusted							Not seasonally adjusted							
	Total loans and investments ¹	Loans				Securities		Total loans and investments ¹	Loans				Securities		
		Total ¹	Plus loans sold ²	Commercial and industrial		U.S. Treasury	Other ³		Total ¹	Plus loans sold ²	Commercial and industrial		U.S. Treasury	Other ³	
				Total	Plus loans sold ²					Total	Plus loans sold ²	Total	Plus loans sold ²		
1968—Dec. 31	390.6	258.2	95.9	95.9	61.0	71.4	400.4	264.4	98.4	64.5	71.5	64.5	71.5		
1969—Dec. 31 ⁴	402.1	279.4	283.3	105.7	108.3	51.5	412.1	286.1	290.0	111.0	54.7	111.0	54.7		
1970—Dec. 31	435.9	292.0	294.9	109.6	111.7	58.0	446.8	299.0	301.9	114.6	61.7	114.6	61.7		
1971—Dec. 31	485.7	320.6	323.4	115.5	117.1	60.7	497.9	328.3	331.1	118.5	64.9	120.1	64.9		
1972—Sept. 27	535.6	360.1	362.4	124.6	126.1	62.0	535.0	360.7	363.0	124.2	60.3	125.7	60.3		
Oct. 25	540.5	366.9	369.2	126.7	128.1	59.9	540.3	365.2	367.5	125.8	60.9	127.2	60.9		
Nov. 29	549.8	373.6	376.1	128.2	129.8	60.6	549.9	371.8	374.3	127.6	63.2	129.2	63.2		
Dec. 31	557.5	378.2	380.8	129.3	131.0	62.4	571.4	387.3	389.9	132.7	67.0	134.4	67.0		
1973—Jan. 31 ⁵	564.6	385.5	388.2	133.2	134.9	61.9	564.9	383.3	385.9	133.0	65.4	133.7	65.4		
Feb. 28 ⁶	573.7	396.2	399.3	138.1	140.2	60.2	569.7	392.0	395.1	136.6	61.3	138.7	61.3		
Mar. 28 ⁶	582.6	404.9	408.0	141.8	143.8	60.6	578.3	400.6	403.8	141.7	60.7	143.7	60.7		
Apr. 25 ⁶	585.3	408.0	411.6	144.1	146.4	60.6	584.1	406.8	410.5	144.5	59.8	146.8	59.8		
May 30 ⁶	594.6	416.1	419.8	147.2	149.4	59.7	590.8	414.7	418.4	146.7	57.6	148.9	57.6		
June 30 ⁶	596.6	417.8	421.3	148.9	151.1	60.8	601.3	425.3	428.9	151.9	57.1	154.1	57.1		
July 25 ⁶	601.4	423.3	427.3	151.0	153.6	58.7	601.7	426.5	430.5	152.2	55.5	154.8	55.5		
Aug. 29 ⁶	610.9	433.7	438.5	154.9	157.8	56.6	606.8	431.9	436.7	152.7	53.9	155.6	53.9		
Sept. 26 ⁶	613.5	436.4	441.0	155.2	158.1	55.5	612.7	436.5	441.1	154.6	54.0	157.5	54.0		

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

² Loans sold are those sold outright by commercial banks to own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates.

³ Beginning June 30 1971, Farmers Home Administration insured notes totaling approximately \$700 million are included in "Other securities" rather than in "Loans."

⁴ 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.

⁵ Beginning June 30, 1972, commercial and industrial loans were reduced by about \$400 million as a result of loan reclassifications on one large bank.

NOTE.—Total loans and investments: For monthly data, 1959-70, see Dec. 1971 BULLETIN, pp. 974-75, and for 1948-58, Aug. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. A-94-A-97. For a description of the current seasonally adjusted series see the Dec. 1971 BULLETIN, pp. 971-73. Commercial and industrial loans: For monthly data, 1959-71, see July 1972 BULLETIN, p. A-109; 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.

Data on this table have not yet been adjusted to conform with the June 30, 1973, Call Report benchmark. Therefore, data for the months of 1973, do not agree with data on pp. A-18 and A-22, which are on the new basis.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Class of bank and date	Loans and investments				Cash assets ³	Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts ⁴	Total ³	Deposits					Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks		
	Total	Loans ¹	Securities					Interbank: ³	Other			Bor-rows				Total capital accounts	Number of banks
			U.S. Treasury	Other ²					Demand	Time ⁵							
										U.S. Govt.	Other						
All commercial banks:																	
1941—Dec. 31...	50,746	21,714	21,808	7,225	26,551	79,104	71,283	10,982	44,349	15,952	33	7,173	14,278				
1945—Dec. 31...	124,019	26,083	90,606	7,331	34,806	160,312	150,227	14,065	105,921	30,241	219	8,950	14,011				
1947—Dec. 31...	116,284	38,057	69,221	9,006	37,502	155,377	144,103	12,792	1,343	94,367	65	10,059	14,181				
1966—Dec. 31...	322,661	217,726	56,163	48,772	69,119	403,368	352,287	19,770	4,992	167,751	158,806	4,859	32,054	13,767			
1967—Dec. 30...	359,903	235,954	62,473	61,477	77,928	451,012	395,008	21,883	1,314	184,066	182,511	5,777	34,384	13,722			
1968—Dec. 31...	401,262	265,259	64,466	71,537	83,752	500,657	434,023	24,747	1,211	199,901	203,154	8,899	37,006	13,679			
1969—Dec. 31...	421,597	295,547	54,709	71,341	89,984	530,665	435,577	27,174	735	208,870	193,744	18,360	39,978	13,661			
1970—Dec. 31...	461,194	313,334	61,742	86,118	93,643	576,242	480,940	30,608	1,975	209,335	231,084	19,375	42,958	13,686			
1971—Dec. 31...	516,564	346,930	64,930	104,704	99,832	640,255	537,946	32,205	2,908	220,375	272,289	25,912	47,211	13,783			
1972—Sept. 27...	556,380	382,100	60,290	113,990	91,660	674,780	556,490	26,880	3,890	213,070	303,180	33,530	50,140	13,910			
Oct. 25...	561,280	386,190	60,930	114,160	102,830	691,880	567,620	29,040	3,760	221,440	305,860	39,680	50,700	13,911			
Nov. 29...	574,230	396,160	63,210	114,860	91,460	694,500	572,160	27,060	3,920	224,990	308,430	38,350	51,160	13,924			
Dec. 31...	598,808	414,696	67,028	117,084	113,128	739,033	616,037	33,854	4,194	252,223	341,891	38,083	52,658	13,927			
1973—Jan. 31...	591,270	409,220	65,560	116,490	96,490	716,680	589,850	29,260	3,890	228,040	318,260	42,700	52,360	13,939			
Feb. 28...	599,970	421,500	61,620	116,850	99,590	729,670	598,520	29,530	4,170	227,190	326,260	45,480	52,780	13,974			
Mar. 28...	608,320	429,400	61,180	117,740	90,980	729,250	596,690	25,960	4,530	220,290	334,520	45,420	53,330	13,972			
Apr. 25...	616,480	437,520	60,400	118,560	91,580	738,740	604,570	26,220	4,880	225,170	337,390	45,830	53,750	13,998			
May 30...	622,340	444,120	58,330	119,890	95,410	749,470	611,920	27,770	5,250	229,050	344,040	47,360	54,240	14,018			
June 30...	635,756	456,780	57,877	121,099	103,608	769,908	629,215	31,047	5,590	236,953	345,191	49,290	55,740	14,046			
July 25...	634,220	456,480	56,360	121,380	95,880	761,870	618,670	28,710	5,830	228,310	349,070	49,290	54,900	14,067			
Aug. 29...	640,100	462,630	54,720	122,750	92,010	765,200	618,440	26,500	6,620	224,450	357,410	53,150	55,310	14,081			
Sept. 26...	645,170	466,440	54,800	123,930	100,020	778,090	628,670	27,700	7,190	227,870	357,700	56,180	55,570	14,081			
Members of F.R. System:																	
1941—Dec. 31...	43,521	18,021	19,539	5,961	23,113	68,121	61,717	10,385	140	1,709	37,136	12,347	4	5,886	6,619		
1945—Dec. 31...	107,183	22,775	78,338	6,070	29,845	138,304	129,670	13,576	64	22,179	69,640	24,210	208	7,589	6,884		
1947—Dec. 31...	97,846	32,628	57,914	7,304	32,845	132,060	122,528	12,353	50	1,176	80,609	28,340	54	8,464	6,923		
1966—Dec. 31...	263,687	182,802	41,924	38,960	60,738	334,559	291,063	18,788	794	4,432	138,218	128,831	4,618	26,278	6,150		
1967—Dec. 30...	293,120	196,849	46,956	49,315	68,946	373,584	326,033	20,811	1,169	4,631	151,980	147,442	5,370	28,098	6,071		
1968—Dec. 31...	325,086	220,285	47,881	56,920	73,756	412,541	355,414	23,519	1,061	4,309	163,920	162,605	8,458	30,060	5,978		
1969—Dec. 31...	336,738	242,119	39,833	54,785	79,034	432,270	349,883	25,841	609	4,114	169,750	149,569	17,395	32,047	5,869		
1970—Dec. 31...	365,940	253,936	45,399	66,604	81,500	465,644	384,596	29,142	1,733	6,460	168,032	179,229	18,578	34,100	5,766		
1971—Dec. 31...	405,087	277,717	47,633	79,738	86,189	511,353	425,380	30,612	2,549	8,427	174,385	209,406	25,046	37,279	5,727		
1972—Sept. 27...	432,150	303,049	43,506	85,595	78,504	532,741	434,554	25,502	3,495	8,033	166,353	231,171	31,962	39,437	5,703		
Oct. 25...	435,460	305,996	43,691	85,773	88,220	546,642	442,792	27,528	3,360	6,172	172,615	233,117	37,857	39,824	5,699		
Nov. 29...	446,621	314,463	45,799	86,359	78,554	548,333	446,441	25,759	3,520	6,463	175,739	234,960	36,480	40,219	5,701		
Dec. 31...	465,788	329,548	48,715	87,524	96,566	585,125	482,124	31,958	3,561	9,024	197,817	239,763	36,357	41,228	5,704		
1973—Jan. 31...	458,760	324,637	47,333	86,790	82,499	565,071	458,943	27,757	3,260	8,461	177,677	241,788	40,256	40,994	5,690		
Feb. 28...	465,024	334,601	43,698	86,725	85,364	575,322	465,495	28,037	3,537	9,364	176,525	248,032	42,912	41,276	5,688		
Mar. 28...	470,997	340,665	43,259	87,073	77,719	573,504	462,997	24,505	3,895	9,407	170,540	254,650	42,642	41,533	5,683		
Apr. 25...	476,739	346,865	42,517	87,357	78,219	580,412	468,383	24,744	4,242	9,167	173,671	256,561	43,076	41,806	5,695		
May 30...	480,394	351,223	41,030	88,141	81,169	587,722	473,623	26,139	4,621	4,511	176,766	261,586	44,214	42,096	5,703		
June 30...	490,533	360,908	41,080	88,545	88,227	604,414	486,770	29,311	4,879	5,167	182,439	261,975	46,529	43,098	5,705		
July 25...	489,240	360,813	39,331	89,096	82,091	597,607	478,417	27,121	5,121	4,423	175,351	265,401	48,761	42,539	5,706		
Aug. 29...	494,200	365,951	38,233	90,016	78,475	600,202	478,273	24,972	5,911	2,701	172,082	272,607	49,283	42,807	5,712		
Sept. 26...	498,334	368,854	38,372	91,108	85,795	611,366	486,957	26,163	6,480	6,740	175,018	272,556	52,486	42,972	5,712		
Large member banks:																	
New York City:^{8,9,10}																	
1941—Dec. 31...	12,896	4,072	7,265	1,559	6,637	19,862	17,932	4,202	6	866	12,051	807	.....	1,648	36	
1945—Dec. 31...	26,143	7,334	17,574	1,235	6,439	32,887	30,121	4,640	17	6,940	17,287	1,236	195	2,120	37		
1947—Dec. 31...	20,393	7,179	11,972	1,242	7,261	27,982	25,216	4,453	12	267	19,040	1,445	30	2,259	37		
1966—Dec. 31...	46,536	35,941	4,920	5,674	14,869	64,424	51,837	6,370	467	1,016	26,535	17,449	1,874	5,298	12		
1967—Dec. 30...	52,141	39,059	6,027	7,055	18,797	74,609	60,407	7,238	741	1,084	31,282	20,062	1,880	5,715	12		
1968—Dec. 31...	57,047	42,968	5,984	8,094	19,948	81,364	63,900	8,964	622	888	33,351	20,076	2,733	6,137	12		
1969—Dec. 31...	60,333	48,305	5,048	6,980	22,349	87,753	62,381	10,349	268	694	36,126	14,944	4,405	6,301	12		
1970—Dec. 31...	62,347	47,161	6,009	9,177	21,715	89,384	67,186	12,508	956	1,039	32,235	20,448	4,500	6,486	12		
1971—Dec. 31...	63,342	48,714	5,597	9,031	22,663	91,461	71,723	13,825	1,186	1,513	30,943	24,256	5,195	7,285	12		
1972—Sept. 27...	68,924	53,166	5,368	10,390	17,864	92,484	70,323	11,414	1,591	1,454	27,718	28,146	6,861	7,714	13		
Oct. 25...	69,136	53,835	5,045	10,256	21,261	96,657	72,568	12,386	1,530	1,097	29,046	28,509	9,170	7,756	13		
Nov. 29...	71,707	55,533	5,712	10,462	21,556	98,990	74,550	12,639	1,752	1,032	30,710	28,417	9,335	7,944	13		
Dec. 31...	75,034	58,713	5,696	10,625	26,416	107,603	82,446	15,094	1,833	1,418	35,373	28,728	9,502	8,043	13		
1973—Jan. 31...	73,744	58,304	5,439	10,001	23,203	102,923	77,213	13,919	1,574	1,257	31,292	29,171	10,142	8,074	13		
Feb. 28...	75,727	61,629	4,463	9,635	23,059	105,571	79,567	14,040	1,708	1,506	30,533	31,780	10,321	8,142	13		

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Class of bank and date	Loans and investments				Cash assets ³	Total assets—Total liabilities and capital accounts ⁴	Total ³	Deposits					Borrowings	Total capital accounts	Number of banks
	Total	Loans ¹	Securities					Interbank ³	Other						
			U.S. Treasury	Other ²					Demand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other			
Large member banks (cont.):															
City of Chicago: ^{8,9}															
1941—Dec. 31	2,760	954	1,430	376	1,566	4,363	4,057	1,035	.....	127	2,419	476	.....	288	13
1945—Dec. 31	5,931	1,333	4,213	385	1,489	7,459	7,046	1,312	.....	1,552	3,462	719	.....	377	12
1947—Dec. 31	5,088	1,801	2,890	397	1,739	6,866	6,402	1,217	.....	72	4,201	913	.....	426	14
1966—Dec. 31	11,802	8,756	1,545	1,502	2,638	14,935	12,673	1,433	25	310	6,008	4,898	484	1,199	11
1967—Dec. 30	12,744	9,223	1,574	1,947	2,947	16,296	13,985	1,434	21	267	6,250	6,013	383	1,346	10
1968—Dec. 31	14,274	10,286	1,863	2,125	3,008	18,099	14,526	1,535	21	257	6,542	6,171	682	1,433	9
1969—Dec. 31	14,365	10,771	1,564	2,030	2,802	17,927	13,264	1,677	15	175	6,770	4,626	1,290	1,517	9
1970—Dec. 31	15,745	11,214	2,105	2,427	3,074	19,892	15,041	1,930	49	282	6,663	6,117	1,851	1,586	9
1971—Dec. 31	17,133	12,285	1,782	3,067	3,011	21,214	16,651	1,693	168	364	6,896	7,530	1,935	1,682	9
1972—Sept. 27	19,270	14,582	1,545	3,143	3,135	23,479	17,812	1,406	224	374	6,435	9,373	2,768	1,859	9
Oct. 25	19,530	15,021	1,435	3,074	3,119	23,714	17,738	1,455	196	192	6,264	9,631	2,945	1,875	9
Nov. 29	20,370	15,379	1,597	3,394	2,659	24,042	18,021	1,262	217	213	6,565	9,764	3,137	1,855	9
Dec. 31	21,362	16,294	1,873	3,195	3,580	26,009	19,851	1,615	160	509	7,387	10,179	3,008	1,891	9
1973—Jan. 31	21,026	16,371	1,562	3,093	2,939	25,035	18,709	1,364	247	358	6,605	10,135	3,276	1,895	9
Feb. 28	21,983	17,544	1,384	3,055	3,513	26,575	19,429	1,433	224	442	6,778	10,552	4,075	1,891	9
Mar. 28	22,660	17,980	1,470	3,210	3,092	26,821	19,854	1,326	266	461	6,439	11,362	3,910	1,878	9
Apr. 25	22,800	18,253	1,414	3,133	3,277	27,170	20,020	1,304	333	426	6,639	11,318	3,971	1,899	9
May 30	23,777	18,956	1,564	3,257	3,209	28,134	21,088	1,501	411	154	6,882	12,140	3,954	1,910	9
June 30	24,566	19,645	1,715	3,205	3,501	29,307	21,896	1,323	392	299	7,372	12,511	4,146	1,947	9
July 25	25,221	20,580	1,364	3,277	3,759	30,199	21,927	1,638	389	226	6,488	12,886	4,922	1,928	9
Aug. 29	25,400	20,676	1,322	3,402	3,569	30,358	22,272	1,355	499	86	6,725	13,607	4,647	1,941	9
Sept. 26	25,948	20,717	1,683	3,548	3,853	31,299	22,138	1,525	504	303	6,480	13,326	5,814	1,946	9
Other large member: ^{8,9}															
1941—Dec. 31	15,347	7,105	6,467	1,776	8,518	24,430	22,313	4,356	104	491	12,557	4,806	.....	1,967	351
1945—Dec. 31	40,108	8,514	29,552	2,042	11,286	51,898	49,085	6,418	30	8,221	24,655	9,760	.....	2,566	359
1947—Dec. 31	36,040	13,449	20,196	2,396	13,066	49,659	46,467	5,627	22	405	28,990	11,423	.....	2,844	353
1966—Dec. 31	95,831	69,464	13,040	13,326	24,228	123,863	108,804	8,593	233	1,633	49,004	49,341	1,952	9,471	169
1967—Dec. 30	105,724	73,571	14,667	17,487	26,867	136,626	120,485	9,374	310	1,715	53,288	55,798	2,555	10,032	163
1968—Dec. 31	119,006	83,634	15,036	20,337	28,136	151,957	132,305	10,181	307	1,884	57,449	62,484	4,239	10,684	161
1969—Dec. 31	121,324	90,896	11,944	18,484	29,954	157,512	126,232	10,663	242	1,575	58,923	54,829	9,881	11,464	157
1970—Dec. 31	133,718	96,158	14,700	22,860	31,263	171,733	140,518	11,317	592	2,547	59,328	66,734	10,391	12,221	156
1971—Dec. 31	149,401	106,361	15,912	27,129	33,732	190,880	155,226	11,241	933	3,557	62,474	77,020	14,799	13,197	156
1972—Sept. 27	156,822	115,352	13,692	27,778	31,640	196,672	156,023	9,509	1,285	3,512	58,956	82,761	17,816	14,132	157
Oct. 25	157,630	115,642	13,699	28,289	35,635	201,551	158,214	10,202	1,239	3,374	61,147	83,252	20,500	14,193	156
Nov. 29	163,011	119,961	14,734	28,316	29,350	200,829	159,305	8,844	1,156	2,828	62,229	84,248	18,629	14,331	156
Dec. 31	171,549	126,661	16,316	28,572	36,729	217,170	173,913	11,133	1,173	3,860	71,376	86,372	19,392	14,687	156
1973—Jan. 31	168,522	123,907	15,844	28,771	30,426	207,904	163,418	9,239	1,044	3,470	63,011	86,654	21,086	14,619	156
Feb. 28	169,711	126,893	13,957	28,861	32,497	211,396	165,150	9,365	1,210	3,942	62,627	88,006	22,434	14,760	156
Mar. 28	172,604	129,983	13,615	29,006	29,626	211,390	165,247	8,372	1,283	3,761	60,660	91,171	22,175	14,807	156
Apr. 25	175,754	133,253	13,414	29,087	30,111	215,262	168,360	8,470	1,285	4,069	61,487	93,049	22,606	14,905	156
May 30	175,455	133,519	12,547	29,389	31,779	217,001	170,123	9,540	1,324	1,653	62,744	94,862	22,183	14,965	156
June 30	180,663	138,452	13,066	29,144	31,899	222,344	173,183	9,177	1,371	2,988	64,875	94,771	24,032	15,260	156
July 25	178,493	137,056	11,982	29,455	28,878	217,220	169,837	8,518	1,368	2,223	61,418	96,510	22,492	15,182	156
Aug. 29	181,404	140,151	11,572	29,681	29,551	221,043	171,725	8,467	1,459	1,051	60,607	100,141	23,670	15,240	156
Sept. 26	182,083	140,637	11,443	30,003	33,047	225,138	174,901	8,494	1,562	2,930	61,459	100,456	24,730	15,243	156
All other member: ^{8,9,10}															
1941—Dec. 31	12,518	5,890	4,377	2,250	6,402	19,466	17,415	792	30	225	10,109	6,258	.....	1,982	6,219
1945—Dec. 31	35,002	5,596	26,999	2,408	10,632	46,059	43,418	1,207	17	5,465	24,235	12,494	.....	2,525	6,476
1947—Dec. 31	36,324	10,199	22,857	3,268	10,778	47,553	44,443	1,056	17	432	28,378	14,560	.....	2,934	6,519
1966—Dec. 31	109,518	68,641	22,419	18,458	19,004	131,338	117,749	2,392	69	1,474	56,672	57,144	308	10,309	5,958
1967—Dec. 30	122,511	74,995	24,689	22,826	20,334	146,052	131,156	2,766	96	1,564	61,161	65,569	552	11,005	5,886
1968—Dec. 31	134,759	83,397	24,998	26,364	22,664	161,122	144,682	2,839	111	1,281	66,578	73,873	804	11,807	5,796
1969—Dec. 31	140,715	92,147	21,278	27,291	23,928	169,078	148,007	3,152	84	1,671	67,930	75,170	1,820	12,766	5,691
1970—Dec. 31	154,130	99,404	22,586	32,140	25,448	184,635	161,850	3,387	135	2,592	69,806	85,930	1,836	13,807	5,589
1971—Dec. 31	175,211	110,357	24,343	40,511	26,783	207,798	181,780	3,853	263	2,993	74,072	100,600	3,118	15,114	5,550
1972—Sept. 27	187,134	119,949	22,901	44,284	25,865	220,106	190,396	3,173	395	2,693	73,244	110,891	4,517	15,732	5,524
Oct. 25	189,164	121,498	23,512	44,154	28,205	224,720	194,272	3,485	395	2,509	76,158	111,725	5,242	16,000	5,521
Nov. 29	191,533	123,590	23,756	44,187	24,989	224,472	194,565	3,014	395	2,390	76,235	112,531	5,379	16,089	5,523
Dec. 31	197,843	127,881	24,830	45,132	29,841	234,342	205,914	4,116	395	3,238	83,681	114,483	4,455	16,608	5,526
1973—Jan. 31	195,468	126,055	24,488	44,925	25,931	229,209	199,603	3,235	395	3,376	76,769	115,828	5,752	16,406	5,512
Feb. 28	197,603	128,535	23,894	45,174	26,295	231,780	201,349	3,199	395	3,474	76,587	117,694	6,082	16,483	5,510
Mar. 28	199,365	130,118	23,676	45,571	24,868	231,951	200,461	3,063	395	3,396	74,409	119,198	6,619	16,801	5,505
Apr. 25	201,351	131,964	23,435	45,952	25,121	234,358	202,710	3,035	395	2,940	76,477	119,863	6,608	16,909	5,517
May 30	203,084	134,243	22,495	46,346	26,594	238,037	204,432	3,318	395	2,183	77,105	121,431	7,581	17,084	5,525
June 30	206,092	137,													

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Classification by FRS membership and FDIC insurance	Loans and investments					Total assets— Total liabilities and capital accounts ⁴	Total ³	Deposits					Bor- row- ings	Total capital ac- counts	Num- ber of banks	
	Total	Loans ¹	Securities		Cash assets ³			Interbank ³		Other		Total ³				
			U.S. Treas- ury	Other ²				Dem- and	Time	Demand						Time ⁵
										U.S. Govt.	Other					
Insured banks:																
Total:																
1941—Dec. 31...	49,290	21,259	21,046	6,984	25,788	76,820	69,411	10,654	1,762	41,298	15,699	10	6,844	13,426		
1945—Dec. 31...	121,809	25,765	88,912	7,131	34,292	157,544	147,775	13,883	23,740	80,276	29,876	215	8,671	13,297		
1947—Dec. 31...	114,274	37,583	67,941	8,750	36,926	152,733	141,851	12,615	1,325	92,975	34,882	61	9,734	13,398		
1963—Dec. 20...	252,579	155,261	62,723	34,594	50,337	310,730	273,657	15,077	443	6,712	140,702	110,723	3,571	25,277		
1964—Dec. 31...	275,053	174,234	62,499	38,320	59,911	343,876	305,113	17,664	733	6,487	154,043	126,185	2,580	27,377		
1965—Dec. 31...	303,593	200,109	59,120	44,364	60,327	374,051	330,323	18,149	923	5,508	159,659	146,084	4,325	29,827		
1966—Dec. 31...	321,473	217,379	55,788	48,307	68,515	401,409	351,438	19,497	881	4,975	166,689	159,396	4,717	31,609		
1967—Dec. 30...	358,536	235,502	62,094	60,941	77,348	448,878	394,118	21,598	1,258	5,219	182,984	183,060	5,531	33,916		
1968—Dec. 31...	399,566	264,600	64,028	70,938	83,061	498,071	432,719	24,427	1,155	5,000	198,535	203,602	8,675	36,530		
1969—Dec. 31...	419,746	294,638	54,399	70,709	89,090	527,598	434,138	26,858	695	5,038	207,311	194,237	18,024	39,450		
1971—Dec. 31...	514,097	345,386	64,691	104,020	98,281	635,805	535,703	31,824	2,792	10,150	219,102	271,835	25,629	46,731		
1972—Dec. 31...	594,502	411,525	66,679	116,298	111,333	732,519	612,822	33,366	4,113	10,820	250,693	313,830	37,556	52,166		
1973—Mar. 28...	606,852	428,235	178,617	89,402	724,105	594,805	594,805	25,721	4,339	11,322	219,601	333,821	43,921	53,529		
June 30...	630,379	452,587	57,532	120,261	101,716	762,250	625,316	30,559	5,446	10,408	235,174	343,729	48,413	55,240		
National member:																
1941—Dec. 31...	27,571	11,725	12,039	3,806	14,977	43,433	39,458	6,786	1,088	23,262	8,322	4	3,640	5,117		
1945—Dec. 31...	69,312	13,925	51,250	4,137	20,144	90,220	84,939	9,229	14,013	45,473	16,224	78	4,644	5,017		
1947—Dec. 31...	65,280	21,428	38,674	5,178	22,024	88,182	82,023	8,375	795	53,541	19,278	45	5,409	5,005		
1963—Dec. 20...	137,447	84,845	33,384	19,218	28,635	170,233	150,823	8,863	146	3,691	76,836	61,288	1,704	13,548		
1964—Dec. 31...	151,406	96,688	33,405	21,312	34,064	190,289	169,615	10,521	211	3,604	84,534	70,746	1,109	15,048		
1965—Dec. 31...	176,605	118,537	32,347	25,720	36,880	219,744	193,860	12,064	458	3,284	92,533	85,522	2,627	17,434		
1966—Dec. 31...	187,251	129,182	30,355	27,713	41,690	235,996	206,456	12,588	437	3,035	96,755	93,642	3,120	18,459		
1967—Dec. 30...	208,971	139,315	34,308	35,348	46,634	263,375	231,374	13,877	652	3,142	106,019	107,684	3,478	19,730		
1968—Dec. 31...	236,130	159,257	35,300	41,572	50,953	296,594	257,884	15,117	657	3,090	116,422	122,597	5,923	21,524		
1969—Dec. 31...	247,526	177,435	29,576	40,514	54,721	313,927	256,314	16,299	361	3,049	121,719	114,885	12,279	23,248		
1971—Dec. 31...	302,756	206,758	36,386	59,612	59,191	376,318	314,085	17,511	1,828	6,014	128,441	160,291	18,169	27,065		
1972—Dec. 31...	350,743	247,041	37,185	66,516	67,390	434,810	359,319	19,096	2,155	6,646	146,800	184,622	26,706	30,342		
1973—Mar. 28...	354,999	254,447	100,552	57,789	426,035	495,341	495,341	14,134	2,285	6,866	127,001	192,556	30,336	30,924		
June 30...	369,856	270,188	31,651	68,018	61,336	449,772	364,129	16,640	2,874	6,181	137,116	201,318	33,804	31,867		
State member:																
1941—Dec. 31...	15,950	6,295	7,500	2,155	8,145	24,688	22,259	3,739	621	13,874	4,025	1	2,246	1,502		
1945—Dec. 31...	37,871	8,850	27,089	1,933	9,731	48,084	44,730	4,411	8,166	24,168	7,986	130	2,945	1,867		
1947—Dec. 31...	32,566	11,200	19,240	2,125	10,822	43,879	40,505	3,978	15	381	27,068	9,062	9	3,055		
1963—Dec. 20...	72,680	46,866	15,958	9,855	15,760	91,235	78,553	5,655	236	2,295	40,725	29,642	1,795	7,506		
1964—Dec. 31...	77,091	51,002	15,312	10,777	18,673	98,852	86,108	6,486	453	2,234	44,005	32,931	1,372	7,853		
1965—Dec. 31...	74,972	51,262	12,645	11,065	15,934	93,640	81,657	5,390	382	1,606	39,598	34,680	1,607	7,492		
1966—Dec. 31...	77,377	54,560	11,569	11,247	19,049	99,504	85,547	6,200	357	1,397	41,464	36,129	1,498	7,819		
1967—Dec. 30...	85,128	58,513	12,649	13,966	22,312	111,188	95,637	6,934	516	1,489	45,961	40,736	1,892	8,368		
1968—Dec. 31...	89,894	61,965	12,581	15,348	22,803	116,885	98,467	8,402	404	1,219	47,498	40,945	2,535	8,536		
1969—Dec. 31...	90,088	65,560	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...	102,813	71,441	11,247	20,125	26,998	135,517	111,777	13,102	721	2,412	45,945	49,597	6,878	10,214		
1972—Dec. 31...	115,426	82,889	11,530	21,008	29,176	150,697	123,186	12,862	1,406	2,378	51,017	55,523	9,651	10,886		
1973—Mar. 28...	117,547	87,421	30,126	24,248	148,345	177,906	177,906	10,511	1,495	2,457	43,377	60,065	12,044	10,973		
June 30...	121,052	91,095	9,429	20,527	26,891	155,017	123,016	12,671	2,005	1,986	45,322	61,032	12,725	11,231		
Nonmember:																
1941—Dec. 31...	5,776	3,241	1,509	1,025	2,668	8,708	7,702	129	53	4,162	3,360	6	959	6,810		
1945—Dec. 31...	14,639	2,992	10,584	1,063	4,448	19,256	18,119	244	1,560	10,635	5,680	7	1,083	6,416		
1947—Dec. 31...	16,444	4,958	10,039	1,448	4,083	20,691	19,340	262	4	149	12,366	6,558	7	1,271		
1963—Dec. 20...	42,464	23,550	13,391	5,523	5,942	49,275	44,280	559	61	726	23,140	19,793	72	4,234		
1964—Dec. 31...	46,567	26,544	13,790	6,233	7,174	54,747	49,389	658	70	649	25,504	22,509	99	4,488		
1965—Dec. 31...	52,028	30,310	14,137	7,581	7,513	60,679	54,806	695	83	618	27,528	25,882	91	4,912		
1966—Dec. 31...	56,857	33,636	13,873	9,349	7,777	65,921	59,434	709	87	543	28,471	29,625	99	5,342		
1967—Dec. 30...	64,449	37,675	15,146	11,629	8,403	74,328	67,107	786	89	588	31,004	34,640	162	5,830		
1968—Dec. 31...	73,553	43,378	16,155	14,020	9,305	84,605	76,368	908	94	691	34,615	40,060	217	6,482		
1969—Dec. 31...	82,133	51,643	14,565	15,925	10,056	94,453	83,380	1,017	85	924	37,561	43,792	629	7,403		
1971—Dec. 31...	108,527	67,188	17,058	24,282	12,092	123,970	109,841	1,212	242	1,723	44,717	61,946	582	9,451		
1972—Dec. 31...	128,333	81,594	17,964	28,774	14,767	147,013	130,316	1,408	552	1,796	52,876	73,685	1,199	10,938		
1973—Mar. 28...	134,306	86,368	47,939	11,365	149,725	131,558	131,558	1,076	559	1,999	49,223	78,701	1,541	11,631		
June 30...	139,471	91,304	16,452	31,716	13,490	157,461	138,171	1,248	567	2,241	52,735	81,379	1,884	12,143		

For notes see p. A-21.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Classification by F.R.S. membership and F.DIC insurance	Loans and investments						Deposits						Bor- row- ings	Total capital ac- counts	Num- ber of banks
	Total	Securities			Cash assets ¹	Total assets— Total li- abilities and capital ac- counts ⁴	Total ³	Interbank ³		Other		Time ⁵			
		Loans ¹	U.S. Treasury ²	Other ²				Demand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other				
Noninsured nonmember:															
1941—Dec. 31.....	1,457	455	761	241	763	2,283	1,872	329		1,291		253	13	329	852
1945—Dec. 31.....	2,211	318	1,693	200	514	2,768	2,452	181		1,905		365	4	279	714
1947—Dec. 31 ⁶	2,009	474	1,280	255	576	2,643	2,251	177	185	18	1,392	478	4	325	783
1963—Dec. 20.....	1,571	745	463	362	374	2,029	1,463	190	83	17	832	341	93	389	285
1964—Dec. 31.....	2,312	1,355	483	474	578	3,033	2,057	273	86	23	1,141	534	99	406	274
1965—Dec. 31.....	2,455	1,549	418	489	572	3,200	2,113	277	85	17	1,121	612	147	434	263
1967—Dec. 30.....	2,638	1,735	370	533	579	3,404	2,172	285	58	15	1,081	733	246	457	211
1968—Dec. 31.....	2,901	1,875	429	597	691	3,789	2,519	319	56	10	1,366	767	224	464	197
1969—June 30 ⁷	2,809	1,800	321	688	898	3,942	2,556	298	81	15	1,430	731	290	502	209
Dec. 31.....	2,982	2,041	310	632	895	4,198	2,570	316	41	16	1,559	638	336	528	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.....	7,233	3,696	2,270	1,266	3,431	10,992	9,573	457		5,504		3,613	18	1,288	7,662
1945—Dec. 31.....	16,849	3,310	12,277	1,262	4,962	22,024	20,571	425		14,101		6,045	11	1,362	7,130
1947—Dec. 31.....	18,454	5,432	11,318	1,703	4,659	23,334	21,591	439	190	167	13,758	7,036	12	1,596	7,261
1963—Dec. 20.....	44,035	24,295	13,854	5,885	6,316	51,304	45,743	749	144	743	23,972	20,134	165	4,623	7,458
1964—Dec. 31.....	48,879	27,899	14,273	6,707	7,752	57,780	51,447	931	156	672	26,645	23,043	198	4,894	7,536
1965—Dec. 31.....	54,483	31,858	14,555	8,070	8,085	63,879	56,919	972	168	635	28,649	26,495	238	5,345	7,583
1967—Dec. 30.....	67,087	39,409	15,516	12,162	8,983	77,732	69,279	1,071	147	603	32,085	35,372	408	6,286	7,651
1968—Dec. 31.....	76,454	45,253	16,585	14,617	9,997	88,394	78,887	1,227	150	701	35,981	40,827	441	6,945	7,701
1969—June 30.....	80,841	50,159	14,662	16,021	9,594	92,743	81,166	1,090	160	765	35,500	43,652	741	7,506	7,737
Dec. 31.....	85,115	53,683	14,875	16,556	10,950	98,651	85,949	1,333	126	940	39,120	44,430	965	7,931	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.

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.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

Class of bank and call date	Reserves with F.R. Banks	Currency and coin	Balances with domestic banks ⁷	Demand deposits adjusted ⁸	Demand deposits						Time deposits				Borrowings	Capital accounts
					Interbank		U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Certified and officers' checks, etc.	IPC ¹	Interbank	U.S. Govt. and Postal Savings	State and local govt.	IPC ³		
					Domestic ⁷	Foreign ⁹										
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	26,070	8,666	32,185	212,121	29,971	3,883	10,875	18,588	11,685	221,950	4,194	606	37,161	277,683	38,083	52,658
1973—June 30...	25,143	7,669	29,842	202,169	26,978	4,069	10,434	18,166	11,162	207,625	5,590	730	40,734	304,265	49,299	55,740
All insured:																
1941—Dec. 31....	12,396	1,358	8,570	37,845	9,823	673	1,762	3,677	1,077	36,544	158	59	492	15,146	10	6,844
1945—Dec. 31....	15,810	1,829	11,075	74,722	12,566	1,248	23,740	5,098	2,585	72,593	70	103	496	29,277	21	8,671
1947—Dec. 31....	17,796	2,145	9,736	85,751	11,236	1,379	1,325	6,692	2,559	83,723	54	111	826	33,946	61	9,734
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰	26,070	8,637	30,734	210,287	29,731	3,635	10,820	18,459	11,177	221,057	4,113	606	37,086	276,138	37,556	52,166
1973—Mar. 28...	27,160	8,830	23,131	194,096	22,443	3,279	11,322	16,111	8,593	194,898	4,339	666	41,495	291,662	43,921	53,529
—June 30...	25,143	7,658	28,238	200,083	26,713	3,846	10,408	18,016	10,473	206,685	5,446	730	40,655	302,344	48,413	55,240
Member—Total:																
1941—Dec. 31....	12,396	1,087	6,246	33,754	9,714	671	1,709	3,066	1,009	33,061	140	50	418	11,878	4	5,886
1945—Dec. 31....	15,810	1,438	7,117	64,184	12,333	1,243	22,179	4,240	2,450	62,950	64	99	399	23,712	208	7,589
1947—Dec. 31....	17,797	1,672	6,270	73,528	10,978	1,375	1,176	5,504	2,401	72,704	50	105	693	27,542	54	8,464
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰	26,070	6,582	19,396	158,464	28,521	3,437	9,024	13,544	9,503	174,770	3,562	468	28,553	211,124	36,357	41,228
1973—Mar. 28...	27,160	6,710	14,719	145,411	21,537	3,108	9,323	11,732	7,347	151,299	3,780	516	31,705	222,900	42,380	41,897
—June 30...	25,143	5,754	18,004	148,306	25,684	3,627	8,167	13,251	8,781	160,407	4,879	569	30,812	230,969	46,529	43,098
New York City: ¹¹																
1941—Dec. 31....	5,105	93	141	10,761	3,595	607	866	319	450	11,282	6	.....	29	778	.....	1,648
1945—Dec. 31....	4,015	111	78	15,065	3,535	1,105	6,940	237	1,338	15,712	17	10	20	1,206	195	2,120
1947—Dec. 31....	4,639	151	70	16,653	3,236	1,217	267	290	1,105	17,646	12	12	14	1,418	30	2,259
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰	5,695	508	4,854	23,271	12,532	2,562	1,418	741	3,592	31,040	1,833	10	2,522	26,196	9,502	8,042
1973—Mar. 28...	5,292	562	4,020	21,687	9,527	2,292	1,688	686	3,017	25,248	1,984	14	2,766	30,121	9,951	8,112
—June 30...	4,981	467	5,557	20,478	12,679	2,661	1,115	646	3,403	26,558	2,773	20	2,075	30,788	11,597	8,287
City of Chicago: ¹¹																
1941—Dec. 31....	1,021	43	298	2,215	1,027	8	127	233	34	2,152	.....	.....	.....	476	.....	288
1945—Dec. 31....	942	36	200	3,153	1,292	20	1,552	237	66	3,160	.....	.....	.....	719	.....	377
1947—Dec. 31....	1,070	30	175	3,737	1,196	21	72	285	63	3,853	.....	.....	.....	902	.....	426
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰	1,496	152	173	5,783	1,516	99	509	223	264	6,899	160	95	847	9,237	3,008	1,891
1973—Mar. 28...	1,435	116	112	5,148	1,232	95	459	143	162	6,134	207	150	1,006	10,230	3,861	1,905
—June 30...	1,512	126	138	5,827	1,206	117	299	225	229	6,918	392	224	930	11,357	4,146	1,947
Other large banks: ¹¹																
1941—Dec. 31....	4,060	425	2,590	11,117	4,302	54	491	1,144	286	11,127	104	20	243	4,542	.....	1,967
1945—Dec. 31....	6,326	494	2,174	22,372	6,307	110	8,221	1,763	611	22,281	30	38	160	9,563	2	2,566
1947—Dec. 31....	7,095	562	2,125	25,714	5,497	131	405	2,282	705	26,003	22	45	332	11,045	1	2,844
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰	10,085	2,114	4,688	52,813	10,426	707	3,860	3,854	3,075	64,447	1,173	181	11,811	74,449	19,392	14,687
1973—Mar. 28...	10,958	2,124	3,694	48,856	7,762	639	3,767	3,421	2,336	54,882	1,196	175	12,810	78,380	22,129	14,869
—June 30...	9,345	1,788	4,099	49,344	8,446	731	2,988	3,954	2,728	58,194	1,371	158	13,145	81,531	24,032	15,260
All other member: ¹¹																
1941—Dec. 31....	2,210	526	3,216	9,661	790	2	225	1,370	239	8,500	30	31	146	6,082	4	1,982
1945—Dec. 31....	4,527	796	4,665	23,595	1,199	8	5,465	2,004	435	21,797	17	52	219	12,224	11	2,525
1947—Dec. 31....	4,993	929	3,900	27,424	1,049	7	432	2,647	528	25,203	17	45	337	14,177	23	2,934
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰	8,794	3,807	9,681	76,597	4,047	70	3,238	8,726	2,571	72,384	395	181	13,373	101,243	4,455	16,608
1973—Mar. 28...	9,474	3,908	6,893	69,720	3,016	83	3,409	7,482	1,832	65,035	393	176	15,122	104,170	6,439	17,012
—June 30...	9,305	3,373	8,211	72,658	3,353	118	3,766	8,426	2,421	68,737	342	167	14,661	107,293	6,753	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	12	1,596	
1972—Dec. 31 ¹⁰	2,084	12,789	53,658	1,449	446	1,851	5,044	2,182	47,180	633	138	8,608	66,559	1,726	11,429	
1973—June 30...	1,915	11,838	53,803	1,294	442	2,267	4,915	2,381	47,219	712	162	9,922	73,295	2,770	12,643	

⁷ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.

⁸ Through 1960 demand deposits other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection; beginning with 1961, demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

⁹ For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589, May 1964 BULLETIN.

¹⁰ Beginning June 30, 1969, reflects (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant 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"

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.

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.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Total loans and investments	Loans													
		Federal funds sold, etc. ¹					Other								
		Total	To commercial banks	To brokers and dealers involving—		To others	Total	Commercial and industrial	Agricultural	For purchasing or carrying securities				To nonbank financial institutions	
				U.S. Treasury securities	Other securities					U.S. Treasury secs.	Other secs.	U.S. Treasury secs.	Other secs.	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other
<i>Large banks—Total</i>															
<i>1972</i>															
Sept. 6	302,765	13,018	10,647	1,909	292	170	209,019	85,340	2,575	1,415	7,370	193	2,802	6,573	10,417
13	304,308	13,376	11,557	1,220	352	247	209,323	85,682	2,576	1,734	7,273	182	2,796	6,366	10,481
20	302,728	11,551	10,085	865	291	310	210,400	86,366	2,584	1,166	7,582	183	2,800	6,363	10,593
27	303,182	11,433	9,703	1,255	291	184	210,736	86,631	2,602	932	7,336	185	2,826	6,324	10,706
<i>1973</i>															
Aug. 1	349,072	12,773	11,532	872	130	239	258,028	107,557	3,256	659	5,305	189	2,977	9,691	16,805
8	352,538	15,352	12,035	2,587	225	505	259,037	108,084	3,295	1,164	5,299	189	2,997	9,425	16,861
15	355,591	15,375	12,019	2,839	233	284	260,473	108,137	3,312	1,482	5,255	188	2,999	9,645	16,978
22	350,383	13,354	11,556	1,369	160	269	258,332	107,896	3,304	830	5,002	181	2,960	8,877	16,964
29	350,644	13,404	11,781	1,215	131	277	258,774	106,897	3,286	1,311	5,197	181	2,940	8,802	16,960
Sept. 5 ^p	355,008	15,714	13,603	1,487	238	386	259,830	107,121	3,303	1,379	5,074	180	2,935	9,121	17,134
12 ^p	358,252	16,825	14,334	2,014	245	232	260,904	107,627	3,294	1,087	5,205	177	2,936	9,099	17,141
19 ^p	355,196	14,333	11,758	2,036	238	301	261,428	108,246	3,289	875	5,217	176	2,928	9,194	17,092
26 ^p	353,794	12,873	11,597	818	189	269	261,522	108,309	3,275	849	5,476	166	2,932	8,970	17,241
<i>New York City</i>															
<i>1972</i>															
Sept. 6	63,414	897	856	4		37	47,987	24,233	38	1,276	4,607	40	651	1,799	2,724
13	63,705	1,059	976	4		79	48,068	24,274	41	1,508	4,622	40	645	1,788	2,775
20	63,506	1,097	1,005	14		78	48,065	24,359	41	974	4,876	40	645	1,778	2,860
27	63,638	1,157	1,135	9		13	47,915	24,419	42	817	4,684	39	657	1,714	2,919
<i>1973</i>															
Aug. 1	75,088	2,656	2,617	35		4	60,170	30,800	75	567	3,025	38	688	3,113	5,674
8	75,245	2,289	2,191	96		2	60,771	31,081	78	1,085	3,011	43	693	2,877	5,688
15	76,451	1,878	1,777	54	15	32	61,317	30,958	79	1,367	3,067	44	686	3,077	5,643
22	74,051	1,359	1,246	66		47	59,703	30,879	76	727	2,901	43	682	2,672	5,657
29	74,329	1,447	1,359	51		37	60,125	30,336	75	1,200	3,103	41	681	2,631	5,678
Sept. 5 ^p	75,557	1,992	1,815	46		131	60,588	30,494	75	1,266	2,987	41	681	2,818	5,748
12 ^p	77,204	1,812	1,768	15		29	61,146	30,787	73	975	3,065	38	677	2,831	5,808
19 ^p	76,299	1,569	1,515	25		29	60,991	30,866	73	762	3,195	38	670	2,838	5,819
26 ^p	75,905	1,742	1,697	16		29	60,959	30,958	78	728	3,405	37	679	2,687	5,909
<i>Outside New York City</i>															
<i>1972</i>															
Sept. 6	239,351	12,121	9,791	1,905	292	133	161,032	61,107	2,537	139	2,763	153	2,151	4,774	7,693
13	240,603	12,317	10,581	1,216	352	168	161,255	61,408	2,535	226	2,651	142	2,151	4,578	7,706
20	239,222	10,454	9,080	851	291	232	162,335	62,007	2,543	192	2,706	143	2,155	4,585	7,733
27	239,544	10,276	8,568	1,246	291	171	162,821	62,212	2,560	115	2,652	146	2,169	4,610	7,787
<i>1973</i>															
Aug. 1	273,984	10,117	8,915	837	130	235	197,858	76,757	3,181	92	2,280	151	2,289	6,578	11,131
8	277,293	13,063	9,844	2,491	225	503	198,266	77,003	3,217	79	2,288	146	2,304	6,548	11,173
15	279,140	13,497	10,242	2,785	218	252	199,156	77,179	3,233	115	2,188	144	2,313	6,568	11,335
22	276,332	11,995	10,310	1,303	160	222	198,629	77,017	3,228	103	2,101	138	2,278	6,205	11,307
29	276,315	11,957	10,422	1,164	131	240	198,649	76,561	3,211	111	2,094	140	2,259	6,171	11,282
Sept. 5 ^p	279,451	13,722	11,788	1,441	238	255	199,242	76,627	3,228	113	2,087	139	2,254	6,303	11,386
12 ^p	281,048	15,013	12,566	1,999	245	203	199,758	76,840	3,221	112	2,140	139	2,259	6,268	11,333
19 ^p	278,897	12,764	10,243	2,011	238	272	200,437	77,380	3,216	113	2,022	138	2,258	6,356	11,273
26 ^p	277,889	11,131	9,900	802	189	240	200,563	77,351	3,197	121	2,071	129	2,253	6,283	11,323

For notes see p. A-28.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Real estate	Loans (cont.)					Investments						Wednesday
	Other (cont.)					U.S. Treasury securities						
	To commercial banks		Consumer instalment	Foreign govts. ²	All other	Total	Bills	Certificates	Notes and bonds maturing—			
	Domestic	Foreign							Within 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	After 5 yrs.	
<i>Large banks—Total</i>												
1972												
43,603	1,445	2,912	26,529	1,093	16,752	26,404	4,396	.....	4,522	14,390	3,096	.....Sept. 6
43,810	1,400	2,833	26,601	1,079	16,510	26,861	4,925	.....	4,555	14,340	3,041	.....13
43,920	1,440	2,840	26,680	1,102	16,781	26,617	5,027	.....	4,454	14,159	2,977	.....20
44,112	1,450	2,888	26,777	1,093	16,874	26,307	4,772	.....	4,439	14,112	2,984	.....27
1973												
51,006	3,130	4,851	31,006	1,230	20,366	22,301	2,954	.....	4,055	12,615	2,677	.....Aug. 1
51,151	3,170	5,057	31,084	1,236	20,025	22,151	2,902	.....	4,094	12,550	2,605	.....8
51,511	3,165	5,020	31,198	1,233	20,350	23,018	4,116	.....	3,858	12,354	2,690	.....15
51,736	3,316	4,857	31,326	1,214	19,869	22,464	3,753	.....	3,854	12,213	2,644	.....22
51,933	3,548	4,969	31,463	1,232	20,055	22,100	3,506	.....	3,835	12,136	2,623	.....29
52,095	3,513	4,771	31,549	1,292	20,363	22,920	3,705	.....	3,966	12,637	2,612	.....Sept. 5 ^p
52,375	3,601	4,809	31,637	1,324	20,592	23,327	3,981	.....	3,962	12,734	2,650	.....12 ^p
52,715	3,306	4,729	31,669	1,310	20,682	22,505	3,107	.....	4,070	12,682	2,646	.....19 ^p
52,914	3,269	4,695	31,796	1,260	20,370	22,250	3,045	.....	4,094	12,457	2,654	.....26 ^p
<i>New York City</i>												
1972												
4,725	453	1,268	2,016	683	3,474	5,446	1,780	.....	878	2,366	422	.....Sept. 6
4,732	428	1,226	2,020	670	3,299	5,372	1,755	.....	880	2,361	376	.....13
4,771	435	1,222	2,030	685	3,349	5,229	1,870	.....	841	2,209	309	.....20
4,801	425	1,307	2,029	677	3,385	5,086	1,689	.....	841	2,215	341	.....27
1973												
5,631	1,184	2,065	2,352	628	4,330	3,516	859	.....	611	1,519	527	.....Aug. 1
5,682	1,163	2,267	2,381	613	4,109	3,460	805	.....	649	1,523	483	.....8
5,767	1,169	2,203	2,393	598	4,266	3,995	1,175	.....	728	1,569	523	.....15
5,790	1,237	2,035	2,401	599	4,004	4,017	1,274	.....	632	1,587	524	.....22
5,832	1,279	2,141	2,398	621	4,109	3,856	1,100	.....	618	1,633	505	.....29
5,851	1,335	1,981	2,397	668	4,246	3,988	1,184	.....	612	1,719	473	.....Sept. 5 ^p
5,921	1,395	2,016	2,399	654	4,507	4,639	1,571	.....	600	1,920	548	.....12 ^p
5,998	1,242	1,964	2,378	673	4,475	4,166	1,144	.....	636	1,849	537	.....19 ^p
6,061	1,232	1,919	2,399	628	4,239	3,824	943	.....	630	1,721	530	.....26 ^p
<i>Outside New York City</i>												
1972												
38,878	992	1,644	24,513	410	13,278	20,958	2,616	.....	3,644	12,024	2,674	.....Sept. 6
39,078	972	1,607	24,581	409	13,211	21,489	3,170	.....	3,675	11,979	2,665	.....13
39,149	1,005	1,618	24,650	417	13,432	21,388	3,157	.....	3,613	11,950	2,668	.....20
39,311	1,025	1,581	24,748	416	13,489	21,221	3,083	.....	3,598	11,897	2,643	.....27
1973												
45,375	1,946	2,786	28,654	602	16,036	18,785	2,095	.....	3,444	11,096	2,150	.....Aug. 1
45,469	2,007	2,790	28,703	623	15,916	18,691	2,097	.....	3,445	11,027	2,122	.....8
45,744	1,996	2,817	28,805	635	16,084	19,023	2,941	.....	3,130	10,785	2,167	.....15
45,946	2,079	2,822	28,925	615	15,865	18,447	2,479	.....	3,222	10,626	2,120	.....22
46,101	2,269	2,828	29,065	611	15,946	18,244	2,406	.....	3,217	10,503	2,118	.....29
46,244	2,178	2,790	29,152	624	16,117	18,932	2,521	.....	3,354	10,918	2,139	.....Sept. 5 ^p
46,454	2,206	2,793	29,238	670	16,085	18,688	2,410	.....	3,362	10,814	2,102	.....12 ^p
46,717	2,064	2,765	29,291	637	16,207	18,339	1,963	.....	3,434	10,833	2,109	.....19 ^p
46,853	2,037	2,776	29,397	632	16,131	18,426	2,102	.....	3,464	10,736	2,124	.....26 ^p

For notes see p. A-28.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Investments (cont.)					Cash items in process of collection	Reserves with F.R. Banks	Currency and coin	Balances with domestic banks	Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated	Other assets	Total assets/total liabilities
	Other securities											
	Total	Obligations of State and political subdivisions		Other bonds, corp. stock, and securities								
		Tax warrants ³	All other	Certif. of participation ⁴	All other ⁵							
<i>Large banks—Total</i>												
1972												
Sept. 6	54,324	9,089	37,151	1,496	6,588	30,900	18,419	3,664	9,820	1,007	16,787	383,362
13	54,748	9,175	37,456	1,495	6,622	29,215	18,701	3,952	8,824	1,007	16,577	382,584
20	54,160	9,059	36,971	1,515	6,615	30,052	21,819	3,898	8,865	1,010	16,688	385,060
27	54,706	9,479	37,052	1,553	6,622	27,680	19,415	4,003	9,271	1,010	16,752	381,313
1973												
Aug. 1	55,970	7,973	37,998	1,847	8,152	31,657	22,549	4,043	11,457	1,303	20,907	440,988
8	55,998	7,944	38,033	1,958	8,063	27,495	18,452	3,954	10,423	1,308	20,787	434,957
15	56,725	8,103	38,467	1,924	8,231	30,329	20,707	4,085	9,980	1,307	21,175	443,174
22	56,233	7,781	38,340	1,948	8,164	26,710	21,592	4,184	10,220	1,310	20,202	434,601
29	56,366	7,718	38,174	2,015	8,459	26,178	21,277	4,395	8,842	1,308	20,946	433,590
Sept. 5 ^p	56,544	7,770	38,296	2,015	8,463	32,731	19,256	3,976	10,362	1,299	20,993	443,625
12 ^p	57,196	7,691	38,790	1,989	8,726	31,598	22,045	4,355	9,915	1,300	20,718	448,183
19 ^p	56,930	7,532	38,605	2,019	8,774	29,878	21,373	4,294	9,925	1,300	20,598	442,564
26 ^p	57,149	7,382	38,617	2,112	9,038	29,076	24,319	4,361	10,171	1,303	20,570	443,594
<i>New York City</i>												
1972												
Sept. 6	9,084	2,842	5,068	272	902	9,130	5,877	442	2,899	478	5,060	87,300
13	9,206	2,823	5,206	263	914	8,534	5,006	471	3,155	478	4,985	86,334
20	9,115	2,821	5,135	265	894	9,943	5,046	452	3,249	478	5,255	87,929
27	9,480	3,120	5,203	281	876	8,835	4,252	463	3,571	479	5,099	86,337
1973												
Aug. 1	8,746	2,232	4,588	508	1,418	10,879	5,653	483	5,273	622	6,821	104,819
8	8,725	2,173	4,574	605	1,373	9,568	5,185	486	4,972	624	6,819	102,899
15	9,261	2,359	4,876	570	1,456	8,999	5,428	498	4,609	625	7,389	103,999
22	8,972	2,243	4,793	575	1,361	8,317	6,585	488	5,076	627	6,770	101,914
29	8,901	2,202	4,619	624	1,456	8,698	5,867	511	4,011	625	7,039	101,080
Sept. 5 ^p	8,989	2,198	4,685	618	1,488	9,076	4,910	490	4,271	615	6,762	101,681
12 ^p	9,607	2,210	5,166	589	1,642	9,583	8,085	500	4,264	614	6,520	106,770
19 ^p	9,573	2,143	5,160	587	1,683	9,217	4,718	488	4,530	613	6,661	102,526
26 ^p	9,380	2,069	5,045	594	1,672	9,825	6,372	494	4,800	614	6,553	104,563
<i>Outside New York City</i>												
1972												
Sept. 6	45,240	6,247	32,083	1,224	5,686	21,770	12,542	3,222	6,921	529	11,727	296,062
13	45,542	6,352	32,250	1,232	5,708	20,681	13,695	3,481	5,669	529	11,592	296,250
20	45,045	6,238	31,836	1,250	5,721	20,109	16,773	3,446	5,616	532	11,433	297,131
27	45,226	6,359	31,849	1,272	5,746	18,845	15,163	3,540	5,700	531	11,653	294,976
1973												
Aug. 1	47,224	5,741	33,410	1,339	6,734	20,778	16,896	3,560	6,184	681	14,086	336,169
8	47,273	5,771	33,459	1,353	6,690	17,927	13,267	3,468	5,451	684	13,968	332,058
15	47,464	5,744	33,591	1,354	6,775	21,330	15,279	3,587	5,371	682	13,786	339,175
22	47,261	5,538	33,547	1,373	6,803	18,393	15,007	3,696	5,144	683	13,432	332,687
29	47,465	5,516	33,555	1,391	7,003	17,480	15,410	3,884	4,831	683	13,907	332,510
Sept. 5 ^p	47,555	5,572	33,611	1,397	6,975	23,655	14,346	3,486	6,091	684	14,231	341,944
12 ^p	47,589	5,481	33,624	1,400	7,084	22,015	13,960	3,855	5,651	686	14,198	341,413
19 ^p	47,357	5,389	33,445	1,432	7,091	20,661	16,655	3,806	5,395	687	13,937	340,038
26 ^p	47,769	5,313	33,572	1,518	7,366	19,251	17,947	3,867	5,371	689	14,017	339,031

For notes see p. A-28.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Deposits															Wednesday
Demand										Time and savings					
Total	IPC	States and political subdivisions	U.S. Govt.	Domestic interbank		Foreign		Certified and officers' checks	Total ⁶	IPC		States and political subdivisions	Domestic interbank	Foreign govts. ²	
				Commercial	Mutual sav-ings	Govts., etc. ²	Commercial banks			Savings	Other				
<i>Large banks - Total</i>															
1972															
148,159	106,879	6,542	2,119	22,449	757	800	2,950	5,663	155,340	57,899	70,768	18,289	2,532	5,347	.....Sept. 6
144,824	106,646	5,990	1,739	20,933	698	791	2,760	5,267	155,706	57,873	70,860	18,388	2,624	5,462	.....13
148,000	105,517	6,176	5,687	20,249	650	790	3,035	5,896	155,173	57,895	70,215	18,281	2,847	5,433	.....20
146,133	103,334	6,491	6,479	20,010	692	744	3,077	5,306	156,276	58,069	70,841	18,483	2,913	5,449	.....27
1973															
157,605	111,528	6,901	3,010	22,749	857	1,017	3,657	7,886	185,434	57,345	92,791	21,978	4,715	8,050	.....Aug. 1
147,756	105,985	6,060	1,404	22,495	874	857	3,761	6,314	187,307	57,135	94,402	22,193	4,954	8,118	.....8
154,094	112,535	6,717	2,222	21,482	824	844	3,534	5,936	188,819	56,809	96,017	22,207	5,256	8,060	.....15
144,371	106,341	5,676	1,820	19,724	792	819	3,556	5,643	190,035	56,612	96,909	22,544	5,434	8,102	.....22
143,547	105,789	5,697	1,816	19,072	728	892	3,422	6,131	190,776	56,289	97,901	22,679	5,466	8,034	.....29
153,918	112,082	6,053	1,146	22,131	796	953	3,419	6,438	190,485	56,203	97,589	22,635	5,505	8,133	.....Sept. 5 ^P
152,898	112,481	5,827	1,639	21,331	718	910	3,531	6,461	190,455	56,090	97,070	23,000	5,758	8,148	.....12 ^P
150,787	109,544	5,798	3,596	20,741	671	944	3,371	6,122	190,684	56,001	97,454	22,720	5,914	8,181	.....19 ^P
151,127	107,307	6,473	5,224	20,175	684	897	3,678	6,689	190,883	56,033	97,614	22,805	5,980	8,019	.....26 ^P
<i>New York City</i>															
1972															
38,208	22,903	455	397	8,930	387	641	2,109	2,386	27,210	5,675	15,352	2,029	1,296	2,769	.....Sept. 6
36,545	22,171	359	262	8,608	353	635	1,967	2,190	27,282	5,662	15,281	2,074	1,350	2,829	.....13
38,952	22,856	457	1,403	8,319	319	653	2,143	2,802	26,587	5,664	14,613	1,991	1,452	2,783	.....20
38,377	22,175	561	1,408	8,714	355	604	2,195	2,365	27,154	5,685	14,896	2,171	1,512	2,795	.....27
1973															
44,216	24,608	432	528	10,878	449	858	2,621	3,842	34,262	5,147	19,943	2,093	3,072	3,939	.....Aug. 1
40,932	22,139	441	128	11,588	479	675	2,758	2,724	34,725	5,119	20,239	2,027	3,280	3,991	.....8
41,860	24,665	570	466	10,350	429	678	2,553	2,149	35,043	5,075	20,335	2,128	3,466	3,978	.....15
38,418	22,545	401	230	9,418	448	657	2,543	2,176	34,817	5,036	19,945	2,222	3,511	4,044	.....22
38,341	22,452	327	295	8,933	383	728	2,409	2,814	35,150	4,991	20,405	2,148	3,517	4,037	.....29
40,351	24,070	318	81	9,508	411	755	2,378	2,830	35,323	4,976	20,689	2,153	3,488	3,965	.....Sept. 5 ^P
40,631	23,476	399	201	9,994	379	691	2,437	3,054	35,080	4,946	20,140	2,326	3,708	3,905	.....12 ^P
40,136	23,357	348	530	9,691	346	749	2,323	2,786	35,331	4,934	20,395	2,151	3,890	3,883	.....19 ^P
41,475	22,986	583	1,028	9,765	364	710	2,643	3,396	35,182	4,942	20,279	2,117	3,968	3,790	.....26 ^P
<i>Outside New York City</i>															
1972															
109,951	83,976	6,087	1,722	13,519	370	159	841	3,277	128,130	52,224	55,416	16,260	1,236	2,578	.....Sept. 6
108,279	84,475	5,631	1,477	12,325	345	156	793	3,077	128,424	52,211	55,579	16,314	1,274	2,633	.....13
109,048	82,661	5,719	4,284	11,930	331	137	892	3,094	128,586	52,231	55,602	16,290	1,395	2,650	.....20
107,756	81,159	5,930	5,071	11,296	337	140	882	2,941	129,116	52,384	55,945	16,312	1,401	2,654	.....27
1973															
113,389	86,920	6,469	2,482	11,871	408	159	1,036	4,044	151,172	52,198	72,848	19,885	1,643	4,111	.....Aug. 1
106,818	83,846	5,619	1,276	10,907	395	182	1,003	3,590	152,582	52,016	74,163	20,166	1,674	4,127	.....8
112,234	87,870	6,147	1,756	11,132	395	166	981	3,787	153,776	51,734	75,682	20,079	1,790	4,082	.....15
105,953	83,796	5,275	1,590	10,306	344	162	1,013	3,467	155,222	51,576	76,964	20,322	1,923	4,058	.....22
105,206	83,337	5,370	1,521	10,139	345	164	1,013	3,317	155,626	51,298	77,496	20,531	1,949	3,997	.....29
112,667	88,012	5,735	1,065	12,623	385	198	1,041	3,608	155,162	51,227	76,900	20,482	2,017	4,168	.....Sept. 5 ^P
112,267	89,005	5,428	1,438	11,337	339	219	1,094	3,407	155,379	51,144	76,930	20,674	2,050	4,243	.....12 ^P
110,657	86,187	5,450	3,066	11,050	325	195	1,048	3,336	155,353	51,067	77,059	20,569	2,024	4,298	.....19 ^P
109,652	84,321	5,890	4,196	10,410	320	187	1,035	3,293	155,701	51,091	77,335	20,688	2,012	4,229	.....26 ^P

For notes see p. A-28.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Federal funds purchased, etc. ⁷	Borrowings from—			Reserves for—		Total capital accounts	Total loans (gross) adjusted ⁹	Total loans and investments (gross) adjusted ⁹	Demand deposits adjusted ¹⁰	Memoranda			Gross liabilities of banks to their foreign branches
		F.R. Banks	Others	Other liabilities, etc. ^b	Loans	Securities					Total	Large negotiable time CD's included in time and savings deposits ¹¹	Issued to IPC's		Issued to others
<i>Large banks—Total</i>														
1972														
Sept. 6	39,475	44	1,544	15,810	4,196	71	28,723	209,945	290,673	92,691	40,927	26,599	14,328	1,508
13	31,991	80	1,513	15,479	4,184	71	28,736	209,742	291,351	92,937	41,164	26,597	14,567	1,187
20	30,297	1,647	1,513	15,519	4,180	72	28,659	210,426	291,203	92,012	40,527	25,853	14,674	1,417
27	27,735	687	1,410	16,142	4,189	71	28,676	211,016	292,029	91,964	41,219	26,314	14,905	2,023
1973														
Aug. 1	38,677	698	4,356	18,775	4,524	65	30,854	256,139	334,410	100,189	64,901	43,950	20,951	2,226
8	40,418	826	4,556	18,624	4,533	65	30,878	259,184	337,333	96,356	66,570	45,199	21,371	2,276
15	39,747	1,959	4,715	18,426	4,533	65	30,816	260,664	340,407	100,061	68,179	46,483	21,696	1,900
22	38,374	2,282	5,286	18,858	4,536	65	30,790	256,814	335,511	96,117	69,103	47,166	21,937	2,440
29	36,735	2,546	5,745	18,840	4,554	65	30,782	256,849	335,315	96,481	69,951	48,137	21,814	2,802
Sept. 5 ^p	39,876	708	5,814	18,093	4,572	65	30,994	258,428	337,892	97,010	69,365	47,362	22,003	1,512
12 ^p	44,144	739	5,937	18,393	4,574	65	30,974	259,794	340,317	98,330	69,309	46,789	22,520	1,942
19 ^p	39,597	1,674	6,046	18,218	4,627	65	30,866	260,697	340,132	96,572	69,486	46,980	22,506	1,801
26 ^p	38,617	3,708	5,998	17,720	4,635	65	30,841	259,529	338,928	96,652	69,273	46,747	22,526	1,720
<i>New York City</i>														
1972														
Sept. 6	7,431		306	5,626	1,237		7,282	47,575	62,105	19,751	14,526	10,216	4,310	1,158
13	8,510	15	287	5,180	1,236		7,279	47,723	62,301	19,141	14,609	10,170	4,439	875
20	7,146	1,018	307	5,428	1,237		7,254	47,722	62,066	19,287	13,934	9,491	4,443	1,027
27	5,804	242	242	6,032	1,245		7,241	47,512	62,078	19,420	14,406	9,734	4,672	1,613
1973														
Aug. 1	7,963		2,080	7,212	1,288		7,798	59,025	71,287	21,931	20,676	13,634	7,042	1,657
8	8,954	15	2,057	7,114	1,294		7,808	59,706	71,891	19,648	21,064	13,881	7,183	1,701
15	8,925	265	2,041	6,771	1,293		7,801	60,249	73,505	22,045	21,406	13,933	7,473	1,329
22	9,303	837	2,456	7,008	1,296		7,779	58,579	71,568	20,453	21,196	13,610	7,586	1,779
29	8,396	527	2,606	7,024	1,302		7,734	58,934	71,691	20,415	21,589	14,084	7,505	2,327
Sept. 5 ^p	7,838	15	2,635	6,372	1,304		7,843	59,430	72,407	21,686	21,665	14,090	7,575	1,113
12 ^p	12,608	20	2,795	6,483	1,304		7,849	59,795	74,041	20,853	21,414	13,623	7,791	1,485
19 ^p	8,116	645	2,857	6,309	1,339		7,799	59,803	73,542	20,692	21,663	13,826	7,837	1,413
26 ^p	8,894	1,049	2,801	6,073	1,346		7,743	59,772	72,976	20,857	21,436	13,627	7,809	1,378
<i>Outside New York City</i>														
1972														
Sept. 6	22,044	44	1,238	10,184	2,959	71	21,441	162,370	228,568	72,940	26,401	16,383	10,018	350
13	23,481	65	1,226	10,299	2,948	71	21,457	162,019	229,050	73,796	26,555	16,427	10,128	312
20	23,151	629	1,206	10,091	2,943	72	21,405	162,704	229,137	72,725	26,593	16,362	10,231	390
27	21,931	445	1,168	10,110	2,944	71	21,435	163,504	229,951	72,544	26,813	16,580	10,233	410
1973														
Aug. 1	30,714	698	2,276	11,563	3,236	65	23,056	197,114	263,123	78,258	44,225	30,316	13,909	569
8	31,464	811	2,499	11,510	3,239	65	23,070	199,478	265,442	76,708	45,506	31,318	14,188	575
15	30,822	1,694	2,674	11,655	3,240	65	23,015	200,415	266,902	78,016	46,773	32,550	14,223	571
22	29,071	1,445	2,830	11,850	3,240	65	23,011	198,235	263,943	75,664	47,907	33,556	14,351	661
29	28,339	2,019	3,139	11,816	3,252	65	23,048	197,915	263,624	76,066	48,362	34,053	14,309	475
Sept. 5 ^p	32,038	693	3,179	11,721	3,268	65	23,151	198,998	265,485	75,324	47,700	33,272	14,428	399
12 ^p	31,536	719	3,142	11,910	3,270	65	23,125	199,999	266,276	77,477	47,895	33,166	14,729	457
19 ^p	31,481	1,029	3,189	11,909	3,288	65	23,067	200,894	266,590	75,880	47,823	33,154	14,669	388
26 ^p	29,723	2,659	3,197	11,647	3,289	65	23,098	199,757	265,952	75,795	47,837	33,120	14,717	342

¹ Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.

² Includes official institutions and so forth.

³ Includes short-term notes and bills.

⁴ Federal agencies only.

⁵ Includes corporate stock.

⁶ Includes U.S. Govt. and foreign bank deposits, not shown separately.

⁷ Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries.

⁹ Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.

¹⁰ All demand deposits except U.S. Govt. and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.

¹¹ Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	Outstanding					Net change during							
	1973					1973			1973			1973	1972
	Sept. 26	Sept. 19	Sept. 12	Sept. 5	Aug. 29	Sept.	Aug.	July	III	II	I	1st half	2nd half
Durable goods manufacturing:													
Primary metals.....	2,052	2,052	2,027	2,008	1,983	69	-16	-39	14	-102	122	20	-79
Machinery.....	6,570	6,671	6,466	6,361	6,356	214	60	240	514	645	808	1,453	395
Transportation equipment.....	2,437	2,455	2,417	2,410	2,507	-70	247	102	279	32	32	64	258
Other fabricated metal products.....	2,318	2,319	2,309	2,259	2,263	55	-47	48	56	267	236	503	57
Other durable goods.....	4,060	4,061	4,028	3,983	3,904	156	119	9	284	323	549	872	69
Nondurable goods manufacturing:													
Food, liquor, and tobacco.....	3,804	3,761	3,712	3,738	3,696	108	-60	332	380	194	171	-23	827
Textiles, apparel, and leather.....	3,663	3,704	3,712	3,642	3,644	19	95	125	239	275	455	730	-166
Petroleum refining.....	1,208	1,222	1,219	1,255	1,245	-37	-5	62	20	-7	218	211	-14
Chemicals and rubber.....	2,703	2,705	2,696	2,657	2,645	58	43	-64	37	63	746	809	-262
Other nondurable goods.....	2,207	2,204	2,165	2,138	2,134	73	31	49	153	157	203	360	30
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas.....	4,036	4,022	4,032	4,050	4,004	32	-125	169	76	.....	331	331	25
Trade: Commodity dealers.....	1,212	1,239	1,264	1,300	1,304	-92	32	18	-42	-603	63	540	622
Other wholesale.....	5,274	5,221	5,193	5,223	5,183	91	-140	102	53	183	384	567	216
Retail.....	6,239	6,165	6,105	6,151	6,096	143	-47	51	147	457	635	1,092	473
Transportation.....	5,951	5,962	5,950	5,927	5,928	23	-34	78	67	283	11	294	42
Communication.....	2,106	2,119	2,110	2,047	2,049	57	-85	17	-11	79	179	258	424
Other public utilities.....	5,286	5,168	4,985	4,862	4,683	603	44	180	739	670	291	961	939
Construction.....	5,803	5,815	5,813	5,773	5,814	-11	118	104	211	624	304	928	364
Services.....	10,489	10,473	10,398	10,419	10,388	101	171	88	360	455	542	997	494
All other domestic loans.....	7,939	7,967	8,021	8,039	7,993	-54	151	253	350	782	972	1,754	239
Bankers' acceptances.....	1,113	1,126	1,166	1,128	1,143	30	-189	-65	-284	76	-230	-154	100
Foreign commercial and industrial loans.....	4,050	4,025	4,168	4,080	4,189	-139	-252	7	-384	-18	572	554	491
Total classified loans.....	90,520	90,456	89,956	89,450	89,151	1,369	23	1,866	3,258	4,447	7,594	12,041	4,944
Total commercial and industrial loans of large commercial banks.....	108,309	108,246	107,627	107,121	106,897	1,412	5	1,900	3,317	5,127	8,762	13,889	6,149

See NOTE to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	Outstanding									Net change during				
	1973									1973			1972	1973
	Sept. 26	Aug. 29	July 25	June 27	May 30	Apr. 25	Mar. 28	Feb. 28	Jan. 31	III	II	I	IV	1st half
Durable goods manufacturing:														
Primary metals.....	1,222	1,294	1,293	1,328	1,314	1,315	1,335	1,307	1,336	-106	7	67	-35	60
Machinery.....	2,509	2,638	2,664	2,641	2,560	2,555	2,313	2,305	2,271	-132	328	159	249	487
Transportation equipment.....	1,156	1,226	1,193	1,189	1,168	1,180	1,174	1,217	1,246	33	15	-31	-102	-16
Other fabricated metal products.....	823	846	861	869	833	842	785	765	751	46	84	65	41	149
Other durable goods.....	1,594	1,730	1,720	1,690	1,592	1,614	1,520	1,464	1,348	96	170	281	51	451
Nondurable goods manufacturing:														
Food, liquor, and tobacco, textiles, apparel, and leather.....	1,396	1,405	1,410	1,393	1,372	1,355	1,350	1,325	1,304	3	43	116	155	159
Petroleum refining.....	1,010	1,021	1,003	969	942	978	892	843	781	41	77	169	12	246
Chemicals and rubber.....	862	925	947	876	885	858	842	778	781	-14	34	144	19	178
Other nondurable goods.....	1,489	1,494	1,486	1,481	1,441	1,459	1,479	1,439	1,359	8	2	326	6	328
Other nondurable goods.....	1,028	1,029	1,050	1,063	1,063	1,108	1,100	1,062	1,005	-35	37	206	24	169
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas.....	2,818	2,921	3,022	2,846	2,908	2,895	2,872	2,823	2,896	-28	-26	187	6	161
Trade: Commodity dealers.....	95	115	178	123	139	136	150	131	132	28	-27	29	14	2
Other wholesale.....	1,017	1,149	1,118	1,066	1,051	1,068	1,055	1,008	982	-49	11	161	30	172
Retail.....	1,998	2,136	2,066	2,006	1,979	1,947	1,823	1,763	1,698	8	183	231	148	414
Transportation.....	3,896	4,287	4,255	4,305	4,161	4,202	4,234	4,285	4,257	-409	71	54	94	125
Communication.....	813	835	814	785	760	738	746	770	755	28	39	64	121	103
Other public utilities.....	2,761	2,671	2,548	2,409	2,328	2,343	2,234	2,245	2,060	352	175	259	287	434
Construction.....	1,806	2,000	2,009	1,896	1,852	1,800	1,709	1,665	1,661	-90	187	151	8	338
Services.....	4,220	4,646	4,568	4,562	4,402	4,417	4,339	4,184	4,120	-342	223	313	164	536
All other domestic loans.....	2,344	2,458	2,389	2,201	2,180	2,061	1,871	1,785	1,711	143	330	274	43	604
Foreign commercial and industrial loans.....	2,010	2,292	2,497	2,585	2,647	2,410	2,567	2,327	2,355	-575	18	201	223	219
Total loans.....	36,867	39,158	39,091	38,283	37,577	37,281	36,390	35,491	34,809	-1,416	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 1 year and all outstanding loans granted under a formal agreement—revolving credit or standby—on which the original maturity of the commitment was in excess of 1 year.

GROSS DEMAND DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS¹

(In billions of dollars)

Class of bank, and quarter or month	Type of holder					Total deposits, IPC
	Financial business	Nonfinancial business	Consumer	Foreign	All other	
All commercial banks:						
1970—June.....	17.1	85.3	49.0	1.6	9.6	162.5
Sept.....	17.0	88.0	51.4	1.4	10.0	167.9
Dec.....	17.3	92.7	53.6	1.3	10.3	175.1
1971—Mar.....	18.3	86.3	54.4	1.4	10.5	170.9
June.....	18.1	89.6	56.2	1.3	10.5	175.8
Sept.....	17.9	91.5	57.5	1.2	9.7	177.9
Dec.....	18.5	98.4	58.6	1.3	10.7	187.5
1972—June.....	17.9	97.6	60.5	1.4	11.0	188.4
Sept.....	18.0	101.5	63.1	1.4	11.4	195.4
Dec.....	18.9	109.9	65.4	1.5	12.3	208.0
1973—Mar.....	18.6	102.8	65.1	1.7	11.8	200.0
June.....	18.5	106.0	66.8	2.0	11.7	205.1
Weekly reporting banks:						
1971—Dec.....	14.4	58.6	24.6	1.2	5.9	104.8
1972—Aug.....	13.6	57.4	26.0	1.3	5.7	104.0
Sept.....	13.7	59.0	26.2	1.3	6.2	106.4
Oct.....	14.1	60.0	26.2	1.3	6.1	107.8
Nov.....	14.5	60.5	26.7	1.3	6.2	109.2
Dec.....	14.7	64.4	27.1	1.4	6.6	114.3
1973—Jan.....	15.0	63.1	27.8	1.4	6.8	114.1
Feb.....	14.3	60.3	26.3	1.6	6.5	109.0
Mar.....	14.4	59.0	26.5	1.6	6.4	107.9
Apr.....	14.3	59.4	28.6	1.8	6.4	110.4
May.....	13.8	59.1	26.9	1.9	6.4	108.0
June.....	14.2	60.8	27.1	1.9	6.3	110.2
July.....	14.8	61.1	27.3	1.9	6.6	111.7
Aug.....	14.3	59.5	27.3	1.9	6.1	109.1

¹ Including cash items in process of collection.

NOTE.—Daily-average balances maintained during month as estimated

from reports supplied by a sample of commercial banks. For a detailed description of the type of depositor in each category, see June 1971 BULLETIN, p. 466.

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of 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
Insured.....	677	554	556	533	Other large banks ¹	112	69	67	63
National member.....	387	311	314	304	All other member ¹	371	313	318	312
State member.....	95	71	72	71	All nonmember.....	197	177	.....	163
All member.....	482	381	385	375	Insured.....	195	172	171	158
					Noninsured.....	2	5	.....	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)

Date	To own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates			To all others except banks		
	Total	By type of loan		Total	By type of loan	
		Commercial and industrial	All other		Commercial and industrial	All other
1973—June 6.....	3,701	2,348	1,353	1,798	323	1,475
13.....	3,611	2,248	1,363	1,757	309	1,448
20.....	3,474	2,169	1,305	1,731	280	1,451
27.....	3,520	2,174	1,346	1,707	279	1,428
July 4.....	3,621	2,308	1,313	1,693	267	1,426
11.....	3,533	2,267	1,266	1,683	281	1,402
18.....	3,963	2,515	1,448	1,686	274	1,412
25.....	4,031	2,557	1,474	1,707	291	1,416
Aug. 1.....	4,119	2,542	1,577	1,694	294	1,400
8.....	4,142	2,506	1,636	1,795	380	1,415
15.....	4,526	2,786	1,740	1,792	381	1,411
22.....	4,602	2,708	1,894	1,738	327	1,411
29.....	4,741	2,895	1,846	1,750	323	1,427
Sept. 5.....	4,672	2,816	1,856	1,743	326	1,417
12.....	4,453	2,713	1,740	1,783	355	1,428
19.....	4,748	2,841	1,907	1,777	356	1,421
26.....	4,637	2,877	1,760	1,766	353	1,413

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)

End of period	Commercial and finance company paper				Dollar acceptances										
	Total	Placed through dealers		Placed directly		Total	Held by -					Based on—			
		Bank related	Other ¹	Bank related	Other ²		Accepting banks			F.R. Banks		Others	Imports into United States	Exports from United States	All other
							Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	Foreign corr.				
1965.....	9,300	1,903	7,397	3,392	1,223	1,094	129	187	144	1,837	792	974	1,626		
1966.....	13,645	3,089	10,556	3,603	1,198	983	215	193	191	2,022	997	829	1,778		
1967.....	17,085	4,901	12,184	4,317	1,906	1,447	459	164	156	2,090	1,086	989	2,241		
1968.....	21,173	7,201	13,972	4,428	1,544	1,344	200	58	109	2,717	1,423	952	2,053		
1969.....	32,600	10,601	21,999	7,705	2,567	2,138	429	64	146	3,674	1,889	1,153	2,408		
1970.....	33,071	12,262	20,809	8,460	2,058	1,960	735	57	250	4,057	2,601	1,561	2,895		
1971.....	32,126	10,923	21,203	7,889	3,480	2,689	791	261	254	3,894	2,834	1,546	3,509		
1972—Aug.....	34,233	12,239	22,000	8,639	2,298	1,829	469	96	287	3,958	2,532	1,631	2,476		
Sept.....	34,012	12,313	21,700	8,602	2,403	1,833	569	62	261	3,876	2,538	1,646	2,418		
Oct.....	35,651	12,737	22,914	8,748	2,394	1,881	514	70	219	4,065	2,585	1,786	2,377		
Nov.....	35,775	12,345	23,430	8,864	2,529	1,995	535	63	199	4,073	2,621	1,844	2,400		
Dec.....	34,721	11,242	23,479	8,898	2,706	2,006	700	106	179	3,907	2,531	1,909	2,458		
1973—Jan.....	35,727	11,641	24,086	8,564	2,384	1,825	560	141	198	3,841	2,337	1,948	2,279		
Feb.....	35,196	9,968	25,228	8,734	2,328	1,765	563	233	239	3,934	2,311	2,113	2,310		
Mar.....	34,052	8,366	25,686	8,859	2,269	1,777	492	165	282	4,143	2,091	2,399	2,368		
Apr.....	34,404	8,290	26,114	8,713	2,068	1,641	427	136	344	4,165	1,996	2,359	2,359		
May.....	35,672	8,288	27,384	8,888	2,197	1,763	433	83	384	4,225	2,009	2,509	2,371		
June.....	35,786	8,316	27,470	7,237	2,185	1,746	439	66	395	4,591	2,053	2,755	2,428		
July.....	35,463	7,954	27,509	7,693	2,254	1,803	452	132	496	4,810	2,222	2,954	2,517		
Aug.....	37,149	7,676	29,473	7,734	1,968	1,598	370	84	522	5,159	2,268	2,945	2,520		

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 date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate
1969—Jan. 7.....	7	1972—Jan. 3.....	5-5½-5¾	1972—Sept. 4.....	5¼-5½	1973—June 8.....	7½
Mar. 17.....	7½	17.....	4¾-5-5¼	5.....	5½	19.....	7½-7¾
June 9.....	8½	24.....	4¾-4¾-5	11.....	5½-5¾	25.....	7¼
		31.....	4½-4¾-5	25.....	5½-5¾-5¾		
1970—Mar. 25.....	8	Feb. 28.....	4¾-4½-			July 2.....	7¼-8
Sept. 21.....	7½	4¾	4¾	Oct. 2.....	5½-5¾	3.....	7¾-8
Nov. 12.....	7¼	4¾	4¾	4.....	5½-5¾	9.....	8-8¼
23.....	7	Mar. 13.....	4½-4¾	11.....	5½	17.....	8¼-8½
Dec. 22.....	6¾	23.....	4¾	16.....	5¼-5¾	18.....	8¼-8½
		27.....	4¾-4¾-5			23.....	8½
1971—Jan. 6.....	6½	Apr. 3.....	4¾-5	Nov. 6.....	5¾	30.....	8½-8¾
15.....	6¼	5.....	5	20.....	5¾-5¾		
18.....	6	17.....	5-5¼	Dec. 26.....	5¾-6	Aug. 6.....	8¾-9
Feb. 16.....	5¾	5.....	5	27.....	5¾-6	7.....	9
Mar. 11.....	5¼-5½	30.....	5	1973—Jan. 4.....	6	13.....	9-9¼
19.....	5¼	June 12.....	5-5½	Feb. 2.....	6-6¼	21.....	9¼-9½
		26.....	5-5¼	14.....	6	22.....	9½
Apr. 23.....	5¼-5½	July 3.....	5¼-5¾	26.....	6-6¼	28.....	9½-9¾
May 11.....	5½	10.....	5¼-5¾-	27.....	6¼	29.....	9¾
July 6.....	5½-6	17.....	5½	Mar. 19.....	6¼-6¾	Sept. 14.....	9¾-10
7.....	6	5¼-5½	5¼-5¾-	26.....	6½	18.....	10
Oct. 20.....	5¾	5½	5¼-5¾-	Apr. 18.....	6½-6¾		
		5½	5¼-5¾-	19.....	6¾		
Nov. 1.....	5¾-5¾	5¼-5½	5¼-5¾-	May 4.....	6¼-7		
4.....	5½-5¾	5¼	5¼	7.....	7		
8.....	5½	5¼-5½	5¼-5¾-	24.....	7-7¼		
22.....	5½-5½	5¼	5¼-5¾-	25.....	7-7¼		
29.....	5½-5½	5½	5¼-5¾-				
Dec. 6.....	5¼-5¾-	5¼	5¼-5¾-				
	5½	21.....	5¼-5¾-				
27.....	5¼-5½	25.....	5¼-5¾-				
31.....	5¼	29.....	5¼-5¾-				
			5½				

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

Center	Size of loan (in thousands of dollars)											
	All sizes		1-9		10-99		100-499		500-999		1,000 and over	
	May 1973	Feb. 1973	May 1973	Feb. 1973	May 1973	Feb. 1973	May 1973	Feb. 1973	May 1973	Feb. 1973	May 1973	Feb. 1973
	Short-term											
35 centers.....	7.35	6.52	8.05	7.63	7.85	7.29	7.61	6.83	7.34	6.52	7.19	6.30
New York City.....	7.04	6.22	8.05	7.39	7.76	7.08	7.38	6.59	7.14	6.33	6.97	6.13
7 Other Northeast.....	7.71	6.89	8.36	8.00	8.08	7.53	7.89	7.04	7.77	6.93	7.52	6.65
8 North Central.....	7.45	6.45	7.72	7.26	7.70	7.16	7.57	6.83	7.32	6.35	7.41	6.27
7 Southeast.....	7.37	6.76	8.03	7.73	7.80	7.33	7.53	6.89	7.11	6.65	7.16	6.41
8 Southwest.....	7.33	6.63	7.98	7.48	7.74	7.16	7.48	6.72	7.28	6.53	7.08	6.38
4 West Coast.....	7.25	6.50	8.31	7.87	7.98	7.37	7.71	6.82	7.27	6.41	7.06	6.34
	Revolving credit											
35 centers.....	7.14	6.39	7.96	7.27	7.85	7.06	7.46	6.55	7.25	6.38	7.17	6.39
New York City.....	7.07	6.53	7.82	7.07	7.36	6.87	7.28	6.56	7.18	6.40	7.06	6.53
7 Other Northeast.....	7.45	6.38	8.43	7.51	7.63	7.09	7.55	6.69	7.33	6.47	7.45	6.32
8 North Central.....	7.40	6.25	8.61	8.50	7.99	7.14	7.66	6.54	7.22	6.29	7.37	6.18
7 Southeast.....	7.19	7.24	7.53	6.00	7.73	5.95	7.03	6.41	7.13			7.67
8 Southwest.....	7.79	6.83	7.75	7.65	7.83	7.17	8.11	6.74	7.54	6.86	7.79	6.82
4 West Coast.....	7.17	6.32	7.97	7.37	7.95	7.20	7.36	6.51	7.23	6.30	7.12	6.28
	Long-term											
35 centers.....	7.66	7.11	8.17	7.47	7.79	7.48	7.93	7.31	7.72	7.13	7.60	7.06
New York City.....	7.30	6.90	7.20	6.64	7.45	7.00	7.55	7.09	7.70	6.47	7.25	6.91
7 Other Northeast.....	8.17	7.08	8.60	7.28	7.68	7.66	8.12	7.49	7.95	6.89	8.28	6.94
8 North Central.....	7.72	7.04	8.08	7.34	8.02	7.60	8.21	7.24	7.51	7.02	7.65	6.98
7 Southeast.....	8.44	8.29	7.18	7.38	7.24	7.05	8.50	8.67	9.39	7.76	8.58	8.71
8 Southwest.....	7.79	7.88	8.39	8.20	8.20	7.97	7.66	7.37	7.68	6.62	7.82	8.45
4 West Coast.....	7.69	7.18	8.72	7.49	7.95	7.17	7.66	6.91	7.57	8.24	7.71	7.06

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)

Period	Prime commercial paper ¹		Finance co. paper placed directly, 3- to 6-months ²	Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days ¹	Federal funds rate ³	U.S. Government securities ⁴						
	90-119 days	4- to 6-months				3-month bills ⁵		6-month bills ⁵		9- to 12-month issues		3- to 5-year issues ⁷
						Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	1-year bill (market yield) ⁵	Other ⁶	
1966.....		5.55	5.42	5.36	5.11	4.881	4.86	5.082	5.06	5.07	5.17	5.16
1967.....		5.10	4.89	4.75	4.22	4.321	4.29	4.630	4.61	4.71	4.84	5.07
1968.....		5.90	5.69	5.75	5.66	5.339	5.34	5.470	5.47	5.46	5.62	5.59
1969.....		7.83	7.16	7.61	8.22	6.677	6.67	6.853	6.86	6.79	7.06	6.85
1970.....		7.72	7.23	7.31	7.17	6.458	6.39	6.562	6.51	6.49	6.90	7.37
1971.....		5.11	4.91	4.85	4.66	4.348	4.33	4.511	4.52	4.77	4.75	5.77
1972.....	4.67	4.69	4.52	4.47	4.44	4.071	4.07	4.466	4.49	4.67	4.86	5.85
1972—Sept.....	5.07	5.14	4.91	4.84	4.87	4.651	4.66	5.086	5.13	5.44	5.49	6.16
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
1973—Jan.....	5.76	5.78	5.56	5.60	5.94	5.307	5.41	5.527	5.62	5.58	5.78	6.29
Feb.....	6.17	6.22	5.97	6.14	6.58	5.558	5.60	5.749	5.83	5.93	6.07	6.61
Mar.....	6.76	6.85	6.45	6.82	7.09	6.054	6.09	6.430	6.51	6.53	6.81	6.85
Apr.....	7.13	7.14	6.76	6.97	7.12	6.289	6.26	6.525	6.52	6.51	6.79	6.74
May.....	7.26	7.27	6.85	7.15	7.84	6.348	6.36	6.615	6.62	6.63	6.83	6.78
June.....	8.00	7.99	7.45	7.98	8.49	7.188	7.19	7.234	7.23	7.05	7.27	6.76
July.....	9.26	9.18	8.09	9.19	10.40	8.015	8.01	8.081	8.12	7.97	8.37	7.49
Aug.....	10.26	10.21	8.90	10.18	10.50	8.672	8.67	8.700	8.65	8.32	8.82	7.75
Sept.....	10.31	10.23	8.90	10.19	10.78	8.478	8.29	8.537	8.45	8.07	8.44	7.16
Week ending—												
1973—June 2.....	7.53	7.53	7.13	7.41	7.95	6.694	6.91	6.864	6.99	6.93	7.13	6.79
9.....	7.80	7.83	7.25	7.75	8.43	7.133	7.07	7.210	7.09	6.94	7.20	6.72
16.....	7.90	7.90	7.50	7.88	8.17	7.129	7.15	7.172	7.16	6.94	7.19	6.70
23.....	8.10	8.03	7.50	8.05	8.55	7.263	7.25	7.255	7.27	7.02	7.25	6.74
30.....	8.28	8.28	7.60	8.35	8.59	7.228	7.32	7.299	7.43	7.31	7.46	6.89
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

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 representative of the day's transactions, usually the one at which most transactions occurred.

sentative of the day's transactions, usually the one at which most transactions occurred.

⁴ Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.

⁵ Bills quoted on bank-discount-rate basis.

⁶ Certificates and selected note and bond issues.

⁷ Selected note and bond issues.

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

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

Period	Government bonds						Corporate bonds					Stocks			
	United States (long-term)	State and local			Aaa utility		Total ¹	By selected rating		By group			Dividend/price ratio		Earnings/price ratio
		Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	New issue	Recently offered		Aaa	Baa	Industrial	Railroad	Public utility	Preferred	Common	Common
1963.....	4.00	3.28	3.06	3.58	4.21	.....	4.50	4.26	4.86	4.42	4.65	4.41	4.30	3.17	5.68
1964.....	4.15	3.28	3.09	3.54	4.34	.....	4.57	4.40	4.83	4.52	4.67	4.53	4.32	3.01	5.54
1965.....	4.21	3.34	3.16	3.57	4.50	4.51	4.64	4.49	4.87	4.61	4.72	4.60	4.33	3.00	5.87
1966.....	4.66	3.90	3.67	4.21	5.43	5.38	5.34	5.13	5.67	5.30	5.37	5.36	4.97	3.40	6.72
1967.....	4.85	3.99	3.74	4.30	5.82	5.79	5.82	5.51	6.23	5.74	5.89	5.81	5.34	3.20	5.71
1968.....	5.25	4.48	4.20	4.88	6.50	6.47	6.51	6.18	6.94	6.41	6.77	6.49	5.78	3.07	5.64
1969.....	6.10	5.73	5.45	6.07	7.71	7.64	7.36	7.03	7.81	7.22	7.46	7.49	6.41	3.24	6.08
1970.....	6.59	6.42	6.12	6.75	8.68	8.71	8.51	8.04	9.11	8.26	8.77	8.68	7.22	3.83	6.51
1971.....	5.74	5.62	5.22	5.89	7.62	7.66	7.94	7.39	8.56	7.57	8.38	8.13	6.75	3.14	5.40
1972.....	5.63	5.30	5.04	5.60	7.31	7.34	7.63	7.21	8.16	7.35	7.99	7.74	7.27	2.84	.....
1972—Sept.....	5.70	5.38	5.12	5.69	7.40	7.42	7.59	7.22	8.09	7.36	7.97	7.63	7.00	2.83	5.56
Oct.....	5.69	5.24	5.03	5.45	7.38	7.41	7.59	7.21	8.06	7.36	7.97	7.63	7.03	2.82	.....
Nov.....	5.50	5.11	4.91	5.37	7.09	7.21	7.52	7.12	7.99	7.28	7.95	7.55	6.93	2.73	.....
Dec.....	5.63	5.13	4.91	5.39	7.15	7.21	7.47	7.08	7.93	7.22	7.91	7.48	6.92	2.70	5.46
1973—Jan.....	5.94	5.13	4.90	5.39	7.38	7.37	7.49	7.15	7.90	7.27	7.87	7.51	6.85	2.69	6.11
Feb.....	6.14	5.17	4.95	5.44	7.40	7.42	7.57	7.22	7.97	7.34	7.92	7.61	6.91	2.80	.....
Mar.....	6.20	5.30	5.07	5.58	7.49	7.54	7.62	7.29	8.03	7.43	7.94	7.64	7.03	2.83	.....
Apr.....	6.11	5.17	4.95	5.42	7.46	7.47	7.62	7.26	8.09	7.43	7.98	7.64	7.11	2.90	.....
May.....	6.22	5.13	4.90	5.41	7.51	7.50	7.62	7.29	8.06	7.41	8.01	7.63	7.13	3.01	.....
June.....	6.32	5.25	5.05	5.51	7.64	7.64	7.69	7.37	8.13	7.49	8.07	7.69	7.25	3.06	.....
July.....	6.53	5.44	5.21	5.71	8.01	7.97	7.80	7.45	8.24	7.59	8.17	7.81	7.35	3.04	.....
Aug.....	6.81	5.51	5.26	5.80	8.36	8.22	8.04	7.68	8.53	7.91	8.32	8.06	7.43	3.16	.....
Sept.....	6.42	5.13	4.90	5.41	7.88	7.99	8.06	7.63	8.63	7.89	8.37	8.09	7.38	3.13	.....
Week ending—															
1973—Aug. 4.....	6.90	5.63	5.40	5.90	8.31	8.28	7.88	7.53	8.33	7.72	8.19	7.89	7.43	3.06	.....
11.....	6.97	5.63	5.40	5.90	8.52	8.32	7.97	7.61	8.43	7.83	8.28	7.96	7.39	3.11	.....
18.....	6.83	5.64	5.20	5.85	8.30	8.16	8.06	7.71	8.54	7.94	8.34	8.06	7.35	3.19	.....
25.....	6.74	5.42	5.20	5.75	8.29	8.21	8.12	7.77	8.61	7.99	8.36	8.14	7.48	3.27	.....
Sept. 1.....	6.62	5.35	5.10	5.60	.....	8.24	8.12	7.73	8.67	7.97	8.40	8.17	7.50	3.17	.....
8.....	6.45	5.20	5.00	5.50	7.94	8.02	8.09	7.64	8.66	7.92	8.42	8.13	7.51	3.15	.....
15.....	6.52	5.19	5.00	5.45	7.74	8.06	8.06	7.63	8.64	7.90	8.38	8.08	7.39	3.20	.....
22.....	6.43	5.11	4.90	5.40	8.03	8.03	8.07	7.65	8.64	7.90	8.38	8.10	7.34	3.12	.....
29.....	6.28	5.01	4.70	5.32	7.81	7.84	8.02	7.60	8.56	7.84	8.32	8.08	7.29	3.04	.....
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 count.

NOTE.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data.

Bonds: Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: (1) U.S. Govt.: Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more; from Treasury Dept. (2) State and local govt.: General obligations

only, based on Thurs. figures; from Moody's Investor Service. (3) 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 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.

SECURITY PRICES

Period	Common stock prices												Volume of trading in stocks (thousands of shares)			
	Bond prices (per cent of par)			New York Stock Exchange											American Stock Exchange total index	
	U.S. Govt. (long-term)	State and local	Corporate AAA	Standard and Poor's index (1941-43=10)				New York Stock Exchange index (Dec. 31, 1965=50)								
				Total	Industrial	Railroad	Public utility	Total	Industrial	Transportation	Utility	Finance				
1963	86.31	111.3	96.8	69.87	73.39	37.58	64.99							8.52	4,573	1,269
1964	84.46	111.5	95.1	81.37	86.19	45.46	69.91							9.81	4,888	1,570
1965	83.76	110.6	93.9	88.17	93.48	46.78	76.08							12.05	6,174	2,120
1966	78.63	102.6	86.1	85.26	91.09	46.34	68.21	44.16	43.79	48.23	44.77	44.43	14.67	7,538	2,752	
1967	76.55	100.5	81.8	91.93	99.18	46.72	68.10	50.77	51.97	53.51	45.43	49.82	19.67	10,143	4,508	
1968	72.33	93.5	76.4	98.70	107.49	48.84	66.42	55.37	58.00	50.58	44.19	65.85	27.72	12,971	6,353	
1969	64.49	79.0	68.5	97.84	107.13	45.95	62.64	54.67	57.45	46.96	42.80	70.49	28.73	11,403	5,001	
1970	60.52	72.3	61.6	83.22	91.29	32.13	54.48	45.72	48.03	32.14	37.24	54.64	22.59	10,532	3,376	
1971	67.73	80.0	65.0	98.29	108.35	41.94	59.33	54.22	57.92	44.35	39.53	70.38	25.22	17,429	4,234	
1972	68.71	84.4	65.9	109.20	121.79	44.11	56.90	60.29	65.73	50.17	38.48	78.35	27.00	16,487	4,447	
1972—Sept.	68.06	83.4	65.6	109.39	122.33	42.37	55.36	60.05	65.72	46.49	37.82	78.41	25.23	12,314	2,774	
Oct.	68.09	85.3	65.5	109.56	122.39	41.20	56.66	59.99	65.35	44.95	38.93	79.64	25.87	14,427	3,014	
Nov.	69.87	87.1	65.9	115.05	128.29	42.41	61.16	62.99	68.29	47.50	41.81	84.57	26.18	20,282	4,286	
Dec.	68.68	87.1	66.0	117.50	131.08	45.23	61.73	64.26	69.96	48.44	42.28	83.45	26.50	18,146	4,775	
1973—Jan.	65.89	86.9	66.0	118.42	132.55	42.87	60.01	64.38	70.55	45.14	41.72	81.62	25.35	18,752	4,046	
Feb.	64.09	86.1	65.5	114.16	128.50	40.80	57.52	61.52	67.67	42.34	39.95	74.47	25.34	16,753	3,690	
Mar.	63.59	84.1	65.2	112.42	126.05	39.29	55.94	60.15	66.20	40.92	39.13	72.32	24.59	15,564	2,966	
Apr.	64.39	85.7	64.9	110.27	123.56	35.88	55.34	58.67	64.41	40.57	38.97	69.42	24.02	13,900	2,981	
May	63.43	86.1	64.7	107.22	119.95	36.14	55.43	56.74	62.22	36.66	39.01	65.33	23.12	15,329	3,043	
June	62.61	85.8	64.4	104.75	117.20	34.35	54.37	55.14	60.52	33.72	37.95	63.52	22.44	12,796	2,316	
July	60.87	83.2	63.8	105.83	118.65	35.22	53.31	56.12	61.53	34.22	37.68	68.95	22.89	14,655	2,522	
Aug.	58.71	82.2	61.0	103.80	116.75	33.76	50.14	55.33	61.09	33.48	35.40	68.26	23.03	14,761	1,796	
Sept.	61.81	86.2	61.3	105.61	118.52	35.49	52.31	56.71	62.25	35.82	36.79	72.23	101.88	17,320	2,055	
Week ending—																
1973—Sept. 1	60.17	83.7	61.1	103.52	116.44	33.44	50.03	55.17	60.90	33.35	35.22	68.61	22.89	11,978	1,650	
8	61.52	85.1	60.6	104.77	117.62	34.70	51.77	56.05	61.56	34.57	36.36	71.32	100.83	14,851	2,059	
15	61.00	85.5	61.1	103.59	116.19	34.81	51.25	55.48	60.90	34.45	36.24	70.20	100.35	12,356	2,055	
22	61.70	86.7	61.4	105.55	118.51	35.55	51.97	56.75	62.32	36.10	36.60	72.46	101.18	21,157	3,379	
29	62.97	87.4	61.8	108.35	121.59	36.74	53.67	58.43	64.07	37.89	37.86	74.76	104.95	20,422	3,264	

For notes see opposite page.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

Period	New homes						Existing homes					
	Contract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent) ¹	Maturity (years)	Loan/price ratio (per cent)	Purchase price (thous. of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)	Contract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent) ¹	Maturity (years)	Loan/price ratio (per cent)	Purchase price (thous. of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)
1965	5.74	.49	25.0	73.9	25.1	18.3	5.87	.55	21.8	72.7	21.6	15.6
1966	6.14	.71	24.7	73.0	26.6	19.2	6.30	.72	21.7	72.0	22.2	15.9
1967	6.33	.81	25.2	73.6	28.0	20.4	6.40	.76	22.5	72.7	24.1	17.4
1968	6.83	.89	25.5	73.9	30.7	22.4	6.90	.83	22.7	73.0	25.6	18.5
1969	7.66	.91	25.5	72.8	34.1	24.5	7.68	.88	22.7	71.5	28.3	19.9
1970	8.27	1.03	25.1	71.7	35.5	25.2	8.20	.92	22.8	71.1	30.0	21.0
1971	7.60	.87	26.2	74.3	36.3	26.5	7.54	.77	24.2	73.9	31.7	23.1
1972	7.45	.88	27.2	76.8	37.3	28.1	7.38	.81	25.7	76.0	33.4	25.0
1972—Aug.	7.45	.86	27.5	77.5	36.8	27.9	7.39	.81	26.3	76.5	33.7	25.4
Sept.	7.43	.86	27.3	77.5	36.6	27.9	7.42	.83	26.2	76.5	32.9	24.8
Oct.	7.48	.88	27.2	77.3	36.0	27.4	7.43	.84	26.1	76.3	33.3	25.0
Nov.	7.50	.90	27.5	77.4	37.1	28.1	7.44	.83	26.2	76.7	33.7	25.3
Dec.	7.51	.92	27.5	78.0	37.9	29.0	7.45	.86	26.4	76.8	34.0	25.7
1973—Jan.	7.52	1.03	25.7	76.6	35.8	27.0	7.53	.94	23.2	75.2	30.5	22.6
Feb.	7.52	1.15	26.8	78.6	35.9	27.6	7.55	1.03	23.6	77.5	29.2	22.0
Mar.	7.51	1.09	26.6	78.4	36.7	28.3	7.54	.95	23.3	76.9	29.3	22.0
Apr.	7.53	1.11	26.6	78.2	36.9	28.2	7.55	.96	23.9	77.3	30.1	22.8
May	7.55	1.05	25.9	78.7	36.6	27.2	7.62	.93	23.5	77.5	30.0	22.3
June	7.62	1.08	26.3	78.0	35.8	27.5	7.64	.92	23.4	75.9	31.7	23.5
July	7.69	1.11	26.3	78.1	37.0	28.3	7.70	.91	24.1	75.5	33.3	24.6
Aug.	7.77	1.08	26.9	76.9	38.6	29.1	7.86	.93	23.8	75.8	32.3	24.0

For notes see opposite page.

STOCK MARKET CUSTOMER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Margin credit at brokers and banks ¹										Other security credit at banks ⁴	Free credit balances at brokers ⁵	
	Regulated ²					Unregu- lated ³							
	By source			By type					Nonmargin stock credit at banks				
	Total	Brokers	Banks	Margin stock		Convertible bonds		Subscription issues					
			Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks		Margin accts.	Cash accts.		
1972—Aug.....	9,092	8,060	1,032	7,780	961	246	54	34	17	1,800	1,298	384	1,733
Sept.....	9,091	8,083	1,008	7,800	937	248	54	35	17	1,871	1,255	380	1,677
Oct.....	9,024	8,081	943	7,800	872	250	53	31	18	1,875	1,351	389	1,708
Nov.....	9,068	8,166	902	7,890	831	249	52	27	19	1,871	1,396	390	1,828
Dec.....	9,045	8,180	865	7,900	798	254	50	26	17	1,896	1,528	414	1,957
1973—Jan.....	8,840	7,975	865	7,700	796	249	48	26	21	1,940	1,484	413	1,883
Feb.....	8,620	7,753	867	7,480	800	248	50	25	17	1,954	1,508	431	1,770
Mar.....	8,344	7,465	879	7,197	813	244	48	24	18	1,917	1,566	442	1,719
Apr.....	8,165	7,293	872	7,040	804	232	49	21	19	1,969	1,482	389	1,536
May.....	7,650	6,784	866	6,540	802	224	47	20	18	2,010	1,502	413	1,564
June.....	7,287	6,416	871	6,180	800	215	53	21	18	1,964		396	1,472
July.....		6,243		6,010		216						379	1,542
Aug.....		6,056		5,830		210						348	1,462

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, 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 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)

End of period	Total debt (millions of dollars) ¹	Equity class (per cent)					
		80 or more	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	Under 40
1972—Aug..	7,780	5.9	8.6	15.0	33.6	22.4	14.6
Sept..	7,800	5.5	8.0	13.8	31.4	24.9	16.4
Oct..	7,800	5.5	8.1	13.6	30.8	25.0	17.0
Nov..	7,890	6.0	9.4	16.6	35.1	20.5	12.4
Dec..	7,900	6.5	8.6	17.6	31.9	20.3	15.0
1973—Jan..	7,700	5.8	8.2	16.8	27.8	21.2	20.0
Feb..	7,500	5.3	7.8	14.7	23.9	22.5	25.6
Mar..	7,200	5.7	7.5	15.9	23.1	22.7	25.1
Apr..	7,040	4.8	7.3	13.4	19.8	22.4	32.4
May..	6,540	4.9	7.2	12.7	18.7	21.9	34.9
June..	6,180	4.9	7.1	13.2	17.5	22.1	35.3
July..	6,010	5.8	8.8	17.7	22.7	25.3	19.7
Aug..	5,830	5.0	8.4	16.4	19.6	24.2	26.4

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 values.

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

(Per cent of total, except as noted)

End of period	Net credit status	Equity class of accounts in debit status		Total balance (millions of dollars)
		60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	
1972—Aug.....	33.4	55.2	11.4	5,990
Sept.....	33.7	53.8	12.5	6,000
Oct.....	33.3	53.4	13.3	5,950
Nov.....	33.6	54.5	11.8	6,140
Dec.....	34.4	52.9	12.7	6,100
1973—Jan.....	35.1	51.7	13.1	5,850
Feb.....	35.8	49.8	14.4	5,770
Mar.....	36.3	47.9	15.7	5,790
Apr.....	35.3	46.9	18.0	5,660
May.....	35.8	45.0	19.1	5,670
June.....	35.8	43.5	20.7	5,750
July.....	35.9	46.7	17.4	5,740
Aug.....	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 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)

End of period	Loans		Securities					Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabilities and general reserve accts.	Deposits ²	Other liabilities	General reserve accounts	Mortgage loan commitments ³ classified by maturity (in months)					
	Mortgage	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Corporate and other ¹	3 or less	3-6							6-9	Over 9	Total			
1965.....	44,433	862	5,485	320	5,170	1,017	944	58,232	52,443	1,124	4,665								2,697
1966.....	47,193	1,078	4,764	251	5,719	953	1,024	60,982	55,006	1,114	4,863								2,010
1967.....	50,311	1,203	4,319	219	8,183	993	1,138	66,365	60,121	1,260	4,984	742	982	799					2,523
1968.....	53,286	1,407	3,834	194	10,180	996	1,256	71,152	64,507	1,372	5,273	811	1,034	1,166					3,011
1969.....	55,781	1,824	3,296	200	10,824	912	1,307	74,144	67,026	1,588	5,530	584	485	452	688				2,467
1970.....	57,775	2,255	3,151	197	12,876	1,270	1,471	78,995	71,580	1,690	5,726	619	322	302	688				1,931
1971.....	62,069	2,808	3,334	385	17,674	1,389	1,711	89,369	81,440	1,810	6,118	1,047	463	310	3,447				3,447
1972.....	67,563	2,979	3,510	873	21,906	1,644	2,117	100,593	91,613	2,024	6,956	1,593	713	609	1,624				4,539
1972— July.....	64,853	3,642	3,392	675	21,209	1,300	1,963	97,034	87,838	2,533	6,663	1,579	956	557	1,629				4,721
Aug.....	65,408	3,512	3,369	786	21,405	1,329	1,958	97,766	88,254	2,778	6,734	1,572	824	549	1,647				4,593
Sept.....	65,901	3,604	3,408	822	21,569	1,362	1,834	98,500	89,289	2,428	6,784	1,740	716	583	1,637				4,675
Oct.....	66,373	3,482	3,462	844	21,513	1,304	2,011	98,990	89,677	2,510	6,803	1,667	718	617	1,660				4,662
Nov.....	66,891	3,507	3,434	871	21,664	1,323	2,014	99,704	90,228	2,607	6,870	1,624	753	631	1,658				4,666
Dec.....	67,563	2,979	3,510	873	21,906	1,644	2,117	100,593	91,613	2,024	6,956	1,593	713	609	1,624				4,539
1973— Jan.....	68,021	3,624	3,489	935	22,190	1,319	2,055	101,632	92,398	2,221	7,014	1,569	915	688	1,541				4,712
Feb.....	68,352	4,030	3,419	986	22,389	1,331	2,070	102,577	92,949	2,540	7,088	1,729	862	732	1,480				4,803
Mar.....	68,920	3,970	3,458	1,028	22,509	1,576	2,058	103,518	94,095	2,285	7,139	1,816	886	826	1,355				4,882
Apr.....	69,426	3,831	3,388	1,080	22,598	1,582	2,089	103,994	94,217	2,589	7,189	1,904	888	725	1,395				4,912
May.....	69,988	4,099	3,376	1,076	22,615	1,629	2,116	104,899	94,744	2,904	7,251	1,792	913	712	1,406				4,824
June.....	70,637	3,959	3,346	1,125	22,562	1,775	2,273	105,677	95,706	2,650	7,321	1,711	1,020	573	1,378				4,683
July.....	71,219	3,819	3,190	1,093	22,683	1,555	2,202	105,761	95,355	3,044	7,362	1,626	906	636	1,367				4,535

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.

NOTE.—NAMSAB data; figures are estimates for all savings banks in the United States and differ somewhat from those shown elsewhere in the BULLETIN; the latter are for call dates and are based on reports filed with U.S. Govt. and State bank supervisory agencies.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total assets	Government securities				Business securities			Mortgages	Real estate	Policy loans	Other assets
		Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks				
Statement value:												
1965.....	158,884	11,679	5,119	3,530	3,030	67,599	58,473	9,126	60,013	4,681	7,678	7,234
1966.....	167,022	10,837	4,823	3,114	2,900	69,816	61,061	8,755	64,609	4,883	9,117	7,760
1967.....	177,832	10,573	4,683	3,145	2,754	76,070	65,193	10,877	67,516	5,187	10,059	8,427
1968.....	188,636	10,509	4,456	3,194	2,859	82,127	68,897	13,230	69,973	5,571	11,306	9,150
Book value:												
1966.....	167,022	10,864	4,824	3,131	2,909	68,677	61,141	7,536	64,661	4,888	9,911	8,801
1967.....	177,361	10,530	4,587	2,993	2,950	73,997	65,015	8,982	67,575	5,188	10,060	11,011
1968.....	188,636	10,760	4,456	3,206	3,098	79,653	68,731	10,922	70,044	5,575	11,305	11,299
1969.....	197,208	10,914	4,514	3,221	3,179	84,566	70,859	13,707	72,027	5,912	13,825	9,964
1970.....	207,254	11,068	4,574	3,306	3,188	88,518	73,098	15,420	74,375	6,320	16,064	10,909
1971.....	222,102	11,000	4,455	3,363	3,182	99,805	79,198	20,607	75,496	6,904	17,065	11,832
1972.....	239,407	11,080	4,333	3,522	3,406	112,980	86,605	26,375	77,319	7,310	17,998	12,720
1972— June.....	229,947	11,134	4,421	3,351	3,362	107,076	83,099	23,977	75,404	7,144	17,522	11,667
July.....	231,586	11,075	4,372	3,356	3,347	108,236	84,539	23,697	75,626	7,185	17,605	11,859
Aug.....	233,337	11,086	4,389	3,351	3,346	109,728	85,187	24,541	75,723	7,235	17,689	11,876
Sept.....	234,455	11,125	4,385	3,350	3,390	110,300	85,912	24,388	75,813	7,245	17,773	12,199
Oct.....	235,972	11,132	4,396	3,347	3,389	111,616	86,874	24,742	75,952	7,229	17,854	12,189
Nov.....	237,971	11,193	4,459	3,356	3,378	113,066	87,425	25,641	76,207	7,272	17,922	12,311
Dec.....	239,407	11,080	4,333	3,522	3,406	112,980	86,605	26,375	77,319	7,310	17,998	12,720
1973— Jan.....	241,022	11,191	4,389	3,358	3,444	114,526	88,371	26,155	77,481	7,366	18,080	12,378
Feb.....	242,069	11,138	4,371	3,319	3,448	115,386	89,247	26,139	77,510	7,434	18,166	12,435
Mar.....	243,078	11,154	4,417	3,300	3,437	115,972	89,881	26,091	77,587	7,449	18,288	12,628
Apr.....	242,562	11,455	4,566	3,388	3,501	115,181	89,710	25,471	77,258	7,522	18,420	12,726
May.....	243,589	11,434	4,538	3,384	3,512	115,897	90,314	25,583	77,400	7,545	18,533	12,780
June.....	244,531	11,359	4,468	3,373	3,518	116,153	90,484	25,669	77,914	7,548	18,673	12,884

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."

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Assets				Total assets— Total liabilities	Liabilities					Mortgage loan commitments outstanding at end of period ⁵
	Mortgages	Investment securities ¹	Cash	Other ²		Savings capital	Net worth ³	Borrowed money ⁴	Loans in process	Other	
1967.....	121,805	9,180	3,442	7,788	143,534	124,493	9,916	4,775	2,257	2,093	3,042
1968.....	130,802	11,116	2,962	8,010	152,890	131,618	10,691	5,705	2,449	2,427	3,631
1969.....	140,232	10,873	2,438	8,606	162,149	135,538	11,620	9,728	2,455	2,808	2,824
1970.....	150,331	13,020	3,506	9,326	176,183	146,404	12,401	10,911	3,078	3,389	4,452
1971.....	174,385	21,076		10,842	206,303	174,472	13,657	9,048	5,072	4,054	7,378
1972—Aug....	194,955	24,321		12,125	231,401	196,571	15,432	7,512	6,100	5,786	12,143
Sept.....	197,881	24,102		12,277	234,260	199,966	14,991	8,080	6,119	5,104	12,175
Oct.....	200,554	24,648		12,457	237,659	202,012	15,485	8,327	6,086	5,749	12,226
Nov.....	203,266	24,750		12,689	240,705	203,889	15,992	8,503	6,067	6,254	12,274
Dec.....	206,387	24,491		12,693	243,571	207,305	15,326	9,847	6,225	4,868	11,578
1973—Jan....	208,132	23,460		15,660	247,252	210,589	15,557	9,171	6,076	5,859	12,469
Feb.....	210,260	24,220		16,214	250,694	212,493	15,925	9,415	6,095	6,766	13,538
Mar.....	213,259	24,019		17,104	254,382	216,195	15,825	9,958	6,326	6,078	14,508
Apr.....	216,250	23,943		17,605	257,798	217,026	16,133	11,336	6,548	6,755	15,009
May.....	219,500	24,072		17,990	261,562	218,906	16,505	11,756	6,727	7,668	15,139
June.....	222,801	23,362		18,038	264,201	222,183	16,315	12,766	6,770	6,167	14,776
July.....	225,490	22,769		18,416	266,675	221,958	16,640	14,295	6,702	7,080	13,778
Aug.....	227,995	21,151		18,811	267,957	220,772	17,014	15,706	6,455	8,010	12,264

¹ Investment securities included U.S. Govt. securities only through 1967. 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.

⁴ Consists of advances from FHLBB and other borrowing.

⁵ 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)

End of period	Federal home loan banks						Federal National Mortgage Assn. (secondary market operations)		Banks for cooperatives		Federal intermediate credit banks		Federal land banks	
	Assets			Liabilities and capital			Mortgage loans (A)	Debentures and notes (L)	Loans to cooperatives (A)	Debentures (L)	Loans and discounts (A)	Debentures (L)	Mortgage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
	Advances to members	Investments	Cash and deposits	Bonds and notes	Member deposits	Capital stock								
1967.....	4,386	2,598	127	4,060	1,432	1,395	5,348	4,919	1,506	1,253	3,411	3,214	5,609	4,904
1968.....	5,259	2,375	126	4,701	1,383	1,402	6,872	6,376	1,577	1,334	3,654	3,570	6,126	5,399
1969.....	9,289	1,862	124	8,422	1,041	1,478	10,541	10,511	1,732	1,473	4,275	4,116	6,714	5,949
1970.....	10,614	3,864	105	10,183	2,332	1,607	15,502	15,206	2,030	1,755	4,974	4,799	7,186	6,395
1971.....	7,936	2,520	142	7,139	1,789	1,618	17,791	17,701	2,076	1,801	5,669	5,503	7,917	7,063
1972—Aug....	6,294	3,319	118	6,531	1,442	1,724	19,021	18,194	2,156	1,710	6,255	6,148	8,631	7,659
Sept.....	6,736	2,184	106	6,531	1,444	1,729	19,295	18,939	2,233	1,710	6,201	6,063	8,749	7,798
Oct.....	7,045	2,591	83	6,531	1,334	1,735	19,438	18,724	2,355	1,837	6,110	5,952	8,857	8,012
Nov.....	7,245	2,850	107	6,971	1,380	1,741	19,619	19,041	2,313	1,905	6,048	5,872	8,972	8,012
Dec.....	7,979	2,225	129	6,971	1,548	1,756	19,791	19,238	2,298	1,944	6,094	5,804	9,107	8,012
1973—Jan....	7,831	2,264	91	6,971	1,306	1,821	19,980	19,252	2,876	1,950	6,087	5,891	9,251	8,280
Feb.....	7,944	2,421	106	7,220	1,323	1,891	20,181	19,402	2,936	2,188	6,179	5,969	9,387	8,280
Mar.....	8,420	1,938	108	7,220	1,291	1,943	20,571	19,985	2,896	2,188	6,414	6,076	9,591	8,280
Apr.....	9,429	2,087	111	8,415	1,143	1,981	20,791	20,056	2,859	2,465	6,555	6,314	9,767	8,836
May.....	10,155	2,702	95	9,615	1,261	1,991	21,087	20,225	2,765	2,370	6,777	6,460	9,953	8,836
June.....	11,145	2,516	108	10,215	1,453	2,008	21,413	20,364	2,725	2,316	6,958	6,645	10,117	8,836
July.....	12,365	2,126	103	11,213	1,183	2,035	21,772	20,843	2,811	2,365	6,981	6,745	10,256	9,377
Aug.....	13,511	2,016	111	12,562	1,091	2,064	22,319	21,186	2,865	2,310	7,899	6,727	10,441	9,390

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.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. budget					Means of financing								
	Receipt-expenditure account		Net lending	Budget outlays ¹	Budget surplus or deficit (-)	Borrowings from the public ²					Less: Cash and monetary assets		Other means of financing, net ⁴	
	Budget receipts	Net expenditures				Public debt securities	Plus: Agency securities	Less: Investments by Govt. accounts		Less: Special notes ³	Equals: Total borrowing	Treasury operating balance		Other
							Special issues	Other						
Fiscal year:														
1970.....	193,743	194,456	2,131	196,588	-2,845	17,198	-1,739	9,386	676	.....	5,397	2,151	-581	-982
1971.....	188,392	210,318	1,107	211,425	-23,033	27,211	-347	6,616	800	.....	19,448	710	-979	3,586
1972.....	208,649	.....	.....	231,876	-23,227	29,131	-1,269	6,813	1,607	.....	19,442	1,362	1,108	6,255
1973.....	232,192	.....	.....	246,603	-14,412	30,881	216	12,029	-207	.....	19,275	2,459	-1,287	3,691
Half year:														
1971—July—Dec.....	93,180	110,608	948	111,554	-18,374	26,001	-1,117	2,803	523	.....	21,561	973	80	-2,122
1972—Jan.—June.....	115,549	.....	.....	120,319	-4,850	3,130	-150	4,010	1,089	.....	-2,114	389	1,028	8,377
1972—July—Dec.....	106,061	.....	.....	118,586	-12,525	22,037	-876	6,239	-861	.....	17,386	1,956	*1,525	-5,430
1973—Jan.—Dec.....	126,131	.....	.....	128,017	-1,887	8,844	-660	5,790	654	.....	1,889	1,503	238	1,739
Month:														
1972—Aug.....	18,102	.....	.....	20,689	-2,587	3,056	534	2,639	16	.....	934	-4,012	*211	2,148
Sept.....	22,183	.....	.....	18,471	3,712	-1,493	22	-1,339	-508	.....	376	4,783	-92	604
Oct.....	14,738	.....	.....	20,055	-5,317	6,000	24	3,085	88	.....	2,851	-1,786	37	717
Nov.....	16,748	.....	.....	21,163	-4,418	4,301	380	-659	42	.....	5,298	305	7	-569
Dec.....	18,972	.....	.....	19,721	-750	5,051	-93	1,104	-343	.....	4,197	2,795	57	-595
1973—Jan.....	21,130	.....	.....	23,631	-2,501	770	18	-900	168	.....	1,519	302	99	1,383
Feb.....	18,067	.....	.....	20,227	-2,160	4,770	-9	780	119	.....	3,819	408	-212	1,507
Mar.....	15,987	.....	.....	20,806	-4,820	3,768	27	584	206	.....	3,005	1,152	-83	2,883
Apr.....	25,860	.....	.....	22,306	3,554	-1,543	-721	-56	49	.....	-2,159	1,220	1,164	988
May.....	16,584	.....	.....	20,157	3,573	275	-43	1,968	234	.....	-1,970	-5,924	-1,141	-1,522
June.....	28,504	.....	.....	20,892	7,612	803	68	3,414	-174	.....	2,369	4,344	414	-485
July.....	18,121	.....	.....	22,627	-4,486	862	9	1,258	325	.....	-713	-5,398	544	743
Aug.....	21,291	.....	.....	22,139	-847	2,842	301	3,137	568	.....	563	4,105	151	2,544

End of period	Selected balances										Memo: Debt of Govt.-sponsored corps.—Now private ⁶
	Treasury operating balance				Federal securities						
	F.R. Banks	Tax and loan accounts	Other depositaries ⁵	Total	Public debt securities	Agency securities	Less: Investments of Govt. accounts		Less: Special notes ³	Equals: Total held by public	
						Special issues	Other				
Fiscal year:											
1970.....	1,005	6,929	111	8,045	370,919	12,510	76,124	21,599	825	284,880	35,789
1971.....	1,274	7,372	109	8,755	398,130	12,163	82,740	22,400	825	304,328	36,886
1972.....	2,344	7,934	5139	10,117	427,260	10,894	89,539	24,023	825	323,770	41,044
1973.....	4,038	8,433	106	12,576	458,142	11,109	101,738	24,093	825	343,045	.....
Calendar year:											
1971.....	2,020	9,173	113	11,306	424,131	11,044	85,544	22,922	825	325,884	39,860
1972.....	1,856	8,907	310	11,073	449,298	11,770	95,924	23,164	825	341,155	42,640
Month:											
1972—Aug.....	1,730	3,025	222	4,976	435,439	11,437	93,616	24,002	825	328,433	41,796
Sept.....	1,395	8,105	259	9,759	433,946	11,459	92,281	23,490	825	328,809	42,493
Oct.....	1,613	6,051	309	7,973	439,947	11,483	95,365	23,579	825	331,660	42,633
Nov.....	1,182	6,786	310	8,278	444,247	11,863	94,821	23,506	825	336,958	43,217
Dec.....	1,856	8,907	310	11,073	449,298	11,770	95,924	23,164	825	341,155	43,459
1973—Jan.....	2,749	8,317	310	11,376	450,068	11,787	95,024	23,332	825	342,674	43,993
Feb.....	2,073	9,401	310	11,784	454,838	11,779	95,804	23,451	825	346,537	45,400
Mar.....	2,882	9,744	309	12,935	458,606	11,806	96,413	23,632	825	349,542	45,566
Apr.....	4,162	9,683	311	14,156	457,063	11,084	96,356	23,583	825	347,383	47,905
May.....	3,242	4,679	311	8,232	457,338	11,041	98,324	23,817	825	345,414	49,731
June.....	4,038	8,433	106	12,576	458,142	11,109	101,738	24,093	825	343,045	51,325
July.....	2,867	4,203	108	7,178	459,003	11,118	102,996	23,968	825	342,332	.....
Aug.....	847	2,217	8	3,072	461,845	11,419	106,133	24,566	825	341,769	.....

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

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total gross public debt ¹	Public issues										Special issues ³
		Total	Marketable				Con-vertible bonds	Nonmarketable				
			Total	Bills	Certifi-cates	Notes		Bonds ²	Total ³	Foreign issues ⁴	Sav-ings bonds & notes	
1941—Dec.	57.9	50.5	41.6	2.0		6.0	33.6		8.9		6.1	7.0
1946—Dec.	259.1	233.1	176.6	17.0	30.0	10.1	119.5		56.5		49.8	24.6
1965—Dec.	320.9	270.3	214.6	60.2		50.2	104.2	2.8	52.9	2.4	50.3	46.3
1966—Dec.	329.3	273.0	218.0	64.7	5.9	48.3	99.2	2.7	52.3	1.5	50.8	52.0
1967—Dec.	344.7	284.0	226.5	69.9		61.4	95.2	2.6	54.9	3.1	51.7	57.2
1968—Dec.	358.0	296.0	236.8	75.0		76.5	85.3	2.5	56.7	4.3	52.3	59.1
1969—Dec.	368.2	295.2	235.9	80.6		85.4	69.9	2.4	56.9	3.8	52.2	71.0
1970—Dec.	389.2	309.1	247.7	87.9		101.2	58.6	2.4	59.1	5.7	52.5	78.1
1971—Dec.	424.1	336.7	262.0	97.5		114.0	50.6	2.3	72.3	16.8	54.9	85.7
1972—Sept.	433.9	339.8	257.7	96.4		115.7	45.7	2.3	79.8	21.7	57.2	92.3
Oct.	439.9	342.7	260.9	97.5		117.7	45.6	2.3	79.6	21.2	57.5	95.4
Nov.	444.2	347.6	265.6	100.7		119.4	45.5	2.3	79.6	21.0	57.8	94.9
Dec.	449.3	351.4	269.5	103.9		121.5	44.1	2.3	79.5	20.6	58.1	95.9
1973—Jan.	450.1	353.2	271.1	104.9		121.5	44.7	2.3	79.7	20.5	58.4	95.0
Feb.	454.8	357.1	269.9	105.0		120.2	44.6	2.3	84.9	25.4	58.7	95.8
Mar.	458.6	360.4	269.8	105.0		120.2	44.6	2.3	88.3	28.3	59.0	96.4
Apr.	457.1	358.9	267.8	103.2		120.2	44.5	2.3	88.7	28.5	59.3	96.4
May	457.3	357.1	265.9	103.0		117.8	45.1	2.3	88.9	28.3	59.7	98.3
June	458.1	354.6	263.0	100.1		117.8	45.1	2.3	89.4	28.5	59.9	101.7
July	459.0	354.2	262.7	99.9		117.8	45.0	2.3	89.2	28.2	60.2	103.0
Aug.	461.8	353.8	262.4	101.8		118.7	42.0	2.3	89.1	27.9	60.3	106.1
Sept.	461.4	354.1	262.4	99.8		120.7	41.9	2.3	89.5	28.2	60.3	105.4

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$619 million on Sept. 30, 1973, was not subject to statutory debt limitation).

² Includes Treasury 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.

NOTE.—Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury. See also second paragraph in NOTE to table below.

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT

(Par value, in billions of dollars)

End of period	Total gross public debt	Held by —			Held by private investors									
		U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds	F.R. Banks	Total	Com-mercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Insur-ance companies	Other corporations	State and local govts.	Individuals		Foreign and international ¹	Other misc. investors ²	
										Savings bonds	Other securities			
1939—Dec.	41.9	6.1	2.5	33.4	12.7	2.7	5.7	2.0	.4	1.9	7.5	.2	.3	
1946—Dec.	259.1	27.4	23.4	208.3	74.5	11.8	24.9	15.3	6.3	44.2	20.0	2.1	9.3	
1965—Dec.	320.9	59.7	40.8	220.5	60.7	5.3	10.3	15.8	22.9	49.7	22.4	16.7	16.7	
1966—Dec.	329.3	65.9	44.3	219.2	57.4	4.6	9.5	14.9	24.3	50.3	24.3	14.5	19.4	
1967—Dec.	344.7	73.1	49.1	222.4	63.8	4.1	8.6	12.2	24.1	51.2	22.8	15.8	19.9	
1968—Dec.	358.0	76.6	52.9	228.5	66.0	3.6	8.0	14.2	24.4	51.9	23.9	14.3	22.4	
1969—Dec.	368.2	89.0	57.2	222.0	56.8	2.9	7.1	11.7	25.9	51.8	29.6	11.2	25.0	
1970—Dec.	389.2	97.1	62.1	229.9	62.7	2.8	7.0	9.4	25.2	52.1	29.8	20.6	20.4	
1971—Dec.	424.1	106.0	70.2	247.9	65.3	2.7	6.6	12.4	25.0	54.4	19.6	46.9	15.0	
1972—Sept.	433.9	113.5	69.7	250.7	60.8	2.8	6.1	8.9	27.2	56.8	17.2	55.3	15.7	
Oct.	439.9	116.7	70.1	253.1	61.0	2.7	5.9	10.4	28.0	57.1	17.0	55.8	15.2	
Nov.	444.2	116.1	69.5	258.6	63.5	2.7	6.1	12.0	27.9	57.4	17.1	56.0	16.1	
Dec.	449.3	116.9	69.9	262.5	67.0	2.6	6.0	11.7	28.3	57.7	17.0	55.3	17.0	
1973—Jan.	450.1	116.2	72.0	261.8	66.0	2.6	6.1	12.3	29.5	58.0	16.8	54.2	16.5	
Feb.	454.8	117.1	72.6	265.1	62.4	2.6	5.8	12.7	29.0	58.3	16.6	61.1	16.7	
Mar.	458.6	117.9	74.3	266.4	61.6	2.5	5.9	13.0	28.9	58.6	16.6	63.1	16.3	
Apr.	457.1	117.9	75.5	263.7	60.1	2.5	5.7	12.5	28.7	58.9	16.5	61.7	17.2	
May	457.3	120.1	74.1	263.1	57.9	2.4	5.7	13.3	28.1	59.2	16.4	61.1	18.9	
June	458.1	123.4	75.0	259.7	57.9	2.4	5.7	12.0	28.3	59.5	16.4	60.2	17.4	
July	459.0	125.0	77.1	256.9	55.5	2.2	5.8	12.8	27.9	59.7	16.5	59.7	16.7	
Aug.	461.8	128.7	76.1	257.1	54.1	2.1	5.7	14.0	27.2	59.8	16.8	59.2	18.2	

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.

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.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

Type of holder and date	Total	Within 1 year			1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	Over 20 years
		Total	Bills	Other				
All holders:								
1970—Dec. 31	247,713	123,423	87,923	35,500	82,318	22,554	8,556	10,863
1971—Dec. 31	262,038	119,141	97,505	21,636	93,648	29,321	9,530	10,397
1972—Dec. 31	269,509	130,422	103,870	26,552	88,564	29,143	15,301	6,079
1973—July 31	262,708	122,602	99,860	22,742	88,223	31,108	14,456	6,318
Aug. 31	262,405	129,072	101,780	27,292	80,594	31,105	15,346	6,288
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds:								
1970—Dec. 31	17,092	3,005	708	2,297	6,075	3,877	1,748	2,387
1971—Dec. 31	18,444	1,380	605	775	7,614	4,676	2,319	2,456
1972—Dec. 31	19,360	1,609	674	935	6,418	5,487	4,317	1,530
1973—July 31	20,422	1,703	415	1,288	7,278	5,468	4,343	1,630
Aug. 31	21,039	1,870	483	1,387	7,101	5,513	4,900	1,655
Federal Reserve Banks:								
1970—Dec. 31	62,142	36,338	25,965	10,373	19,089	6,046	229	440
1971—Dec. 31	70,218	36,032	31,033	4,999	25,299	7,702	584	601
1972—Dec. 31	69,906	37,750	29,745	8,005	24,497	6,109	1,414	136
1973—July 31	77,098	38,501	35,483	3,018	27,595	9,374	1,419	208
Aug. 31	76,093	42,504	34,829	7,675	22,449	9,384	1,564	192
Held by private investors:								
1970—Dec. 31	168,479	84,080	61,250	22,830	57,154	12,631	6,579	8,036
1971—Dec. 31	173,376	81,729	65,867	15,862	60,735	16,943	6,627	7,340
1972—Dec. 31	180,243	91,063	73,451	17,612	57,649	17,547	9,570	4,413
1973—July 31	165,188	82,398	63,962	18,436	53,350	16,266	8,694	4,480
Aug. 31	165,273	84,698	66,468	18,230	51,044	16,208	8,882	4,441
Commercial banks:								
1970—Dec. 31	50,917	19,208	10,314	8,894	26,609	4,474	367	260
1971—Dec. 31	51,363	14,920	8,287	6,633	28,823	6,847	555	217
1972—Dec. 31	52,440	18,077	10,289	7,788	27,765	5,654	864	80
1973—July 31	43,101	12,470	4,953	7,517	24,840	4,716	817	259
Aug. 31	42,045	12,875	5,142	7,733	23,410	4,672	833	254
Mutual savings banks:								
1970—Dec. 31	2,745	525	171	354	1,168	339	329	385
1971—Dec. 31	2,742	416	235	181	1,221	499	281	326
1972—Dec. 31	2,609	590	309	281	1,152	469	274	124
1973—July 31	2,236	418	174	244	1,028	371	270	150
Aug. 31	2,105	454	148	306	861	363	284	145
Insurance companies:								
1970—Dec. 31	6,066	893	456	437	1,723	849	1,369	1,231
1971—Dec. 31	5,679	720	325	395	1,499	993	1,366	1,102
1972—Dec. 31	5,220	799	448	351	1,190	976	1,593	661
1973—July 31	5,034	836	324	512	1,030	1,267	1,326	575
Aug. 31	4,907	731	272	459	1,005	1,268	1,340	564
Nonfinancial corporations:								
1970—Dec. 31	3,057	1,547	1,194	353	1,260	242	2	6
1971—Dec. 31	6,021	4,191	3,280	911	1,492	301	16	20
1972—Dec. 31	4,948	3,604	1,198	2,406	1,198	121	25	1
1973—July 31	5,212	3,536	1,388	2,148	1,509	103	52	13
Aug. 31	5,745	4,078	1,822	2,256	1,500	92	62	11
Savings and loan associations:								
1970—Dec. 31	3,263	583	220	363	1,899	281	243	258
1971—Dec. 31	3,002	629	343	286	1,449	587	162	175
1972—Dec. 31	2,873	820	498	322	1,140	605	226	81
1973—July 31	2,567	608	223	385	1,138	529	214	78
Aug. 31	2,457	607	185	422	1,025	538	211	77
State and local governments:								
1970—Dec. 31	11,204	5,184	3,803	1,381	2,458	774	1,191	1,598
1971—Dec. 31	9,823	4,592	3,832	760	2,268	783	918	1,263
1972—Dec. 31	10,904	6,159	5,203	956	2,033	816	1,298	598
1973—July 31	10,114	5,748	4,601	1,147	2,003	922	1,065	376
Aug. 31	9,309	5,328	4,456	872	1,862	849	987	283
All others:								
1970—Dec. 31	91,227	56,140	45,092	11,048	22,037	5,672	3,078	4,298
1971—Dec. 31	94,746	56,261	49,565	6,696	23,983	6,933	3,329	4,237
1972—Dec. 31	101,249	61,014	55,506	5,508	23,171	8,906	5,290	2,868
1973—July 31	96,924	58,782	52,299	6,483	21,802	8,358	4,950	3,029
Aug. 31	98,705	60,625	54,443	6,182	21,381	8,426	5,165	3,107

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) 5,614 commercial banks, 479 mutual savings

banks, and 739 insurance companies combined, each about 90 per cent; (2) 464 nonfinancial corporations and 486 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.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. Government securities									U.S. Govt. agency securities
	Total	By maturity				By type of customer				
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt. securities dealers	U.S. Govt. securities brokers	Commercial banks	All other ¹	
1972—Aug.....	2,658	1,953	377	191	137	587	411	911	749	443
Sept.....	2,695	2,225	231	143	97	635	504	845	710	482
Oct.....	3,047	2,473	350	126	99	837	420	988	802	561
Nov.....	3,397	2,397	709	168	123	835	498	1,228	837	731
Dec.....	3,184	2,640	361	118	65	757	352	1,215	860	472
1973—Jan.....	3,158	2,445	443	148	122	793	470	1,113	781	463
Feb.....	4,155	2,975	721	370	89	888	808	1,360	1,099	645
Mar.....	3,077	2,311	508	201	57	713	585	987	792	664
Apr.....	3,185	2,535	440	165	46	709	636	1,075	766	714
May.....	3,187	2,390	322	323	153	661	543	1,057	927	687
June.....	2,969	2,335	289	228	118	593	622	975	778	732
July.....	2,993	2,330	367	226	72	581	632	982	798	700
Aug.....	3,366	2,403	706	172	85	566	874	1,044	881	771
Week ending—										
1973—Aug. 1.....	3,388	2,318	661	277	132	587	768	1,085	948	570
8.....	3,073	1,978	729	208	158	521	826	950	777	476
15.....	3,671	2,829	634	148	61	695	760	1,128	1,088	951
22.....	3,298	2,453	601	178	67	452	964	955	957	862
29.....	3,566	2,557	810	149	50	587	1,031	1,150	797	610
Sept. 5.....	3,128	2,459	556	89	25	492	721	955	962	1,072
12.....	3,188	2,407	625	106	51	532	779	982	895	877
19.....	3,389	2,665	541	118	66	563	898	1,097	831	986
26.....	5,105	3,977	786	260	82	730	1,976	1,307	1,092	1,333

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

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

They do not include allotments of, and exchanges for, new U.S. Govt. securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or sales of securities under repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts. Averages of daily figures based on the number of trading days in the period.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. Government securities, by maturity					U.S. Govt. agency securities
	All maturities	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	
1972—Aug.....	3,905	3,370	41	130	363	404
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.....	4,744	4,959	-53	-259	97	281
Feb.....	3,394	3,365	-9	-1	39	202
Mar.....	2,702	3,130	-274	-143	-11	180
Apr.....	2,795	3,105	-159	-143	-9	274
May.....	2,626	2,596	-324	179	175	356
June.....	2,976	2,818	-165	91	232	744
July.....	1,901	2,062	-250	-43	131	511
Aug.....	1,788	1,977	-94	-107	12	273
Week ending—						
1973—July 4.....	2,595	2,636	-234	23	171	620
11.....	2,034	2,120	-244	28	131	686
18.....	2,017	2,129	-215	-56	158	676
25.....	1,772	1,937	-237	-87	158	364
Aug. 1.....	1,408	1,716	-261	-88	41	204
8.....	1,065	1,333	-200	-102	34	135
15.....	2,055	2,402	-255	92	-1	180
22.....	1,600	2,020	-331	-102	13	249
29.....	2,346	2,272	180	-117	10	408

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)

Period	All sources	Commercial banks		Corporations ¹	All other
		New York City	Elsewhere		
1972—Aug.....	4,021	1,356	580	927	1,158
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
Feb.....	3,415	1,063	455	490	1,408
Mar.....	2,799	903	292	281	1,323
Apr.....	3,032	935	513	311	1,273
May.....	2,667	674	452	252	1,291
June.....	3,769	1,242	690	431	1,406
July.....	2,826	725	544	510	1,047
Aug.....	2,318	829	327	386	777
Week ending—					
1973—July 4.....	3,423	875	743	481	1,324
11.....	3,177	803	705	545	1,124
18.....	2,937	749	722	556	910
25.....	2,547	704	428	509	906
Aug. 1.....	2,130	646	217	388	879
8.....	1,858	634	226	339	660
15.....	2,337	951	235	424	727
22.....	2,600	853	387	429	931
29.....	2,395	858	400	362	775

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance companies.

NOTE.—Averages of daily figures based on the number of calendar days in the period. Both bank and nonbank dealers are included. See also NOTE to the table on the left.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Gross proceeds, all issues ¹											
	Total	Noncorporate				Total	Corporate				Preferred	Common
		U.S. Govt. ²	U.S. Govt. agency ³	State and local (U.S.) ⁴	Other ⁵		Total	Bonds	Publicly offered	Privately placed			Stock
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	
1968.....	65,562	18,025	7,666	16,374	1,531	21,966	17,383	10,732	6,651	637	3,946	
1969.....	52,496	4,765	8,617	11,460	961	26,744	18,347	12,734	5,613	682	7,714	
1970.....	88,666	14,831	16,181	17,762	949	38,945	30,315	25,384	4,931	1,390	7,240	
1971.....	105,233	17,325	16,283	24,370	2,165	45,090	32,123	24,775	7,354	3,670	9,291	
1972—July.....	6,921	496	1,000	1,784	59	3,583	2,465	1,807	657	206	913	
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	
Feb.....	7,325	1,603	2,261	1,445	53	1,962	957	641	316	172	832	
Mar.....	9,029	606	1,826	2,304	359	3,933	2,116	1,315	802	833	2,729	
Apr.....	6,567	564	1,640	1,688	178	2,497	1,739	938	801	200	558	
May.....	11,225	3,353	3,442	1,870	17	2,543	1,721	1,049	672	187	635	
June.....	7,923	559	1,706	2,046	53	3,558	2,737	1,358	1,378	216	606	
July.....	7,418	490	2,471	1,939	48	2,470	1,724	855	869	220	526	

Period	Gross proceeds, major groups of corporate issuers											
	Manufacturing		Commercial and miscellaneous		Transportation		Public utility		Communication		Real estate and financial	
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1964.....	2,819	228	902	220	944	38	2,139	620	669	1,520	3,391	466
1965.....	4,712	704	1,153	251	953	60	2,332	604	808	139	3,762	514
1966.....	5,861	1,208	1,166	257	1,856	116	3,117	549	1,814	189	1,747	193
1967.....	9,894	1,164	1,950	117	1,859	466	4,217	718	1,786	193	2,247	186
1968.....	5,668	1,311	1,759	116	1,665	1,579	4,407	873	1,724	43	2,159	662
1969.....	4,448	1,904	1,888	3,022	1,899	247	5,409	1,326	1,963	225	2,739	1,671
1970.....	9,192	1,320	1,963	2,540	2,213	47	8,016	3,001	5,053	83	3,878	1,638
1971.....	9,426	2,152	2,272	2,390	1,998	420	7,605	4,195	4,227	1,592	6,601	2,212
1972—July.....	464	110	77	239	130	30	455	343	390	196	949	200
Aug.....	192	261	308	342	94	2	452	184	237	.....	662	161
Sept.....	441	162	302	242	61	.....	649	598	32	.....	166	66
Oct.....	269	114	192	326	152	.....	522	758	313	58	887	187
Nov.....	346	79	429	271	61	8	322	472	637	1	528	202
Dec.....	486	103	343	149	214	25	491	370	34	17	1,057	107
1973—Jan.....	113	63	89	105	120	1	529	371	30	3	395	509
Feb.....	178	35	118	111	96	4	319	277	58	117	290	461
Mar.....	772	125	177	327	317	6	1,076	1,351	548	668	1,462	1,397
Apr.....	772	22	237	139	91	1	150	369	258	.....	743	228
May.....	387	12	30	143	236	8	361	410	355	19	351	231
June.....	705	25	133	89	183	.....	1,099	497	303	29	316	181
July.....	354	169	124	112	208	1	599	264	236	60	203	142

¹ Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
² Includes guaranteed issues.
³ Issues not guaranteed.
⁴ See NOTE to table at bottom of preceding page.

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

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

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

Derivation of change, all issuers¹

Period	All securities			Bonds and notes			Common and preferred stocks		
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change
1967.....	25,964	7,735	18,229	21,299	5,340	15,960	4,664	2,397	2,267
1968.....	25,439	12,377	13,062	19,381	5,418	13,962	6,057	6,959	-900
1969.....	28,841	10,813	18,027	19,523	5,767	13,755	9,318	5,045	4,272
1970.....	38,707	9,079	29,628	29,495	6,667	22,825	9,213	2,411	6,801
1971.....	46,687	9,507	37,180	31,917	8,190	23,728	14,769	1,318	13,452
1972—I.....	10,072	2,691	7,381	6,699	2,002	4,698	3,373	690	2,683
II.....	11,514	2,389	9,123	7,250	2,191	5,050	4,264	198	4,066
III.....	9,776	2,212	7,564	6,118	1,603	4,515	3,659	609	3,049
IV.....	10,944	2,932	8,012	6,998	2,207	4,790	3,946	725	3,220
1973—I.....	8,219	2,806	5,412	4,198	1,781	2,417	4,020	1,025	2,995
II.....	9,418	2,470	6,947	5,769	1,664	4,106	3,648	806	2,842

Type of issues

Period	Manu- facturing		Commercial and other ²		Transpor- tation ³		Public utility		Communi- cation		Real estate and financial ¹	
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1968.....	4,418	1,842	2,242	821	987	149	3,669	892	1,579	120	1,069	-741
1969.....	3,747	69	1,075	1,558	946	186	4,464	1,353	1,834	241	1,687	866
1970.....	6,641	870	853	1,778	1,104	36	6,861	2,917	4,806	94	2,564	1,107
1971.....	6,585	2,534	827	2,290	900	800	6,486	4,206	3,925	1,600	5,005	2,017
1972—I.....	696	423	31	545	267	15	827	872	1,020	402	1,856	425
II.....	704	851	344	774	127	164	1,844	1,176	806	464	1,233	638
III.....	479	530	459	673	138	28	1,410	1,061	573	305	1,456	453
IV.....	116	290	575	479	179	47	1,056	1,735	944	89	1,920	580
1973—I.....	135	63	-174	377	127	43	844	1,170	520	185	965	1,244
II.....	632	-2	119	327	327	7	1,136	1,276	842	562	1,049	673

¹ Excludes investment companies.
² Extractive and commercial and miscellaneous companies.
³ Railroad and other transportation companies.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash 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			Assets (market value at end of period)			Month	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)		
	Sales ¹	Redemptions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position ³	Other		Sales ¹	Redemptions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position ³	Other
1960.....	2,097	842	1,255	17,026	973	16,053	1972—Aug...	391	582	-191	58,186	3,375	54,811
1961.....	2,951	1,160	1,791	22,789	980	21,809	Sept...	310	442	-132	57,193	3,395	53,798
1962.....	2,699	1,123	1,576	21,271	1,315	19,956	Oct...	384	411	-27	57,525	3,719	53,806
1963.....	2,460	1,504	952	25,214	1,341	23,873	Nov...	387	645	-258	59,854	3,549	56,305
1964.....	3,404	1,875	1,528	29,116	1,329	27,787	Dec...	449	619	-170	59,831	3,035	56,796
1965.....	4,359	1,962	2,395	35,220	1,803	33,417	1973—Jan...	535	666	-131	56,946	3,015	53,931
1966.....	4,671	2,005	2,665	34,829	2,971	31,858	Feb...	327	530	-203	54,083	3,375	50,708
1967.....	4,670	2,745	1,927	44,701	2,566	42,135	Mar...	519	531	-12	53,377	3,774	49,603
1968.....	6,820	3,841	2,979	52,677	3,187	49,490	Apr...	300	452	-120	50,837	3,837	46,464
1969.....	6,717	3,661	3,056	48,291	3,846	44,445	May...	285	446	-161	48,588	4,154	44,434
1970.....	4,624	2,987	1,637	47,618	3,649	43,969	June...	303	349	-46	48,127	4,164	43,963
1971.....	5,145	4,751	774	56,694	3,163	53,531	July...	364	357	-7	50,933	4,594	46,339
							Aug...	239	432	-193	49,553	4,567	44,986

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.

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 dividends	Undis-tributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances ¹	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In-come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash dividends	Undis-tributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances ¹
1966.....	84.2	34.3	49.9	20.8	29.1	39.5	1971- II.....	85.5	38.4	47.1	25.1	22.0	59.8
1967.....	79.8	33.2	46.6	21.4	25.3	43.0	III.....	87.0	38.0	49.0	25.2	23.7	61.0
1968.....	87.6	39.9	47.8	23.6	24.2	46.8	IV.....	86.9	36.4	50.6	24.9	25.7	62.1
1969.....	84.9	40.1	44.8	24.3	20.5	51.9	1972- I.....	92.8	40.6	52.2	25.7	26.5	63.4
1970.....	74.0	34.8	39.3	24.7	14.6	56.0	II.....	94.8	41.4	53.4	25.9	27.5	66.2
1971.....	85.1	37.4	47.6	25.1	22.5	60.4	III.....	98.4	42.9	55.6	26.2	29.4	66.0
1972.....	98.0	42.7	55.4	26.0	29.3	65.9	IV.....	106.1	45.9	60.3	26.4	33.9	68.0
							1973- I.....	119.6	52.7	66.9	26.9	40.0	69.3
							II.....	128.9	57.4	71.6	27.3	44.2	70.5

¹ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

NOTE: Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Net working capital	Current assets							Current liabilities				
		Total	Cash	U.S. Govt. securities	Notes and accts. receivable		Inventories	Other	Total	Notes and accts. payable		Accrued Federal income taxes	Other
					U.S. Govt. ¹	Other				U.S. Govt. ¹	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
II.....	196.5	498.2	51.1	7.7	3.9	203.3	199.2	33.1	301.7	5.3	195.8	12.4	88.3
III.....	200.9	507.2	52.4	7.8	3.9	206.5	201.6	34.9	306.3	5.0	197.4	13.8	90.1
IV.....	204.9	516.7	55.3	10.4	3.5	207.5	203.1	36.8	311.8	4.9	202.8	14.5	89.7
1972- 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
II.....	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.

NOTE: Based on Securities and Exchange Commission estimates.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Total	Manufacturing			Mining	Transportation			Public utilities		Communications	Other ¹	Total (S.A. A.R.)
		Durable	Non-durable			Rail-road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other			
1969.....	75.56	15.96	15.72	1.86	1.86	2.51	1.68	8.94	2.67	8.30	16.05		
1970.....	79.71	15.80	16.15	1.89	1.78	3.03	1.23	10.65	2.49	10.10	16.59		
1971.....	81.21	14.15	15.84	2.16	1.67	1.88	1.38	12.86	2.44	10.77	18.05		
1972.....	88.44	15.64	15.72	2.45	1.80	2.46	1.46	14.48	2.52	11.89	20.07		
1973 ²	100.20	19.07	18.38	2.83	2.01	2.34	1.54	16.28	3.08	13.24	21.44		
1971- II.....	20.60	3.52	4.03	.54	.47	.60	.36	3.20	.63	2.81	4.44	81.61	
III.....	20.14	3.40	3.91	.55	.42	.39	.37	3.35	.71	2.62	4.42	80.75	
IV.....	22.79	4.12	4.32	.59	.45	.56	.37	3.60	.69	2.84	5.26	83.18	
1972- I.....	19.38	3.29	3.32	.58	.48	.50	.32	3.19	.44	2.72	4.55	86.79	
II.....	22.01	3.71	3.92	.61	.48	.73	.39	3.61	.62	2.95	4.98	87.12	
III.....	21.86	3.86	3.87	.59	.38	.61	.35	3.67	.72	2.84	4.97	87.67	
IV.....	25.20	4.77	4.61	.63	.47	.63	.40	4.01	.73	3.39	5.57	91.94	
1973- I.....	21.50	3.92	3.88	.63	.46	.52	.32	3.45	.50	2.87	4.94	96.19	
II.....	24.73	4.65	4.51	.71	.46	.72	.43	3.91	.68	3.27	5.40	97.76	
III.....	25.35	4.79	4.68	.74	.50	.54	.43	4.24	.92		8.50	101.88	
IV ²	28.62	5.70	5.30	.76	.59	.56	.35	4.69	.98		9.70	104.36	

¹ Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

² Anticipated by business.

NOTE: Dept. of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission estimates for corporate and noncorporate business; excludes agriculture, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural service, and nonprofit organizations.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	All properties				Farm			Nonfarm								
	All holders	Financial institutions ¹	Other holders ²		All holders	Financial institutions ¹	Other holders ³	1- to 4-family houses ⁴			Multifamily and commercial properties ⁵			Mortgage type ⁶		
			U.S. agencies	Individuals and others				Total	Finan. institutions ¹	Other holders	Total	Finan. institutions ¹	Other holders	FHA-VA-underwritten	Conventional	
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.....	325.8	264.6	12.4	48.7	21.2	7.8	13.4	304.6	212.9	184.3	28.7	91.6	72.5	19.1	81.2	223.4
1966.....	347.4	280.8	15.8	50.9	23.3	8.4	14.9	324.1	223.6	192.1	31.5	100.5	80.2	20.3	84.1	240.0
1967.....	370.2	298.8	18.4	53.0	25.5	9.1	16.3	344.8	236.1	201.8	34.2	108.7	87.9	20.9	88.2	256.6
1968.....	397.5	319.9	21.7	55.8	27.5	9.7	17.8	370.0	251.2	213.1	38.1	118.7	97.1	21.6	93.4	276.6
1969.....	425.3	339.1	26.8	59.4	29.5	9.9	19.6	395.9	266.8	223.7	43.2	129.0	105.5	23.5	100.2	295.7
1970.....	451.7	355.9	33.0	62.8	31.2	10.1	21.1	420.5	280.2	231.3	48.9	140.3	114.5	25.8	109.2	311.3
1971—II.....	471.1	372.0	35.2	63.9	31.9	9.7	22.2	439.3	290.9	240.7	50.2	148.3	121.6	26.7	114.4	324.9
1971—III.....	485.6	383.6	37.4	64.6	32.4	9.8	22.6	453.2	299.7	248.0	51.8	153.5	125.8	27.7	117.5	335.7
1971—IV.....	499.9	394.5	39.4	66.1	32.9	9.9	23.0	467.0	307.8	254.2	53.7	159.2	130.5	28.7	120.7	346.3
1972—I.....	511.7	404.2	41.2	66.4	33.5	9.9	23.6	478.2	314.1	259.6	54.5	164.1	134.6	29.4	123.7	354.5
1972—II.....	529.1	418.9	42.7	67.5	34.4	10.2	24.2	494.8	324.6	268.8	55.8	170.2	140.0	30.3	126.6	368.2
1972—III.....	547.3	434.6	44.3	68.3	35.0	10.3	24.7	512.3	335.8	279.2	56.6	176.5	145.1	31.3	129.0	383.3
1972—IV.....	565.4	450.6	45.8	69.0	35.4	10.5	24.9	530.0	346.1	288.7	57.4	183.9	151.3	32.6	131.1	398.9
1973—I.....	579.8	463.0	47.3	69.6	36.4	10.7	25.7	543.4	353.7	296.1	57.6	189.7	156.2	33.5	132.5	410.9
1973—II.....	600.5	480.5	49.0	71.0	37.7	11.0	26.7	562.8	365.8	306.9	58.9	197.0	162.5	34.5	.....	.....

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

² U.S. agencies include former Federal National Mortgage Assoc. and, beginning fourth quarter 1968, new Government National Mortgage Assoc. as well as Federal Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., Public 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.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agriculture and Commerce, FNMA, FHA, FHLA, VA, GNMA, FHLMC, and Comptroller of the Currency.

Figures for first three quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	All residential			Multifamily ¹		
	Total	Financial institutions	Other holders	Total	Financial institutions	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—II.....	353.1	289.9	63.2	62.1	49.2	12.9
1971—III.....	364.0	298.4	65.6	64.3	50.4	13.9
1971—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
1972—II.....	395.8	324.1	71.7	71.3	55.3	16.0
1972—III.....	409.3	336.1	73.2	73.5	56.9	16.6
1972—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
1973—II.....	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.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON NONFARM 1- to 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Government-underwritten			Conventional
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed ¹	
1964.....	197.6	69.2	38.3	30.9	128.3
1965.....	212.9	73.1	42.0	31.1	139.8
1966.....	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
1967.....	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
1968.....	251.2	84.4	50.6	33.8	166.8
1969.....	266.8	90.2	54.5	35.7	176.6
1970.....	280.2	97.2	59.9	37.3	182.9
1971—II.....	290.9	100.4	62.8	37.6	190.5
1971—III.....	299.7	102.9	64.4	38.5	196.8
1971—IV.....	307.8	105.2	65.7	39.5	202.6
1972—I.....	314.1	107.5	66.8	40.7	206.6
1972—II.....	324.6	109.6	67.6	42.0	215.0
1972—III.....	335.8	111.5	68.4	43.1	224.3
1972—IV.....	346.1	112.9	68.2	44.7	233.1
1973—I.....	353.7	113.7	67.9	45.8	240.2
1973—II.....	365.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

NOTE.—For total debt outstanding, figures are FHLBB and F.R. estimates. For conventional, figures are derived.

Based on data from FHLBB, Federal Housing Admin., and Veterans Admin.

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Commercial bank holdings ¹						Mutual savings bank holdings							
	Total	Residential			Other non-farm	Farm	Total	Residential			Other non-farm	Farm		
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed				Conventional	Total	FHA-insured			VA-guaranteed	Conventional
1964.....	43,976	28,933	7,315	2,742	18,876	12,405	2,638	40,556	36,487	12,287	11,121	13,079	4,016	53
1965.....	49,675	32,387	7,702	2,688	21,997	14,377	2,911	44,617	40,096	13,791	11,408	14,897	4,469	52
1966.....	54,380	34,876	7,544	2,599	24,733	16,366	3,138	47,337	42,242	14,500	11,471	16,272	5,041	53
1967.....	59,019	37,642	7,709	2,696	27,237	17,931	3,446	50,490	44,641	15,074	11,795	17,772	5,732	117
1968.....	65,696	41,433	7,926	2,708	30,800	20,505	3,758	53,456	46,748	15,569	12,033	19,146	6,592	117
1969.....	70,705	44,573	7,960	2,663	33,950	22,113	4,019	56,138	48,682	15,862	12,166	20,654	7,342	114
1970.....	75,275	45,640	7,919	2,589	35,131	23,284	4,351	57,948	49,937	16,087	12,008	21,842	7,893	119
1971—I.....	74,424	46,343	7,971	2,595	35,777	23,595	4,486	58,680	50,553	16,157	12,010	22,386	8,014	113
II.....	76,639	48,163	8,146	2,636	37,381	24,477	3,999	59,643	51,362	16,281	12,011	23,069	8,174	107
III.....	79,936	50,280	8,246	2,806	39,228	25,500	4,156	60,625	51,989	16,216	12,033	23,740	8,561	75
IV.....	82,315	52,004	8,310	2,980	40,714	26,306	4,205	61,978	53,027	16,141	12,074	24,812	8,901	50
1972—I.....	85,614	53,937	8,360	2,999	42,578	27,353	4,324	62,978	53,733	16,184	12,144	25,405	9,195	50
II.....	90,114	56,782	8,477	3,141	45,163	28,785	4,547	64,404	54,758	16,256	12,325	26,178	9,586	60
III.....	95,048	59,976	8,515	3,118	48,343	30,415	4,657	65,901	55,889	16,130	12,463	27,296	9,951	61
IV.....	99,314	62,782	8,495	3,203	51,084	31,751	4,781	67,556	57,140	16,013	12,622	28,505	10,354	62
1973—I.....	103,314	65,192	.....	.....	.....	33,060	5,062	68,920	58,169	.....	.....	.....	10,683	68

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)

Period	Loans acquired					Loans outstanding (end of period)						
	Total	Nonfarm			Farm	Total	Nonfarm			Farm		
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed			Other ¹	Total	FHA-insured		VA-guaranteed	Other
1945.....	976	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,637	5,860	1,394	.....	4,466	766	
1964.....	10,433	9,386	1,812	674	6,900	1,047	55,152	50,848	11,484	6,403	32,961	4,304
1965.....	11,137	9,988	1,738	553	7,697	1,149	60,013	55,190	12,068	6,286	36,836	4,823
1966.....	10,217	9,223	1,300	467	7,456	994	64,609	59,369	12,351	6,201	40,817	5,240
1967.....	8,470	7,633	757	444	6,432	837	67,516	61,947	12,161	6,122	43,664	5,569
1968.....	7,925	7,153	733	346	6,074	772	69,973	64,172	11,961	5,954	46,257	5,801
1969.....	7,531	6,991	594	220	6,177	540	72,027	66,254	11,715	5,701	48,838	5,773
1970.....	7,181	6,867	386	88	6,393	314	74,375	68,726	11,419	5,394	51,913	5,649
1971.....	7,573	7,070	322	101	6,647	503	75,496	69,895	10,767	5,004	54,124	5,601
1972.....	8,802	8,101	277	202	7,622	701	77,319	71,640	9,944	4,646	57,050	5,679
1972—July.....	646	596	25	19	552	50	75,456	69,859	10,332	4,820	54,707	5,597
Aug.....	743	682	19	21	642	61	75,723	70,105	10,224	4,776	55,105	5,618
Sept.....	708	663	22	14	627	45	75,813	70,195	10,139	4,734	55,322	5,618
Oct.....	718	673	10	16	647	45	75,952	70,323	10,053	4,700	55,570	5,629
Nov.....	803	746	28	13	705	57	76,207	70,567	10,000	4,668	55,899	5,640
Dec.....	1,830	1,723	16	18	1,689	107	77,319	71,640	9,944	4,646	57,050	5,679
1973—Jan.....	711	649	16	20	613	62	77,481	71,856	9,901	4,630	57,325	5,625
Feb.....	603	542	27	24	491	61	77,510	71,892	9,806	4,613	57,473	5,618
Mar.....	670	573	37	24	512	97	77,587	71,953	9,735	4,594	57,624	5,634
Apr.....	702	624	20	22	582	78	77,258	71,611	9,708	4,572	57,331	5,647
May.....	774	694	22	21	651	80	77,400	71,721	9,627	4,549	57,545	5,679
June.....	1,109	1,009	24	27	758	92	77,914	72,187	9,544	4,524	58,119	5,727
July.....	933	849	26	19	804	84	78,243	72,474	9,464	4,496	58,515	5,769

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

Period	Number of loans	Total amount committed (millions of dollars)	Averages						
			Loan amount (thousands of dollars)	Contract interest rate (per cent)	Maturity (yrs./mos.)	Loan-to-value ratio (per cent)	Capitalization rate (per cent)	Debt coverage ratio	Per cent constant
1968.....	2,569	3,244.3	1,263	7.66	22/11	73.6	9.0	1.30	9.5
1969.....	1,788	2,920.7	1,633	8.69	21/8	73.3	9.6	1.29	10.2
1970.....	912	2,341.1	2,567	9.93	22/8	74.7	10.8	1.32	11.1
1971.....	1,664	3,982.5	2,393	9.07	22/10	74.9	10.0	1.29	10.4
1971— July.....	183	386.5	2,112	8.94	21/10	74.4	9.8	1.26	10.4
Aug.....	153	434.4	2,839	9.08	23/1	74.9	9.9	1.27	10.4
Sept.....	178	366.1	2,057	9.15	22/6	74.8	9.8	1.28	10.4
Oct.....	112	198.4	1,771	9.20	22/7	75.8	10.0	1.28	10.4
Nov.....	136	288.2	2,119	9.01	23/5	75.6	9.9	1.27	10.2
Dec.....	133	290.0	2,181	8.96	23	74.4	9.9	1.30	10.2
1972— Jan.....	107	198.6	1,856	8.78	22/1	73.3	10.0	1.31	10.2
Feb.....	122	423.5	3,471	8.62	22/6	73.3	9.7	1.31	10.0
Mar.....	220	530.4	2,411	8.50	24/2	76.3	9.5	1.29	9.7
Apr.....	200	381.1	1,906	8.44	24/6	76.3	9.5	1.29	9.6
May.....	246	399.6	1,624	8.48	23/4	76.0	9.5	1.26	9.8
June.....	268	683.2	2,549	8.55	23/0	75.4	9.5	1.29	9.8
July.....	170	421.2	2,478	8.56	23/0	74.5	9.5	1.31	9.8
Aug.....	178	515.7	2,897	8.54	23/0	74.9	9.5	1.27	9.9
Sept.....	152	354.1	2,329	8.58	23/4	75.7	9.5	1.28	9.8

NOTE.— American Life Insurance Association data for new commitments of \$100,000 and over 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)

Period	Loans made			Loans outstanding (end of period)			
	Total ¹	New home construction	Home purchase	Total ²	FHLA-insured ³	VA-guaranteed ³	Conventional
1965.....	24,192	6,013	10,830	110,306	5,145	6,398	98,763
1966.....	16,924	3,653	7,828	114,427	5,269	6,157	103,001
1967.....	20,122	4,243	9,604	121,805	5,791	6,351	109,663
1968.....	21,983	4,916	11,215	130,802	6,658	7,012	117,132
1969.....	21,847	4,757	11,254	140,347	7,917	7,658	124,772
1970.....	21,383	4,150	10,237	150,331	10,178	8,494	131,659
1971.....	39,472	6,835	18,811	174,385	13,798	10,848	149,739
1972— Aug.....	5,379	803	3,087	194,955	15,263	12,892	166,800
Sept.....	4,689	739	2,587	197,881	15,342	13,098	169,441
Oct.....	4,522	761	2,423	200,554	15,378	13,334	171,842
Nov.....	4,393	714	2,307	203,266	15,490	13,544	174,232
Dec.....	4,591	667	2,167	206,387	15,639	13,764	176,964
1973— Jan.....	3,702	590	1,970	208,132	29,581	178,551	
Feb.....	3,710	614	2,019	210,260	29,751	180,509	
Mar.....	4,990	887	2,685	213,259	30,045	183,214	
Apr.....	4,989	886	2,762	216,250	30,182	186,068	
May.....	5,477	931	3,141	219,500	30,296	189,204	
June.....	5,738	903	3,469	222,801	30,381	192,420	
July.....	5,059	851	3,079	225,490	30,270	195,220	
Aug.....	4,955	799	3,051	227,995	30,264	197,731	

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

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Advances	Repayments	Advances outstanding (end of period)			Members' deposits (end of period)
			Total	Short-term ¹	Long-term ²	
1965.....	5,007	4,335	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043
1966.....	3,804	2,866	6,935	5,006	1,929	1,036
1967.....	1,527	4,076	4,386	3,985	401	1,432
1968.....	2,734	1,861	5,259	4,867	392	1,382
1969.....	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— Aug.....	406	249	6,295	2,083	4,212	1,442
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
Feb.....	415	302	7,944	2,774	5,170	1,321
Mar.....	764	288	8,421	2,975	5,446	1,290
Apr.....	1,187	179	9,429	3,450	5,979	1,142
May.....	916	189	10,156	3,428	6,728	1,261
June.....	1,093	104	11,145	4,016	7,129	1,453
July.....	1,373	153	12,365	4,583	7,782	1,183
Aug.....	1,384	239	13,510	4,737	8,773	1,091

¹ Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.

² Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years.

NOTE.— FHLBB data.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		Mortgage commitments	
	Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Purchases	Sales	Made during period	Out standing
1968.....	7,167	5,121	2,046	1,944	.....	2,696	1,287
1969.....	10,950	7,680	3,270	4,121	.....	6,630	3,549
1970.....	15,502	11,071	4,431	5,079	20	8,047	5,203
1971.....	17,791	12,369	4,829	3,574	366	9,828	6,497
1972.....	19,791	14,624	5,112	3,699	211	8,797	8,124
1972-Aug...	19,023	14,188	4,816	427	.....	555	7,083
Sept...	19,295	14,380	4,888	408	.....	814	7,327
Oct...	19,438	14,462	4,939	265	.....	979	7,602
Nov...	19,619	14,558	5,016	322	6	447	7,452
Dec...	19,791	14,624	5,112	306	12	1,237	8,124
1973-Jan...	19,982	14,743	5,170	348	29	458	8,034
Feb...	20,181	14,872	5,223	334	.....	478	7,972
Mar...	20,571	15,201	5,259	522	.....	933	8,139
Apr...	20,791	15,389	5,269	355	.....	1,211	8,742
May...	21,086	15,581	5,335	472	.....	1,180	9,312
June...	21,413	15,768	5,411	516	1	1,191	9,778
July...	21,772	15,877	5,574	516	.....	1,102	9,859
Aug...	22,318	16,085	5,761	699	.....	1,019	9,809

NOTE.—FNMA data. Total holdings include conventional loans. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to secondary market portfolio of former FNMA. Mortgage holdings include loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Mortgage commitments made during the period include some multifamily and nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1- to 4-family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system, and through the FNMA-GNMA Tandem Plan (Program 18).

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AUCTIONS

Date of auction	Government-underwritten home loans		Average yield (short-term commitments)	Conventional home loans		Average yield (short-term commitments)
	Mortgage amounts			Mortgage amounts		
	Offered	Accepted	Offered	Accepted	In millions of dollars	In per cent
	In millions of dollars		In per cent		In per cent	
1972—Dec. 26.....	108.7	66.3	7.69	.....	.....	.....
1973—Mar. 5.....	170.8	107.7	7.75	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....	60.3	44.3	7.95
19.....	297.3	168.7	7.81	.....	.....	.....
21.....	.....	.....	.....	86.8	56.4	8.02
Apr. 2.....	234.6	145.9	7.86	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....	111.9	81.6	8.11
16.....	216.6	190.7	7.89	.....	.....	.....
17.....	.....	.....	.....	111.0	88.4	8.17
30.....	261.2	185.9	7.92	128.9	88.2	8.23
May 14.....	258.3	187.7	7.96	117.6	84.4	8.31
28.....	212.4	140.0	8.00	113.3	73.9	8.39
June 11.....	184.5	142.2	8.04	110.1	74.1	8.44
25.....	199.3	118.7	8.09	95.0	69.4	8.51
July 9.....	539.3	244.8	8.38	108.4	72.5	8.67
23.....	351.4	181.4	8.54	119.0	61.7	8.79
Aug. 6.....	458.5	201.9	8.71	154.3	77.4	8.98
20.....	525.0	223.8	8.95	171.3	77.2	9.27
Sept. 4.....	551.0	288.9	9.27	118.6	61.5	9.53
17.....	138.1	107.9	9.37	48.6	46.8	9.68

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.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		Mortgage commitments	
	Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Purchases	Sales	Made during period	Out standing
1967.....	3,348	2,756	592	860	.....	1,045	1,171
1968.....	4,220	3,569	651	1,089	1	867	1,266
1969.....	4,820	4,220	600	827	.....	615	1,131
1970.....	5,184	4,634	550	621	.....	897	738
1971.....	5,294	.....	.....	393	.....	.....	.....
1972.....	5,113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1972-Aug...	5,405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept...	5,278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct...	5,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov...	5,152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec...	5,113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1973-Jan...	5,117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb...	4,984	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar...	4,663	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr...	4,439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May...	3,980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June...	3,908	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July...	4,156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug...	4,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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.

GNMA MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITY PROGRAM

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Pass-through securities		Bonds sold
	Applications received	Securities issued	
1970.....	1,126.2	452.4	1,315.0
1971.....	4,373.6	2,701.9	300.0
1972.....	3,854.5	2,661.7	.....
1972—Aug.....	548.3	140.3	.....
Sept.....	192.0	130.9	.....
Oct.....	237.8	164.1	.....
Nov.....	226.4	138.2	.....
Dec.....	440.9	299.8	.....
1973—Jan.....	515.7	323.3	.....
Feb.....	167.2	216.8	.....
Mar.....	339.4	139.9	.....
Apr.....	467.8	182.1	.....
May.....	563.3	338.8	.....
June.....	243.1	315.3	.....
July.....	215.7	384.7	.....
Aug.....	174.0	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)

Period	Primary market (conventional loans)		Secondary market	
	FHLLBB series (effective rate)		HUD series	Yield on FHA-insured new-home loans
	New homes	Existing homes	New homes	
1968.....	6.97	7.03	7.12	7.21
1969.....	7.81	7.82	7.99	8.29
1970.....	8.44	8.35	8.52	9.03
1971.....	7.74	7.67	7.75	7.70
1972.....	7.60	7.52	7.64	7.52
1972—Aug.....	7.59	7.52	7.65	7.55
Sept.....	7.57	7.55	7.70	7.56
Oct.....	7.62	7.57	7.70	7.57
Nov.....	7.64	7.57	7.70	7.57
Dec.....	7.66	7.59	7.70	7.56
1973—Jan.....	7.68	7.68	7.70	7.55
Feb.....	7.70	7.72	7.75	7.56
Mar.....	7.68	7.69	7.80	7.63
Apr.....	7.71	7.70	7.90	7.73
May.....	7.71	7.77	7.95	7.79
June.....	7.79	7.79	8.05	7.89
July.....	7.87	7.84	8.40	8.19
Aug.....	7.94	8.01	8.85	

NOTE.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. The Housing and Urban Development (HHA) 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 (HHA) interest rates on conventional first mortgages in primary markets are unweighted and are rounded to the nearest 5 basis points. The FHLLBB 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.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

Period	FHA-insured					VA-guaranteed		
	Total	Mortgages		Projects ¹	Property improvements ²	Total ³	Mortgages	
		New homes	Existing homes				New homes	Existing homes
1965.....	8,689	1,705	5,760	591	634	2,652	876	1,776
1966.....	7,320	1,729	4,366	583	641	2,600	980	1,618
1967.....	7,150	1,369	4,516	642	623	3,405	1,143	2,259
1968.....	8,275	1,572	4,924	1,123	656	3,774	1,430	2,343
1969.....	9,129	1,551	5,570	1,316	693	4,072	1,493	2,579
1970.....	11,982	2,667	5,447	3,251	617	3,440	1,311	2,129
1971.....	14,689	3,900	6,475	3,641	674	5,961	1,694	4,267
1972.....	12,320	3,459	4,608	3,448	805	8,293	2,539	5,754
1972—Aug.....	1,018	310	440	201	67	776	224	552
Sept.....	949	245	340	287	77	758	212	546
Oct.....	862	255	343	170	94	720	204	516
Nov.....	1,001	261	331	312	97	790	246	544
Dec.....	964	190	245	444	85	715	220	495
1973—Jan.....	834	254	324	197	59	681	218	463
Feb.....	710	162	235	262	52	592	187	405
Mar.....	969	195	268	440	65	596	185	411
Apr.....	621	151	223	172	74	621	187	434
May.....	562	158	228	122	81	634	198	436
June.....	650	153	229	207	61	646	182	464
July.....	559	143	250	100	66	666	204	462
Aug.....		100	195	154				

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual 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.

NOTE.—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.

DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

End of period	Loans not in foreclosure but delinquent for—				Loans in foreclosure
	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	
1965.....	3.29	2.40	.55	.34	.40
1966.....	3.40	2.54	.54	.32	.36
1967.....	3.47	2.66	.54	.27	.32
1968.....	3.17	2.43	.51	.23	.26
1969.....	3.22	2.43	.52	.27	.27
1970.....	3.64	2.67	.61	.36	.33
1971.....	3.93	2.82	.65	.46	.46
1972.....	4.65	3.42	.78	.45	.48
1971—I.....	3.21	2.26	.56	.39	.40
II.....	3.27	2.36	.53	.38	.38
III.....	3.59	2.54	.62	.43	.41
IV.....	3.93	2.82	.65	.46	.46
1972—I.....	3.16	2.21	.58	.37	.50
II.....	3.27	2.38	.53	.36	.48
III.....	3.82	2.74	.65	.43	.52
IV.....	4.66	3.41	.79	.46	.50
1973—I.....	4.65	3.42	.78	.45	.48
1973—I.....	3.63	2.52	.68	.43	
II.....	3.84	2.81	.64	.39	

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.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		Mortgage commitments	
	Total	FHA-VA	Conventional	Purchases	Sales	Made during period	Outstanding
1971.....	968	821	147	778	64		182
1972.....	1,790	1,503	287	1,298	408		198
1972—July.....	1,475	1,374	100	74	11	75	298
Aug.....	1,498	1,394	104	107	75	109	263
Sept.....	1,545	1,408	137	66	13	136	318
Oct.....	1,631	1,439	192	102	9	189	371
Nov.....	1,744	1,491	253	128	10	89	293
Dec.....	1,790	1,503	287	143	87	93	198
1973—Jan.....	1,761	1,517	244	76	99	142	226
Feb.....	1,677	1,535	142	76	150	166	300
Mar.....	1,718	1,589	128	119	68	141	295
Apr.....	1,784	1,646	138	126	51	193	343
May.....	1,906	1,695	211	147	17	187	344
June.....	2,029	1,716	313	154	21	159	316
July.....	2,158	1,714	444	140		139	278

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.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Instalment					Noninstalment			
		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
1945.....	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
1950.....	21,471	14,703	6,074	4,799	1,016	2,814	6,768	1,821	3,367	1,580
1955.....	38,830	28,906	13,460	7,641	1,693	6,112	9,924	3,002	4,795	2,127
1960.....	56,141	42,968	17,658	11,545	3,148	10,617	13,173	4,507	5,329	3,337
1965.....	89,883	70,893	28,437	18,483	3,736	20,237	18,990	7,671	6,430	4,889
1966.....	96,239	76,245	30,010	20,732	3,841	21,662	19,994	7,972	6,686	5,336
1967.....	100,783	79,428	29,796	22,389	4,008	23,235	21,355	8,558	7,070	5,727
1968.....	110,770	87,745	32,948	24,626	4,239	25,932	23,025	9,532	7,193	6,300
1969.....	121,146	97,105	35,527	28,313	4,613	28,652	24,041	9,747	7,373	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—Aug.....	147,631	119,911	42,323	36,188	5,950	35,450	27,720	11,411	7,717	8,592
Sept.....	148,976	121,193	42,644	36,745	6,049	35,755	27,783	11,541	7,693	8,549
Oct.....	150,576	122,505	43,162	37,216	6,124	36,003	28,071	11,717	7,780	8,574
Nov.....	152,968	124,325	43,674	38,064	6,174	36,413	28,643	11,917	8,010	8,716
Dec.....	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
Feb.....	157,582	127,959	44,817	39,795	6,239	37,108	29,623	12,409	7,646	9,568
Mar.....	159,320	129,375	45,610	39,951	6,328	37,486	29,945	12,540	7,702	9,703
Apr.....	161,491	131,022	46,478	40,441	6,408	37,695	30,469	12,686	8,036	9,747
May.....	164,277	133,531	47,518	41,096	6,541	38,376	30,746	12,817	8,319	9,610
June.....	167,083	136,018	48,549	41,853	6,688	38,928	31,065	12,990	8,555	9,520
July.....	169,148	138,212	49,352	42,575	6,845	39,440	30,936	12,968	8,479	9,489
Aug.....	171,978	140,810	50,232	43,505	7,009	40,064	31,168	13,111	8,605	9,452

¹ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are included in "Other consumer goods paper."

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.

NOTE.—Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for house-

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Financial institutions					Retail outlets		
		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
1945.....	2,462	1,776	745	916	102	19	686	28	658
1950.....	14,703	11,805	5,798	5,315	590	102	2,898	287	2,611
1955.....	28,906	24,398	10,601	11,838	1,678	281	4,508	487	4,021
1960.....	42,968	36,673	16,672	15,435	3,923	643	6,295	359	5,936
1965.....	70,893	61,102	28,962	23,851	7,324	965	9,791	315	9,476
1966.....	76,245	65,430	31,319	24,796	8,255	1,060	10,815	277	10,538
1967.....	79,428	67,944	33,152	24,576	9,003	1,213	11,484	287	11,197
1968.....	87,745	75,727	37,936	26,074	10,300	1,417	12,018	281	11,737
1969.....	97,105	83,989	42,421	27,846	12,028	1,694	13,116	250	12,866
1970.....	102,064	88,164	45,398	27,678	12,986	2,102	13,900	218	13,682
1971.....	111,295	97,144	51,240	28,883	14,770	2,251	14,151	226	13,925
1972.....	127,332	111,382	59,783	32,088	16,913	2,598	15,950	261	15,689
1972—Aug.....	119,911	106,146	56,846	30,464	16,278	2,558	13,765	251	13,514
Sept.....	121,193	107,278	57,566	30,650	16,439	2,623	13,915	253	13,662
Oct.....	122,505	108,405	58,266	30,970	16,556	2,613	14,100	257	13,843
Nov.....	124,325	109,673	58,878	31,427	16,742	2,626	14,652	259	14,393
Dec.....	127,332	111,382	59,783	32,088	16,913	2,598	15,950	261	15,689
1973—Jan.....	127,368	111,690	60,148	32,177	16,847	2,518	15,678	263	15,415
Feb.....	127,959	112,630	60,582	32,431	16,973	2,644	15,329	266	15,063
Mar.....	129,375	114,190	61,388	32,750	17,239	2,813	15,185	272	14,913
Apr.....	131,022	115,727	62,459	33,078	17,455	2,735	15,295	278	15,017
May.....	133,531	118,165	63,707	33,859	17,832	2,767	15,366	284	15,082
June.....	136,018	120,450	64,999	34,367	18,269	2,815	15,568	289	15,279
July.....	138,212	122,479	66,065	35,020	18,517	2,877	15,733	293	15,440
Aug.....	140,810	124,823	67,381	35,634	18,961	2,847	15,987	296	15,691

¹ Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

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

See also NOTE to table above.

MAJOR HOLDERS OF INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Commercial banks							Finance companies ¹						
	Total	Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper			Home improvement loans	Personal loans	Total	Automobile paper	Other consumer goods paper		Home improvement loans	Personal loans
		Purchased	Direct	Mobile homes	Credit cards	Other					Mobile homes	Other		
1940.....	1,452	339	276	232			165	440	2,278	1,253	159		193	673
1945.....	745	66	143	114			110	312	910	202	40		62	606
1950.....	5,798	1,177	1,294	1,456			834	1,037	5,315	3,157	692		80	1,386
1955.....	10,601	3,243	2,062	2,042			1,338	1,916	11,838	7,108	1,448		42	3,240
1960.....	16,672	5,316	2,820	2,759			2,200	3,577	15,435	7,703	2,553		173	5,006
1965.....	28,962	10,209	5,659	4,166			2,571	6,357	23,851	9,218	4,343		232	10,058
1966.....	31,319	11,024	5,956	4,681			2,647	7,011	24,796	9,342	4,925		214	10,315
1967.....	33,152	10,972	6,232	5,469			2,731	7,748	24,576	8,627	5,069		192	10,688
1968.....	37,936	12,324	7,102	1,307			2,858	8,958	26,074	9,003	5,424		166	11,481
1969.....	42,421	13,133	7,791	2,639			2,996	9,780	27,846	9,412	5,775		174	12,485
1970.....	45,398	12,918	7,888	3,792			3,071	10,616	27,678	9,044	2,464		199	12,734
1971.....	51,240	13,837	9,277	4,423			3,236	11,547	28,883	9,577	2,561		247	13,446
1972.....	59,783	16,320	10,776	5,786			3,544	12,947	32,088	10,174	2,916		497	14,912
1972—Aug...	56,846	15,566	10,331	5,321			3,479	12,515	30,464	9,822	2,773		358	14,193
Sept...	57,566	15,754	10,381	5,471			3,522	12,658	30,650	9,835	2,820		383	14,245
Oct...	58,266	15,996	10,534	5,590			3,555	12,756	30,970	9,914	2,862		412	14,352
Nov...	58,878	16,180	10,674	5,690			3,557	12,846	31,427	10,026	2,899		452	14,574
Dec...	59,783	16,320	10,776	5,786			3,544	12,947	32,088	10,174	2,916		497	14,912
1973—Jan...	60,148	16,464	10,889	5,839			3,527	12,983	32,177	10,177	2,928		528	14,900
Feb...	60,582	16,680	10,977	5,932			3,515	13,037	32,431	10,267	2,909		562	14,941
Mar...	61,388	16,951	11,216	6,035			3,538	13,116	32,750	10,419	2,943		581	15,011
Apr...	62,459	17,327	11,436	6,163			3,581	13,261	33,078	10,617	2,991		611	15,028
May...	63,707	17,716	11,680	6,321			3,635	13,457	33,859	10,872	3,025		635	15,321
June...	64,999	18,138	11,866	6,473			3,700	13,632	34,367	11,121	3,081		694	15,469
July...	66,065	18,439	12,023	6,629			3,774	13,782	35,020	11,365	3,132		733	15,687
Aug...	67,381	18,771	12,190	6,825			3,863	14,017	35,634	11,583	3,187		771	15,899

¹ Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies.

See also NOTE to table at top of preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL LENDERS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Automobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Home improvement loans	Personal loans
1940.....	188	36	7	13	132
1945.....	121	16	4	10	91
1950.....	692	159	40	102	391
1955.....	1,959	560	130	313	956
1960.....	4,566	1,460	297	775	2,034
1965.....	8,289	3,036	498	933	3,822
1966.....	9,315	3,411	588	980	4,336
1967.....	10,216	3,678	654	1,085	4,799
1968.....	11,717	4,238	771	1,215	5,493
1969.....	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	6,598	1,690	2,160	9,063
1972—Aug...	18,836	6,353	1,628	2,113	8,742
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...	19,365	6,560	1,680	2,138	8,987
Feb...	19,617	6,627	1,698	2,162	9,130
Mar...	20,052	6,752	1,732	2,209	9,359
Apr...	20,190	6,820	1,748	2,216	9,406
May...	20,599	6,966	1,785	2,250	9,598
June...	21,084	7,135	1,828	2,294	9,827
July...	21,394	7,232	1,853	2,338	9,971
Aug...	21,808	7,392	1,893	2,375	10,148

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)

End of period	Total	Single-payment loans		Charge accounts		Service credit
		Commercial banks	Other financial institutions	Retail outlets	Credit cards ¹	
1940.....	2,824	636	164	1,471	.....	553
1945.....	3,203	674	72	1,612	.....	845
1950.....	6,768	1,576	245	3,291	.....	1,580
1955.....	9,924	2,635	367	4,579	.....	2,127
1960.....	13,173	3,884	623	4,893	.....	3,337
1965.....	18,990	6,690	981	5,724	.....	4,889
1966.....	19,994	6,946	1,026	5,812	.....	5,336
1967.....	21,355	7,478	1,080	6,041	.....	5,727
1968.....	23,025	8,374	1,158	5,966	.....	6,300
1969.....	24,041	8,553	1,194	5,936	.....	6,921
1970.....	25,099	8,469	1,206	6,163	.....	7,456
1971.....	27,099	9,316	1,269	6,397	.....	8,164
1972.....	30,232	10,857	1,399	7,055	.....	8,974
1972—Aug...	27,720	10,053	1,358	5,676	.....	8,592
Sept...	27,783	10,165	1,376	5,613	.....	8,549
Oct...	28,071	10,339	1,378	5,794	.....	8,574
Nov...	28,643	10,527	1,390	6,081	.....	8,716
Dec...	30,232	10,857	1,399	7,055	.....	8,974
1973—Jan...	29,859	10,825	1,379	6,402	.....	9,298
Feb...	29,623	10,989	1,420	5,735	.....	9,568
Mar...	29,945	11,074	1,466	5,825	.....	9,703
Apr...	30,469	11,237	1,449	6,129	.....	9,747
May...	30,746	11,359	1,458	6,387	.....	9,610
June...	31,065	11,520	1,470	6,544	.....	9,520
July...	30,936	11,491	1,477	6,424	.....	9,489
Aug...	31,168	11,655	1,456	6,475	.....	9,452

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)

Period	Total		Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper		Home improvement loans		Personal 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.
Extensions										
1965.....		78,661		27,208		22,857		2,270		26,326
1966.....		82,832		27,192		26,329		2,223		27,088
1967.....		87,171		26,320		29,504		2,369		28,978
1968.....		99,984		31,083		33,507		2,534		32,860
1969.....		109,146		32,553		38,332		2,831		35,430
1970.....		112,158		29,794		43,873		2,963		35,528
1971.....		124,281		34,873		47,821		3,244		38,343
1972.....		142,951		40,194		55,599		4,006		43,152
1972—Aug.....	12,484	13,166	3,491	3,696	4,990	5,094	371	431	3,632	3,945
Sept.....	11,953	11,535	3,368	3,110	4,772	4,695	340	360	3,473	3,370
Oct.....	12,404	12,337	3,504	3,663	4,971	4,831	335	347	3,594	3,496
Nov.....	12,846	12,806	3,620	3,505	5,118	5,202	327	321	3,781	3,778
Dec.....	12,627	13,643	3,763	3,195	4,876	6,171	351	280	3,637	3,997
1973—Jan.....	13,304	11,923	4,006	3,393	5,282	4,949	329	259	3,687	3,322
Feb.....	13,434	11,214	3,972	3,407	5,245	4,252	364	300	3,853	3,255
Mar.....	13,852	13,681	4,001	4,164	5,349	5,169	406	377	4,096	3,971
Apr.....	13,465	13,661	3,822	4,101	5,563	5,378	365	372	3,715	3,810
May.....	13,932	14,792	3,989	4,409	5,504	5,698	374	431	4,065	4,254
June.....	13,646	14,608	3,762	4,313	5,505	5,678	400	450	3,979	4,167
July.....	*14,542	14,812	3,930	4,177	*5,943	5,753	433	472	*4,236	4,410
Aug.....	14,294	15,099	3,968	4,252	5,961	6,065	408	471	3,957	4,311
Repayments										
1965.....		70,463		23,706		20,707		2,112		23,938
1966.....		77,480		25,619		24,080		2,118		25,663
1967.....		83,988		26,534		27,847		2,202		27,405
1968.....		91,667		27,931		31,270		2,303		30,163
1969.....		99,786		29,974		34,645		2,457		32,710
1970.....		107,199		30,137		40,721		2,506		33,835
1971.....		115,050		31,393		44,933		2,901		35,823
1972.....		126,914		34,729		49,872		3,218		39,095
1972—Aug.....	10,841	10,957	2,896	2,976	4,395	4,376	270	278	3,280	3,327
Sept.....	10,667	10,253	2,873	2,789	4,303	4,138	263	261	3,228	3,065
Oct.....	10,908	11,025	3,041	3,145	4,354	4,360	263	272	3,250	3,248
Nov.....	11,128	10,986	3,023	2,993	4,444	4,354	271	271	3,390	3,368
Dec.....	10,964	10,636	2,977	2,740	4,341	4,155	263	253	3,383	3,488
1973—Jan.....	11,355	11,887	3,097	3,169	4,649	5,077	267	267	3,342	3,374
Feb.....	11,437	10,623	3,145	2,943	4,627	4,409	275	254	3,390	3,017
Mar.....	11,808	12,265	3,225	3,371	4,755	5,013	286	288	3,542	3,593
Apr.....	12,061	12,014	3,218	3,233	4,963	4,888	294	292	3,586	3,601
May.....	11,941	12,283	3,261	3,369	4,917	5,043	290	298	3,473	3,573
June.....	12,034	12,121	3,253	3,282	4,955	4,921	300	303	3,526	3,615
July.....	*12,544	12,618	*3,334	3,374	*5,141	5,031	*308	315	*3,761	3,898
Aug.....	12,399	12,501	3,293	3,372	5,168	5,135	298	307	3,640	3,687
Net change in credit outstanding ²										
1965.....		8,198		3,502		2,150		158		2,388
1966.....		5,352		1,573		2,249		105		1,425
1967.....		3,183		-214		1,657		167		1,573
1968.....		8,317		3,152		2,237		231		2,697
1969.....		9,360		2,579		3,687		374		2,720
1970.....		4,959		-343		3,152		457		1,693
1971.....		9,231		3,480		2,888		343		2,520
1972.....		16,037		5,465		5,727		788		4,057
1972—Aug.....	1,643	2,209	595	720	595	718	101	153	352	618
Sept.....	1,286	1,282	495	321	469	557	77	99	245	305
Oct.....	1,496	1,312	463	518	617	471	72	75	344	248
Nov.....	1,718	1,820	597	512	674	848	56	50	391	410
Dec.....	1,663	3,007	786	455	535	2,016	88	27	254	509
1973—Jan.....	1,949	36	909	224	633	-128	62	-8	345	-52
Feb.....	1,997	591	827	464	618	-157	89	46	463	238
Mar.....	2,044	1,416	776	793	594	156	120	89	554	378
Apr.....	1,404	1,647	604	868	600	490	71	80	129	209
May.....	1,991	2,509	728	1,040	587	655	84	133	592	681
June.....	1,612	2,487	509	1,031	550	757	100	147	453	552
July.....	*1,998	2,194	*596	803	*803	722	*125	157	*475	512
Aug.....	1,895	2,598	675	880	793	930	110	164	317	624

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.

² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments.

NOTE.—Estimates are based on accounting records and often include financing charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans, purchases and

sales of instalment paper, and certain other transactions may increase the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding.

For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1965, and BULLETINS for Dec. 1968 and Oct. 1972.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Commercial banks		Finance companies		Other financial lenders		Retail outlets	
	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.	S.A. ¹	N.S.A.
Extensions										
1965		78,661		29,528		25,265		9,438		14,430
1966		82,832		30,073		25,897		10,368		16,494
1967		87,171		31,382		26,461		11,238		18,090
1968		99,984		37,395		30,261		13,206		19,122
1969		109,146		40,955		32,753		15,198		20,240
1970		112,158		42,960		31,952		15,720		21,526
1971		124,281		51,237		32,935		17,966		22,143
1972		142,951		59,339		38,464		20,607		24,541
1972—Aug.	12,484	13,166	5,349	5,644	3,285	3,433	1,788	2,014	2,062	2,075
Sept.	11,953	11,535	4,972	4,852	3,181	2,971	1,731	1,683	2,069	2,029
Oct.	12,404	12,337	5,227	5,224	3,334	3,348	1,705	1,679	2,138	2,086
Nov.	12,846	12,806	5,413	5,059	3,434	3,581	1,792	1,704	2,207	2,462
Dec.	12,627	13,643	5,313	5,096	3,355	3,766	1,791	1,642	2,168	3,139
1973—Jan.	13,304	11,923	5,762	5,246	3,517	3,033	1,706	1,509	2,319	2,135
Feb.	13,434	11,214	5,664	4,826	3,557	2,972	1,964	1,711	2,249	1,705
Mar.	13,852	13,681	5,853	5,890	3,654	3,598	2,131	2,083	2,214	2,110
Apr.	13,465	13,661	5,644	5,973	3,555	3,576	1,792	1,832	2,474	2,280
May	13,932	14,792	5,859	6,356	3,820	4,027	1,868	2,060	2,385	2,349
June	13,646	14,608	5,684	6,219	3,584	3,817	1,978	2,211	2,400	2,361
July	14,542	14,812	5,976	6,232	3,824	3,931	2,110	2,233	2,632	2,416
Aug.	14,294	15,099	6,195	6,518	3,685	3,877	1,943	2,194	2,471	2,510
Repayments										
1965		70,463		25,663		23,056		8,311		13,433
1966		77,480		27,716		24,952		9,342		15,470
1967		83,988		29,549		26,681		10,337		17,421
1968		91,667		32,611		28,763		11,705		18,588
1969		99,786		36,470		30,981		13,193		19,142
1970		107,199		40,398		31,705		14,354		20,742
1971		115,050		45,395		31,730		16,033		21,892
1972		126,914		50,796		35,259		18,117		22,742
1972—Aug.	10,841	10,957	4,414	4,486	3,021	3,034	1,510	1,557	1,896	1,880
Sept.	10,667	10,253	4,221	4,132	2,938	2,785	1,533	1,457	1,975	1,879
Oct.	10,908	11,025	4,408	4,524	3,023	3,028	1,550	1,572	1,927	1,901
Nov.	11,128	10,986	4,531	4,447	3,061	3,124	1,578	1,505	1,958	1,910
Dec.	10,964	10,636	4,485	4,191	2,952	3,105	1,561	1,499	1,966	1,841
1973—Jan.	11,355	11,887	4,734	4,881	3,033	2,944	1,532	1,655	2,056	2,407
Feb.	11,437	10,623	4,684	4,392	3,030	2,718	1,625	1,459	2,098	2,054
Mar.	11,808	12,265	4,870	5,084	3,141	3,279	1,665	1,648	2,132	2,254
Apr.	12,061	12,014	4,919	4,902	3,251	3,248	1,693	1,694	2,198	2,170
May	11,941	12,283	4,976	5,108	3,100	3,246	1,612	1,651	2,253	2,278
June	12,034	12,121	4,890	4,927	3,241	3,309	1,694	1,726	2,209	2,159
July	12,544	12,618	5,112	5,166	3,312	3,278	1,771	1,923	2,349	2,251
Aug.	12,399	12,501	5,146	5,202	3,241	3,263	1,738	1,780	2,274	2,256
Net change in credit outstanding ²										
1965		8,198		3,865		2,209		1,127		997
1966		5,352		2,357		945		1,026		1,024
1967		3,183		1,833		-220		901		669
1968		8,317		4,784		1,498		1,501		534
1969		9,360		4,485		1,772		2,005		1,098
1970		4,959		2,977		-168		1,366		784
1971		9,231		5,842		1,205		1,933		251
1972		16,037		8,543		3,205		2,490		1,799
1972—Aug.	1,643	2,209	935	1,158	264	399	278	457	166	195
Sept.	1,286	1,282	751	720	243	186	198	226	94	150
Oct.	1,496	1,312	819	700	311	320	155	107	211	185
Nov.	1,718	1,820	882	612	373	457	214	199	249	552
Dec.	1,663	3,007	828	905	403	661	230	143	202	1,298
1973—Jan.	1,949	36	1,028	365	484	89	174	-146	263	-272
Feb.	1,997	591	980	434	527	254	339	252	151	-349
Mar.	2,044	1,416	983	806	513	319	466	435	151	-144
Apr.	1,404	1,647	725	1,071	304	328	99	138	276	110
May	1,991	2,509	883	1,248	720	781	256	409	132	71
June	1,612	2,487	794	1,292	343	508	284	485	191	202
July	1,998	2,194	864	1,066	512	653	339	310	283	165
Aug.	1,895	2,598	1,049	1,316	444	614	205	414	197	254

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.

² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments, except in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those months the differences between extensions and repayments for some particular holders do not equal the changes in

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

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)

Grouping	1967 pro- por- tion	1972 aver- age	1972					1973							
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total index.....	100.0	115.2	116.3	117.6	119.2	120.2	121.1	122.2	123.4	123.7	124.1	124.8	125.6	126.7	126.5
Products, total.....	62.21	113.8	114.7	115.6	117.3	118.6	119.1	120.7	121.5	121.7	122.0	122.9	123.7	124.6	123.6
Final products.....	48.95	111.9	112.6	113.6	115.3	116.3	116.8	118.6	119.3	119.6	120.0	120.8	121.3	122.3	120.8
Consumer goods.....	28.53	123.6	124.3	125.2	127.0	127.4	127.7	129.8	130.2	130.8	130.9	131.8	131.9	132.8	130.4
Equipment.....	20.42	95.5	96.3	97.7	98.9	100.7	101.5	102.9	104.1	104.7	105.7	106.7	106.6	107.4	107.5
Intermediate products.....	13.26	121.1	122.3	122.8	124.7	127.6	127.7	128.4	129.5	129.4	129.3	130.5	132.0	133.1	133.7
Materials.....	37.79	117.4	118.8	120.9	122.3	122.8	124.4	124.5	126.7	127.0	127.7	128.3	129.0	130.0	131.3
Consumer goods															
Durable consumer goods.....	7.86	125.7	124.9	125.7	129.1	131.0	135.0	136.0	137.8	140.4	140.5	141.5	141.8	141.2	133.2
Automotive products.....	2.84	127.7	126.0	125.4	132.3	138.3	142.9	138.6	141.7	144.1	141.7	142.6	142.6	141.7	120.5
Autos.....	1.87	112.7	109.5	109.6	118.9	126.6	133.9	130.2	131.5	130.8	128.1	129.8	132.6	134.0	103.9
Auto parts and allied goods.....	.97	156.5	158.1	155.8	158.0	160.6	160.0	155.0	161.4	169.9	167.5	167.0	161.9	156.7	152.3
Home goods.....	5.02	124.5	124.3	125.8	127.3	126.9	130.5	134.5	135.8	138.3	139.8	140.9	141.3	140.9	140.2
Appliances, TV, and radios.....	1.41	124.6	118.6	123.0	124.1	121.7	133.3	140.7	137.8	143.0	149.7	148.0	147.2	146.5	142.8
Appliances and A/C.....	.92	144.5	139.9	142.8	147.9	141.9	151.1	153.2	153.8	156.9	157.6	157.8	154.1	153.9	148.1
TV and home audio.....	.49	87.5	78.6	86.1	79.4	83.9	99.9	117.4	108.0	116.8	135.0	129.6	134.3	132.8	133.0
Carpeting and furniture.....	1.08	132.6	136.4	134.5	137.6	137.6	139.0	142.1	145.0	145.7	146.7	147.8	148.9	151.3	152.2
Misc. home goods.....	2.53	121.0	122.4	123.6	124.7	125.2	125.3	127.5	130.9	132.7	131.4	134.0	134.7	133.4	133.6
Nondurable consumer goods.....	20.67	122.8	124.1	124.9	126.2	126.0	125.0	127.4	127.3	127.1	127.2	128.0	128.1	129.5	129.4
Clothing.....	4.32	122.8	112.0	113.5	113.5	114.8	112.2	115.1	115.2	115.4	114.5	114.2	116.0	116.5	.....
Consumer staples.....	16.34	109.7	127.3	127.9	129.5	128.9	128.4	130.7	130.5	130.3	130.6	131.7	131.4	132.9	132.9
Consumer foods and tobacco.....	8.37	117.5	118.4	118.3	119.5	119.9	119.1	121.1	121.5	120.9	121.0	120.9	119.6	121.9	121.5
Nonfood staples.....	7.98	135.3	136.6	138.1	140.0	138.3	138.1	140.9	140.0	140.1	140.7	143.1	143.7	144.5	144.8
Consumer chemical products.....	2.64	144.6	145.9	147.6	149.1	145.1	143.9	148.8	149.9	151.1	151.5	154.9	153.5	153.5	152.7
Consumer paper products.....	1.91	114.8	115.1	115.6	118.6	119.3	119.3	119.1	119.4	118.7	119.0	121.7	121.7	123.5	124.5
Consumer fuel and lighting.....	3.43	139.5	141.1	143.2	144.7	143.7	144.1	147.1	144.0	143.8	144.4	145.6	148.2	149.1	149.8
Residential utilities.....	2.25	147.8	149.4	152.2	153.0	152.5	153.6	156.5	154.4	153.5	152.3	152.1	155.4	157.6	158.6
Equipment															
Business equipment.....	12.74	106.1	107.2	109.6	111.6	113.4	114.4	116.9	118.2	118.6	119.6	121.3	122.5	123.3	123.7
Industrial equipment.....	6.77	102.5	104.0	107.9	109.1	110.4	111.5	113.0	114.5	115.6	117.4	119.1	119.8	121.0	121.4
Building and mining equip.....	1.45	104.8	106.9	108.1	108.3	108.7	112.3	113.0	115.1	116.0	118.1	118.8	119.1	119.9	121.4
Manufacturing equipment.....	3.85	92.7	96.1	99.1	101.0	102.6	102.5	104.7	106.1	107.5	109.4	112.0	113.1	113.5	115.5
Power equipment.....	1.47	125.6	122.4	130.9	131.2	132.9	134.1	134.6	135.5	137.1	137.6	138.2	138.3	141.7	136.8
Commercial, transit, farm eq.....	5.97	110.3	110.9	111.6	114.4	116.6	117.6	121.4	122.4	121.9	122.2	123.7	125.4	125.9	126.3
Commercial equipment.....	3.30	118.4	120.4	122.4	123.9	125.5	126.5	128.8	129.9	130.6	131.3	131.6	134.1	135.9	137.5
Transit equipment.....	2.00	96.8	93.0	92.9	96.8	101.9	101.7	110.0	111.8	110.2	107.5	109.8	109.7	109.1	106.2
Farm equipment.....	.67	110.5	117.7	114.7	113.0	116.3	120.0	118.3	117.6	114.6	120.9	126.5	129.3	126.6	131.7
Defense and space equipment.....	7.68	77.9	78.1	77.6	77.9	79.6	80.1	79.8	80.6	80.1	80.0	79.7	80.1	81.1	80.6
Military products.....	5.15	80.1	80.1	79.3	79.4	81.5	81.8	81.0	82.0	81.5	81.0	80.1	80.0	81.1	80.6
Intermediate products															
Construction products.....	5.93	120.8	121.2	122.9	125.6	130.0	128.7	129.6	130.3	130.7	132.2	132.2	135.9	133.1	136.8
Misc. intermediate products.....	7.34	121.3	123.0	122.8	123.9	125.9	126.9	127.4	128.9	128.3	127.0	129.2	128.9	133.1	131.0
Materials															
Durable goods materials.....	20.91	113.5	114.5	118.1	120.2	121.4	123.5	124.1	126.6	127.6	127.9	128.6	129.2	130.2	132.3
Consumer durable parts.....	4.75	113.8	115.5	118.1	119.0	120.5	123.6	123.9	125.4	125.9	129.0	125.7	128.8	121.9	128.8
Equipment parts.....	5.41	99.3	100.1	103.1	107.5	109.7	112.0	111.6	113.0	114.6	113.8	118.0	118.2	123.1	122.0
Durable materials nec.....	10.75	120.6	121.2	125.5	127.2	127.7	129.2	130.6	134.2	134.9	134.7	135.3	134.9	137.3	139.1
Nondurable goods materials.....	13.99	122.5	124.7	124.6	125.3	124.6	126.4	126.3	127.7	127.1	128.5	128.9	129.4	130.3	130.8
Textile, paper, and chem. mat.....	8.58	129.2	132.5	132.0	132.9	132.9	136.0	136.0	136.5	136.3	138.8	139.4	140.2	142.0	142.7
Nondurable materials n.e.c.....	5.41	111.9	112.3	112.7	113.3	111.8	111.4	110.9	113.9	112.7	112.2	112.3	112.3	112.0	111.8
Fuel and power, industrial.....	2.89	120.9	121.1	124.5	123.2	122.6	119.5	120.6	122.7	122.6	122.1	122.9	125.3	126.7	126.3
Supplementary groups															
Home goods and clothing.....	9.34	117.7	118.6	120.1	120.9	121.1	122.0	125.5	126.3	127.6	128.1	128.6	129.7	129.6	129.3
Containers.....	1.82	129.7	130.8	134.0	133.2	134.1	135.0	137.1	138.8	145.2	139.1	138.0	141.4	134.6	133.6
Gross value of products in market structure															
(In billions of 1963 dollars)															
Products, total.....			418.7	421.7	430.0	435.7	437.3	442.8	445.7	446.9	446.2	449.7	451.8	453.8	446.2
Final products.....			322.2	324.8	331.6	334.7	336.3	340.5	342.7	343.9	343.7	346.6	347.8	348.6	340.6
Consumer goods.....			227.1	228.2	233.1	234.4	235.9	237.6	238.2	239.5	238.9	241.1	241.3	241.7	234.3
Equipment.....			95.0	96.4	98.5	100.2	100.6	103.0	104.6	104.5	104.8	105.6	106.6	106.7	106.1
Intermediate products.....			96.7	96.9	98.3	100.8	101.3	102.2	103.0	102.7	102.3	103.1	104.3	105.2	105.8

For NOTE see p. A 61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

Grouping	1967 pro- por- tion	1972 aver- age	1972					1973							
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<i>Manufacturing</i>	88.55	114.0	115.4	117.0	118.5	119.5	120.4	121.4	122.7	123.4	123.8	124.9	125.6	126.6	125.9
<i>Durable</i>	52.33	108.4	109.7	111.6	113.8	115.3	116.3	117.5	118.7	119.9	120.6	121.8	123.0	123.5	122.5
<i>Nondurable</i>	36.22	122.1	123.6	124.8	125.2	125.6	126.2	127.0	128.4	128.6	128.4	129.3	129.3	131.0	130.8
<i>Mining and utilities</i>	11.45	124.1	124.8	126.5	126.6	126.7	126.1	127.3	128.0	127.3	126.6	127.0	128.2	130.3	131.2
<i>Mining</i>	6.37	108.8	108.8	110.8	110.2	109.7	108.2	108.5	110.2	109.5	109.0	109.1	109.5	111.1	112.4
<i>Utilities</i>	5.08	143.4	144.9	146.4	147.1	148.2	148.5	151.0	150.5	149.6	148.7	149.5	151.5	154.7	154.9
Durable manufactures															
<i>Primary and fabricated metals</i>	12.55	113.9	115.3	118.8	121.3	122.6	124.0	124.3	125.4	125.8	127.3	128.1	128.7	130.7	130.7
<i>Primary metals</i>	6.61	113.1	114.3	119.7	122.1	122.9	125.4	123.1	124.7	123.5	125.8	126.1	124.5	128.0	126.9
<i>Iron and steel, subtotal</i>	4.23	107.1	108.1	114.7	118.4	119.2	120.0	118.6	120.0	117.5	119.7	119.8	119.9	120.9	119.2
<i>Fabricated metal products</i>	5.94	114.8	116.6	118.0	120.4	122.2	122.3	125.7	126.2	128.4	128.9	130.3	133.4	133.9	134.8
<i>Machinery and allied goods</i>	32.44	103.5	104.6	106.0	108.2	110.1	111.2	112.5	113.7	115.1	115.7	117.3	118.8	119.0	117.2
<i>Machinery</i>	17.39	107.5	109.7	111.8	114.0	115.7	116.8	118.4	119.1	121.4	122.6	124.7	126.9	126.8	126.9
<i>Nonelectrical machinery</i>	9.17	105.7	109.8	111.7	113.5	115.3	114.4	116.3	117.3	119.0	121.5	124.0	126.1	126.2	127.2
<i>Electrical machinery</i>	8.22	109.6	109.5	112.0	114.7	116.1	119.6	120.8	121.2	123.8	125.4	127.8	129.4	127.4	126.5
<i>Transportation equipment</i>	9.29	99.0	98.1	99.5	102.7	105.0	106.6	107.6	110.0	110.3	110.0	111.0	112.2	112.1	105.8
<i>Motor vehicles and parts</i>	4.56	123.1	121.0	122.9	128.7	132.3	135.9	139.3	141.5	141.0	140.1	140.9	143.3	144.1	131.1
<i>Aerospace and misc. trans. eq.</i>	4.73	75.8	76.1	77.2	77.6	78.7	78.3	77.1	79.7	80.8	81.1	82.2	82.2	81.3	81.6
<i>Instruments</i>	2.07	120.2	122.7	124.3	125.0	125.1	126.6	130.1	131.9	133.8	134.7	138.9	140.2	141.3	141.9
<i>Ordnance, private and Govt.</i>	3.69	86.0	86.5	84.8	85.2	87.3	87.8	87.0	87.6	87.1	86.4	85.4	86.7	86.7	85.9
<i>Lumber, clay, and glass</i>	4.44	120.0	121.0	121.9	124.9	124.5	123.7	126.4	127.3	129.1	129.9	130.3	129.2	129.2	129.1
<i>Lumber and products</i>	1.65	122.4	121.8	123.6	127.3	126.8	122.7	125.8	128.5	129.5	129.1	127.5	126.6	125.3	127.7
<i>Clay, glass, and stone products</i>	2.79	118.6	120.4	120.9	123.5	123.1	124.3	126.8	126.6	128.9	130.4	132.0	130.5	131.5	130.0
<i>Furniture and miscellaneous</i>	2.90	122.7	126.2	126.6	126.9	126.6	127.7	130.3	132.8	133.4	133.1	136.0	135.4	134.7	138.4
<i>Furniture and fixtures</i>	1.38	113.5	116.4	116.7	117.6	118.5	120.3	119.1	122.3	122.8	123.8	126.5	126.5	127.5	129.4
<i>Miscellaneous manufactures</i>	1.52	131.1	135.1	135.6	135.4	134.0	134.5	140.5	142.4	143.0	141.6	144.5	143.6	141.3	146.6
Nondurable manufactures															
<i>Textiles, apparel, and leather</i>	6.90	108.1	109.7	111.2	112.1	113.0	113.2	113.4	114.4	114.6	114.0	113.3	115.0	114.1	114.7
<i>Textile mill products</i>	2.69	117.4	120.8	121.1	123.2	125.7	124.2	125.3	126.1	127.1	126.1	127.2	129.2	128.0	128.3
<i>Apparel products</i>	3.33	105.7	106.8	108.3	109.5	110.1	111.1	112.3	112.6	112.4	111.7	110.0	111.0	112.1	.....
<i>Leather and products</i>.....	.88	88.9	86.5	91.6	88.0	85.9	87.4	81.3	85.1	85.0	86.8	83.0	86.6	79.2	80.9
<i>Paper and printing</i>	7.92	116.1	117.6	117.7	119.9	120.0	120.3	120.0	121.5	122.4	120.8	122.0	122.8	125.1	124.2
<i>Paper and products</i>	3.18	128.2	130.5	130.1	131.1	131.3	133.6	131.8	134.1	137.1	133.6	135.1	134.6	135.3	134.5
<i>Printing and publishing</i>	4.74	107.9	108.7	109.4	112.4	112.6	111.3	112.1	113.0	112.4	112.2	113.2	114.8	118.3	117.2
<i>Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber</i>	11.92	137.8	140.0	142.2	141.6	142.0	143.8	145.5	146.3	146.3	147.9	150.2	149.8	152.2	152.0
<i>Chemicals and products</i>	7.86	139.6	141.3	144.8	143.9	143.2	144.7	146.4	147.2	146.8	147.8	150.2	150.4	152.4	152.0
<i>Petroleum products</i>	1.80	120.6	121.0	121.3	123.8	124.4	125.5	127.3	124.1	123.5	126.9	128.5	129.7	129.6	128.4
<i>Rubber and plastics products</i>	2.26	145.5	150.6	149.8	148.4	151.5	154.7	157.1	160.4	163.4	165.1	166.8	163.9	169.6	171.0
<i>Foods and tobacco</i>	9.48	117.6	118.3	118.6	118.5	119.0	118.5	119.6	122.0	121.5	120.7	121.5	119.5	121.8	121.3
<i>Foods</i>	8.81	118.6	119.0	119.8	119.0	119.4	119.7	120.5	122.9	121.8	121.3	122.4	120.3	123.1	122.4
<i>Tobacco products</i>.....	.67	103.7	108.5	103.0	111.8	112.5	102.5	107.9	110.3	118.1	112.9	111.2	108.1	105.3	.....
Mining															
<i>Metal, stone, and earth minerals</i>	1.26	107.3	106.8	110.6	110.4	112.6	113.7	116.4	117.6	117.0	116.8	116.2	111.8	117.7	119.1
<i>Metal mining</i>.....	.51	120.9	118.6	124.8	122.8	124.7	128.1	130.3	131.9	127.8	128.5	127.0	121.6	128.9	129.5
<i>Stone and earth minerals</i>.....	.75	98.1	98.5	101.1	102.0	104.4	104.0	106.9	107.8	109.4	108.8	108.8	105.2	110.1	112.0
<i>Coal, oil, and gas</i>	5.11	109.2	109.3	110.8	110.1	109.0	106.8	106.5	108.4	107.6	107.1	107.3	108.9	109.5	110.7
<i>Coal</i>.....	.69	104.2	97.8	105.2	100.8	102.6	98.6	99.1	103.9	105.7	99.9	100.9	108.0	109.0	104.2
<i>Oil and gas extraction</i>	4.42	110.0	111.1	111.8	111.5	110.0	108.2	107.7	109.1	107.9	108.3	108.4	109.1	109.5	111.7
Utilities															
<i>Electric</i>	3.91	149.4	151.3	153.1	154.2	155.2	155.6	159.1	158.3	157.4	156.2	156.8	159.7	163.6	164.0
<i>Gas</i>	1.17	123.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

For NOTE see p. A-61.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

Grouping	1967 pro- por- tion	1972 aver- age	1972					1973							
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^r	July ^r	Aug.
Total index.....	100.0	115.2	116.4	121.6	122.7	120.4	117.3	118.9	123.6	124.6	124.5	125.6	128.9	122.4	126.9
Products, total.....	62.21	113.8	116.1	121.8	121.9	118.5	114.2	116.6	120.6	121.8	121.2	122.4	127.3	121.7	125.3
<i>Final products.....</i>	<i>48.95</i>	<i>111.9</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>119.7</i>	<i>116.1</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>115.3</i>	<i>119.1</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>122.2</i>
Consumer goods.....	28.53	123.6	127.3	134.3	133.2	126.8	120.2	125.3	129.2	130.8	129.2	130.3	136.4	128.7	133.7
Equipment.....	20.42	95.5	94.8	99.8	100.8	101.1	100.5	101.4	104.9	105.0	104.6	105.5	109.2	105.3	103.9
Intermediate products.....	13.26	121.1	125.1	128.9	130.1	127.5	122.2	121.2	126.1	128.5	129.6	131.4	135.2	132.3	137.0
Materials.....	37.9	117.4	117.0	121.3	124.0	123.5	122.5	122.8	128.6	129.2	129.9	130.9	131.4	123.5	129.5
Consumer goods															
Durable consumer goods.....	7.86	125.7	119.5	133.9	140.2	134.8	125.1	133.3	140.6	143.5	141.3	142.7	147.5	128.1	126.8
Automotive products.....	2.84	127.7	108.0	137.2	147.0	141.9	123.9	138.5	149.1	151.5	147.6	147.4	154.4	124.3	99.9
Autos.....	1.87	112.7	78.4	120.6	135.6	132.9	109.8	134.8	144.6	143.9	135.8	138.2	148.5	108.5	69.1
Auto parts and allied goods.....	.97	156.5	164.9	169.2	168.9	159.0	150.9	145.7	157.7	166.0	170.2	165.0	165.8	154.5	158.9
Home goods.....	5.02	124.5	126.0	132.0	136.3	130.8	125.8	130.3	135.8	138.9	137.7	140.1	143.6	130.3	132.0
Appliances, TV, and home audio.....	1.41	124.6	112.3	127.7	142.7	129.1	122.0	139.7	142.6	149.0	148.2	148.5	146.8	128.9	136.1
Appliances and A/C.....	.92	144.5	129.1	143.5	164.9	143.5	134.6	153.7	157.0	166.2	165.6	166.1	162.7	148.7	135.7
TV and home audio.....	.49	87.5	80.9	98.2	101.2	102.2	98.4	113.6	115.7	116.9	115.4	113.7	117.1	91.9	136.9
Carpeting and furniture.....	1.08	132.6	138.4	139.6	139.7	140.8	140.0	141.0	150.2	149.1	146.1	146.3	151.1	130.9	154.5
Misc. home goods.....	2.53	121.0	128.3	131.1	131.3	127.6	121.9	120.4	125.9	129.0	128.2	132.7	138.6	130.9	140.0
Nondurable consumer goods.....	20.67	122.8	130.2	134.4	130.6	123.7	118.4	122.2	124.9	126.0	124.6	125.6	132.2	128.9	136.4
Clothing.....	4.32	109.7	116.5	119.5	118.0	112.5	103.0	105.9	116.6	120.0	119.3	115.3	122.4	104.3	.....
Consumer staples.....	16.34	126.2	133.8	138.3	133.9	126.7	122.5	126.5	127.1	127.6	126.0	128.3	134.8	135.4	140.4
Consumer foods and tobacco.....	8.37	117.5	124.2	128.9	125.9	119.3	111.6	113.8	117.0	118.4	117.8	120.7	123.8	120.9	127.5
Nonfood staples.....	7.98	135.3	143.8	148.2	142.2	134.4	134.0	139.9	137.8	137.2	134.7	136.2	146.3	150.6	154.0
Consumer chemical products.....	1.41	124.6	112.3	127.7	142.7	129.1	122.0	139.7	142.6	149.0	148.2	148.5	146.8	128.9	136.1
Consumer paper products.....	1.91	114.8	121.2	122.8	124.9	118.5	113.2	112.4	116.2	115.5	117.8	117.0	125.1	124.1	131.1
Consumer fuel and lighting.....	3.43	139.5	152.2	151.4	140.1	135.1	145.8	155.3	148.0	141.6	134.6	133.2	144.4	159.5	166.4
Residential utilities.....	2.25	147.8	165.1	163.5	146.4	139.4	154.5	168.5	160.1	151.8	140.4	135.5	148.7	172.3	182.4
Equipment															
Business equipment.....	12.74	106.1	105.4	113.1	114.5	113.7	112.0	114.4	119.6	119.8	119.7	121.1	126.4	120.5	121.8
Industrial equipment.....	6.77	102.5	103.5	110.3	111.2	111.2	110.6	111.6	116.4	116.8	116.8	117.9	122.6	117.9	121.0
Building and mining equip.....	1.45	104.8	106.5	112.1	111.7	113.0	114.3	112.0	118.6	117.2	115.7	115.6	120.2	116.2	122.6
Manufacturing equipment.....	3.85	92.7	94.7	100.2	102.0	102.3	101.7	103.4	108.9	109.6	109.3	111.4	116.2	109.5	113.8
Power equipment.....	1.47	125.6	123.7	134.8	134.6	132.9	130.2	132.7	133.9	135.3	137.3	137.1	141.8	141.7	138.2
Commercial, transit, farm eq.....	5.97	110.3	107.6	116.2	118.3	116.5	113.6	117.6	123.3	123.2	122.9	124.7	130.7	123.5	122.6
Commercial equipment.....	3.30	118.4	122.4	128.1	126.0	125.2	122.3	123.0	127.8	126.9	129.1	131.6	140.1	139.3	139.8
Transit equipment.....	2.00	96.8	85.2	95.0	104.0	104.6	99.2	108.1	114.8	114.9	110.8	112.0	113.8	102.6	97.3
Farm equipment.....	.67	110.5	101.0	120.8	123.2	109.0	113.2	118.9	126.2	129.7	128.2	128.6	134.9	108.2	113.0
Defense and space equipment.....	7.68	77.9	77.2	77.7	78.0	80.2	81.5	79.8	80.5	80.4	79.5	79.6	80.7	80.0	79.7
Military products.....	5.15	80.1	79.5	79.2	79.1	81.7	82.4	81.2	81.9	81.8	80.8	80.3	81.3	80.5	80.0
Intermediate products															
Construction products.....	5.93	120.8	121.8	127.3	131.0	128.3	121.9	120.5	128.0	131.9	135.0	136.4	140.7	132.3	137.5
Misc. intermediate products.....	7.34	121.3	127.7	130.2	129.3	126.9	122.5	121.7	124.5	125.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	132.3	136.6
Materials															
Durable goods materials.....	20.91	113.5	111.5	118.8	121.3	121.0	121.8	121.6	128.8	130.7	131.2	132.2	132.8	124.1	129.4
Consumer durable parts.....	4.75	113.8	108.5	118.2	120.5	122.1	126.8	126.8	129.3	129.4	130.0	128.8	130.5	120.6	123.1
Equipment parts.....	5.41	99.3	97.7	104.1	107.2	108.7	111.0	110.8	114.7	117.5	117.4	118.7	120.7	115.0	119.1
Durable materials n.e.c.....	10.75	120.6	119.7	126.4	128.7	126.7	125.1	124.7	135.7	137.9	138.7	140.6	139.9	130.2	137.4
Nondurable goods materials.....	13.99	122.5	124.3	124.7	128.2	127.1	123.9	124.5	129.2	128.2	129.4	130.7	130.8	123.3	130.3
Textile, paper, and chem. mat.....	8.58	129.2	131.4	131.9	135.7	135.6	131.8	133.7	139.6	139.0	140.9	142.2	142.2	131.9	141.6
Nondurable materials n.e.c.....	5.41	111.9	113.0	113.2	116.4	113.7	111.4	110.0	112.8	111.2	111.1	112.6	112.7	109.6	112.5
Fuel and power, industrial.....	2.89	120.9	121.3	123.5	123.3	123.6	120.3	122.6	124.5	123.2	122.3	122.7	123.9	119.9	126.8
Supplementary groups															
Home goods and clothing.....	9.34	117.7	121.6	126.2	127.8	122.3	115.3	119.0	126.9	130.2	129.2	128.6	133.8	118.3	132.5
Containers.....	1.82	129.7	134.6	136.9	141.3	133.3	125.0	129.4	140.5	142.6	139.4	140.9	145.8	130.7	137.5

For NOTE see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

Grouping	1967 pro- por- tion	1972 aver- age	1972					1973							
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Manufacturing, total	88.55	114.0	114.6	120.3	122.2	120.0	116.3	117.6	123.2	124.6	124.7	125.8	128.9	121.2	125.3
Durable.....	52.33	108.4	106.3	113.5	116.4	115.3	113.3	114.9	121.0	122.5	122.4	123.2	125.8	117.7	119.4
Nondurable.....	36.22	122.1	126.6	130.2	130.6	126.7	120.6	121.5	126.3	127.7	128.0	129.5	133.3	126.2	133.8
Mining and utilities	11.45	124.1	130.4	131.2	126.5	123.8	125.2	128.6	127.5	125.0	122.7	123.6	128.2	133.1	138.8
Mining.....	6.37	108.8	109.9	111.7	111.3	110.6	109.2	107.0	109.2	107.6	108.5	110.7	110.9	108.4	113.2
Utilities.....	5.08	143.4	156.1	155.8	145.5	140.5	145.4	155.7	150.6	146.8	140.5	139.9	149.9	164.1	170.9
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals	12.55	113.9	110.0	117.4	121.1	120.3	120.5	120.4	130.0	132.1	131.7	131.2	130.5	121.8	126.6
Primary metals.....	6.61	113.1	107.3	115.4	119.4	117.1	118.9	118.5	131.3	133.8	133.9	131.7	127.7	116.3	122.8
Iron and steel, subtotal.....	4.23	107.1	101.4	108.3	113.4	110.9	114.2	112.3	125.8	128.3	128.5	125.8	121.1	112.7	117.8
Fabricated metal products.....	5.94	114.8	113.1	119.7	123.0	123.9	122.3	122.6	128.5	130.1	129.3	130.7	133.7	127.9	130.8
Machinery and allied goods	32.44	103.5	100.3	108.6	111.3	110.6	109.0	111.8	116.0	117.1	116.7	117.9	121.7	114.0	112.7
Machinery.....	17.39	107.5	106.8	114.7	117.1	115.0	114.6	116.9	121.8	123.3	123.5	124.9	129.4	122.0	124.6
Nonelectrical machinery.....	9.17	105.7	106.8	113.6	114.3	113.1	112.5	114.0	121.2	122.2	122.3	124.0	129.6	123.3	123.8
Electrical machinery.....	8.22	109.6	106.8	116.0	120.3	117.1	117.0	120.2	122.4	124.5	124.8	125.9	129.2	120.5	125.5
Transportation equipment.....	9.29	99.0	88.6	102.1	107.2	108.0	103.2	108.7	113.5	114.0	112.8	113.4	116.3	104.0	94.1
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4.56	123.1	102.7	127.4	137.5	138.3	129.2	142.6	148.6	147.3	144.9	145.6	151.2	129.0	108.4
Aerospace and misc. trans. eq.....	4.73	75.8	75.0	77.8	78.0	78.9	78.1	76.0	79.6	82.0	81.8	82.4	82.7	79.8	80.4
Instruments.....	2.07	120.2	125.3	129.5	128.9	126.5	125.3	126.3	128.1	131.5	130.5	137.5	143.1	141.3	144.9
Ordnance, private and Govt.....	3.69	86.0	85.5	84.5	84.6	87.4	88.2	87.5	87.9	87.8	86.4	85.6	87.1	86.0	84.9
Lumber, clay, and glass	4.44	120.0	126.4	127.3	130.9	124.5	115.4	115.3	123.2	127.2	130.9	132.8	135.1	128.4	134.9
Lumber and products.....	1.65	122.4	126.1	129.0	133.0	124.8	111.9	115.6	128.4	130.5	131.3	128.6	132.3	123.2	132.0
Clay, glass, and stone products.....	2.79	118.6	126.5	126.3	129.7	124.3	117.5	115.1	120.1	125.3	130.7	135.3	136.8	131.5	136.6
Furniture and miscellaneous	2.90	122.7	127.5	131.0	131.1	131.3	127.6	126.1	134.3	133.9	132.4	132.5	137.2	124.6	139.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	1.38	113.5	115.7	117.9	118.8	122.1	121.5	121.6	128.7	127.3	124.2	123.0	125.7	110.8	128.6
Miscellaneous manufactures.....	1.52	131.1	138.2	142.9	142.2	139.6	133.2	130.2	139.4	139.9	139.9	141.2	147.6	137.3	150.0
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather	6.90	108.1	114.1	115.2	115.3	112.0	103.9	106.4	115.4	118.2	116.9	113.8	120.4	101.7	119.3
Textile mill products.....	2.69	117.4	125.2	123.9	125.7	125.1	117.0	117.8	126.1	129.6	128.7	129.1	135.0	111.4	132.9
Apparel products.....	3.33	105.7	111.1	114.3	113.0	108.2	98.7	103.9	113.7	116.3	115.6	110.0	117.4	102.6	.....
Leather and products.....	.88	88.9	91.3	92.0	92.1	86.5	83.3	80.6	88.7	89.9	85.8	81.3	87.1	68.7	85.4
Paper and printing	7.92	116.1	121.1	122.5	126.3	122.3	113.8	113.2	118.7	120.4	121.4	122.8	125.7	123.2	128.0
Paper and products.....	3.18	128.2	130.2	128.4	137.9	133.7	123.6	130.2	137.5	138.9	137.6	138.5	138.4	127.6	134.2
Printing and publishing.....	4.74	107.9	114.9	118.6	118.5	114.7	107.3	101.7	106.0	107.9	110.6	112.2	117.2	120.2	123.9
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber	11.92	137.8	140.3	145.9	145.6	143.0	140.3	141.1	144.8	145.6	147.6	150.6	153.8	147.6	152.3
Chemicals and products.....	7.86	139.6	142.4	148.6	146.8	143.2	139.5	140.5	143.8	145.0	148.8	152.2	155.5	150.7	153.2
Petroleum products.....	1.80	120.6	126.0	126.0	125.8	124.3	125.2	123.9	120.9	119.5	121.3	127.0	132.8	133.1	133.4
Rubber and plastics products.....	2.26	145.5	144.6	152.5	157.2	157.0	155.0	156.8	167.3	168.3	164.4	164.0	164.6	148.1	164.2
Foods and tobacco	9.48	117.6	123.0	127.7	126.4	120.5	113.8	114.9	117.4	118.1	117.1	120.0	123.1	119.7	125.9
Foods.....	8.81	118.6	123.5	129.1	126.9	121.0	115.9	115.4	117.7	118.1	117.8	120.7	123.7	121.7	126.8
Tobacco products.....	.67	103.7	116.7	109.4	120.4	113.4	86.0	107.7	113.5	118.3	108.0	110.1	115.6	93.9	.....
Mining															
Metal, stone, and earth minerals	1.26	107.3	112.1	116.9	114.4	110.8	108.7	103.4	105.7	109.0	116.4	125.7	125.3	119.9	124.0
Metal mining.....	.51	120.9	128.4	133.5	123.2	115.0	115.0	114.0	120.6	118.7	127.2	143.4	144.0	134.4	137.7
Stone and earth minerals.....	.75	98.1	100.9	105.6	108.5	107.9	104.4	96.2	95.5	102.4	109.0	113.6	112.6	109.9	114.7
Coal, oil, and gas	5.11	109.2	109.4	110.4	110.5	110.5	109.3	107.9	110.1	107.2	106.5	107.0	107.3	105.6	110.5
Coal.....	.69	104.2	104.2	107.9	107.8	104.9	98.0	98.0	104.2	104.3	101.7	102.9	103.2	89.3	111.0
Oil and gas extraction.....	4.42	110.0	110.2	110.8	110.9	111.4	111.1	109.5	111.0	107.6	107.2	107.7	108.0	108.1	110.4
Utilities															
Electric.....	3.91	149.4	166.0	165.4	152.0	145.3	151.6	165.1	158.5	153.8	145.4	144.6	157.5	175.9	184.8
Gas.....	1.17	123.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

Period	Industrial production										Manu- facturing 2		Prices 4			
	Total	Market						In- dustry	Ca- pacity utiliza- tion in mfg. (1967 output = 100)	Con- struc- tion con- tracts	Non-agri- cultural employ- ment- Total ¹	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- rolls	Total retail sales ³	Con- sumer	Whole- sale com- modity
		Products			Inter- mediate	Mate- rials	Manu- factur- ing									
		Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment												
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	56.6	54.9	59.5	48.9	62.6	61.5	58.2	90.0	76.9	92.9	61.1	59	80.2	87.8	
1956.....	61.1	59.7	58.2	61.7	53.7	65.3	63.1	60.5	88.2	79.6	93.9	64.6	61	81.4	90.7	
1957.....	61.9	61.1	59.9	63.2	55.9	65.3	63.1	61.2	84.5	80.3	92.2	65.4	64	84.3	93.3	
1958.....	57.9	58.6	57.1	62.6	50.0	63.9	56.8	56.9	75.1	78.0	83.9	60.3	64	86.6	94.6	
1959.....	64.8	64.4	62.7	68.7	54.9	70.5	65.5	64.1	81.4	81.0	88.1	67.8	69	87.3	94.8	
1960.....	66.2	66.2	64.8	71.3	56.4	71.0	66.4	65.4	80.1	82.4	88.0	68.8	70	88.7	94.9	
1961.....	66.7	66.9	65.3	72.8	55.6	72.4	66.4	65.6	77.6	82.1	84.5	68.0	70	89.6	94.5	
1962.....	72.2	72.1	70.8	77.7	61.9	76.9	72.4	71.4	81.4	84.4	87.3	73.3	75	90.6	94.8	
1963.....	76.5	76.2	74.9	82.0	65.6	81.1	77.0	75.8	83.0	86.1	87.8	76.0	79	91.7	94.5	
1964.....	81.7	81.2	79.6	86.8	70.1	87.3	82.6	81.2	85.5	89.4	88.6	80.1	83	92.9	94.7	
1965.....	89.2	88.1	86.8	93.0	78.7	93.0	91.0	89.1	89.0	93.2	92.3	93.9	88.1	91	94.5	96.6
1966.....	97.9	96.8	96.1	98.6	93.0	99.2	99.8	98.3	91.9	94.8	97.1	99.9	97.8	97	97.2	99.8
1967.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100.0	100.0
1968.....	105.7	105.8	105.8	106.6	104.7	105.7	105.7	105.7	87.7	113.2	103.1	101.4	108.3	109	104.2	102.5
1969.....	110.7	109.7	109.0	111.1	106.1	112.0	112.4	110.5	86.5	123.7	106.7	103.2	116.6	114	109.8	106.5
1970.....	106.7	106.0	104.5	110.3	96.3	111.7	107.7	105.2	78.3	123.1	107.2	98.0	114.1	120	116.3	110.4
1971.....	106.8	106.4	104.7	115.7	89.4	112.6	107.4	105.2	75.0	145.4	107.3	93.9	116.3	122	121.2	113.9
1972.....	115.2	113.8	111.9	123.6	95.5	121.1	117.4	114.0	78.6	165.3	110.5	96.7	130.2	142	125.3	119.8
1972— Aug.....	116.3	114.7	112.6	124.3	96.3	122.3	118.8	115.4	579.4	180.0	110.9	97.0	131.2	145	125.7	119.9
Sept.....	117.6	115.6	113.6	125.2	97.7	122.8	120.9	117.0	187.0	111.3	97.5	133.8	144	126.2	120.2	120.2
Oct.....	119.2	117.3	115.3	127.0	98.9	124.7	122.3	118.5	171.0	111.7	98.4	136.1	149	126.6	120.0	120.0
Nov.....	120.2	118.6	116.3	127.4	100.7	127.6	122.8	119.5	81.5	177.0	112.1	99.1	139.0	148	126.9	120.7
Dec.....	121.1	119.1	116.8	127.7	101.5	127.7	124.4	120.4	163.0	112.4	99.6	139.3	151	127.3	122.9	122.9
1973— Jan.....	122.2	120.7	118.6	129.8	102.9	128.4	124.5	121.4	181.0	112.7	99.9	139.8	156	127.7	124.5	124.5
Feb.....	123.4	121.5	119.3	130.2	104.1	129.5	126.7	122.7	82.8	191.0	113.5	100.7	142.9	158	128.6	126.9
Mar.....	123.7	121.7	119.6	130.8	104.1	129.4	127.0	123.4	193.0	113.8	101.0	142.6	160	129.8	129.7	129.7
Apr.....	124.1	122.0	120.0	130.9	104.7	129.3	127.7	123.8	177.0	114.0	101.5	144.8	157	130.7	130.7	130.7
May.....	124.8	122.9	120.8	131.8	105.7	130.5	128.3	124.9	783.3	173.0	114.4	101.7	144.9	160	131.5	133.4
June.....	125.6	123.7	121.3	131.9	106.6	132.0	129.0	125.6	183.0	114.7	102.1	145.3	157	132.4	136.7	136.7
July.....	126.7	124.6	122.3	132.8	107.4	133.1	130.0	126.6	177.0	114.6	101.8	146.3	163	132.7	134.9	134.9
Aug.....	126.5	123.6	120.8	130.4	107.5	133.7	131.3	125.9	83.4	206.0	114.9	102.1	146.4	161	135.1	142.7
Sept.....	127.4	124.6	121.9	131.7	108.4	134.4	132.2	126.9	.....	115.2	102.0	149.6	160	.....	140.2	140.2

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.

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 type of construction	1971	1972	1972						1973						
			July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total construction 1.....	80,188	91,877	8,054	8,875	8,197	8,225	7,248	6,464	6,795	6,839	8,644	8,814	9,428	9,910	9,228
By type of ownership:															
Public.....	23,927	24,404	2,517	2,466	2,017	1,668	1,785	1,650	1,918	1,717	2,046	2,071	2,359	2,995	2,581
Private 1.....	56,261	67,473	5,537	6,409	6,181	6,557	5,462	4,814	4,877	5,122	6,599	6,743	7,069	6,916	6,647
By type of construction:															
Residential building 1.....	34,754	45,473	3,810	4,671	4,135	4,298	3,663	3,120	3,195	3,277	4,643	4,512	4,754	4,612	4,224
Nonresidential building.....	25,574	27,327	2,461	2,458	2,378	2,384	2,184	2,215	2,420	2,229	2,707	2,634	2,629	2,976	2,991
Nonbuilding.....	19,282	19,077	1,843	1,746	1,684	1,544	1,402	1,132	1,180	1,333	1,294	1,668	2,045	2,322	2,013
Private housing units authorized..... (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,925	2,230	2,195	2,281	2,366	2,318	2,226	2,399	2,233	2,209	2,129	1,939	1,838	2,030	1,780

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 Hawaii. 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)

Period	Total	Private							Public				
		Total	Residential	Nonresidential				Total	Military	Highway	Conservation & development	Other 2	
				Total	Buildings								Other
					Industrial	Commercial	Other buildings 1						
1962 3	59,965	42,096	25,150	16,946	2,842	5,144	3,631	5,329	17,869	1,266	6,365	1,523	8,715
1963 4	64,563	45,206	27,874	17,332	2,906	4,995	3,745	5,686	17,357	1,179	7,084	1,694	9,400
1964	67,413	47,030	28,010	19,020	3,565	5,396	3,994	6,065	20,383	910	7,133	1,750	10,590
1965	73,412	51,350	27,934	23,416	5,118	6,739	4,735	6,824	22,062	830	7,550	2,019	11,663
1966	76,002	51,995	25,715	26,280	6,679	6,879	5,037	7,685	24,007	727	8,405	2,194	12,681
1967	77,503	51,967	25,568	26,399	6,131	6,982	4,993	8,293	25,536	695	8,591	2,124	14,126
1968	86,626	59,021	30,565	28,456	6,021	7,761	4,382	10,292	27,605	808	9,321	1,973	15,503
1969	93,368	65,404	33,200	32,204	6,783	9,401	4,971	11,049	27,964	879	9,250	1,783	4,822
1970	94,167	66,071	31,864	34,207	6,538	9,754	5,125	12,790	28,096	718	9,981	1,908	4,832
1971	109,238	79,367	43,268	36,099	5,423	11,619	5,437	13,620	29,871	901	10,658	2,095	4,820
1972	123,836	93,640	54,186	39,454	4,676	13,462	5,898	13,418	30,196	1,080	10,448	2,172	4,996
1972 Sept.	125,146	94,520	55,536	38,984	4,519	13,442	5,730	15,293	30,626	1,050	10,443	2,140	16,993
1972 Oct.	128,513	96,201	56,361	39,840	4,345	13,720	6,197	15,578	32,312	1,076	10,642	2,205	18,389
1972 Nov.	126,831	97,506	57,167	40,339	4,617	13,607	6,235	15,880	29,325	1,200	10,585	2,042	15,498
1972 Dec.	131,550	98,450	57,545	40,905	4,765	13,865	6,220	16,055	33,100	1,188	11,045	2,065	18,802
1973 Jan.	135,503	101,801	59,112	42,689	5,292	15,001	6,002	16,394	33,702	1,221	11,221	2,199	19,999
1973 Feb.	136,148	103,860	61,219	42,641	5,180	14,873	6,145	16,443	32,288	1,422	11,973	2,171	19,712
1973 Mar.	137,960	104,331	61,240	43,091	5,479	15,071	6,179	16,362	33,629	1,303	11,303	2,490	19,999
1973 Apr.	135,511	102,951	59,851	43,100	5,287	15,473	6,282	16,057	32,560	1,158	11,158	2,495	19,999
1973 May	136,453	104,104	59,849	44,255	5,338	16,118	6,251	16,547	32,349	1,277	11,277	2,291	19,999
1973 June	135,878	104,906	60,116	44,790	5,928	15,704	6,383	16,775	30,972	1,162	11,162	1,870	19,999
1973 July	138,293	106,896	60,195	46,701	6,340	16,110	6,492	17,759	31,397	1,341	11,341	1,679	19,999
1973 Aug.	137,698	106,632	59,921	46,711	6,707	15,836	6,261	17,907	31,066	1,047	11,047	1,825	19,999

1 Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other buildings.

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.

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

Period	Units started														Mobile home shipments (N.S.A.)
	Total	Private (S.A., A.R.)				Private and public (N.S.A.)			Government-underwritten (N.S.A.)						
		Region				Type of structure			Total	Private	Public	Total	FHA	VA	
		North-east	North-Central	South	West	1-family	2-to 4-family	5- or more-family							
1963	1,603	261	328	591	430	1,012	589	1,635	1,603	32	292	221	71	151	
1964	1,529	254	340	578	357	970	108	1,561	1,529	32	264	205	59	191	
1965	1,473	270	362	575	266	964	87	1,510	1,473	37	246	197	49	216	
1966	1,165	206	288	472	198	778	61	1,196	1,165	31	195	158	37	217	
1967	1,292	215	337	520	220	844	72	1,322	1,292	30	232	180	53	240	
1968	1,508	227	369	618	294	900	81	1,546	1,508	38	283	227	56	318	
1969	1,467	206	349	588	324	814	85	1,500	1,467	33	284	233	51	413	
1970	1,434	218	294	612	310	813	85	1,469	1,434	35	482	421	61	401	
1971	2,052	264	434	869	486	1,151	120	2,084	2,052	32	621	528	93	497	
1972	2,357	330	443	1,057	527	1,309	141	2,379	2,357	22	475	371	104	576	
1972—Aug.	2,424	349	475	1,014	586	1,373	137	914	231	229	2	40	30	10	
1972—Sept.	2,426	355	474	1,096	501	1,382	125	920	204	203	1	37	28	9	
1972—Oct.	2,446	372	469	1,125	480	1,315	153	978	218	217	2	34	25	9	
1972—Nov.	2,395	353	400	1,106	536	1,324	134	937	187	186	1	29	21	8	
1972—Dec.	2,369	486	330	1,080	473	1,207	128	1,034	153	151	2	48	42	6	
1973—Jan.	2,497	348	599	1,086	464	1,450	163	884	147	147	1	19	12	7	
1973—Feb.	2,456	366	571	1,087	434	1,372	123	961	140	138	2	21	14	7	
1973—Mar.	2,260	297	415	1,142	406	1,245	123	892	201	200	1	27	19	8	
1973—Apr.	2,123	292	387	890	554	1,202	131	790	205	205	.....	27	18	9
1973—May	2,413	267	595	999	552	1,271	162	980	234	234	.....	29	18	11
1973—June	2,128	370	474	837	447	1,124	129	875	203	203	.....	27	17	8
1973—July	2,176	226	489	1,060	401	1,238	153	785	202	201	1	20	12	8	
1973—Aug.	2,045	277	476	818	474	1,126	100	819	196	193	3	.....	.....	9

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 inspections. Data may not add to totals because of rounding.

Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufacturers Assn.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, except as noted)

Period	Total non-institutional population (N.S.A.)	Not in labor force (N.S.A.)	Total labor force (S.A.)	Civilian labor force (S.A.)					Unemployment rate ² (per cent; S.A.)
				Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed	
					Total	In non-agricultural industries	In agriculture		
1967	133,319	52,527	80,793	77,347	74,372	70,527	3,844	2,975	3.8
1968	135,562	53,291	82,272	78,737	75,920	72,103	3,817	2,817	3.6
1969	137,841	53,602	84,240	80,734	77,902	74,296	3,606	2,832	3.5
1970	140,182	54,280	85,903	82,715	78,627	75,165	3,462	4,088	4.9
1971	142,596	55,666	86,929	84,113	79,120	75,732	3,387	4,993	5.9
1972	145,775	56,785	88,991	86,542	81,702	78,230	3,472	4,840	5.6
1972—Sept.	146,289	57,191	89,471	87,066	82,256	78,677	3,579	4,810	5.5
Oct.	146,498	56,907	89,651	87,236	82,397	78,739	3,658	4,839	5.5
Nov.	146,709	57,309	89,454	87,023	82,525	78,969	3,556	4,498	5.2
Dec.	146,923	57,486	89,707	87,267	82,780	79,130	3,650	4,487	5.1
1973—Jan.	147,129	59,008	89,325	86,921	82,555	79,054	3,501	4,366	5.0
Feb.	147,313	58,238	89,961	87,569	83,127	79,703	3,424	4,442	5.1
Mar.	147,541	57,856	90,629	88,268	83,889	80,409	3,480	4,379	5.0
Apr.	147,729	57,906	90,700	88,350	83,917	80,606	3,311	4,433	5.0
May	147,940	58,050	90,739	88,405	84,024	80,749	3,275	4,381	5.0
June	148,147	55,417	91,247	88,932	84,674	81,271	3,403	4,258	4.8
July	148,361	55,133	91,121	88,810	84,614	81,098	3,516	4,196	4.7
Aug.	148,565	56,129	90,958	88,651	84,434	80,991	3,443	4,217	4.8
Sept.	148,782	57,484	91,694	89,403	85,127	81,757	3,370	4,276	4.8

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

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	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract construction	Transportation & public utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Government
1967	65,857	19,447	613	3,208	4,261	13,606	3,225	10,099	11,398
1968	67,915	19,781	606	3,285	4,310	14,084	3,382	10,623	11,845
1969	70,284	20,167	619	3,435	4,429	14,639	3,564	11,229	12,202
1970	70,593	19,349	623	3,381	4,493	14,914	3,688	11,612	12,535
1971	70,645	18,529	602	3,411	4,442	15,142	3,796	11,669	12,858
1972	72,764	18,933	607	3,521	4,495	15,683	3,927	12,309	13,290
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1972—Sept.	73,268	19,069	606	3,551	4,507	15,794	3,953	12,403	13,385
Oct.	73,584	19,210	608	3,561	4,540	15,839	3,969	12,451	13,406
Nov.	73,835	19,312	608	3,524	4,549	15,911	3,981	12,497	13,453
Dec.	74,002	19,402	607	3,459	4,558	15,946	3,991	12,537	13,502
1973—Jan.	74,252	19,463	610	3,498	4,574	16,013	3,995	12,621	13,478
Feb.	74,715	19,586	612	3,594	4,580	16,114	4,014	12,682	13,533
Mar.	74,914	19,643	610	3,604	4,580	16,163	4,024	12,716	13,574
Apr.	75,105	19,727	608	3,571	4,591	16,217	4,031	12,746	13,614
May	75,321	19,782	608	3,620	4,593	16,256	4,044	12,776	13,642
June	75,526	19,856	629	3,654	4,597	16,262	4,049	12,820	13,659
July	75,493	19,804	631	3,680	4,598	16,294	4,048	12,828	13,610
Aug. ^a	75,702	19,856	632	3,672	4,618	16,332	4,064	12,897	13,631
Sept. ^a	75,892	19,863	628	3,686	4,622	16,366	4,067	12,981	13,679
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1972—Sept.	73,519	19,298	613	3,785	4,548	15,774	3,957	12,391	13,153
Oct.	74,118	19,359	609	3,782	4,549	15,887	3,957	12,463	13,512
Nov.	74,449	19,414	607	3,630	4,554	16,162	3,965	12,472	13,645
Dec.	74,778	19,423	603	3,373	4,558	16,669	3,971	12,474	13,707
1973—Jan.	73,343	19,279	598	3,155	4,510	15,865	3,959	12,406	13,571
Feb.	73,724	19,420	598	3,184	4,507	15,776	3,978	12,530	13,731
Mar.	74,255	19,521	598	3,294	4,539	15,880	4,000	12,627	13,796
Apr.	74,861	19,586	603	3,442	4,559	16,088	4,019	12,771	13,793
May	75,404	19,667	608	3,616	4,593	16,200	4,040	12,865	13,815
June	76,308	20,002	642	3,837	4,661	16,335	4,089	12,999	13,743
July	75,384	19,729	644	3,934	4,653	16,262	4,113	12,982	13,067
Aug. ^a	75,623	19,995	646	3,977	4,660	16,259	4,121	13,000	12,965
Sept. ^a	76,124	20,069	636	3,929	4,664	16,345	4,071	12,968	13,442

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 benchmark.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

Industry group	Seasonally adjusted ¹				Not seasonally adjusted ¹			
	1972		1973		1972		1973	
	Sept.	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Sept.	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Total	13,956	14,566	14,605	14,592	14,180	14,458	14,706	14,785
Durable goods	8,027	8,562	8,592	8,598	8,099	8,507	8,540	8,642
Ordnance and accessories.....	93	99	96	96	95	98	97	98
Lumber and wood products.....	529	541	545	543	540	557	563	554
Furniture and fixtures.....	413	431	434	434	416	422	437	437
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	530	557	554	549	543	568	570	562
Primary metal industries.....	1,013	1,050	1,067	1,077	1,003	1,062	1,066	1,067
Fabricated metal products.....	1,059	1,127	1,129	1,125	1,069	1,109	1,125	1,136
Machinery.....	1,252	1,379	1,404	1,561	1,251	1,369	1,383	1,403
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	1,251	1,392	1,378	1,381	1,267	1,373	1,376	1,399
Transportation equipment.....	1,273	1,338	1,336	1,339	1,285	1,312	1,263	1,319
Instruments and related products.....	281	306	310	313	282	305	311	314
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	333	342	339	337	348	334	350	353
Nondurable goods	5,929	6,004	6,013	5,994	6,081	5,951	6,166	6,143
Food and kindred products.....	1,174	1,160	1,145	1,149	1,293	1,189	1,264	1,265
Tobacco manufactures.....	54	64	60	58	65	56	67	70
Textile-mill products.....	875	899	903	901	877	885	906	902
Apparel and related products.....	1,168	1,140	1,161	1,148	1,180	1,094	1,169	1,159
Paper and allied products.....	541	556	559	556	544	556	564	559
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	658	663	660	662	657	658	657	661
Chemicals and allied products.....	585	605	603	603	585	606	607	603
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	117	118	120	122	119	122	124	124
Rubber and misc. plastic products.....	495	546	547	540	500	538	547	545
Leather and leather products.....	262	253	255	255	262	247	261	255

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

Industry group	Average hours worked: (per week; S.A.)				Average weekly earnings ¹ (dollars per week; N.S.A.)				Average hourly earnings ¹ (dollars per hour; N.S.A.)			
	1972		1973		1972		1973		1972		1973	
	Sept.	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Sept.	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p	Sept.	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Total	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.9	158.26	164.43	164.43	169.74	3.86	4.06	4.06	4.13
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.5	171.39	177.14	176.71	183.50	4.11	4.31	4.31	4.39
Ordnance and accessories.....	42.3	42.7	41.6	42.4	175.55	180.62	179.30	184.02	4.15	4.28	4.31	4.34
Lumber and wood products.....	41.3	40.5	40.8	40.8	140.27	145.04	148.42	150.47	3.38	3.59	3.62	3.67
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.5	39.8	39.7	39.5	127.51	128.05	131.86	132.80	3.11	3.25	3.28	3.32
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.9	169.18	177.66	177.66	179.35	3.99	4.20	4.20	4.24
Primary metal industries.....	41.9	42.2	41.8	42.6	199.50	210.50	213.09	220.33	4.75	5.00	5.11	5.16
Fabricated metal products.....	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.8	168.48	175.54	175.96	181.87	4.05	4.24	4.24	4.32
Machinery.....	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.9	183.59	188.07	188.94	197.34	4.33	4.51	4.52	4.60
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.5	151.78	153.24	155.98	159.54	3.72	3.86	3.88	3.92
Transportation equipment.....	41.9	42.3	41.1	42.1	203.52	212.52	201.30	218.54	4.80	5.06	5.02	5.13
Instruments and related products.....	40.7	40.6	40.3	40.7	152.97	155.57	154.79	159.92	3.74	3.87	3.86	3.91
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	39.5	38.9	38.7	39.1	123.64	125.18	127.20	128.64	3.13	3.26	3.27	3.29
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.8	140.40	146.89	146.86	150.00	3.51	3.70	3.69	3.75
Food and kindred products.....	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.7	148.01	155.09	156.62	160.63	3.61	3.82	3.82	3.88
Tobacco manufactures.....	36.9	36.0	38.1	38.1	126.97	142.52	143.96	143.47	3.35	3.97	3.72	3.66
Textile-mill products.....	41.4	40.8	40.8	40.9	114.13	117.05	119.43	122.59	2.75	2.89	2.92	2.99
Apparel and related products.....	36.2	35.9	35.7	36.0	95.93	98.64	100.08	101.88	2.65	2.74	2.78	2.83
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	42.7	42.3	42.6	173.23	180.62	180.20	183.18	4.01	4.23	4.24	4.27
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	38.2	37.7	37.8	37.9	175.56	177.66	178.60	181.45	4.56	4.70	4.70	4.75
Chemicals and allied products.....	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.2	178.49	188.13	188.55	191.17	4.26	4.49	4.50	4.53
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.5	214.00	226.18	221.65	226.61	5.00	5.26	5.24	5.27
Rubber and misc. plastic products.....	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.0	151.89	154.71	155.83	158.59	3.66	3.82	3.81	3.84
Leather and leather products.....	38.7	37.8	38.0	38.5	103.63	106.86	106.02	107.26	2.72	2.79	2.79	2.83

¹ Data adjusted to 1971 benchmark.

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

CONSUMER PRICES

(1967 = 100)

Period	All items	Housing								Health and recreation					
		Food	Total	Rent	Home-ownership	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and electricity	Furnishings and operation	Apparel and upkeep	Transportation	Total	Medical care	Personal care	Reading and recreation	Other goods and services
1929.....	51.3	48.3		76.0						48.5					
1933.....	38.8	30.6		54.1						36.9					
1941.....	44.1	38.4	53.7	57.2		40.5	81.4			44.8	44.2	37.0	41.2	47.7	49.2
1945.....	53.9	50.7	59.1	58.8		48.0	79.6			61.5	47.8	42.1	55.1	62.4	56.9
1960.....	88.7	88.0	90.2	91.7	86.3	89.2	98.6	93.8		89.6	89.6	85.1	79.1	90.1	87.8
1965.....	94.5	94.4	94.9	96.9	92.7	94.6	99.4	95.3	93.7	95.9	93.4	89.5	95.2	95.9	94.2
1966.....	97.2	99.1	97.2	98.2	96.3	97.0	99.6	97.0	96.1	97.2	96.1	93.4	97.1	97.5	97.2
1967.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968.....	104.2	103.6	104.2	102.4	105.7	103.1	100.9	104.4	105.4	103.2	105.0	106.1	104.2	104.7	104.6
1969.....	109.8	108.9	110.8	105.7	116.0	105.6	102.8	109.0	111.5	107.2	110.3	113.4	109.3	108.7	109.1
1970.....	116.3	114.9	118.9	110.1	128.5	110.1	107.3	113.4	116.1	112.7	116.2	120.6	113.2	113.4	116.0
1971.....	121.3	118.4	124.3	115.2	133.7	117.5	114.7	118.1	119.8	118.6	122.2	128.4	116.8	119.3	120.9
1972.....	125.3	123.5	129.2	119.2	140.1	118.5	120.5	121.0	122.3	119.9	126.1	132.5	119.8	122.8	125.5
1972- Aug.....	125.7	124.6	129.9	119.6	141.3	117.9	120.5	121.2	120.8	120.5	126.5	132.9	120.2	123.0	126.0
Sept.....	126.2	124.8	130.1	119.9	141.5	118.0	120.5	121.6	123.1	121.0	126.8	133.1	120.5	123.7	126.2
Oct.....	126.6	124.9	130.4	120.3	141.8	118.1	120.9	121.8	124.3	121.2	127.2	133.9	120.8	124.0	126.4
Nov.....	126.9	125.4	130.8	120.5	142.0	119.3	122.2	122.1	125.0	121.4	127.4	134.1	121.0	124.1	126.4
Dec.....	127.3	126.0	131.2	121.0	142.6	119.4	122.5	122.3	125.0	121.3	127.5	134.4	121.5	124.0	126.5
1973- Jan.....	127.7	128.6	131.4	121.5	142.6	120.7	124.1	122.2	123.0	121.0	127.8	134.9	121.8	124.1	126.7
Feb.....	128.6	131.1	132.0	122.1	142.9	127.2	124.5	122.6	123.6	121.1	128.1	135.3	122.4	124.3	127.1
Mar.....	129.8	134.5	132.3	122.6	143.2	127.8	125.0	123.0	124.8	121.5	128.6	135.8	123.1	124.5	127.6
Apr.....	130.7	136.5	132.8	123.0	143.6	128.3	125.5	123.6	125.8	122.6	129.2	136.2	123.8	125.2	128.2
May.....	131.5	137.9	133.3	123.5	144.2	129.3	125.7	123.9	126.7	123.5	129.6	136.6	124.4	125.6	128.5
June.....	132.4	139.8	133.9	123.9	145.0	131.6	125.4	124.7	126.8	124.6	130.0	137.0	124.9	125.9	129.0
July.....	132.7	140.9	134.2	124.3	145.2	131.7	125.5	125.0	125.8	124.8	130.3	137.3	125.3	126.2	129.5
Aug.....	135.1	149.4	135.2	125.0	147.0	132.8	125.8	125.3	126.5	124.5	130.5	137.6	125.7	126.1	129.4

† Indexes affected by changes (refunds) in residential telephone series in California and by retroactive rent increases in New York City. NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1967 = 100, except as noted)

Period	All commodities	Industrial commodities															
		Farm products	Processed foods and feeds	Total	Textiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chemicals, etc.	Rubber, etc.	Lumber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Metals, etc.	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, etc.	Non-metallic minerals	Transportation equipment ¹	Miscellaneous
1960.....	94.9	97.2	89.5	95.3	99.5	90.8	96.1	101.8	103.1	95.3	98.1	92.4	92.0	99.0	97.2		93.0
1961.....	94.5	96.3	91.0	94.8	97.7	91.7	97.2	100.7	99.2	91.0	95.2	91.9	91.9	98.4	97.6		93.3
1962.....	94.8	98.0	91.9	94.8	98.6	92.7	96.7	99.1	96.3	91.6	96.3	91.2	92.0	97.7	97.6		93.7
1963.....	94.5	96.0	92.5	94.7	98.5	90.0	96.3	97.9	96.8	93.5	95.6	91.3	92.2	97.0	97.1		94.5
1964.....	94.7	94.6	92.3	95.2	99.2	90.3	93.7	98.3	95.5	95.4	95.4	93.8	92.8	97.4	97.3		95.2
1965.....	96.6	98.7	95.5	96.4	99.8	94.3	95.5	99.0	95.9	95.9	96.2	96.4	93.9	96.9	97.5		95.9
1966.....	99.8	105.9	101.2	98.5	100.1	103.4	97.8	99.4	97.8	100.2	98.8	98.8	96.8	98.0	98.4		97.7
1967.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
1968.....	102.5	102.5	102.2	102.5	103.7	103.2	98.9	99.8	103.4	113.3	101.1	102.6	103.2	102.8	103.7		102.2
1969.....	106.5	109.1	107.3	106.0	106.0	108.9	100.9	99.9	105.3	125.3	104.0	108.5	106.5	104.9	107.7	100.8	105.2
1970.....	110.4	111.0	112.0	110.0	107.2	110.1	105.9	102.2	108.6	113.7	108.2	116.7	111.4	107.5	113.3	104.5	109.9
1971.....	113.9	112.9	114.3	114.0	108.6	114.0	114.2	104.2	109.2	127.0	110.1	119.0	115.5	109.9	122.4	110.3	112.8
1972.....	119.1	125.0	120.8	117.9	113.6	131.3	118.6	104.2	109.3	144.3	113.4	123.5	117.9	111.4	126.1	113.8	114.6
1972- Sept.....	120.2	128.6	121.8	118.7	114.3	135.7	120.3	104.4	109.5	148.5	114.3	124.0	118.3	112.0	126.9	114.2	115.2
Oct.....	120.0	125.5	121.8	118.8	114.8	139.8	120.6	104.4	109.5	149.2	114.7	124.1	118.4	112.0	127.3	112.9	115.0
Nov.....	120.7	128.8	123.1	119.1	115.1	144.0	121.3	104.7	109.8	149.4	115.0	124.1	118.5	112.3	127.3	113.0	115.0
Dec.....	122.9	137.5	129.4	119.4	115.6	142.2	121.9	104.8	109.8	149.8	115.1	124.4	118.6	112.4	127.4	114.2	115.1
1973- Jan.....	124.5	144.2	132.4	120.0	116.6	143.9	122.2	105.1	110.0	151.0	115.8	125.6	118.9	112.6	128.2	114.1	115.8
Feb.....	126.0	150.9	137.0	121.3	117.4	144.9	126.0	105.6	110.1	161.0	116.5	126.9	119.4	113.1	128.4	114.2	117.1
Mar.....	129.7	160.9	141.4	122.7	119.0	143.5	126.7	106.7	110.3	173.2	118.3	129.2	120.0	113.5	129.0	114.5	117.9
Apr.....	130.7	160.6	139.8	124.4	120.8	145.0	131.8	107.7	110.6	182.0	119.8	130.5	120.8	114.1	130.0	114.9	118.6
May.....	133.5	170.4	145.0	125.8	122.3	142.2	135.5	109.3	111.5	186.9	120.7	131.7	121.5	115.1	130.5	115.1	119.5
June.....	136.7	182.3	151.8	126.9	123.7	140.9	142.8	110.4	112.6	183.1	122.0	132.5	121.9	115.2	131.1	115.0	120.2
July.....	134.9	173.3	146.5	126.9	124.2	141.4	142.8	110.8	112.9	177.8	122.3	132.8	122.0	115.2	130.0	115.0	120.9
Aug.....	142.7	213.3	166.2	127.4	125.2	143.0	142.9	111.0	113.1	178.8	123.3	133.7	122.3	115.9	130.0	115.1	121.0
Sept.....	140.2	200.4	156.3	128.1	126.8	143.8	144.8	111.5	112.8	181.9	124.4	134.4	122.6	116.0	129.9	114.5	121.1

¹ Dec. 1968= 100.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1967=100)

Group	1972				1973			
	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.
Farm products:								
Fresh and dried produce.....	138.1	187.8	162.2	149.0				
Grains.....	109.5	157.2	266.4	231.5				
Livestock.....	144.9	199.3	243.3	207.4				
Live poultry.....	112.3	189.5	269.7	226.5				
Plant and animal fibers.....	108.4	186.4	228.5	267.9				
Fluid milk.....	122.8	133.3	143.4	158.7				
Eggs.....	114.9	155.2	209.6	191.5				
Hay and seeds.....	118.0	187.4	293.6	304.5				
Other farm products.....	132.7	151.9	150.4	153.2				
Processed foods and feeds:								
Cereal and bakery products.....	116.1	125.5	136.2	147.7				
Meat, poultry, and fish.....	131.7	169.7	198.3	187.3				
Dairy products.....	119.0	127.1	131.3	137.2				
Processed fruits and vegetables.....	120.1	127.7	129.3	130.0				
Sugar and confectionery.....	121.6	131.1	135.7	136.9				
Beverages and beverage materials.....	119.1	121.1	121.2	121.6				
Animal fats and oils.....	126.7	227.4	428.9	264.7				
Crude vegetable oils.....	100.7	169.7	284.6	195.2				
Refined vegetable oils.....	107.0	164.8	164.8	164.8				
Vegetable oil end products.....	121.5	137.2	161.6	160.1				
Miscellaneous processed foods.....	116.4	123.4	128.5	128.1				
Manufactured animal feeds.....	117.8	197.0	261.8	190.1				
Textile products and apparel:								
Cotton products.....	123.6	144.6	147.3	153.1				
Wool products.....	102.5	132.1	134.9	133.7				
Manmade fiber textile products.....	108.6	123.1	123.7	126.7				
Apparel.....	115.3	118.8	119.3	119.5				
Textile housefurnishings.....	110.0	111.5	112.2	112.3				
Miscellaneous textile products.....	120.4	124.2	124.3	121.4				
Hides, skins, leather, and products:								
Hides and skins.....	244.0	246.3	261.6	257.3				
Leather.....	143.5	156.8	157.5	162.8				
Footwear.....	126.8	129.5	129.7	130.3				
Other leather products.....	120.4	129.2	130.6	130.4				
Fuels and related products, and power:								
Coal.....	192.2	214.0	214.4	222.6				
Coke.....	155.3	167.2	167.2	167.3				
Gas fuels.....	116.7	128.7	130.4	132.2				
Electric power.....	122.6	129.0	129.1	130.9				
Crude petroleum.....	114.7	125.8	125.8	133.3				
Petroleum products, refined.....	111.3	146.1	145.9	146.1				
Chemicals and allied products:								
Industrial chemicals.....	101.3	103.4	103.5	104.3				
Prepared paint.....	118.3	121.0	121.0	121.2				
Paint materials.....	105.2	114.9	115.7	116.2				
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....	103.1	104.4	104.3	104.7				
Fats and oils, inedible.....	116.4	263.2	273.2	279.5				
Agricultural chemicals and products.....	92.0	96.7	95.9	95.9				
Plastic resins and materials.....	88.9	93.1	93.3	93.1				
Other chemicals and products.....	113.8	118.1	118.2	118.3				
Rubber and plastic products:								
Rubber and rubber products.....	114.3	118.5	118.9	118.4				
Crude rubber.....	98.8	115.8	118.1	113.4				
Tires and tubes.....	109.7	110.4	110.4	110.4				
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	122.1	125.4	125.4	125.8				
Plastic construction products (Dec. 1969=100).....	93.3	93.8	94.0	94.0				
Unsupported plastic film and sheeting (Dec. 1970=100).....	98.3	100.8	100.8	100.9				
Laminated sheets, high pressure (Dec. 1970=100).....	97.9	98.7	98.1	98.5				
Lumber and wood products:								
Lumber.....	165.1	209.6	210.8	216.9				
Millwork.....	130.2	148.3	148.3	149.0				
Plywood.....	134.6	138.0	140.1	138.2				
Other wood products.....	127.6	152.9	153.2	155.9				
Pulp, paper, and allied products:								
Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board.....	114.6	122.7	123.7	124.8				
Woodpulp.....	111.5	130.8	133.3	133.3				
Wastepaper.....	139.2	187.6	187.6	230.5				
Paper.....	116.7	121.8	121.5	121.7				
Paperboard.....	106.5	116.7	116.7	116.7				
Converted paper and paperboard.....	114.6	121.5	123.2	123.8				
Building paper and board.....	107.3	112.2	112.8	115.9				
Metals and metal products:								
Iron and steel.....	128.8	135.9	136.0	136.5				
Steelmill products.....	130.2	134.3	134.3	134.3				
Nonferrous metals.....	117.4	135.9	137.9	138.5				
Metal containers.....	131.1	135.6	135.5	135.6				
Hardware.....	120.8	124.5	124.5	126.8				
Plumbing equipment.....	120.5	126.3	126.4	127.2				
Heating equipment.....	119.2	120.9	120.7	120.7				
Fabricated structural metal products	122.7	127.1	127.8	128.7				
Miscellaneous metal products.....	124.7	129.1	130.9	131.4				
Machinery and equipment:								
Agricultural machinery and equip..	122.6	125.5	125.5	125.6				
Construction machinery and equip..	126.1	130.9	131.4	131.4				
Metalworking machinery and equip..	121.0	125.8	125.8	126.6				
General purpose machinery and equipment.....	123.0	127.4	127.4	127.6				
Special industry machinery and equipment.....	124.0	130.2	131.7	132.6				
Electrical machinery and equip.....	110.6	112.7	112.7	112.8				
Miscellaneous machinery.....	120.9	124.4	124.7	125.0				
Furniture and household durables:								
Household furniture.....	111.7	123.2	123.6	124.4				
Commercial furniture.....	121.1	130.6	132.2	132.8				
Floor coverings.....	99.0	102.7	102.7	102.6				
Household appliances.....	108.1	107.7	109.0	109.0				
Home electronic equipment.....	92.9	91.6	92.0	91.5				
Other household durable goods.....	127.0	130.8	130.8	130.5				
Nonmetallic mineral products:								
Flat glass.....	122.8	117.9	117.9	118.2				
Concrete ingredients.....	128.3	131.7	131.7	131.7				
Concrete products.....	126.3	132.3	132.3	132.5				
Structural clay products excluding refractories.....	117.5	123.8	123.9	123.9				
Refractories.....	132.1	136.3	136.3	136.3				
Asphalt roofing.....	131.2	136.3	136.3	136.3				
Gypsum products.....	115.2	122.9	122.5	122.0				
Glass containers.....	136.4	137.1	137.4	137.1				
Other nonmetallic minerals.....	127.3	128.1	128.0	127.3				
Transportation equipment:¹								
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	118.5	119.0	119.0	118.3				
Railroad equipment.....	130.2	134.8	135.2	136.1				
Miscellaneous products:								
Toys, sporting goods, small arms, ammunition.....	114.8	117.6	117.8	118.3				
Tobacco products.....	117.5	122.5	122.5	122.5				
Notions.....	112.9	113.1	113.6	113.6				
Photographic equipment and supplies	107.0	108.5	108.5	108.6				
Other miscellaneous products.....	117.6	129.5	129.5	129.5				

¹ Dec. 1968 = 100.

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1972			1973	
										II	III	IV	I	II
Gross national product.....	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	864.2	930.3	977.1	1,055.5	1,155.2	142.4	166.5	199.2	1,242.5	1,272.0
Final purchases.....	101.4	57.2	120.1	278.0	857.1	922.5	972.6	1,049.4	1,149.1	136.9	157.8	191.0	1,287.8	1,267.6
Personal consumption expenditures.....	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	536.2	579.5	617.6	667.2	726.5	719.2	734.1	752.6	779.4	795.6
Durable goods.....	9.2	3.5	9.6	30.5	84.0	90.8	91.3	103.6	117.4	115.1	120.2	122.9	132.2	132.8
Nondurable goods.....	37.7	22.3	42.9	98.1	230.8	245.9	263.8	278.7	299.9	297.9	302.3	310.7	322.2	330.3
Services.....	30.3	20.1	28.1	62.4	221.3	242.7	262.6	284.9	309.2	306.2	311.6	319.0	325.0	332.6
Gross private domestic investment.....	16.2	1.4	17.9	54.1	126.0	139.0	136.3	153.2	178.3	174.7	181.5	189.4	194.5	198.2
Fixed investment.....	14.5	3.0	13.4	47.3	118.9	131.1	131.7	147.1	172.3	169.2	172.9	181.2	189.9	193.7
Nonresidential.....	10.6	2.4	9.5	27.9	88.8	98.5	100.6	104.4	118.2	116.3	118.3	124.3	130.9	134.1
Structures.....	5.0	.9	2.9	9.2	30.3	34.2	36.1	37.9	41.7	41.5	41.3	43.0	45.3	47.2
Producers' durable equipment.....	5.6	1.5	6.6	18.7	58.5	64.3	64.4	66.5	76.5	74.9	77.0	81.2	85.5	86.9
Residential structures.....	4.0	.6	3.9	19.4	30.1	32.6	31.2	42.7	54.0	52.8	54.5	56.9	59.0	59.6
Nonfarm.....	3.8	.5	3.7	18.6	29.5	32.0	30.7	42.2	53.5	52.3	53.9	56.4	58.4	59.1
Change in business inventories.....	1.7	-1.6	4.5	6.8	7.1	7.8	4.5	6.1	6.0	5.5	8.7	8.2	4.6	4.5
Nonfarm.....	1.8	-1.4	4.0	6.0	6.9	7.7	4.3	4.5	5.6	4.8	8.4	7.9	4.4	4.4
Net exports of goods and services.....	1.1	.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.9	3.6	.8	-4.6	-5.7	3.8	-3.5	.0	2.8
Exports.....	7.0	2.4	5.9	13.8	50.6	55.5	62.9	66.3	73.5	69.9	74.0	79.7	89.7	97.2
Imports.....	5.9	2.0	4.6	12.0	48.1	53.6	59.3	65.5	78.1	75.6	77.7	83.2	89.7	94.4
Government purchases of goods and services.....	8.5	8.0	24.8	37.9	199.6	210.0	219.5	234.3	255.0	254.2	254.7	260.7	268.6	275.3
Federal.....	1.3	2.0	16.9	27.9	98.8	96.2	98.1	104.4	106.7	102.3	102.7	104.5	107.3	
National defense.....			13.8	14.1	78.3	78.4	74.6	71.6	74.4	76.6	71.9	72.4	74.2	
Other.....			3.1	4.3	20.5	20.4	21.6	26.5	30.1	30.1	30.4	30.3	31.2	33.1
State and local.....	7.2	6.0	7.9	19.5	100.8	111.2	123.3	136.2	150.5	147.5	152.4	158.0	163.0	168.0
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	785.6	796.7	812.3	829.3	834.3

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)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1972			1973	
										II	III	IV	I	II
National income.....	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	711.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	928.3	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	699.6	713.1	731.2	757.4	774.9
Wages and salaries.....	50.4	29.0	62.1	146.8	464.9	509.7	542.0	573.8	627.3	620.8	632.5	648.7	666.7	682.3
Private.....	45.5	23.9	51.9	124.4	369.2	405.6	426.9	449.7	493.3	488.4	497.5	510.9	525.1	538.7
Military.....	.3	.3	1.9	5.0	17.9	19.0	19.6	19.4	20.3	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.9	20.5
Government civilian.....	4.6	4.9	8.3	17.4	77.8	85.1	95.5	104.7	113.8	112.3	115.1	117.7	120.7	123.1
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	.7	.5	2.7	7.8	49.7	56.3	61.9	70.3	79.7	78.9	80.5	82.5	90.8	92.6
Employer contributions for social insurance.....	.1	.1	2.0	4.0	24.3	27.8	29.7	33.7	39.0	38.7	39.3	40.2	47.4	48.3
Other labor income.....	.6	.4	.7	3.8	25.4	28.4	32.2	36.6	40.7	40.2	41.3	42.3	43.3	44.2
Proprietors' income.....	15.1	5.9	17.5	37.5	64.2	67.2	66.9	68.7	74.2	73.2	74.1	77.1	80.6	81.5
Business and professional.....	9.0	3.3	11.1	24.0	49.5	50.5	50.0	51.9	54.0	53.3	54.3	55.3	56.3	57.1
Farm.....	6.2	2.6	6.4	13.5	14.7	16.7	16.9	16.8	20.2	19.9	19.8	21.8	24.3	24.4
Rental income of persons.....	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	21.2	22.6	23.9	24.5	24.1	22.6	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	84.3	79.8	69.2	80.1	91.1	88.0	91.5	98.8	104.3	107.9
Profits before tax.....	10.0	1.0	17.7	42.6	87.6	84.9	74.0	85.1	98.0	94.8	98.4	106.1	119.6	128.9
Profits tax liability.....	1.4	.5	7.6	17.8	39.9	40.1	34.8	37.4	42.7	41.4	42.9	45.9	52.7	57.4
Profits after tax.....	8.6	.4	10.1	24.9	47.8	44.8	39.3	47.6	55.4	53.4	55.6	60.3	66.9	71.6
Dividends.....	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	23.6	24.3	24.7	25.1	26.0	25.9	26.2	26.4	26.9	27.3
Undistributed profits.....	2.8	-1.6	5.7	16.0	24.2	20.5	14.6	22.5	29.3	27.5	29.4	33.9	40.0	44.2
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	.5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-3.3	-5.1	-4.8	-4.9	-6.9	-6.7	-6.9	-7.3	-15.4	-21.1
Net interest.....	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	26.9	30.5	36.5	42.0	45.2	44.8	45.7	46.6	47.9	49.4

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	1972			1973	
										II	III	IV	I	II
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	864.2	930.3	977.1	1,055.5	1,155.2	1,142.4	1,166.5	1,199.2	1,242.5	1,272.0
<i>Less:</i> Capital consumption allowances.....	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	74.5	81.6	87.3	93.8	102.4	103.6	102.3	105.1	106.9	109.0
Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	7.0	7.1	11.3	23.3	78.6	85.9	93.5	102.4	109.5	108.4	110.5	112.8	115.6	117.2
Business transfer payments.....	.6	.7	.5	.8	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Statistical discrepancy.....	.7	.6	.4	1.5	-2.7	-6.1	-6.4	3.4	-1.5	1.0	1.6	0.2	1.1	3.2
<i>Plus:</i> Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.....	-.1	.....	.1	.2	.7	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	.9	.4
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	711.1	766.0	800.5	859.4	941.8	928.3	949.2	978.6	1,015.0	1,038.2
<i>Less:</i> Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	84.3	79.8	69.2	80.1	91.1	88.0	91.5	98.8	104.3	107.9
Contributions for social insurance.....	.2	.3	2.8	6.9	47.1	54.2	57.7	64.6	73.7	72.9	74.5	75.8	89.3	90.9
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.0	.6	.5	-.4	-.2	.0	.0	.3
<i>Plus:</i> Government transfer payments.....	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3	56.1	61.9	75.1	88.9	98.3	95.3	96.4	107.3	108.8	110.8
Net interest paid by government and consumers.....	2.5	1.6	2.2	7.2	26.1	28.7	31.0	31.0	32.7	32.6	32.9	33.7	34.7	36.1
Dividends.....	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	23.6	24.3	24.7	25.1	26.0	25.9	26.2	26.4	26.9	27.3
Business transfer payments.....	.6	.7	.5	.8	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	688.9	750.9	808.3	863.5	939.2	926.1	943.7	976.1	996.6	1,019.0
<i>Less:</i> Personal tax and nontax payments.....	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	97.9	116.5	116.6	117.5	142.2	140.7	142.8	147.4	145.1	149.3
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	591.0	634.4	691.7	746.0	797.0	785.4	800.9	828.7	851.5	869.7
<i>Less:</i> Personal outlays.....	79.1	46.5	81.7	193.9	551.2	596.2	635.5	685.8	747.2	739.5	755.1	774.3	801.5	818.7
Personal consumption expenditures.....	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	536.2	579.5	617.6	667.2	726.5	719.2	734.1	752.6	779.4	795.6
Consumer interest payments.....	1.5	.5	.9	2.4	14.3	15.8	16.8	17.7	19.7	19.4	20.0	20.7	21.2	22.0
Personal transfer payments to foreigners.....	.3	.2	.2	.5	.8	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	-.9	11.0	13.1	39.8	38.2	56.2	60.2	49.7	45.9	45.8	54.4	50.0	51.0
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	571.6	579.3	595.1	603.9	604.8

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	1972					1973							
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total personal income	863.5	939.2	944.4	951.3	967.0	977.6	983.6	989.1	997.4	1,003.3	1,011.6	1,018.7	1,026.6	1,035.1	1,045.7
Wage and salary disbursements	573.3	627.8	632.6	638.7	643.8	648.4	654.0	661.7	667.2	671.1	677.6	682.0	688.2	693.2	699.0
Commodity-producing industries.....	206.3	226.0	227.4	230.1	232.8	235.0	236.8	239.2	242.2	243.5	245.9	248.3	251.7	253.4	255.0
Manufacturing only.....	160.5	175.9	177.0	179.3	181.6	183.8	185.6	187.1	189.6	190.6	192.9	194.7	197.0	197.9	198.9
Distributive industries.....	138.3	151.5	152.4	153.6	155.2	155.6	157.2	158.7	159.3	160.6	162.2	163.2	164.5	165.3	166.8
Service industries.....	104.7	116.1	117.6	118.8	119.2	119.8	121.3	122.9	124.1	124.9	126.4	126.8	127.7	129.4	131.0
Government.....	123.9	134.2	135.1	136.2	136.7	138.1	138.7	140.9	141.6	142.2	143.1	143.7	144.4	145.1	146.3
Other labor income.....	36.6	40.7	41.3	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.8	45.1
Proprietors' income.....	68.7	74.2	74.3	74.6	75.9	77.5	77.9	80.1	80.6	81.0	81.0	81.5	81.9	83.2	84.1
Business and professional.....	51.9	54.0	54.5	54.3	55.1	55.1	55.6	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.1	57.3	57.8	57.9
Farm.....	16.8	20.2	19.8	20.3	20.8	22.4	22.3	24.0	24.3	24.6	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.4	26.2
Rental income.....	24.5	24.1	25.2	25.1	25.1	24.7	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.3	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.1
Dividends.....	25.1	26.0	26.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.6	28.2
Personal interest income.....	73.0	78.0	78.5	78.9	79.6	80.4	81.1	81.9	82.6	83.4	84.5	85.7	86.5	87.8	88.9
Transfer payments.....	93.2	103.0	101.3	101.4	109.7	113.7	112.6	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.3	115.9	116.0	116.9	118.9
<i>Less:</i> Personal contributions for social insurance.....	30.9	34.7	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.7	35.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.8	43.4	43.7
Nonagricultural income	839.8	911.5	917.3	923.6	938.8	947.7	953.6	957.4	965.3	970.9	979.5	986.4	994.2	1,001.8	1,011.6
Agricultural income	23.7	27.7	27.1	27.7	28.2	29.9	30.0	31.8	32.1	32.4	32.0	32.2	32.4	33.3	34.1

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)

Transaction category, or sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1971		1972		1973 ^P	
								H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	
Funds raised, by type and sector													
1 Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors.....	67.7	82.2	94.6	91.4	97.5	146.7	166.1	134.7	158.7	144.8	187.6	191.0	1
2 Excluding equities.....	66.9	80.0	95.9	88.0	92.6	135.0	156.1	123.8	146.1	134.4	178.1	183.1	2
3 U.S. Government.....	3.6	13.0	13.4	-3.6	12.8	25.5	17.3	22.7	28.4	12.4	22.2	15.4	3
4 Public debt securities.....	2.3	8.9	10.3	-1.3	12.9	26.0	13.9	24.2	27.8	10.5	17.2	14.1	4
5 Budget agency issues.....	1.3	4.1	3.1	-2.4	-1.1	-5	3.4	-1.6	.5	1.9	4.9	1.3	5
6 All other nonfinancial sectors.....	64.1	69.2	81.2	95.0	84.7	121.2	148.8	112.0	130.4	132.4	165.5	175.6	6
7 Corporate equity shares.....	.8	2.2	-1.4	3.4	4.9	11.7	10.0	10.9	12.6	10.4	9.5	7.9	7
8 Debt instruments.....	63.3	67.0	82.6	91.6	79.8	109.5	138.8	101.1	117.8	122.0	155.9	167.7	8
9 Debt capital instruments.....	38.9	45.7	50.6	50.6	57.7	83.2	92.4	79.5	86.9	87.3	97.6	86.8	9
10 State and local government securities.....	5.6	7.8	9.5	9.9	11.3	16.6	11.9	17.9	15.4	12.0	11.9	7.3	10
11 Corporate and foreign bonds.....	11.0	15.9	14.0	13.0	20.6	19.7	13.2	22.3	17.2	14.4	12.0	8.2	11
12 Mortgages.....	22.3	22.0	27.1	27.7	25.7	46.8	67.3	39.3	54.3	60.9	73.7	71.4	12
13 Home mortgages.....	11.7	11.5	15.1	15.7	12.8	26.0	39.7	20.6	31.5	35.6	43.7	41.6	13
14 Other residential.....	3.1	3.6	3.4	4.7	5.8	8.8	10.3	8.5	9.1	9.1	11.5	12.2	14
15 Commercial.....	5.7	4.7	6.4	5.3	5.3	10.0	14.8	8.5	11.5	13.5	16.0	14.6	15
16 Farm.....	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	16
17 Other private credit.....	24.4	21.3	32.0	41.0	22.1	26.3	46.4	21.7	30.9	34.7	58.4	80.9	17
18 Bank loans n.e.c.....	10.7	9.5	13.1	15.3	6.4	9.3	21.8	5.1	13.5	14.2	29.7	52.5	18
19 Consumer credit.....	6.4	4.5	10.0	10.4	6.0	11.2	19.2	8.9	13.6	15.8	22.5	24.7	19
20 Open-market paper.....	1.0	2.1	1.6	3.3	3.8	-9	-1.6	-1.0	-8	-3	-2.8	-4.3	20
21 Other.....	6.2	5.1	7.2	12.0	5.9	6.6	7.0	8.7	4.6	5.0	9.0	8.0	21
22 By borrowing sector.....	64.1	69.2	81.2	95.0	84.7	121.2	148.8	112.0	130.4	132.4	165.5	175.6	22
23 Debt instruments.....	63.3	67.0	82.6	91.6	79.8	109.5	138.8	101.1	117.8	122.0	155.9	167.7	23
24 Foreign.....	1.6	4.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	5.7	3.8	5.3	6.1	3.4	4.3	10.7	24
25 State and local governments.....	6.3	7.9	9.8	10.7	11.4	17.0	12.3	17.9	16.1	11.9	12.7	7.3	25
26 Households.....	22.6	19.0	29.6	32.2	22.9	38.3	63.2	30.0	46.6	55.6	70.8	71.2	26
27 Nonfinancial business.....	32.8	36.0	40.2	45.9	42.5	48.5	59.5	47.9	49.0	51.1	68.2	78.5	27
28 Farm.....	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.7	28
29 Nonfarm noncorporate.....	5.4	5.0	5.6	7.4	5.3	8.7	10.4	9.3	8.1	9.5	11.6	13.1	29
30 Corporate.....	24.3	27.4	31.8	35.4	33.9	35.7	44.2	34.6	36.8	37.2	51.2	59.7	30
31 Corporate equities.....	.8	2.2	-1.4	3.4	4.9	11.7	10.0	10.9	12.6	10.4	9.5	7.9	31
32 Foreign.....	-3	1	2	5	1	*	-4	-4	-2	-2	-6	-9	32
33 Nonfinancial corporations.....	1.1	2.2	-1.5	2.9	4.8	11.7	10.4	10.5	12.9	10.7	10.1	8.7	33
Totals including equities.....													
34 Foreign.....	1.3	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	5.7	3.4	5.7	5.8	3.2	3.7	9.8	34
35 Nonfinancial business.....	33.9	38.2	38.7	48.8	47.3	60.2	69.9	58.4	61.9	61.8	78.3	87.2	35
36 Corporate.....	25.4	29.6	30.3	38.3	38.8	47.4	54.6	45.1	49.7	47.9	61.3	68.4	36
37 Memo: U.S. Govt. cash balance totals net of changes in U.S.....	-4	1.2	-1.1	.4	2.8	3.2	.5	-2	6.6	-3.0	4.0	3.8	37
38 Total funds raised.....	68.1	81.1	95.7	91.0	94.7	143.5	165.6	134.9	152.1	147.8	183.6	187.1	38
39 By U.S. Government.....	4.0	11.8	14.5	-4.0	10.0	22.3	16.8	22.9	21.7	15.4	18.1	11.6	39

Private net investment and borrowing in credit markets

Total, households and business													
1 Total capital outlays ¹	190.6	188.1	207.6	226.7	224.2	252.5	291.1	246.3	258.7	279.9	302.3	324.0	1
2 Capital consumption ²	118.5	128.4	140.4	154.3	166.0	179.0	193.4	175.8	182.2	190.3	196.6	205.7	2
3 Net physical investment.....	72.2	59.7	67.2	72.4	58.2	73.5	97.7	70.5	76.6	89.7	105.7	118.3	3
4 Net funds raised.....	56.5	57.3	68.3	81.0	70.2	98.5	133.1	88.4	108.5	117.4	149.1	158.5	4
5 Excess net investment ³	15.7	2.4	-1.1	-8.6	-12.0	-25.0	-35.4	-17.9	-32.0	-27.7	-43.5	-40.2	5
Total business													
6 Total capital outlays.....	96.4	93.4	97.9	108.9	108.0	116.6	133.3	115.8	117.3	127.4	139.3	145.7	6
7 Capital consumption.....	54.2	58.5	63.2	69.5	74.6	80.3	87.6	78.8	81.7	86.2	88.9	92.8	7
8 Net physical investment.....	42.3	35.0	34.7	39.4	33.5	36.3	45.8	37.0	35.6	41.2	50.4	52.9	8
9 Net debt funds raised.....	32.8	36.0	40.2	45.9	42.5	48.5	59.5	47.9	49.0	51.1	68.2	78.5	9
10 Corporate equity issues.....	1.1	2.2	-1.5	2.9	4.8	11.7	10.4	10.5	12.9	10.7	10.1	8.7	10
11 Excess net investment ³	8.4	-3.2	-4.0	-9.4	-13.8	-23.9	-24.1	-21.4	-26.4	-20.6	-27.9	-34.3	11
Corporate business													
12 Total capital outlays.....	76.5	71.4	75.0	83.7	84.0	86.7	100.7	86.5	87.0	96.0	105.4	108.4	12
13 Capital consumption.....	38.2	41.5	45.1	49.8	53.6	57.7	62.8	56.7	58.7	61.8	63.8	66.6	13
14 Net physical investment.....	38.3	29.9	29.9	33.9	30.4	29.1	37.8	29.8	28.3	34.1	41.5	41.8	14
15 Net debt funds raised.....	24.3	27.4	31.8	35.4	33.9	35.7	44.2	34.6	36.8	37.2	51.2	59.7	15
16 Corporate equity issues.....	1.1	2.2	-1.5	2.9	4.8	11.7	10.4	10.5	12.9	10.7	10.1	8.7	16
17 Excess net investment ³	12.9	3	-4	-4.9	-8.4	-18.3	-16.8	-15.3	-21.4	-13.7	-19.8	-26.7	17
Households													
18 Total capital outlays.....	94.2	94.6	109.7	117.8	116.2	135.9	157.8	130.4	141.4	152.6	163.0	178.3	18
19 Capital consumption.....	64.3	69.9	77.2	84.8	91.4	98.7	105.9	97.0	100.4	104.1	107.7	112.9	19
20 Net physical investment.....	29.9	24.7	32.5	33.0	24.7	37.2	51.9	33.5	41.0	48.5	55.3	65.4	20
21 Net funds raised.....	22.6	19.0	29.6	32.2	22.9	38.3	63.2	30.0	46.6	55.6	70.8	71.2	21
22 Excess net investment ³	7.3	5.7	2.9	.8	1.8	-1.1	-11.3	3.5	-5.6	-7.1	-15.6	-5.8	22

¹ Capital outlays are totals for residential and nonresidential fixed capital, net change in inventories, and consumer durables, except outlays by financial business.

² Capital consumption includes amounts for consumer durables and excludes financial business capital consumption.

³ Excess of net investment over net funds raised.

NOTE.—Data revised for all periods. 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., 20531.

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.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

Transaction category, or sector	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1971		1972		1973 ^a	
								H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	
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	134.4	178.1	183.1	1
By public agencies and foreign													
2 Total net advances	11.9	11.3	12.2	15.8	28.0	41.3	16.9	38.6	44.0	19.7	14.1	43.6	2
3 U.S. Government securities	3.4	6.8	3.4	.9	15.7	33.4	7.3	32.9	34.0	12.7	2.0	21.4	3
4 Residential mortgages	2.8	2.1	2.8	4.6	5.7	5.7	5.2	4.2	7.1	6.2	4.3	4.7	4
5 FHLB advances to S&I's	.9	2.5	.9	4.0	1.3	-2.7	*	-5.5	.2	2.4	2.5	7.8	5
6 Other loans and securities	4.8	4.9	5.1	6.3	5.2	4.9	4.3	7.1	2.7	3.2	5.4	9.7	6
By agency—													
7 U.S. Government	4.9	4.6	4.9	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.3	4.3	2.2	1.5	3.1	.6	7
8 Sponsored credit agencies	5.1	-1	3.2	9.0	9.9	2.8	6.0	-1.4	7.0	7.5	4.5	18.9	8
9 Federal Reserve	3.5	4.8	3.7	4.2	5.0	8.8	.2	8.4	9.3	4.5	-4.1	11.7	9
10 Foreign	-1.6	2.0	.3	-3	10.3	26.4	8.4	27.3	25.5	6.2	10.6	12.4	10
11 Agency borrowing not in line 1	4.8	-6	3.5	8.8	8.2	4.3	6.2	.9	7.7	7.4	5.0	17.6	11
Private domestic funds advanced													
12 Total net advances	59.8	68.1	87.2	80.9	72.8	98.0	145.4	86.1	109.9	122.1	169.0	157.1	12
13 U.S. Government securities	5.4	5.7	13.3	4.6	5.4	3.5	16.3	-9.2	2.1	7.1	25.3	11.7	13
14 Municipal securities	5.6	7.8	9.5	9.9	11.3	16.6	11.9	17.9	15.4	12.0	11.9	7.3	14
15 Corporate and foreign bonds	10.3	16.0	13.8	12.5	20.0	19.5	13.2	22.1	16.8	14.2	12.1	6.9	15
16 Residential mortgages	12.0	13.0	15.5	15.7	12.8	29.1	44.6	24.8	33.4	38.4	50.8	49.1	16
17 Other mortgages and loans	27.4	23.1	35.9	42.2	24.6	33.7	59.5	25.0	42.3	47.9	71.4	90.0	17
18 Less: FHLB advances	.9	2.5	.9	4.0	1.3	-2.7	*	-5.5	.2	-2.4	2.5	7.8	18
Private financial intermediation													
19 Credit market funds advanced by private financial institutions	45.4	63.5	75.3	54.9	74.9	111.4	150.2	112.2	110.6	130.1	170.5	172.7	19
20 Commercial banking	17.5	35.9	38.7	18.2	35.1	50.6	69.7	53.2	48.0	56.9	82.7	87.0	20
21 Savings institutions	7.9	15.0	15.6	14.5	16.9	41.5	48.7	45.4	37.5	48.4	48.9	49.2	21
22 Insurance and pension funds	15.5	12.9	14.0	12.3	17.3	14.1	16.0	12.5	15.7	14.1	17.8	21.6	22
23 Other finance	4.5	-3	7.0	9.9	5.7	5.3	15.8	1.2	9.4	10.6	21.0	14.8	23
24 Sources of funds	45.4	63.5	75.3	54.9	74.9	111.4	150.2	112.2	110.6	130.1	170.5	172.7	24
25 Private domestic deposits	22.5	50.0	45.9	26.6	63.2	90.8	97.8	107.7	73.9	97.2	98.6	92.9	25
26 Credit market borrowing	3.2	-4	8.5	19.1	-4	9.2	20.2	2.6	15.9	16.4	24.0	37.1	26
27 Other sources	19.8	13.9	21.0	33.3	12.1	11.3	32.2	1.9	20.8	16.5	47.9	42.6	27
28 Foreign funds	3.7	2.3	2.6	9.3	-8.5	3.2	5.1	-7.2	.8	5.5	4.7	3.1	28
29 Treasury balances	-5	.2	-2	*	2.9	2.2	.7	-8	5.3	-3.6	5.1	-1.4	29
30 Insurance and pension reserves	13.6	12.0	11.4	10.4	13.1	9.6	11.3	7.7	11.5	8.4	14.1	16.0	30
31 Other, net	3.0	-6	7.2	13.5	4.5	2.7	15.1	2.2	3.2	6.3	24.0	25.0	31
Private domestic nonfinancial investors													
32 Direct lending in credit markets	17.6	4.2	20.3	45.0	-2.4	-4.2	15.4	-23.5	15.2	8.3	22.5	21.6	32
33 U.S. Government securities	8.2	-1.4	8.0	16.8	-8.3	-13.0	4.1	-22.4	-3.5	-3.3	11.5	13.9	33
34 Municipal securities	2.6	-2.5	-2	8.7	-1.1	-1	2.1	-2.7	2.6	.9	3.4	5.4	34
35 Corporate and foreign bonds	2.1	4.6	4.7	7.4	10.1	8.2	4.9	8.6	7.7	4.5	5.2	.2	35
36 Commercial paper	2.3	1.9	5.8	10.2	-4.4	.6	3.7	-7.3	6.0	6.7	.8	1.2	36
37 Other	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.3	.6	.3	2.3	-4	1.7	.8	37
38 Deposits and currency	24.4	52.1	48.3	5.4	66.6	94.2	102.2	110.6	77.9	102.6	102.0	99.0	38
39 Time and savings accounts	20.3	39.3	33.9	-2.3	56.1	81.2	85.7	92.6	69.8	88.8	82.6	92.7	39
40 Large negotiable CD's	-2	4.3	3.5	-13.7	15.0	7.7	8.7	3.4	12.0	2.1	15.3	27.2	40
41 Other at commercial banks	13.3	18.3	17.5	3.4	24.2	32.9	31.0	44.0	21.9	38.9	23.2	27.8	41
42 At savings institutions	7.3	16.7	12.9	8.0	16.9	40.6	46.0	45.3	35.9	47.8	44.1	37.7	42
43 Money	4.1	12.8	14.5	7.7	10.5	13.0	16.5	17.9	8.1	13.8	19.4	6.4	43
44 Demand deposits	2.1	10.6	12.1	4.8	7.1	9.6	12.1	15.1	4.1	8.4	16.0	.3	44
45 Currency	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.4	4.4	2.8	3.9	5.5	3.4	6.1	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	111.0	124.5	120.6	46
47 Public support rate (in per cent)	17.9	14.1	12.7	18.0	30.2	30.6	10.8	31.2	30.1	14.6	7.9	23.8	47
48 Private fin. intermediation (in per cent)	75.9	93.2	86.4	67.9	102.8	113.7	103.3	130.3	100.7	106.6	100.9	109.9	48
49 Total foreign funds	2.1	4.3	2.9	9.1	1.8	23.2	13.5	20.1	26.3	11.6	15.3	15.4	49
Corporate equities not included above													
1 Total net issues	4.6	5.3	5.1	9.5	9.5	14.7	12.0	13.0	16.3	12.4	11.5	7.8	1
2 Mutual fund shares	3.7	3.0	5.8	4.8	2.6	1.2	-6	.3	2.1	-8	-4	-2.2	2
3 Other equities	.9	2.3	-7	4.7	6.9	13.5	12.6	12.7	14.2	13.3	12.0	10.1	3
4 Acquisitions by financial institutions	6.0	9.1	10.8	12.2	11.4	19.2	15.6	23.4	15.0	17.6	13.6	12.4	4
5 Other net purchases	-1.4	-3.8	-5.8	-2.7	-1.9	-4.6	-3.6	-10.4	1.3	-5.1	-2.1	-4.6	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 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			1973	
					II	III	IV	I	II ^a
Summary—Seasonally adjusted									
1	Merchandise trade balance ¹	2,176	-2,698	-6,912	-1,774	-1,573	-1,745	-960	-230
2	Exports.....	41,964	42,768	48,769	11,539	12,362	13,213	15,320	16,747
3	Imports.....	-39,788	-45,466	-55,681	-13,313	-13,935	-14,958	-16,280	-16,977
4	Military transactions, net.....	-3,374	-2,918	-3,558	-954	-846	-864	-825	-727
5	Travel and transportation, net.....	-2,013	-2,288	-2,853	-691	-679	-730	-608	-742
6	Investment income, net ²	6,260	7,972	7,862	1,791	1,950	2,232	2,309	2,071
7	U.S. direct investments abroad.....	7,920	9,456	10,433	2,450	2,600	2,991	3,152	3,210
8	Other U.S. investments abroad.....	3,506	3,443	3,492	820	876	875	1,006	1,056
9	Foreign investments in the United States.....	-5,166	-4,927	-6,063	-1,479	-1,526	-1,634	-1,849	-2,195
10	Other services, net.....	581	739	850	202	209	234	237	244
11	Balance on goods and services ³	3,630	807	-4,609	-1,426	-939	-870	150	616
12	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers.....	-1,481	-1,553	-1,570	-375	-373	-429	-397	-381
13	Balance on goods, services, and remittances.....	2,150	-745	-6,179	-1,801	-1,312	-1,299	-247	235
14	U.S. Government grants (excluding military).....	-1,734	-2,045	-2,174	-563	-581	-452	-345	-549
15	Balance on current account.....	416	-2,790	-8,353	-2,364	-1,893	-1,751	-592	-314
16	U.S. Government capital flows excluding nonscheduled repayments, net ⁴	-1,829	-2,117	-1,714	-245	-542	-627	-671	-531
17	Nonscheduled repayments of U.S. Government assets.....	244	225	137	17	7	26	111	174
18	U.S. Government nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign official reserve agencies.....	-433	-467	238	133	169	15	224	451
19	Long-term private capital flows, net.....	-1,429	-4,401	-151	604	-393	781	-19	-562
20	U.S. direct investments abroad.....	-4,410	-4,943	-3,404	-183	-1,148	-771	-2,025	-1,158
21	Foreign direct investments in the United States.....	1,030	-115	160	183	178	160	273	455
22	Foreign securities.....	-942	-966	-614	-346	209	40	51	-128
23	U.S. securities other than Treasury issues.....	2,190	2,269	4,335	956	553	1,768	1,745	512
24	Other, reported by U.S. banks.....	178	-862	-1,120	-263	-426	-442	-102	-293
25	Other, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	526	216	492	257	241	106	39	50
26	Balance on current account and long-term capital ⁴	-3,031	-9,550	-9,842	-1,855	-2,652	-1,556	-947	-782
27	Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net.....	-482	-2,347	-1,637	310	-430	-982	-1,793	-1,054
28	Claims reported by U.S. banks.....	-1,023	-1,802	-1,495	206	-267	-859	-1,796	-1,327
29	Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	-361	-530	-315	62	-122	-250	-32	263
30	Liabilities reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	902	-15	173	42	-41	127	35	10
31	Allocations of Special Drawing Rights (SDR's).....	867	717	710	178	177	177		
32	Errors and omissions, net.....	-1,205	-10,784	-3,112	-940	-1,626	-1,490	-3,921	229
33	Net liquidity balance.....	-3,851	21,965	-13,882	-2,307	-4,531	-3,851	-6,661	-1,607
34	Liquid private capital flows, net.....	-5,988	-7,788	3,542	1,456	7	2,367	-3,838	1,983
35	Liquid claims.....	252	-1,097	-1,234	109	-410	-131	-1,939	815
36	Reported by U.S. banks.....	-99	566	-742	246	-274	-77	-1,296	839
37	Reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.....	351	-531	-492	-137	-136	-54	-643	-24
38	Liquid liabilities.....	-6,240	-6,691	4,776	1,347	417	2,498	-1,899	1,168
39	To foreign commercial banks.....	-6,508	-6,908	3,862	1,136	295	1,995	-1,916	734
40	To international and regional organizations.....	181	682	104	-70	-32	181	10	73
41	To other foreigners.....	87	-465	810	281	154	322	7	361
42	Official reserve transactions balance.....	-9,839	-29,753	-10,340	-851	-4,524	-1,484	-10,499	376
	Financed by changes in:								
43	Liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies.....	7,637	27,615	9,720	1,057	4,467	1,645	9,121	-820
44	Other readily marketable liabilities to foreign official agencies ⁵	-810	-551	399	27	34	117	1,202	259
45	Nonliquid liabilities to foreign official reserve agencies reported by U.S. Govt.....	535	341	189	-2	78	-167	-44	168
46	U.S. official reserve assets, net.....	2,477	2,348	32	-231	-55	-111	220	17
47	Gold.....	787	866	547		3			
48	SDR's.....	-851	-249	-703	-171	-177	-177		9
49	Convertible currencies.....	2,152	381	35	-245	134	82	233	
50	Gold tranche position in IMF.....	389	1,350	153	185	-15	-16	-13	8
Memoranda:									
51	Transfers under military grant programs (excluded from lines 2, 4, and 14).....	2,586	3,153	4,200	920	1,189	949	716	832
52	Reinvested earnings of foreign incorporated affiliates of U.S. firms (excluded from lines 7 and 20).....	2,948	3,192	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
53	Reinvested earnings of U.S. incorporated affiliates of foreign firms (excluded from lines 9 and 21).....	434	498	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Credits +, debits -	1970	1971	1972	1972			1973	
				II	III	IV	I	II ^p
Balances excluding allocations of SDR's—Seasonally adjusted								
Net liquidity balance.....	4,718	-22,682	14,592	-2,485	4,708	-4,028	-6,661	-1,607
Official reserve transactions balance.....	10,706	30,470	-11,050	1,029	-4,701	-1,661	10,499	376
Balances not seasonally adjusted								
Balance on goods and services.....	3,630	807	4,609	-1,489	2,409	168	819	721
Balance on goods, services, and remittances.....	2,150	745	-6,179	-1,873	2,796	-263	448	332
Balance on current account.....	416	2,790	8,353	2,471	3,333	-698	74	249
Balance on current account and long-term capital ⁴	3,031	9,550	-9,842	2,310	-4,052	343	865	-965
Balances including allocations of SDR's:								
Net liquidity.....	-3,851	-21,965	13,882	-3,034	-5,299	-3,197	-6,286	2,009
Official reserve transactions.....	-9,839	-29,753	10,340	-741	-5,590	1,503	-9,995	804
Balances excluding allocations of SDR's:								
Net liquidity.....	-4,718	22,682	-14,592	3,034	-5,299	-3,197	-6,286	-2,009
Official reserve transactions.....	10,706	-30,470	11,050	741	-5,590	1,503	-9,995	804

¹ Adjusted to balance of payments basis; excludes transfers under military grants, exports under U.S. military agency sales contracts and imports of U.S. military agencies.

² Includes fees and royalties from U.S. direct investments abroad or from foreign direct investments in the United States.

³ Equal to net exports of goods and services in national income and product accounts of the United States.

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.

⁶ Not available.

NOTE.—Data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Seasonally adjusted; in millions of dollars)

	Exports ¹				Imports ²				Trade balance			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
Month:												
Jan.....	3,406	3,601	4,074	4,977	3,222	3,599	4,415	5,281	184	2	-341	-304
Feb.....	3,546	3,695	3,824	5,065	3,279	3,564	4,473	5,541	267	130	-649	476
Mar.....	3,375	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.....	3,661	3,746	3,882	5,603	3,367	3,908	4,486	5,761	324	-161	-604	158
June.....	3,727	3,672	3,971	5,778	3,265	4,037	4,468	5,794	462	-365	497	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.....	3,553	4,487	4,176	.....	3,423	4,179	4,612	.....	130	308	-436	.....
Oct.....	3,688	2,669	4,316	.....	3,498	3,469	4,738	.....	190	-800	-421	.....
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:												
I.....	10,327	11,086	11,767	15,421	9,720	10,792	13,403	16,254	607	294	-1,637	-833
II.....	10,798	11,049	11,673	16,868	9,864	11,719	13,370	16,846	933	-670	-1,697	22
III.....	10,848	11,727	12,447	.....	10,023	11,924	13,903	.....	816	-197	-1,456	.....
IV.....	10,756	9,746	13,347	.....	10,327	11,094	14,888	.....	425	-1,348	-1,540	.....
Year ³	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.

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

(Net sales [-] or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce until May 8, 1972, and at \$38 per fine troy ounce thereafter)

Area and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1972		1973	
											III	IV	I	II
Western Europe:														
Austria	-82	-55	100	-25			4							
Belgium		-40	83			-58			-110					
France	-518	-405	-884	-601		600	325	-129	-473					
Germany, Fed. Rep. of		-225					500							
Ireland		-1	2	-2	-2	-52	41	2						
Italy		200	-80	-60	-85	-209	-76							
Netherlands		-60	35			-19		-50	-25					
Spain	-130	-32	180					51						
Switzerland		-81	50	-2	-30	-50	-25	-50	-175					
United Kingdom	329	618	150	80	-879	-835								
Bank for Intl. Settlements							200							
Other	1	-6	35	49	16	-47	11	-29	-13					
Total	-399	-88	-1,299	-659	-980	-669	969	-204	-796					
Canada														
				200	150	50								
Latin American republics:														
Argentina	-30			-39	-1	-25	-25	-28						
Brazil	72	54	25	-3	-1	*	*	23						
Colombia		10	29	7			*	1						
Venezuela			25											
Other	-11	-9	-13	-6	11	-40	-29	80	-5					
Total	32	56	17	-41	9	-65	-54	-131	-5					
Asia:														
Iraq			-10	-4	-21	-42								
Japan				-56				-119						
Lebanon		-11		11	-1	95			-35					
Malaysia						-34			-10					
Philippines	25	20	*	-1		9	40	-4	-2					
Saudi Arabia						-50								
Singapore						-81	11		-30					
Other	-13	-6	14	-14	22	-75	-9	2,91	39	-3	3			
Total	12	3	-24	-86	-44	-366	42	-213	-38	-3	-3			
All other	-36	-7	-16	-22	3-166	3-68	-1	-81	-6					
Total foreign countries	-392	-36	-1,322	-608	-1,031	-1,118	957	-631	-845	-3	-3			
Intl. Monetary Fund ⁵		6	225	177	22	-3	10	-156	-22	-544				
Grand total	-392	-36	-1,547	-431	-1,009	-1,121	967	-787	-867	-547	-3			

¹ Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million.

² Includes purchase from Kuwait of \$25 million.

³ Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in 1968.

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 1 (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:

¹ Represents net IMF sales of gold to acquire U.S. dollars for use in IMF operations. Does not include transactions in gold relating to gold deposit or gold investment (see Table 6).

² Positive figures represent purchases from the IMF of currencies of other members for equivalent amounts of dollars; negative figures represent repurchase of dollars, including dollars derived from charges on purchases and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repurchase within 3 to 5 years, but only to the extent that the holdings of dollars of the IMF exceed 75 per cent of the U.S. quota. Purchases of dollars by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repurchase by an equivalent amount.

³ Includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States from sales of gold to the IMF.

⁴ 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.

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 to \$7,274 million in May 1972 as a result of the change 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 year	Total	Gold stock ¹		Convertible foreign currencies	Reserve position in IMF ³	SDR's ⁴	End of month	Total	Gold stock		Convertible foreign currencies ⁵	Reserve position in IMF ³	SDR's ⁴
		Total ²	Treasury						Total ²	Treasury			
1959...	21,504	19,507	19,456	.....	1,997	.....	1972						
1960...	19,359	17,804	17,767	.....	1,555	.....	Sept....	13,217	10,487	10,410	323	449	1,958
1961...	18,753	16,947	16,889	116	1,690	.....	Oct....	13,313	10,487	10,410	414	454	1,958
1962...	17,220	16,057	15,978	99	1,064	.....	Nov....	13,307	10,487	10,410	403	459	1,958
1963...	16,843	15,596	15,513	212	1,035	.....	Dec....	13,151	10,487	10,410	241	465	1,958
1964...	16,672	15,471	15,388	432	769	.....	1973						
1965...	15,450	13,806	13,733	781	863	.....	Jan....	13,054	10,487	10,410	140	469	1,958
1966...	14,882	13,235	13,159	1,321	326	.....	Feb....	12,926	10,487	10,410	8	473	1,958
1967...	14,830	12,065	11,982	2,345	420	.....	Mar....	12,931	10,487	10,410	8	478	1,958
1968...	15,710	10,892	10,367	3,528	1,290	.....	Apr....	12,904	10,487	10,410	8	460	1,949
1969...	716,964	11,859	10,367	72,781	2,324	.....	May....	12,916	10,487	10,410	16	464	1,949
1970...	14,487	11,072	10,732	629	1,935	851	June....	12,914	10,487	10,410	8	470	1,949
1971...	12,167	10,206	10,132	8276	585	1,100	July....	12,918	10,487	10,410	8	474	1,949
1972 ⁹	13,151	10,487	10,410	241	465	1,958	Aug....	12,923	10,487	10,410	8	479	1,949
							Sept....	12,927	10,487	10,410	8	483	1,949

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, 1970; \$717 million on Jan. 1, 1971; and \$710 million on Jan. 1, 1972; plus net transactions in SDRs.

⁵ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. A-12 and A-13.

⁶ Reserve position includes, and gold stock excludes, \$259 million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase which

became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMF from June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.

⁷ Includes gain of \$67 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969, of which \$13 million represents gain on mark holdings at time of revaluation.

⁸ Includes \$28 million increase in dollar value of foreign currencies revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

⁹ Total reserve assets include an increase of \$1.016 million resulting from change in par value of the U.S. dollar on May 8, 1972; of which, total gold stock is \$828 million (Treasury gold stock \$822 million), reserve position in IMF \$33 million, and SDR's \$155 million.

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)

Period	Transactions affecting IMF holdings of dollars (during period)						IMF holdings of dollars (end of period)		U.S. reserve position in IMF (end of period) ⁴	
	U.S. transactions with IMF				Transactions by other countries with IMF		Total change	Amount		Per cent of U.S. quota
	Payments of subscriptions in dollars	Net gold sales by IMF ¹	Transactions in foreign currencies ²	IMF net income in dollars	Purchases of dollars ³	Re-purchases in dollars				
1946-1957.....	2,063	600	.....	45	-2,670	827	775	775	28	1,975
1958-1963.....	1,031	150	.....	60	-1,666	2,740	2,315	3,090	75	1,035
1964-1966.....	776	.....	1,640	45	-723	6	1,744	4,834	94	5326
1967.....	.....	.....	.....	20	-114	.....	-94	4,740	92	420
1968.....	.....	.....	.....	20	-806	.....	-870	3,870	75	1,290
1969.....	.....	22	.....	19	-1,343	268	1,034	2,836	55	2,324
1970.....	1,155	6712	150	25	-854	741	1,929	4,765	71	1,935
1971.....	.....	*	1,362	-28	-24	40	1,350	6,115	91	585
1972.....	7541	.....	200	-47	.....	.....	694	6,810	94	465
1972-Sept.....	.....	.....	.....	-6	.....	.....	-6	6,825	94	449
Oct.....	.....	.....	.....	-5	.....	.....	-5	6,820	94	454
Nov.....	.....	.....	.....	-4	.....	.....	-4	6,816	94	459
Dec.....	.....	.....	.....	-6	.....	.....	-6	6,810	94	465
1973-Jan.....	.....	.....	.....	-4	.....	.....	-4	6,806	94	469
Feb.....	.....	.....	.....	-5	.....	.....	-5	6,801	93	473
Mar.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	6,796	93	478
Apr.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	6,814	94	460
May.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	-4	6,810	94	464
June.....	.....	.....	.....	-6	.....	.....	-6	6,804	94	470
July.....	.....	.....	.....	-4	.....	.....	-4	6,800	93	474
Aug.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	6,795	93	479
Sept.....	.....	.....	.....	-4	.....	.....	4	6,791	93	483

For notes see opposite page.

6. U.S. LIQUID AND OTHER LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS, AND LIQUID LIABILITIES TO ALL OTHER FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Liabilities to foreign countries												
	Total	Liquid liabilities to IMF arising from gold transactions ¹	Official institutions ²						Liquid liabilities to other foreigners			Liquid liabilities to non-monetary intl. and regional organizations ⁸	
			Total	Liquid			Other readily marketable liabilities ⁵	Liquid liabilities to commercial banks abroad ⁶	Total	Short-term liabilities reported by banks in U.S.	Marketable U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ⁷		
				Short-term liabilities reported by banks in U.S.	Marketable U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ³	Nonmarketable convertible U.S. Treas. bonds and notes							Nonmarketable nonconvertible U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ⁴
1962 9	24,268	800	12,914	11,963	731		200		5,346	3,013	2,565	448	2,195
1963 9	126,433 126,394	800 800	14,459 14,425	12,467 12,467	1,217 1,183	703 703	63 63	9 9	5,817 5,817	3,397 3,387	3,046 3,046	351 341	1,960 1,965
1964 9	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	31,145 31,020	1,011 1,011	14,841 14,896	12,484 12,539	860 860	256 256	328 328	913 913	10,116 9,936	4,271 4,272	3,743 3,744	528 528	906 905
1967 9	35,819 35,667	1,033 1,033	18,201 18,194	14,034 14,027	908 908	711 711	741 741	1,807 1,807	11,209 11,085	4,685 4,678	4,127 4,120	558 558	691 677
1968 9	38,687 38,473	1,030 1,030	17,407 17,340	11,318 11,318	529 462	701 701	2,518 2,518	2,341 2,341	14,472 14,472	5,053 4,909	4,444 4,444	609 465	725 722
1969 9	45,755 45,914	1,019 1,019	15,975 15,998	11,054 11,077	346 346	555 555	2,515 2,515	1,505 1,505	23,638 23,645	4,464 4,589	3,939 4,064	525 525	659 663
1970- Dec. 9	47,009 46,960	566 566	23,786 23,775	19,333 19,333	306 295	429 429	3,023 3,023	695 695	17,137 17,169	4,676 4,604	4,029 4,039	647 565	844 846
1971- Dec. 11	67,681 67,808	544 544	51,209 50,651	39,679 39,018	1,955 1,955	6,060 6,093	3,371 3,441	144 144	10,262 10,949	4,138 4,141	3,691 3,694	447 447	1,528 1,523
1972- Aug.	79,454		60,606	40,616	3,881	12,094	3,647	368	12,906	4,419	4,041	378	1,523
Sept.	79,728		60,075	39,633	4,117	12,095	3,804	426	13,577	4,630	4,241	389	1,446
Oct.	81,420		60,931	40,266	4,457	12,097	3,651	460	14,173	4,822	4,416	406	1,494
Nov.	82,372		61,127	40,045	4,834	12,098	3,651	499	14,776	4,745	4,322	423	1,724
Dec.	82,900		61,520	39,994	5,236	12,108	3,639	543	14,802	4,952	4,527	425	1,626
1973- Jan.	82,073		60,797	38,535	5,798	12,110	3,780	574	14,793	4,891	4,466	472	1,592
Feb.	87,870		68,475	45,413	6,377	12,110	3,627	948	12,809	4,967	4,595	371	1,619
Mar.	1290,878		71,331	46,924	6,917	12,128	3,617	1,745	12,952	4,959	4,583	376	1,636
Apr.	1390,596		70,748	45,949	6,934	12,245	3,631	1,989	13,070	5,148	4,749	399	1,630
May	92,103		70,902	46,099	6,934	12,245	3,628	1,996	14,296	5,146	4,762	384	1,759
June	92,184		70,681	45,693	6,934	12,245	3,805	2,004	14,482	5,320	4,937	383	1,701
July	93,198		71,012	46,122	6,934	12,245	3,705	2,006	15,384	5,255	4,881	374	1,547
Aug.	92,387		70,388	45,599	6,906	12,319	3,555	2,009	15,087	5,319	4,984	335	1,593

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. corporations.

⁶ Includes short-term liabilities payable in dollars to commercial banks abroad and short-term liabilities payable in foreign currencies to commercial banks abroad and to "other foreigners."

⁷ Includes marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by commercial banks abroad.

⁸ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American and Asian Development Banks. 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; nonmarketable convertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, \$113 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.

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	18,194	10,321	1,310	1,582	4,428	250	303
1968 ³	17,407	8,070	1,867	1,865	5,043	259	303
	17,340	8,062	1,866	1,865	4,997	248	302
1969 ³	15,975	7,074	1,624	1,888	4,552	546	291
	15,998	7,074	1,624	1,911	4,552	546	291
1970 ³	23,786	13,620	2,951	1,681	4,713	407	414
	23,775	13,615	2,951	1,681	4,708	407	413
1971 ⁵	51,209	30,010	3,980	1,414	14,519	415	871
	50,651	30,134	3,980	1,429	13,823	415	870
1972—Aug.	60,606	36,612	4,463	1,420	15,352	652	2,107
Sept.	60,075	35,985	4,469	1,368	15,291	685	2,277
Oct.	60,931	35,078	4,468	1,473	16,805	616	2,491
Nov.	61,127	34,608	4,289	1,444	17,372	694	2,720
Dec.	61,520	34,197	4,279	1,731	17,573	777	2,963
1973—Jan.	60,797	34,146	4,201	1,728	17,034	673	3,015
Feb.	68,475	40,773	4,290	1,895	17,907	809	2,801
Mar.	71,331	45,229	4,221	1,749	16,564	823	2,745
Apr.	70,748	45,608	4,157	1,915	15,415	839	2,814
May	70,902	46,641	4,104	1,903	14,417	940	2,897
June	70,681	46,962	4,111	1,993	13,725	992	2,898
July ⁶	71,012	47,135	4,043	2,073	13,683	928	3,150
Aug. ⁷	70,388	47,145	3,836	2,004	13,631	738	3,034

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.

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)

End of period	To all foreigners							To nonmonetary international and regional organizations ⁶					
	Total ¹	Payable in dollars					Payable in foreign currencies	IMF gold investment ⁵	Deposits				
		Total	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates ³	Other short-term liab. ⁴			Total	Demand	Time ²	U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other short-term liab. ⁴
			Demand	Time ²									
1969	40,199	39,770	20,460	6,959	5,015	7,336	429	800	613	62	83	244	223
1970 ⁷	41,719	41,351	15,785	5,924	14,123	5,519	368	400	820	69	159	211	381
	41,761	41,393	15,795	5,961	14,123	5,514	368	400	820	69	159	211	381
1971 ⁸	55,404	55,018	10,399	5,209	33,025	6,385	386	400	1,372	73	192	210	896
	55,428	55,036	6,459	4,217	33,025	11,335	392	400	1,367	73	192	210	892
1972—Aug.	58,884	58,429	6,631	4,867	33,745	13,186	455	1,322	65	267	172	818	
Sept.	58,684	58,206	6,927	4,939	32,714	13,626	478	1,233	79	224	145	785	
Oct.	60,136	59,598	7,071	5,146	33,071	14,310	538	1,281	63	210	204	804	
Nov.	60,653	60,111	7,011	5,378	32,774	14,948	543	1,511	95	241	380	794	
Dec.	60,736	60,239	8,288	5,628	31,850	14,473	496	1,412	86	201	326	800	
1973—Jan.	59,173	58,648	7,452	5,532	30,134	15,530	526	1,379	118	171	279	811	
Feb.	64,234	63,722	7,786	5,594	36,538	13,803	513	1,417	133	143	303	838	
Mar.	65,883	65,335	7,606	5,610	37,966	14,153	548	1,425	114	133	279	899	
Apr.	65,196	64,612	8,118	5,652	36,459	14,382	584	1,428	119	111	240	957	
May	66,747	66,175	8,374	5,700	35,965	16,136	572	1,589	147	118	148	1,177	
June	66,713	66,083	9,111	5,824	34,951	16,197	631	1,602	155	133	189	1,125	
July ⁹	67,905	67,298	8,987	5,873	34,556	17,882	607	1,518	206	114	116	1,081	
Aug. ⁹	67,217	66,606	8,431	6,149	34,258	17,768	611	1,547	178	114	61	1,193	

For notes see the following page.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	To residents of foreign countries						To official institutions ¹⁰					
	Total	Payable in dollars				Payable in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars				Payable in foreign currencies
		Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates ³	Other short-term liab. ⁴			Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates ³	Other short-term liab. ⁴	
		Demand	Time ²					Demand	Time ²			
1969.....	38,786	20,397	6,876	3,971	7,113	429	11,077	1,930	2,942	3,844	2,159	202
1970 ⁷	40,499	15,716	5,765	13,511	5,138	368	19,333	1,652	2,554	13,367	1,612	148
1971 ⁸	40,541	15,726	5,802	13,511	5,133	368	19,333	1,652	2,554	13,367	1,612	148
	53,632	10,326	5,017	32,415	5,489	386	39,679	1,620	2,504	32,311	3,086	158
	53,661	6,386	4,025	32,415	10,443	392	39,018	1,327	2,039	32,311	3,177	165
1972—Aug.....	57,563	6,566	4,600	33,573	12,368	455	40,611	1,308	2,412	33,499	3,220	171
Sept.....	57,451	6,848	4,716	32,569	12,841	478	39,633	1,239	2,459	32,497	3,268	171
Oct.....	58,855	7,008	4,935	32,867	13,506	538	40,266	1,335	2,569	32,794	3,398	171
Nov.....	59,143	6,915	5,137	32,394	14,154	543	40,045	1,271	2,643	32,315	3,645	171
Dec.....	59,323	8,203	5,427	31,523	13,674	496	39,994	1,589	2,876	31,453	3,905	171
1973—Jan.....	57,794	7,333	5,361	29,855	14,720	526	38,535	1,405	2,875	29,779	4,304	171
Feb.....	62,419	7,653	5,450	36,235	12,965	513	45,413	1,756	2,841	36,147	4,497	172
Mar.....	64,459	7,492	5,477	37,687	13,254	548	46,924	1,543	2,832	37,620	4,757	172
Apr.....	63,768	7,999	5,541	36,219	13,425	584	45,949	1,714	2,916	36,137	4,996	187
May.....	65,157	8,227	5,583	35,817	14,959	572	46,099	1,723	2,933	35,736	5,520	187
June.....	65,112	8,956	5,691	34,762	15,072	631	45,693	1,940	3,115	34,684	5,767	187
July ⁹	66,387	8,781	5,758	34,440	16,801	607	46,122	1,934	3,183	34,360	6,456	189
Aug. ⁹	65,670	8,253	6,035	34,196	16,575	611	45,599	1,575	3,363	34,118	6,415	127

End of period	To banks ¹¹					To other foreigners					To banks and other foreigners: Payable in foreign currencies		
	Total	Payable in dollars				Total	Payable in dollars						
		Total	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates		Other short-term liab. ⁴	Total	Deposits			U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other short-term liab. ⁴
			Demand	Time ²					Demand	Time ²			
1969.....	27,709	23,419	16,756	1,999	20	4,644	4,064	1,711	1,935	107	312	226	
1970 ⁷	21,166	16,917	12,376	1,326	14	3,202	4,029	1,688	1,886	131	325	220	
1971 ⁸	21,208	16,949	12,385	1,354	14	3,197	4,039	1,688	1,895	131	325	220	
	13,953	10,034	7,047	850	8	2,130	3,691	1,660	1,663	96	274	228	
	14,643	10,721	3,399	320	8	6,995	3,694	1,660	1,666	96	271	228	
1972—Aug.....	16,951	12,626	3,555	336	6	8,729	4,040	1,702	1,852	67	419	284	
Sept.....	17,818	13,269	3,833	348	5	9,084	4,241	1,776	1,909	68	489	308	
Oct.....	18,589	13,805	3,798	434	3	9,570	4,417	1,875	1,933	70	538	368	
Nov.....	19,097	14,404	3,938	481	5	9,981	4,322	1,706	2,014	75	528	372	
Dec.....	19,329	14,477	4,659	525	5	9,287	4,527	1,954	2,026	65	481	325	
1973—Jan.....	19,260	14,438	4,155	415	7	9,861	4,467	1,773	2,070	69	555	355	
Feb.....	17,405	12,467	4,084	483	5	7,895	4,596	1,813	2,127	83	573	341	
Mar.....	17,535	12,576	4,144	518	5	7,909	4,583	1,805	2,127	63	588	376	
Apr.....	17,820	12,672	4,335	514	7	7,817	4,750	1,951	2,112	75	611	398	
May.....	19,059	13,911	4,645	535	8	8,723	4,763	1,859	2,115	73	716	385	
June.....	19,419	14,038	5,053	404	8	8,573	4,937	1,963	2,172	70	732	444	
July ⁹	20,265	14,966	4,957	432	8	9,568	4,881	1,890	2,143	72	776	418	
Aug. ⁹	20,071	14,603	4,803	490	11	9,299	4,984	1,875	2,182	67	861	483	

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 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 reacquired by the IMF.
⁶ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.
⁷ Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account.
⁸ 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.
⁹ Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches and those liabilities of

U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks to their head offices and 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.

**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						
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^a	Aug. ^b
Europe:											
Austria.....	254	245	272	268	267	281	292	301	297	305	302
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	701	1,070	1,092	974	1,165	1,253	1,245	1,373	1,376	1,443	1,366
Denmark.....	168	254	284	321	364	400	406	502	489	477	437
Finland.....	160	157	163	152	158	142	168	244	194	165	153
France.....	3,150	4,630	4,441	4,434	4,483	5,000	5,167	5,327	5,406	5,452	5,246
Germany.....	6,596	5,514	5,346	5,034	10,494	12,990	12,701	12,161	12,003	12,837	12,912
Greece.....	170	190	238	210	224	223	175	219	219	240	236
Italy.....	1,887	1,354	1,338	1,085	1,041	968	1,020	1,171	1,072	870	1,506
Netherlands.....	270	1,442	1,468	1,356	1,762	2,532	2,543	2,427	2,369	2,029	1,945
Norway.....	685	960	978	973	995	1,018	1,035	1,046	1,049	1,082	1,055
Portugal.....	303	413	416	439	498	518	502	511	500	477	472
Spain.....	203	223	256	231	222	256	325	334	334	282	237
Sweden.....	792	1,081	1,184	1,189	1,403	1,483	1,682	1,787	1,905	1,951	1,871
Switzerland.....	3,241	2,838	2,857	2,924	2,845	2,901	2,959	3,272	3,268	3,310	3,245
Turkey.....	68	96	97	109	94	105	118	71	75	102	115
United Kingdom.....	7,379	5,430	5,011	5,510	4,546	4,657	4,741	5,899	6,317	6,457	5,815
Yugoslavia.....	34	98	117	82	78	58	69	73	66	66	57
Other Western Europe ¹	1,391	1,479	1,483	1,464	1,502	1,619	1,772	2,159	2,355	2,960	2,900
U.S.S.R.....	14	10	11	14	21	14	8	9	11	18	17
Other Eastern Europe.....	53	58	81	71	65	71	71	66	74	81	90
Total.....	27,529	27,541	27,134	26,840	32,227	36,488	36,924	38,944	39,378	40,603	39,976
Canada.....	3,441	3,799	3,484	3,889	3,325	3,290	3,618	3,816	3,306	3,380	3,789
Latin America:											
Argentina.....	441	547	631	631	689	687	694	730	727	750	800
Bahamas ²	656	576	539	290	261	198	226	496	440	769	564
Brazil.....	342	564	605	643	648	671	703	768	765	920	732
Chile.....	191	135	137	132	136	143	140	138	140	134	126
Colombia.....	188	185	210	210	218	184	197	218	200	200	168
Cuba.....	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	10	7	7	7
Mexico.....	715	659	831	783	800	788	853	843	925	919	975
Panama.....	154	150	167	193	201	171	168	192	186	194	217
Peru.....	164	183	225	176	167	172	167	170	180	190	177
Uruguay.....	108	133	140	140	138	132	143	150	180	128	126
Venezuela.....	963	926	1,077	995	1,051	948	1,044	967	1,054	1,066	1,078
Other Latin American republics.....	655	751	860	839	827	804	818	778	780	744	790
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam.....	87	89	86	81	84	76	72	64	68	78	61
Other Latin America.....	37	57	44	235	237	216	243	264	648	408	403
Total.....	4,708	4,961	5,558	5,354	5,461	5,196	5,477	5,785	6,303	6,505	6,225
Asia:											
China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland).....	39	39	39	39	37	49	43	44	41	38	43
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	258	639	675	737	783	816	831	830	843	788	811
Hong Kong.....	312	310	318	336	319	337	330	368	341	289	356
India.....	89	107	98	115	134	114	125	145	110	141	103
Indonesia.....	63	107	108	101	96	89	90	117	155	176	140
Israel.....	150	141	177	139	146	137	145	142	161	159	146
Japan.....	14,295	16,152	15,843	14,570	14,733	12,344	10,415	9,056	8,458	8,126	8,002
Korea.....	196	294	192	224	210	227	214	231	226	219	217
Philippines.....	306	394	438	446	453	513	520	583	558	559	541
Thailand.....	126	128	171	211	187	170	166	177	175	146	140
Other.....	595	965	1,071	951	897	869	940	872	883	958	1,139
Total.....	16,429	19,182	19,131	17,868	17,995	15,665	13,818	12,565	11,951	11,600	11,638
Africa:											
Egypt.....	24	24	24	21	28	17	33	67	29	29	41
Morocco.....	9	11	12	9	8	13	9	8	11	15	10
South Africa.....	78	83	115	111	104	125	125	120	155	169	100
Zaire.....	12	17	21	18	23	22	28	45	17	21	27
Other.....	474	678	768	573	728	739	798	786	904	803	683
Total.....	597	814	939	733	891	917	992	1,025	1,118	1,037	862
Other countries:											
Australia.....	916	2,801	3,027	3,046	2,861	2,849	2,882	2,961	2,985	3,202	3,124
All other.....	42	46	51	65	57	54	57	60	71	61	57
Total.....	957	2,846	3,077	3,111	2,918	2,903	2,939	3,022	3,056	3,263	3,181
Total foreign countries.....	53,661	59,143	59,323	57,794	62,817	64,459	63,768	65,157	65,112	66,387	65,670
International and regional:											
International ³	1,327	1,030	951	930	957	979	982	1,144	1,190	1,137	1,185
Latin American regional.....	298	316	307	301	318	320	337	337	321	301	289
Other regional ⁴	142	165	155	148	142	126	109	108	89	81	72
Total.....	1,767	1,511	1,412	1,379	1,417	1,425	1,428	1,589	1,602	1,518	1,547
Grand total.....	55,428	60,653	60,736	59,173	64,234	65,883	65,196	66,747	66,713	67,905	67,217

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

Area and country	1971		1972		1973	Area and country	1971		1972		1973
	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.		Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.
Other Western Europe:						Other Asia—Cont.:					
Cyprus.....	7	2	2	3	9	Kuwait.....	36	20	16	39	36
Iceland.....	10	11	9	9	12	Laos.....	2	3	3	2	3
Ireland, Rep. of.....	29	16	15	17	22	Lebanon.....	60	46	60	55	55
Other Latin American republics:						Malaysia.....	28	23	25	54	59
Bolivia.....	59	55	53	87	65	Pakistan.....	28	33	58	59	93
Costa Rica.....	43	62	70	92	75	Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa) ⁶	39	29	53		
Dominican Republic.....	90	123	91	114	104	Saudi Arabia.....	41	79	80	344	236
Ecuador.....	72	57	62	121	109	Singapore.....	43	35	45	77	53
El Salvador.....	80	78	83	76	86	Sri Lanka (Ceylon).....	4	4	6	5	6
Guatemala.....	97	117	123	132	127	Syria.....	3	4	6	4	39
Haiti.....	19	18	23	27	25	Vietnam.....	161	159	185	135	98
Honduras.....	44	42	50	58	64	Other Africa:					
Jamaica.....	19	19	32	41	32	Algeria.....	13	23	31	32	51
Nicaragua.....	47	50	66	61	79	Ethiopia (incl. Eritrea).....	12	11	29	57	75
Paraguay.....	15	17	17	22	26	Ghana.....	6	8	11	10	28
Trinidad & Tobago.....	14	10	15	20	17	Kenya.....	13	9	14	23	19
Other Latin America:						Liberia.....	21	23	25	30	31
Bermuda.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	127	Libya.....	91	274	296	393	(7)
British West Indies.....	38	32	23	36	100	Nigeria.....	25	46	56	85	(7)
Other Asia:						Southern Rhodesia.....	2	2	2	2	1
Afghanistan.....	15	19	17	25	19	Sudan.....	1	1	5	3	3
Bahrain.....	35	21	18	24	(7)	Tanzania.....	10	6	6	11	16
Burma.....	3	10	5	2	(7)	Tunisia.....	6	9	7	10	11
Cambodia.....	2	5	2	3	3	Uganda.....	5	3	10	7	19
Iran.....	67	59	88	93	114	Zambia.....	14	13	7	28	(7)
Iraq.....	7	10	9	10	(7)	All other:					
Jordan.....	3	2	2	4	4	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.

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.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	To intl. and regional	To foreign countries			Country or area							
			Total	Official institutions	Banks ¹	Other foreigners	Germany	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other countries
1969.....	2,490	889	1,601	1,505	56	40	*	46	7	239	655	582	70
1970.....	1,703	789	914	695	165	53	110	42	26	152	385	137	62
1971.....	902	446	457	144	257	56	164	52	30	111	3	87	9
1972—Aug.....	1,093	650	443	88	269	86	165	68	34	135	*	24	17
Sept.....	1,067	612	455	99	269	87	167	68	35	135	*	33	17
Oct.....	1,068	615	453	97	269	87	165	68	37	135	*	32	16
Nov.....	1,051	600	450	94	269	88	165	68	37	134	1	32	14
Dec.....	1,000	562	439	93	259	87	165	63	32	136	1	32	10
1973—Jan.....	1,026	599	427	74	257	96	165	61	30	127	1	30	13
Feb.....	1,259	596	663	304	258	100	164	59	233	118	1	71	16
Mar.....	1,389	680	709	328	269	112	164	66	234	133	1	96	16
Apr.....	1,382	669	713	329	274	111	164	68	239	128	1	98	16
May.....	1,362	671	691	313	274	104	164	68	231	115	1	96	16
June.....	1,453	756	697	311	274	113	164	68	233	125	2	94	10
July ^a	1,484	756	727	311	275	141	164	68	235	145	2	93	19
Aug. ^b	1,498	784	715	312	275	127	165	68	235	133	2	95	17

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

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

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

	1972					1973							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^a	Aug. ^a
Europe:													
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sweden.....	17	15	35	85	85	110	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Switzerland.....	45	45	45	45	45	45	44	43	44	43	43	42	37
United Kingdom.....	280	293	308	326	327	327	276	278	300	281	280	275	236
Other Western Europe.....	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	85	85	85	85
Eastern Europe.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total.....	432	443	478	545	547	572	544	546	569	555	554	547	504
Canada.....	372	432	479	559	558	558	559	561	561	560	560	560	560
Latin America:													
Latin American republics.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other Latin America.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	11
Asia:													
Japan.....	3,310	3,481	3,756	4,003	4,380	4,867	5,421	5,961	5,978	5,978	5,977	5,977	5,949
Other Asia.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Total.....	3,321	3,492	3,766	4,013	4,391	4,877	5,431	5,971	5,988	5,988	5,988	5,987	5,959
Africa.....	127	133	133	133	133	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183
All other.....	*	*	*	*	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total foreign countries.....	4,259	4,506	4,863	5,257	5,661	6,223	6,749	7,293	7,333	7,318	7,317	7,308	7,241
International and regional:													
International.....	176	186	186	186	186	186	176	186	176	142	72	1	1
Latin American regional.....	27	27	27	28	28	28	26	26	27	27	27	28	45
Total.....	203	213	213	214	214	214	202	212	202	169	100	29	46
Grand total.....	4,461	4,719	5,076	5,471	5,874	6,436	6,951	7,505	7,535	7,487	7,417	7,337	7,287

NOTE.—Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year, and are based on benchmark surveys of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16).

12. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars							Payable in foreign currencies				
		Total	Belgium	Canada ¹	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Germany	Italy ²	Korea	Thailand	Total	Germany ³	Italy	Switzerland
1969.....	4,318	1,431	32	1,129	20	.....	135	15	100	4,175	4,084	125	541
1970.....	3,563	2,480	32	2,289	20	.....	25	15	100	1,083	542	.....	541
1971.....	59,657	7,829	32	2,640	20	5,000	22	15	100	51,827	612	.....	1,215
1972—Sept.....	16,022	14,345	32	2,840	20	11,315	22	15	100	1,677	459	.....	1,218
Oct.....	15,871	14,345	32	2,840	20	11,315	22	15	100	1,526	306	.....	1,220
Nov.....	15,872	14,345	32	2,840	20	11,315	22	15	100	1,528	306	.....	1,222
Dec.....	15,872	14,333	20	2,840	20	11,315	22	15	100	1,539	306	.....	1,233
1973—Jan.....	16,016	14,474	20	2,840	.....	11,471	22	.....	100	1,542	306	.....	1,236
Feb.....	15,863	14,474	20	2,840	20	11,471	22	.....	100	1,389	153	.....	1,236
Mar.....	⁶ 15,870	14,464	20	2,840	10	11,471	22	.....	100	⁶ 1,407	153	.....	1,254
Apr.....	⁶ 16,015	14,459	20	2,840	5	11,471	22	.....	100	⁶ 1,556	172	.....	1,384
May.....	16,012	14,456	20	2,840	2	11,471	22	.....	100	1,556	172	.....	1,384
June.....	16,189	14,633	.....	2,840	.....	11,670	22	.....	100	1,556	172	.....	1,384
July.....	16,089	14,533	.....	2,840	.....	11,670	22	.....	.....	1,556	172	.....	1,384
Aug.....	16,015	14,383	.....	2,690	.....	11,670	22	.....	.....	1,631	172	.....	1,458
Sept.....	15,813	14,183	.....	2,490	.....	11,670	22	.....	.....	1,631	172	.....	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 dollar 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.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Europe:											
Austria.....	11	10	8	7	13	9	9	9	12	10	18
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	57	84	120	67	124	100	87	73	94	96	107
Denmark.....	49	57	59	58	59	60	63	69	69	56	67
Finland.....	135	123	118	127	122	131	134	140	141	134	125
France.....	263	272	330	275	312	424	451	447	389	434	368
Germany.....	235	296	321	267	414	371	345	356	397	349	281
Greece.....	30	27	29	34	23	29	32	19	19	28	20
Italy.....	160	170	255	221	271	269	288	327	326	278	278
Netherlands.....	105	101	108	93	152	118	129	115	109	101	155
Norway.....	67	62	69	62	63	70	66	67	65	79	70
Portugal.....	12	21	19	21	26	20	30	17	19	18	14
Spain.....	70	215	207	210	236	282	238	360	387	272	251
Sweden.....	118	123	156	176	249	235	238	259	234	224	184
Switzerland.....	145	150	125	187	206	152	186	190	245	208	206
Turkey.....	3	4	6	5	6	5	5	6	9	7	6
United Kingdom.....	559	723	849	672	1,001	847	795	876	893	1,006	1,288
Yugoslavia.....	19	16	22	18	20	18	20	13	12	10	10
Other Western Europe.....	12	19	20	23	26	22	29	21	29	20	21
U.S.S.R.....	28	32	41	44	55	54	61	50	56	56	42
Other Eastern Europe.....	37	38	49	47	51	52	60	69	73	84	84
Total.....	2,114	2,545	2,911	2,613	3,431	3,269	3,265	3,483	3,575	3,472	3,596
Canada.....	1,627	1,695	1,897	1,939	2,372	2,461	2,286	2,379	2,022	2,164	2,183
Latin America:											
Argentina.....	305	357	379	389	417	406	396	408	408	431	442
Bahamas ¹	262	403	476	413	521	461	505	409	399	495	438
Brazil.....	435	631	649	641	727	740	759	851	891	965	915
Chile.....	139	53	52	53	49	51	45	40	43	36	50
Colombia.....	380	396	418	408	412	380	401	397	411	420	422
Cuba.....	13	15	13	12	13	13	13	13	14	13	13
Mexico.....	934	1,168	1,202	1,202	1,213	1,320	1,343	1,343	1,399	1,376	1,338
Panama.....	125	177	244	219	220	212	183	190	218	223	262
Peru.....	176	147	145	129	136	132	143	147	169	180	176
Uruguay.....	41	38	40	40	38	40	36	31	34	34	35
Venezuela.....	268	386	383	388	385	404	401	440	454	454	441
Other Latin American republics.....	374	368	388	393	379	369	382	383	380	373	394
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam.....	18	13	14	15	15	20	27	35	38	48	38
Other Latin America.....	26	33	36	56	70	103	85	74	66	71	89
Total.....	3,494	4,187	4,437	4,359	4,592	4,649	4,717	4,761	4,924	5,119	5,054
Asia:											
China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland).....	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	3	7	6
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	109	201	194	205	211	231	238	216	200	198	183
Hong Kong.....	70	76	93	84	103	111	122	132	204	218	116
India.....	21	17	14	15	15	16	14	19	21	18	17
Indonesia.....	41	74	87	87	103	127	127	97	94	91	77
Israel.....	129	105	105	126	106	141	126	116	111	133	133
Japan.....	4,280	3,998	4,158	4,081	5,277	5,568	5,663	5,536	5,756	5,753	5,791
Korea.....	348	317	296	271	288	301	331	338	347	348	336
Philippines.....	138	160	149	148	150	140	150	139	144	134	129
Thailand.....	172	183	191	184	195	205	197	194	173	188	185
Other.....	252	260	300	288	335	274	296	324	354	352	350
Total.....	5,560	5,393	5,589	5,490	6,786	7,116	7,267	7,116	7,407	7,441	7,321
Africa:											
Egypt.....	10	16	21	22	20	20	22	25	34	44	41
Morocco.....	4	4	4	6	5	7	5	4	4	5	5
South Africa.....	156	145	143	150	155	155	151	166	163	150	151
Zaire.....	21	10	13	15	13	11	13	13	42	43	49
Other.....	96	112	124	116	113	133	137	136	145	149	173
Total.....	288	286	304	309	305	325	327	343	388	391	419
Other countries:											
Australia.....	158	271	291	272	256	244	249	232	260	271	230
All other.....	28	36	40	50	44	47	50	47	46	40	41
Total.....	186	308	330	322	300	291	299	280	305	310	271
Total foreign countries.....	13,269	14,413	15,468	15,032	17,787	18,111	18,161	18,362	18,622	18,897	18,845
International and regional.....	3	6	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	1
Grand total.....	13,272	14,419	15,471	15,035	17,789	18,113	18,163	18,364	18,623	18,899	18,846

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 1 year: loans made to, and acceptances made for, foreigners; drafts drawn against

foreigners, where collection is being made by banks and bankers for their own account or for account of their customers in the United States; and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

**14. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS
IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE**

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars							Payable in foreign currencies				
		Total	Loans to—			Collections outstanding	Acceptances made for acct. of foreigners	Other	Total	Deposits with foreigners	Foreign govt. securities, coml. and finance paper	Other	
			Total	Official institutions	Banks ¹								Others
1969.....	9,680	9,165	3,278	262	1,943	1,073	2,015	3,202	670	516	352	89	74
1970.....	10,802	10,192	3,051	119	1,720	1,212	2,389	3,985	766	610	352	92	166
1971 ²	13,170	12,328	4,503	223	2,613	1,667	2,475	4,243	1,107	842	549	119	174
	13,272	12,377	3,969	231	2,080	1,658	2,475	4,254	1,679	895	548	173	174
1972—Aug.....	14,361	13,415	4,978	152	2,710	2,116	2,805	3,082	2,551	946	482	338	126
Sept.....	13,930	13,042	4,980	143	2,572	2,265	2,882	2,967	2,213	888	431	330	127
Oct.....	13,845	13,069	5,138	146	2,666	2,326	2,987	2,953	1,991	776	408	209	159
Nov.....	14,419	13,649	5,306	157	2,700	2,448	3,130	3,129	2,085	770	412	219	139
Dec.....	15,471	14,625	5,674	163	2,975	2,535	3,269	3,204	2,478	846	441	223	182
1973—Jan.....	15,035	14,210	5,429	143	2,814	2,472	3,234	3,103	2,443	825	443	253	128
Feb.....	17,789	16,718	6,453	162	3,675	2,616	3,555	3,282	3,429	1,071	596	313	162
Mar.....	18,113	17,162	6,538	141	3,694	2,703	3,697	3,463	3,464	951	524	262	165
Apr.....	18,163	17,344	6,847	146	3,944	2,757	3,781	3,463	3,253	819	460	207	152
May.....	18,364	17,511	6,935	163	3,824	2,947	3,789	3,600	3,186	854	499	237	118
June.....	18,623	17,772	7,288	205	4,044	3,039	3,901	3,963	2,619	852	565	140	147
July ²	18,899	18,036	7,027	162	3,928	2,937	3,831	3,897	3,282	862	561	151	151
Aug ²	18,846	17,960	6,975	177	4,034	2,764	3,967	3,694	3,323	886	488	151	247

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

² Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those claims of U.S. banks on their foreign branches and those claims of U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks on their head offices and foreign

branches, which were previously reported as "Loans", are included in "Other short-term claims"; and (b) a number of reporting banks are included 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	Total	Type						Country or area						
		Payable in dollars					Payable in foreign currencies	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other countries
		Total	Official institutions	Banks ¹	Other foreigners	Other long-term claims								
1969.....	3,250	2,806	502	209	2,096	426	18	67	411	408	1,329	88	568	378
1970.....	3,075	2,698	504	236	1,958	352	25	71	411	312	1,325	115	548	292
1971.....	3,667	3,345	575	315	2,455	300	22	130	593	228	1,458	246	583	429
1972—Aug.....	4,394	4,079	771	398	2,910	281	34	141	671	279	1,793	288	773	448
Sept.....	4,542	4,227	796	402	3,030	282	33	128	687	291	1,866	289	802	480
Oct.....	4,649	4,323	796	412	3,114	292	35	139	658	340	1,897	305	828	481
Nov.....	4,702	4,378	819	432	3,127	291	33	143	658	360	1,880	305	863	493
Dec.....	4,954	4,539	833	430	3,276	375	40	145	704	406	1,996	319	881	503
	5,020	4,544	833	430	3,282	436	40	145	709	406	2,006	348	898	509
1973—Jan.....	5,022	4,541	835	440	3,266	440	41	144	732	403	1,967	353	915	508
Feb.....	5,131	4,630	840	470	3,319	449	52	135	771	434	1,986	342	928	535
Mar.....	5,276	4,769	897	480	3,392	460	47	121	859	453	1,978	336	985	544
Apr.....	5,419	4,923	931	514	3,477	448	49	122	912	477	2,000	337	1,028	544
May.....	5,522	5,019	932	545	3,541	456	48	131	931	511	2,001	331	1,059	558
June.....	5,606	5,097	978	550	3,568	464	45	131	980	523	2,004	311	1,096	561
July ²	5,626	5,116	957	554	3,605	456	54	128	1,029	517	1,984	310	1,122	535
Aug ²	5,521	5,008	1,002	514	3,492	466	46	137	1,006	404	1,964	304	1,158	548

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

² Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage

with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Marketable U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ¹					U.S. corporate securities ²			Foreign bonds			Foreign stocks		
	Net purchases or sales					Purchases	Sales	Net purchases or sales	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases or sales	Purchases	Sales	Net purchases or sales
	Total	Intl. and regional	Foreign											
			Total	Official	Other									
1970.....	56	-25	82	-41	123	11,426	9,844	1,582	1,490	2,441	-951	1,033	998	35
1971.....	1,672	130	1,542	1,661	-119	14,573	13,158	1,415	1,687	2,621	-935	1,385	1,439	-57
1972.....	3,316	57	3,258	3,281	-23	19,073	15,015	4,058	1,901	2,961	-1,060	2,532	2,123	409
1973—Jan.—Aug. ^p	1,413	-168	1,581	1,669	-89	12,356	8,008	4,348	1,052	1,490	-438	1,171	996	175
1972—Aug.....	413	40	373	365	9	1,502	1,223	279	129	98	30	242	179	63
Sept.....	258	10	247	237	11	1,165	843	322	173	163	11	173	142	32
Oct.....	356	.....	356	340	17	1,353	1,045	309	154	207	-53	188	119	69
Nov.....	395	1	395	377	18	1,927	1,295	632	136	171	-35	192	110	82
Dec.....	404	.....	404	403	1	2,014	1,375	639	243	465	-222	233	178	55
1973—Jan.....	562	.....	562	562	*	1,874	1,125	750	191	323	-132	161	158	4
Feb.....	515	-12	527	579	-52	1,796	1,066	731	145	144	*	194	145	49
Mar.....	554	10	544	540	3	2,220	1,111	1,109	144	125	19	211	114	97
Apr.....	31	-9	40	16	23	1,564	1,040	523	117	292	-175	121	112	9
May.....	48	-33	-15	*	-15	1,141	1,101	40	139	150	-11	137	125	12
June.....	-71	-69	-1	.....	-1	1,097	899	198	125	103	22	123	111	12
July ^p	-79	-71	-9	.....	-9	1,320	847	473	94	194	-99	107	107	*
Aug. ^p	-51	17	-68	-28	-39	1,343	819	524	96	157	-61	117	125	-8

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 organizations.

17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE STOCKS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. & regional
1970.....	626	58	195	128	110	-33	24	482	-9	47	85	-1	1	22
1971.....	731	87	131	219	168	-49	71	627	-93	37	108	*	-2	54
1972.....	2,188	372	-51	297	642	561	137	1,958	-78	-32	256	-1	-1	86
1973—Jan.—Aug. ^p	2,110	234	-34	230	664	256	229	1,580	152	-31	375	-4	1	36
1972—Aug.....	252	60	-13	8	68	101	26	249	9	-16	4	*	*	6
Sept.....	166	36	-7	15	51	56	12	163	-12	1	11	*	*	3
Oct.....	159	65	6	24	83	-89	19	109	8	2	29	*	-1	12
Nov.....	490	85	44	55	61	150	53	449	13	25	-8	*	-1	12
Dec.....	350	48	-3	42	59	132	19	297	-1	8	42	*	*	4
1973—Jan.....	490	32	29	47	144	118	22	392	25	-20	85	*	1	7
Feb.....	461	25	4	67	152	89	46	383	37	-10	46	1	*	4
Mar.....	350	35	8	47	148	21	29	288	25	5	21	*	1	10
Apr.....	139	21	9	-8	53	-16	46	105	34	-10	5	*	*	4
May.....	-121	-2	-43	-14	-22	-39	3	-117	-7	-16	11	-2	*	11
June.....	134	2	-23	7	52	15	21	74	8	-2	55	*	*	-2
July ^p	316	67	-19	25	80	28	28	210	19	11	71	*	*	5
Aug. ^p	341	53	1	60	57	40	34	245	10	11	81	-3	*	-3

18. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE BONDS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1970.....	956	35	48	37	134	118	91	464	128	25	28	1	-12	324
1971.....	684	15	35	-1	197	327	39	612	37	19	-2	•	-21	39
1972.....	1,871	336	77	74	135	357	315	1,293	82	22	323	2	•	148
1973—Jan. Aug. ¹	2,239	133	46	22	194	165	424	939	68	23	968	•	11	230
1972—Aug.....	27	6	4	6	17	-16	45	62	9	-1	•	1	•	-44
Sept.....	156	7	4	3	16	24	80	134	10	•	•	•	•	12
Oct.....	150	36	7	1	35	34	54	168	5	3	2	•	•	-28
Nov.....	142	2	30	27	-1	46	42	147	-6	1	1	•	•	•
Dec.....	289	56	30	•	14	49	60	210	8	3	29	1	•	38
1973—Jan.....	260	12	•	2	29	49	73	161	1	6	31	•	•	60
Feb.....	270	6	4	2	30	46	60	149	36	1	110	•	•	26
Mar.....	759	45	3	22	-7	-3	158	174	•	4	623	•	•	42
Apr.....	385	33	2	•	65	-96	94	98	16	4	199	•	•	68
May.....	161	1	-4	1	76	120	22	215	7	1	2	•	•	63
June.....	64	6	3	•	3	-9	2	10	7	1	•	•	10	59
July ²	158	•	2	•	9	-15	7	1	3	3	1	•	•	150
Aug. ³	183	31	46	1	5	72	10	154	1	4	2	•	•	24

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 regional	Total foreign countries	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries
1970.....	915	254	-662	50	-586	-11	129	6	20
1971.....	-992	310	-682	31	-275	-46	366	57	32
1972.....	-651	90	-561	492	-651	-69	296	-66	29
1973—Jan.—Aug. ¹	263	72	335	4	337	-69	35	•	31
1972—Aug.....	93	1	94	50	49	-1	-5	•	2
Sept.....	42	6	36	47	3	9	-24	•	1
Oct.....	16	16	•	46	-73	2	23	•	2
Nov.....	47	11	36	39	-4	8	-8	•	•
Dec.....	-167	9	-176	7	-158	-26	-2	2	1
1973—Jan.....	-129	9	-138	8	-67	-70	9	•	•
Feb.....	49	-2	51	3	41	-16	29	•	•
Mar.....	116	23	93	24	34	8	27	•	1
Apr.....	-166	16	-182	22	-193	-6	-5	•	•
May.....	-1	11	-10	-22	13	6	6	1	14
June.....	34	7	27	10	6	13	-13	1	9
July ²	-99	3	-102	-14	-100	•	9	•	2
Aug. ³	-69	5	-75	-21	-44	4	8	•	3

20. FOREIGN CREDIT AND DEBIT BALANCES IN BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Credit balances (due to foreigners)	Debit balances (due from foreigners)
1970—June.....	334	334	182
Sept.....	291	291	203
Dec.....	349	349	281
1971—Mar.....	511	511	314
June.....	419	419	300
Sept.....	333	333	320
Dec.....	311	311	314
1972—Mar.....	325	325	379
June.....	312	312	339
Sept.....	286	286	336
Dec.....	372	372	405
1973—Mar.....	310	310	364
June ¹	315	315	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:

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.

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.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Location and currency form	Month-end	Total	Claims on U.S.			Claims on foreigners				Other	
			Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Official institutions		Non-bank foreigners
IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES											
Total, all currencies	1970—Dec.	47,363	9,740	7,248	2,491	36,221	6,887	16,997	695	11,643	1,403
	1971—Dec.	61,334	4,798	2,311	2,486	54,752	11,211	24,550	1,167	17,823	1,785
	1972— July	69,963	4,058	1,514	2,544	63,941	11,622	30,419	1,407	20,492	1,965
	Aug.	72,856	4,504	1,759	2,745	66,268	11,655	31,821	1,566	21,225	2,084
	Sept.	74,906	4,952	2,243	2,709	67,607	11,335	33,395	1,539	21,338	2,346
	Oct.	74,796	4,967	2,239	2,728	67,599	11,343	33,098	1,549	21,610	2,230
	Nov.	76,241	4,456	1,824	2,632	69,425	11,350	34,203	1,577	22,295	2,360
	Dec.	80,034	4,735	2,124	2,611	73,031	11,717	36,738	1,665	22,910	2,268
	1973— Jan.	81,200	4,926	2,327	2,600	74,007	11,946	36,797	1,621	23,643	2,267
	Feb.	87,989	4,327	1,565	2,762	81,106	12,273	42,206	1,747	24,881	2,555
	Mar.	91,646	4,296	1,988	2,308	84,370	12,458	44,268	1,965	25,679	2,980
	Apr.	90,987	3,917	1,672	2,244	84,091	12,787	42,976	2,081	26,247	2,979
	May	92,994	4,218	1,926	2,292	85,577	13,490	42,746	2,004	27,337	3,199
	June	98,756	4,955	2,333	2,622	90,207	13,528	46,277	1,900	28,501	3,594
	July	103,667	5,403	2,505	2,898	94,460	15,298	47,454	2,035	29,674	3,804
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec.	34,619	9,452	7,233	2,219	24,642	4,213	13,265	362	6,802	525
	1971—Dec.	40,182	4,541	2,305	2,236	35,064	6,659	18,006	864	9,536	577
	1972— July	45,034	3,811	1,488	2,324	40,523	7,260	21,666	984	10,613	700
	Aug.	47,175	4,263	1,741	2,523	42,184	7,320	22,717	1,063	11,085	728
	Sept.	48,704	4,685	2,222	2,463	43,141	7,048	23,840	1,105	11,148	879
	Oct.	48,986	4,669	2,216	2,453	43,556	7,391	23,555	1,084	11,526	761
	Nov.	49,631	4,173	1,803	2,371	44,664	7,439	24,123	1,083	12,019	793
	Dec.	54,058	4,473	2,102	2,371	48,768	8,083	26,907	1,128	12,651	817
	1973— Jan.	54,197	4,592	2,303	2,289	48,829	8,094	26,764	1,063	12,908	777
	Feb.	57,633	3,987	1,534	2,452	52,718	8,551	29,831	1,097	13,239	929
	Mar.	58,745	3,988	1,957	2,031	53,752	8,438	30,568	1,124	13,622	1,005
	Apr.	57,515	3,589	1,645	1,944	52,871	8,426	29,498	1,108	13,839	1,055
	May	58,019	3,930	1,899	2,031	52,871	8,548	28,677	1,140	14,506	1,218
	June	61,843	4,602	2,285	2,317	55,885	8,493	31,261	1,129	15,003	1,356
	July	64,034	4,799	2,469	2,330	57,757	9,211	31,715	1,220	15,612	1,478
IN UNITED KINGDOM											
Total, all currencies	1970—Dec.	28,451	6,729	5,214	1,515	21,121	3,475	11,095	316	6,235	601
	1971—Dec.	34,552	2,694	1,230	1,464	30,996	5,690	16,211	476	8,619	862
	1972— July	39,463	1,876	810	1,066	36,741	5,742	20,946	546	9,507	847
	Aug.	40,596	2,117	1,078	1,039	37,538	5,688	21,411	595	9,844	941
	Sept.	42,053	2,350	1,253	1,097	38,606	5,651	22,559	650	9,745	1,097
	Oct.	41,649	2,409	1,386	1,023	38,201	5,751	22,157	630	9,662	1,040
	Nov.	41,600	1,939	907	1,032	38,643	5,490	22,671	584	9,898	1,018
	Dec.	43,684	2,234	1,138	1,096	40,430	5,659	23,983	609	10,179	1,020
	1973— Jan.	44,347	2,585	1,466	1,118	40,796	5,637	24,333	574	10,252	966
	Feb.	48,533	1,945	848	1,097	45,487	5,887	28,473	585	10,542	1,102
	Mar.	49,696	2,052	1,130	922	46,520	5,783	29,148	663	10,926	1,124
	Apr.	49,181	1,662	794	868	46,332	5,437	29,255	651	10,989	1,188
	May	49,080	1,744	910	834	46,001	5,725	28,394	614	11,268	1,336
	June	51,415	1,876	1,012	864	48,031	5,279	30,348	607	11,797	1,508
	July	54,203	2,500	1,492	1,008	50,129	6,274	30,769	649	12,436	1,575
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec.	22,574		6,596		15,655	2,223	9,420		4,012	323
	1971—Dec.	24,428		2,585		21,493	4,135	12,762		4,596	350
	1972— July	26,680		1,791		24,494	4,097	15,589		4,808	395
	Aug.	27,185		2,036		24,734	4,013	15,768		4,953	415
	Sept.	28,204		2,264		25,463	4,004	16,609		4,851	476
	Oct.	27,978		2,307		25,244	4,169	16,249		4,827	427
	Nov.	27,865		1,846		25,579	4,049	16,399		5,132	439
	Dec.	30,381		2,146		27,787	4,326	17,976		5,485	447
	1973— Jan.	30,652		2,468		27,778	4,184	18,069		5,526	405
	Feb.	32,746		1,814		30,423	4,568	20,219		5,637	508
	Mar.	32,658		1,953		30,183	4,324	20,033		5,827	522
	Apr.	31,833		1,539		29,778	4,034	20,119		5,625	515
	May	30,906		1,654		28,666	3,943	18,848		5,874	587
	June	32,864		1,784		30,386	3,900	20,413		6,073	694
	July	33,437		2,193		30,521	4,042	20,164		6,316	724
IN THE BAHAMAS											
Total, all currencies	1970—Dec.	4,815	1,173	455	717	3,583		2,119		1,464	59
	1971—Dec.	8,493	1,282	505	778	7,119		3,798		3,320	92
	1972— July	10,329	1,409	110	1,298	8,786		4,924		3,863	134
	Aug.	11,515	1,530	118	1,413	9,846		5,682		4,164	139
	Sept.	11,914	1,612	221	1,391	10,150		5,929		4,221	152
	Oct.	12,017	1,739	251	1,489	10,120		5,836		4,284	157
	Nov.	12,330	1,586	221	1,365	10,577		6,209		4,368	167
	Dec.	13,091	1,496	225	1,272	11,419		6,965		4,454	175
	1973— Jan.	13,065	1,387	182	1,206	11,496		6,754		4,742	181
	Feb.	13,559	1,461	83	1,378	11,860		7,189		4,671	238
	Mar.	13,764	1,211	90	1,121	12,283		7,520		4,764	271
	Apr.	13,653	1,407	293	1,113	11,988		6,726		5,262	258
	May	14,730	1,498	272	1,227	12,888		7,242		5,647	343
	June	16,184	1,917	410	1,507	14,002		8,206		5,796	265
	July	17,086	1,929	350	1,579	14,862		8,802		6,060	295

For notes see p. A-85.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Total	To U.S.			To foreigners				Other	Month-end	Location and currency form	
	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Official institutions				Non-bank foreigners
47,354	2,575	716	1,859	42,812	6,426	24,829	4,180	7,377	1,967 1970—Dec.	IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies
61,336	3,114	669	2,445	56,124	10,773	31,081	5,513	8,756	2,098	..... 1971—Dec.
69,963	3,212	736	2,476	64,712	11,283	35,860	7,176	10,393	2,039 1972—July	IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies
72,855	3,263	680	2,583	67,392	11,510	37,327	7,841	10,714	2,200	..... Aug.
74,905	3,303	728	2,575	69,340	11,123	39,328	8,208	10,680	2,263	..... Sept.
74,795	3,255	716	2,539	69,198	11,204	38,470	8,236	11,287	2,342	..... Oct.
76,239	3,233	802	2,432	70,513	11,146	39,324	8,401	11,642	2,493	..... Nov.
80,035	3,559	1,000	2,559	73,842	11,344	42,531	8,486	11,483	2,634	..... Dec.
81,200	3,414	836	2,578	75,273	11,746	42,260	9,236	12,032	2,513	..... 1973—Jan.
87,989	3,967	1,132	2,835	80,886	11,901	46,373	9,388	13,224	3,136	..... Feb.
91,646	4,137	1,218	2,919	84,066	12,219	48,520	9,454	13,873	3,443	..... Mar.
90,987	4,095	1,044	3,051	83,345	12,638	47,874	9,538	13,294	3,547	..... Apr.
92,994	4,548	1,122	3,426	84,655	13,284	48,536	9,331	13,505	3,792	..... May
98,756	4,578	1,009	3,569	90,133	13,315	53,388	9,593	13,837	4,044	..... June
103,667	4,484	1,211	3,273	94,825	15,026	55,608	9,676	14,515	4,358	..... July
36,086	2,334	657	1,677	32,509	4,079	19,816	3,737	4,877	1,243 1970—Dec. Payable in U.S. dollars
42,033	2,674	511	2,163	38,083	6,653	22,069	4,433	4,928	1,276	..... 1971—Dec.
47,460	2,754	611	2,143	43,634	7,507	24,766	5,777	5,584	1,072 1972—July	IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies
49,436	2,800	549	2,252	45,463	7,660	25,861	6,252	5,690	1,173	..... Aug.
51,092	2,833	605	2,227	47,055	7,401	27,133	6,490	6,031	1,204	..... Sept.
51,326	2,789	582	2,207	47,305	7,706	26,770	6,567	6,262	1,232	..... Oct.
52,139	2,753	651	2,102	48,082	7,741	27,241	6,734	6,365	1,305	..... Nov.
56,375	3,104	848	2,256	51,811	8,178	30,253	6,913	6,467	1,459	..... Dec.
56,405	2,995	693	2,302	52,114	8,400	29,234	7,680	6,800	1,297	..... 1973—Jan.
60,890	3,466	954	2,511	55,815	8,783	32,024	7,809	7,200	1,609	..... Feb.
62,430	3,613	1,038	2,575	57,127	8,735	33,131	7,771	7,489	1,691	..... Mar.
60,915	3,562	886	2,676	55,604	8,657	31,970	7,743	7,234	1,750	..... Apr.
61,427	4,005	955	3,050	55,636	8,810	32,275	7,361	7,190	1,786	..... May
64,660	4,035	868	3,167	58,781	8,774	35,470	7,354	7,183	1,844	..... June
66,224	3,886	1,045	2,841	60,381	9,611	36,187	7,092	7,490	1,957	..... July
28,451	1,339	116	1,222	26,520	2,320	16,533	3,119	4,548	592 1970—Dec.	IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies
34,552	1,660	111	1,550	32,128	3,401	19,137	4,464	5,126	763	..... 1971—Dec.
39,463	1,497	150	1,347	37,075	3,464	21,720	5,565	6,326	892 1972—July	IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies
40,596	1,498	153	1,345	38,165	3,423	22,236	6,007	6,499	933	..... Aug.
42,053	1,497	137	1,360	39,517	3,139	23,739	6,272	6,367	1,039	..... Sept.
41,649	1,465	136	1,329	39,225	3,060	23,001	6,309	6,854	959	..... Oct.
41,600	1,481	132	1,349	39,149	2,928	22,769	6,340	7,112	969	..... Nov.
43,684	1,456	113	1,343	41,232	2,961	24,776	6,453	7,042	997	..... Dec.
44,347	1,501	107	1,394	41,933	3,277	23,959	7,285	7,412	913	..... 1973—Jan.
48,533	1,844	264	1,580	45,628	3,157	27,038	7,517	7,915	1,062	..... Feb.
49,696	1,858	235	1,624	46,750	3,164	28,119	7,388	8,078	1,088	..... Mar.
49,181	1,970	165	1,805	46,075	3,397	27,796	7,509	7,373	1,136	..... Apr.
49,080	2,028	170	1,857	45,792	3,614	27,168	7,324	7,685	1,260	..... May
51,415	1,957	122	1,835	48,145	3,321	29,332	7,585	7,907	1,313	..... June
54,203	1,868	163	1,705	50,918	3,883	30,978	7,817	8,241	1,417	..... July
23,005	1,208	98	1,110	21,495	1,548	13,684	2,859	3,404	302 1970—Dec. Payable in U.S. dollars
24,845	1,412	23	1,389	23,059	2,164	14,038	3,676	3,181	374	..... 1971—Dec.
27,130	1,294	103	1,190	25,393	2,197	15,000	4,641	3,554	444 1972—July	IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies
27,625	1,271	100	1,171	25,887	2,140	15,217	4,981	3,549	467	..... Aug.
28,589	1,269	86	1,184	26,788	1,926	15,959	5,117	3,787	531	..... Sept.
28,477	1,245	80	1,165	26,759	1,942	15,597	5,216	4,004	473	..... Oct.
28,558	1,270	92	1,178	26,778	1,959	15,383	5,280	4,155	510	..... Nov.
30,933	1,276	72	1,203	29,121	2,008	17,478	5,349	4,287	536	..... Dec.
30,926	1,335	72	1,264	29,091	2,234	16,205	6,162	4,490	500	..... 1973—Jan.
33,966	1,661	226	1,436	31,714	2,188	18,360	6,394	4,771	591	..... Feb.
33,929	1,676	195	1,481	31,655	2,128	18,334	6,251	4,942	598	..... Mar.
33,050	1,735	119	1,616	30,782	2,318	17,672	6,245	4,546	533	..... Apr.
32,148	1,809	138	1,671	29,730	2,225	16,982	5,897	4,626	608	..... May
33,584	1,731	102	1,629	31,278	2,234	18,390	5,990	4,663	575	..... June
33,851	1,655	148	1,507	31,603	2,316	18,683	5,868	4,736	594	..... July
4,815	542			4,183	488	2,872	823	90	90 1970—Dec.	IN THE BAHAMAS Total, all currencies
8,495	750			7,557	1,649	4,784	1,124	188	188	..... 1971—Dec.
10,329	1,043			9,126	1,633	6,169	1,323	160	160 1972—July	IN THE BAHAMAS Total, all currencies
11,515	1,137			10,238	1,885	6,898	1,455	156	156	..... Aug.
11,913	1,121			10,620	1,935	7,192	1,493	156	156	..... Sept.
12,017	1,053			10,793	1,928	7,415	1,450	171	171	..... Oct.
12,329	934			11,230	1,982	7,862	1,386	166	166	..... Nov.
13,091	1,220			11,703	1,964	8,395	1,344	168	168	..... Dec.
13,065	1,137			11,761	1,875	8,503	1,383	167	167	..... 1973—Jan.
13,559	1,186			12,144	2,223	8,394	1,527	230	230	..... Feb.
13,765	1,303			12,195	1,855	8,803	1,537	267	267	..... Mar.
13,653	1,126			12,138	1,977	8,505	1,656	389	389	..... Apr.
14,730	1,404			12,981	2,238	9,259	1,483	345	345	..... May
16,184	1,480			14,370	2,579	10,410	1,381	334	334	..... June
17,086	1,374			15,381	3,002	10,762	1,616	331	331	..... July

For notes see p. A-85.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

1968			1972			1973		
Wednesday	Liabilities ¹	Liab. plus sec. ²	Wednesday	Liabilities ¹	Wednesday	Liabilities ¹		
Mar. 27	4,920		Jan. 26	1,419	Apr. 4	1,011		
June 26	6,202		Feb. 23	1,068	Apr. 11	1,203		
Sept. 25	7,104		Mar. 29	1,532	Apr. 18	1,193		
Dec. 31 (1/1/69)	6,039				Apr. 25	1,123		
1969			1973			1973		
Mar. 26	9,621		Apr. 26	1,374	May 2	1,238		
June 25	13,269		May 31	1,465	May 9	1,073		
Sept. 24	14,349		June 28	1,443	May 16	1,721		
Dec. 31	12,805				May 23	1,492		
1970			July 26	1,345	May 30	1,351		
Mar. 25	11,885		Aug. 30	1,270	June 6	940		
June 24	12,172		Sept. 27	2,023	June 13	1,266		
Sept. 30	9,663				June 20	1,242		
Dec. 30	7,676		Oct. 25	1,415	June 27	1,521		
1971			Nov. 29	1,745	July 3	1,766		
Mar. 31	2,858	4,358	Dec. 27	1,406	July 11	1,664		
June 30	1,492	4,500			July 18	2,146		
Sept. 29	2,475	3,578	Jan. 31	1,413	July 25	2,086		
Dec. 29	909		Feb. 7	1,391	Aug. 1	2,226		
			Feb. 14	694	Aug. 8	2,276		
			Feb. 21	1,157	Aug. 15	1,900		
			Feb. 28	790	Aug. 22	2,440		
			Mar. 7	1,465	Aug. 29	2,793		
			Mar. 14	1,419	Sept. 5	1,512		
			Mar. 21	1,290	Sept. 12	1,942		
			Mar. 28	1,127	Sept. 19	1,801		
					Sept. 26	1,725		

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 Euro-dollar 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 liability	1973		
	May	June	July
Overnight	1.87	2.57	3.19
Call	3.25	3.04	3.16
Other liabilities, maturing in following calendar months after report date:			
1st	12.63	15.47	13.38
2nd	8.01	7.61	8.14
3rd	6.08	6.55	7.49
4th	3.60	3.96	4.20
5th	3.55	3.67	3.45
6th	3.57	3.08	3.55
7th	.83	.54	.89
8th	.45	.82	.98
9th	.77	.96	.72
10th	.86	.54	.38
11th	.53	.36	.34
12th	.35	.32	.76
Maturities of more than 1 year	1.73	1.92	1.88
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)

End of period	Deposits	Assets in custody	
		U.S. Treas. securities ¹	Earmarked gold
1970	148	16,226	12,926
1971	294	43,195	13,815
1972—Sept.	193	50,997	215,531
Oct.	192	51,821	15,531
Nov.	188	51,874	15,530
Dec.	325	50,934	15,530
1973—Jan.	310	50,118	15,526
Feb.	455	56,914	15,522
Mar.	327	59,389	15,519
Apr.	328	58,255	15,513
May	289	58,015	15,511
June	334	57,545	15,486
July	280	57,054	15,464
Aug.	259	55,855	15,455
Sept.	250	55,407	15,437

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 revalued to reflect market exchange rates.

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)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars		Payable in foreign currencies		United Kingdom	Canada
		Deposits	Short-term investments ¹	Deposits	Short-term investments ¹		
1968	1,638	1,219	87	272	60	979	280
1969	1,319	952	116	174	76	610	469
1970	1,491	1,062	161	183	86	663	534
	1,141	697	150	173	121	372	443
1971—Dec. 2	1,648	1,092	203	234	120	577	587
	1,507	1,078	127	234	68	580	443
1972—July	2,085	1,517	194	318	55	754	565
Aug.	2,273	1,602	217	392	61	755	709
Sept.	2,101	1,527	170	359	45	685	604
Oct.	2,033	1,472	171	332	57	681	551
Nov.	2,058	1,493	167	343	55	635	587
Dec. 2	1,965	1,446	169	307	42	702	485
	2,121	1,670	46	338	68	780	506
1973—Jan. 7	2,364	1,860	70	342	93	909	655
Feb.	2,865	2,132	136	373	225	979	1,036
Mar.	2,888	2,112	138	414	225	1,078	920
Apr.	2,904	2,137	114	414	238	1,033	840
May	3,008	2,249	118	430	211	996	940
June	2,994	2,334	77	449	134	1,028	834
July	3,040	2,276	118	472	175	1,028	897

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)

Area and country	Liabilities to foreigners				Claims on foreigners					
	1972			1973	1972			1973		
	June	Sept.	Dec. ¹	Mar. ²	June	Sept.	Dec. ¹	Mar. ²		
Europe:										
Austria.....	6	2	2	2	16	15	20	19	14	
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	108	82	75	81	80	63	62	63	101	
Denmark.....	5	5	9	9	10	19	28	29	26	
Finland.....	2	3	4	4	4	16	23	25	21	
France.....	139	145	163	167	159	188	220	230	288	
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	104	130	144	154	145	191	200	176	194	
Greece.....	5	14	24	24	28	36	39	35	36	
Italy.....	99	108	118	121	108	184	174	194	202	
Netherlands.....	65	79	102	110	102	66	71	78	83	
Norway.....	5	5	9	14	14	17	19	17	16	
Portugal.....	2	3	4	4	5	21	20	21	19	
Spain.....	70	63	79	81	82	117	130	137	157	
Sweden.....	13	14	12	12	22	37	45	56	57	
Switzerland.....	97	119	122	105	126	59	57	79	82	
Turkey.....	3	2	3	4	3	11	8	47	23	
United Kingdom.....	981	943	949	989	836	990	992	1,043	1,068	
Yugoslavia.....	6	5	7	7	16	10	11	12	14	
Other Western Europe.....	2	2	2	2	2	10	11	14	12	
Eastern Europe.....	3	9	3	3	9	22	47	42	41	
Total.....	1,714	1,733	1,830	1,896	1,753	2,098	2,117	2,307	2,392	2,812
Canada.....	185	183	208	210	267	936	996	899	920	1,293
Latin America:										
Argentina.....	18	16	19	29	30	50	52	59	79	
Brazil.....	22	24	35	35	42	153	163	175	169	
Chile.....	16	17	18	18	17	41	33	33	34	
Colombia.....	6	6	8	8	8	38	39	41	43	
Cuba.....	•	1	1	•	•	1	1	1	1	
Mexico.....	18	21	27	27	34	143	154	180	183	
Panama.....	6	5	8	8	8	22	20	19	67	
Peru.....	6	5	5	5	5	32	36	40	39	
Uruguay.....	3	2	6	7	5	5	7	4	5	
Venezuela.....	17	17	17	21	23	75	74	89	92	
Other L.A. republics.....	32	30	35	43	44	106	96	91	99	
Bahamas ²	357	293	319	366	288	442	519	520	546	
Neth. Antilles and Surinam.....	6	9	10	10	10	10	11	12	13	
Other Latin America.....	6	6	7	6	11	18	23	23	35	
Total.....	514	453	514	584	527	1,134	1,226	1,289	1,404	1,365
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of (China Mainland).....	1	28	32	32	32	•	1	•	•	
China, Rep. of (Taiwan).....	25	26	28	27	28	45	51	67	66	
Hong Kong.....	11	12	12	12	12	23	22	24	32	
India.....	7	7	7	7	7	32	36	33	34	
Indonesia.....	5	6	12	13	13	25	32	33	33	
Israel.....	9	11	12	13	16	17	18	31	31	
Japan.....	188	223	149	161	194	451	452	456	467	
Korea.....	16	16	20	20	19	61	57	63	63	
Philippines.....	6	5	15	15	25	67	63	49	47	
Thailand.....	4	5	5	5	5	15	14	15	22	
Other Asia.....	103	112	117	152	157	174	171	201	205	
Total.....	374	451	410	456	506	911	918	972	1,000	1,011
Africa:										
Egypt.....	1	1	25	32	37	6	7	7	16	
South Africa.....	37	17	7	8	6	46	45	53	52	
Zaire.....	1	2	1	1	12	7	7	5	8	
Other Africa.....	31	37	59	61	69	74	64	75	79	
Total.....	71	57	92	103	124	133	122	140	156	175
Other countries:										
Australia.....	54	46	47	46	53	97	92	94	83	
All other.....	11	11	13	13	11	18	18	20	24	
Total.....	66	57	60	59	64	116	110	114	108	106
International and regional.....	•	•	•	•	•	3	5	1	1	
Grand total.....	2,925	2,933	3,114	3,308	3,241	5,331	5,495	5,721	5,980	6,764

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)

End of period	Liabilities			Claims			
	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies	
						Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1969—Mar.....	1,576	1,185	391	4,014	3,329	358	327
June.....	1,613	1,263	350	4,023	3,316	429	278
Sept.....	1,797	1,450	346	3,874	3,222	386	267
Dec. 1.....	1,786	1,399	387	3,710	3,124	221	365
	2,124	1,654	471	4,159	3,532	244	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
June.....	2,375	1,937	438	4,708	4,057	303	348
Sept.....	2,564	2,109	454	4,894	4,186	383	326
Dec. 1.....	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
June.....	2,925	2,452	472	5,331	4,685	376	270
Sept.....	2,933	2,435	498	5,495	4,833	432	230
Dec. 1.....	3,114	2,629	484	5,721	5,084	400	238
	3,308	2,817	491	5,980	5,310	382	288
1973— Mar.....	3,241	2,729	513	6,764	5,862	458	443

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)

End of period	Total liabilities	Claims										
		Total	Country or area									
			United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other
1969—Mar.....	1,285	1,872	175	342	432	194	75	222	126	191	72	43
June.....	1,325	1,952	168	368	447	195	76	216	142	229	72	40
Sept.....	1,418	1,965	167	369	465	179	70	213	143	246	71	42
Dec. 1.....	1,725	2,215	152	433	496	172	73	388	141	249	69	42
	2,304	2,363	152	442	562	177	77	420	142	271	75	46
1970— Mar.....	2,358	2,744	159	735	573	181	74	458	158	288	71	47
June.....	2,587	2,757	161	712	580	177	65	477	166	288	76	54
Sept.....	2,785	2,885	157	720	620	180	63	586	144	284	73	58
Dec.....	3,102	2,950	146	708	669	183	60	618	140	292	71	64
1971— Mar.....	3,177	2,983	154	688	670	182	63	615	161	302	77	72
June.....	3,172	2,982	151	687	677	180	63	625	138	312	75	74
Sept.....	2,939	3,019	135	672	765	178	60	597	133	319	85	75
Dec. 1.....	3,159	3,118	128	705	761	174	60	652	141	327	86	85
	3,138	3,118	128	705	767	174	60	653	136	325	86	84
1972— Mar.....	3,093	3,191	129	713	787	175	60	665	137	359	81	85
June.....	3,300	3,255	108	713	797	188	61	671	161	377	86	93
Sept.....	3,448	3,235	128	695	805	177	63	661	132	389	89	96
Dec. 1.....	3,540	3,380	162	715	833	184	60	669	156	406	87	109
	3,839	3,553	179	767	937	183	62	708	133	394	80	111
1973— Mar.....	3,967	3,689	144	819	958	162	60	781	123	416	101	125

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 (dollar)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)
1968.....	111.25	3.8675	2.0026	92.801	16.678	13.362	23.761	20.191
1969.....	111.10	3.8654	1.9942	92.855	16.741	13.299	23.774	19.302
1970.....	111.36	3.8659	2.0139	95.802	16.774	13.334	23.742	18.087
1971.....	113.61	4.0009	2.0598	99.021	16.800	13.508	23.758	18.148
1972.....	119.23	4.3228	2.2716	100.937	16.057	14.384	24.022	19.825
1972--Sept.....	119.10	4.3354	2.2742	101.730	15.600	14.388	24.015	19.977
Oct.....	119.07	4.3102	2.2640	101.756	15.605	14.453	23.562	19.906
Nov.....	119.09	4.3064	2.2685	101.279	15.026	14.510	24.022	19.839
Dec.....	120.74	4.3172	2.2670	100.326	14.936	14.601	24.000	19.657
1973--Jan.....	127.16	4.3203	2.2665	100.071	14.904	14.536	23.986	19.671
Feb.....	135.46	4.8582	2.3981	100.440	15.407	15.386	24.728	20.987
Mar.....	141.29	4.8759	2.5378	100.333	15.774	16.275	25.628	22.191
Apr.....	141.50	4.8330	2.4895	99.928	15.777	16.099	25.872	21.959
May.....	141.50	4.9082	2.5356	99.916	15.883	16.241	25.277	22.341
June.....	141.58	5.2408	2.6643	100.160	16.538	17.130	26.731	23.472
July.....	141.78	5.8126	2.8151	100.049	16.431	18.041	27.202	24.655
Aug.....	141.48	5.5917	2.7035	99.605	15.948	17.521	27.314	23.527
Sept.....	146.83	5.5695	2.7089	99.181	15.768	17.480	27.042	23.466
Period	Germany (Deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Nether- lands (guilder)
1968.....	25.048	13.269	239.35	16042	27735	32.591	8.0056	27.626
1969.....	25.491	13.230	239.01	15940	27903	32.621	8.0056	27.592
1970.....	27.424	13.233	239.59	15945	27921	32.396	8.0056	27.651
1971.....	28.768	13.338	244.42	16174	28779	32.989	8.0056	28.650
1972.....	31.364	13.246	250.08	17132	32995	35.610	8.0000	31.153
1972--Sept.....	31.318	13.016	244.10	17199	33209	36.110	8.0000	30.969
Oct.....	31.184	12.806	239.48	17145	33221	36.063	8.0000	30.869
Nov.....	31.215	12.540	235.05	17109	33224	36.124	8.0000	30.964
Dec.....	31.262	12.467	234.48	17146	33196	35.531	8.0000	30.962
1973--Jan.....	31.288	12.494	235.62	17079	33136	35.521	8.0000	31.084
Feb.....	33.273	12.910	242.75	17421	36041	37.679	8.0000	33.119
Mar.....	35.548	13.260	247.24	17604	38190	39.922	8.0000	34.334
Apr.....	35.252	13.255	248.37	16971	37666	40.307	8.0000	33.890
May.....	35.841	13.340	253.05	17100	37866	40.333	8.0000	34.488
June.....	38.786	13.753	257.62	17692	37808	40.865	8.0000	36.582
July.....	42.821	13.605	253.75	17200	37801	43.121	8.0000	38.700
Aug.....	41.219	13.220	247.57	17423	37704	43.859	8.0000	37.596
Sept.....	41.246	12.987	241.83	17691	37668	43.361	8.0000	38.542
Period	New Zealand (dollar)	Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)
1968.....	111.37	14.000	3.4864	139.10	1.4272	19.349	23.169	239.35
1969.....	111.21	13.997	3.5013	138.90	1.4266	19.342	23.186	239.01
1970.....	111.48	13.992	3.4978	139.24	1.4280	19.282	23.199	239.59
1971.....	113.71	14.205	3.5456	140.29	1.4383	19.592	24.325	244.42
1972.....	119.35	15.180	3.7023	129.43	1.5559	21.022	26.153	250.08
1972--Sept.....	119.33	15.209	3.7221	125.26	1.5754	21.146	26.403	244.10
Oct.....	119.21	15.141	3.7080	124.47	1.5750	21.078	26.332	239.48
Nov.....	119.45	15.144	3.7140	127.52	1.5753	21.076	26.346	235.05
Dec.....	119.53	15.187	3.7248	127.57	1.5753	21.080	26.526	234.48
1973--Jan.....	119.52	15.128	3.7280	127.55	1.5755	21.092	26.820	235.62
Feb.....	126.87	16.038	3.8562	134.91	1.6355	21.935	29.326	242.75
Mar.....	132.21	16.954	4.1005	141.43	1.7183	22.582	31.084	247.24
Apr.....	132.99	16.428	3.9563	141.70	1.7217	22.161	30.821	248.37
May.....	132.34	17.196	4.0050	141.65	1.7224	22.567	31.494	253.05
June.....	132.40	18.192	4.2175	148.07	1.7229	23.746	32.757	257.62
July.....	135.02	18.932	4.4624	148.63	1.7385	24.732	35.428	253.75
Aug.....	135.33	18.145	4.3243	148.52	1.7553	24.070	33.656	247.57
Sept.....	145.07	18.048	4.2784	148.50	1.7610	23.769	33.146	241.83

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)

Country	Rate as of		Changes during the last 12 months												Rate as of Sept. 30, 1973
	Sept. 30, 1972		1972			1973									
	Per cent	Month effective	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
Argentina.....	18.0	Feb. 1972													18.0
Austria.....	5.0	Jan. 1970		5.5								6.0			6.0
Belgium.....	4.0	Mar. 1972		4.5	5.0					5.50		6.0	6.5		6.5
Brazil.....	18.0	Feb. 1972													18.0
Canada.....	4.75	Oct. 1971							5.25	5.75	6.25		6.75		6.75
Ceylon.....	6.5	Jan. 1970													6.5
Chile.....	7.0	Jan. 1972													7.0
China, Rep. of (Taiwan).....	9.25	May 1971										10.5			10.5
Colombia.....	8.0	May 1963													8.0
Costa Rica.....	5.0	June 1966													5.0
Denmark.....	8.0	June 1972	7.0										8.0		8.0
Ecuador.....	8.0	Jan. 1970													8.0
Egypt.....	5.0	May 1962													5.0
El Salvador.....	4.0	Aug. 1964													4.0
Ethiopia.....	6.50	Aug. 1970													6.50
Finland.....	7.75	Jan. 1972										9.25			9.25
France.....	5.75	Apr. 1972		7.5								8.50	9.5	11.0	11.0
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	3.0	Feb. 1972	3.5	4.5		5.0				6.0	7.0				7.0
Ghana.....	8.0	July 1971													8.0
Greece.....	6.5	Sept. 1969													6.5
Honduras.....	4.0	Feb. 1966													4.0
Iceland.....	5.25	Jan. 1966													5.25
India.....	6.0	Jan. 1971								7.0					7.0
Indonesia.....	6.0	May 1969													6.0
Iran.....	7.0	Oct. 1969													7.0
Ireland.....	7.19	Sept. 1972	7.44												7.44
Italy.....	4.0	Apr. 1972					7.0								4.0
Jamaica.....	6.0	June 1972													7.0
Japan.....	4.25	June 1972							5.0	5.5		6.0	7.0		7.0
Korea.....	13.0	Jan. 1972													13.0
Mexico.....	4.5	June 1942													4.5
Morocco.....	3.50	Nov. 1951													3.50
Netherlands.....	3.0	Sept. 1972		4.0							5.0	6.0	6.5		6.5
New Zealand.....	6.0	Mar. 1972													6.0
Nigeria.....	4.50	June 1968													4.50
Norway.....	4.5	Sept. 1969													4.5
Pakistan.....	6.0	May 1972											8.0		8.0
Peru.....	9.5	Nov. 1959													9.5
Philippine Republic.....	10.0	June 1969													10.0
Portugal.....	3.75	Feb. 1971			4.0				5.5						4.0
South Africa.....	6.0	Aug. 1972													5.5
Spain.....	5.0	Oct. 1971										6.0			6.0
Sweden.....	5.0	Nov. 1971		5.0											5.0
Switzerland.....	3.75	Sept. 1969				4.50									4.50
Thailand.....	5.0	Oct. 1959													5.0
Tunisia.....	5.0	Sept. 1966													5.0
Turkey.....	9.0	Sept. 1970							8.0						8.0
United Kingdom.....	6.0	June 1972	7.50		9.0	8.75		8.0	8.5		7.75	7.50	11.50		11.50
Venezuela.....	5.0	Oct. 1970													5.0
Vietnam.....	18.0	Sept. 1970													18.0

NOTE.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt. securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow:

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

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;

Ethiopia—Rate shown is for advances only.

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

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.

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.

Vietnam—10 per cent for export paper; treasury bonds are rediscounted at a rate 4 percentage points above the rate carried by the bond; and there is a penalty rate of 24 per cent for banks whose loans exceed quantitative ceilings.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Month	Canada			United Kingdom			France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of		Netherlands		Switzerland
	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 ⁷	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to-day money	Private discount rate
1971.....	3.62	3.76	6.41	5.57	4.93	3.84	5.84	4.54	6.10	4.34	3.76	5.24
1972.....	3.55	3.65	6.06	5.02	4.83	3.84	.....	3.04	4.30	2.15	1.97	4.81
1972—Sept.....	3.57	3.52	7.18	6.44	5.27	5.25	3.89	2.75	4.83	1.11	.54	4.75
Oct.....	3.57	3.64	7.34	6.74	5.47	5.25	5.16	3.25	6.07	1.95	2.61	4.75
Nov.....	3.61	3.71	7.28	6.88	5.70	5.25	6.33	3.75	5.71	3.13	3.31	4.75
Dec.....	3.66	3.71	8.08	7.76	6.23	5.57	7.32	4.25	6.69	3.12	3.20	4.75
1973—Jan.....	3.79	3.72	8.76	8.49	7.66	6.55	7.23	4.75	5.58	3.16	2.78	5.00
Feb.....	3.91	3.93	9.34	8.14	8.31	7.30	7.71	5.75	2.18	2.33	1.55	5.00
Mar.....	4.28	4.21	9.76	8.16	7.52	7.50	7.49	5.75	11.37	1.53	.61	5.00
Apr.....	4.73	4.53	8.64	7.87	7.20	7.25	7.46	5.75	14.84	1.22	.77	5.00
May.....	5.08	4.67	8.35	7.45	8.29	7.11	7.71	5.75	7.40	.....	3.88	5.00
June.....	5.40	5.00	8.14	7.12	6.66	6.55	7.46	7.00	10.90	3.59	4.28	5.00
July.....	5.67 ^e	5.28	9.06	8.35	5.89	6.25	.....	.....	15.78	5.58	5.65	5.00
Aug.....	6.47	5.87	12.78	10.98	9.70	8.99	.....	.....	10.63	.....	.....	.....
Sept.....	6.41	.....	12.12	11.37	9.13	9.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.² Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.³ Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' acceptances, 3 months.⁴ Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' allowance on deposits.⁵ Rate shown is on private securities.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.—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)

Date	United States and United Kingdom					United States and Canada					
	Treasury bill rates			Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward pound	Net incentive (favor of London)	Treasury bill rates			Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward Canadian dollars	Net incentive (favor of Canada)	
	United Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)			Canada	United States	Spread (favor of Canada)			
As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States			
1973											
Apr. 6.....	7.77	6.34	1.43	-2.57	-1.14	4.48	4.37	6.34	-1.97	2.16	.19
13.....	7.35	6.12	1.23	-2.15	-.92	4.75	4.63	6.12	-1.49	1.48	-.01
20 ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27.....	7.56	6.13	1.43	-1.86	-.43	4.86	4.82	6.13	-1.31	1.68	.37
May 4.....	7.56	6.16	1.40	-2.13	-.73	5.02	4.89	6.16	-1.27	1.54	.27
11.....	7.26	6.04	1.22	-1.80	-.58	4.99	4.86	6.04	-1.18	1.30	.12
18.....	7.15	6.22	.93	-1.80	-.87	5.70	5.06	6.22	-1.16	1.48	.32
25.....	7.08	6.46	.62	-1.52	-.90	5.20	5.06	6.46	-1.40	1.48	.08
June 1.....	7.06	6.87	.19	-1.43	-1.24	5.19	5.07	6.87	-1.80	1.12	-.68
8.....	7.06	7.02	-.04	-1.41	-1.37	5.25	5.11	7.02	-1.91	1.38	-.53
15.....	6.93	7.07	-.14	-1.38	-1.52	5.44	5.29	7.07	-1.78	1.48	.30
22.....	6.90	7.16	-.26	-1.40	-1.66	5.46	5.31	7.16	-1.85	1.60	-.25
29.....	6.86	7.29	-.43	-1.68	-2.11	5.48	5.33	7.29	-1.96	1.58	-.38
July 6.....	6.76	7.87	-1.11	-2.36	-3.47	5.62	5.47	7.87	-2.40	1.70	-.70
13.....	6.85	7.59	-.74	-2.22	-2.96	5.62	5.47	7.59	-2.12	1.68	-.44
20.....	8.26	8.05	.21	-2.13	-1.92	5.71	5.55	8.05	-2.50	2.27	-.23
27.....	10.74	8.15	2.59	-3.55	-.96	5.74	5.59	8.15	-2.56	2.48	-.08
Aug. 3.....	10.63	8.18	2.45	-2.97	-.52	5.82	5.66	8.18	-2.52	2.64	.12
10.....	10.76	8.76	2.00	-4.60	-2.60	5.99	5.82	8.76	-2.94	2.88	-.06
17.....	10.78	8.47	2.31	-4.55	-2.24	6.05	5.82	8.47	-2.65	2.69	.04
24.....	10.83	8.45	2.38	-4.88	-2.50	6.12	5.95	8.45	-2.50	2.64	.14
31.....	10.82	8.53	2.29	-4.45	-2.16	8.38	6.00	8.53	-2.53	2.58	.05
Sept. 7.....	10.84	8.77	2.07	-4.55	-2.48	6.22	6.04	8.77	-2.73	2.26	-.47
14.....	10.80	8.75	2.05	-5.49	-3.44	6.42	6.25	8.75	-2.50	2.06	-.44
21.....	10.83	8.00	2.83	-4.84	-2.01	6.48	6.26	8.00	-1.74	1.89	.15
28.....	10.79	6.94	3.85	-4.52	-.67	6.50	6.29	6.94	-0.65	1.37	.72

¹ No data because of holiday on Good Friday.

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.

Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar: Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between

bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

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	Estimated total world ¹	Intl. Monetary Fund	United States	Estimated rest of world	Algeria	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1965.....	243,230	31,869	13,806	27,285	6	66	223	700	1,558	63	84	1,151	44
1966.....	43,185	2,652	13,235	27,300	6	84	224	701	1,525	45	84	1,046	45
1967.....	41,600	2,682	12,065	26,855	155	84	231	701	1,480	45	84	1,015	45
1968.....	40,905	2,288	10,892	27,725	205	109	257	714	1,524	45	84	863	46
1969.....	41,015	2,310	11,859	26,845	205	135	263	715	1,520	45	84	872	47
1970.....	41,275	4,339	11,072	25,865	191	140	239	714	1,470	45	63	791	47
1971.....	41,175	4,732	10,206	26,235	192	90	259	729	1,544	46	22	792	47
1972—Aug.....		5,765	10,488		208	130	283	792	1,672	50	16	834	
Sept.....	44,875	5,777	10,487	28,610	208	152	283	792	1,648	50	16	834	
Oct.....		5,777	10,487		208	152	282	792	1,636	50	16	834	
Nov.....		5,778	10,487		208	152	282	792	1,642	50	16	834	
Dec.....	44,925	5,830	10,487	28,610	208	152	281	792	1,638	50	12	834	
1973—Jan.....		5,830	10,487		208	152	281	793	1,621	50	12	834	
Feb.....		5,830	10,487		208	152	281	793	1,603	50	12	834	
Mar.....	44,900	5,830	10,487	28,585	208	152	282	793	1,603	50	12	834	
Apr.....		5,830	10,487		208	152	281	793	1,603	50	12	834	
May.....		5,826	10,487		208	152	281	793	1,603	50	12	834	
June.....	44,875	5,831	10,487	28,560	208	152	281	793	1,603	50	12	834	
July.....		5,826	10,487		208		281	793	1,603			834	
Aug.....		5,826	10,487		208		281	793	1,603			834	

End of period	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Colombia	Denmark	Egypt	Finland	France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Ireland	Israel
1965.....	55	35	97	139	84	4,706	4,410	78	281	146	110	21	56
1966.....	62	26	108	93	45	5,238	4,292	120	243	130	106	23	46
1967.....	81	31	107	93	45	5,234	4,228	130	243	144	115	25	46
1968.....	81	31	114	93	45	3,877	4,539	140	243	158	193	79	46
1969.....	82	26	89	93	45	3,547	4,079	130	243	158	193	39	46
1970.....	82	17	64	85	29	3,532	3,980	117	243	131	144	16	43
1971.....	80	14	64	85	49	3,523	4,077	98	243	131	144	16	43
1972—Aug.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,826	4,437	132	264	142	156	17	47
Sept.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,826	4,436	132	264	142	156	17	43
Oct.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,826	4,436	132	264	142	156	17	42
Nov.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,826	4,436	132	264	142	156	17	44
Dec.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,826	4,459	133	264	142	156	17	43
1973—Jan.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,834	4,468	133	264	142	156	17	41
Feb.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,834	4,468	133	264	142	156	17	41
Mar.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,834	4,468	133	264	142	156	17	41
Apr.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,834	4,468	133	264	142	156	17	41
May.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,834	4,469	133		142	156	17	41
June.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,841	4,462	133		142	156	17	41
July.....	87	16	69	92	53	3,835	4,469	133		142	156	17	
Aug.....		16	69		53	3,835	4,469	133		142	156	17	

End of period	Italy	Japan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Malaysia	Mexico	Morocco	Netherlands	Norway	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines
1965.....	2,404	328	52	182	68	2	158	21	1,756	31	53	67	38
1966.....	2,414	329	67	193	68	1	109	21	1,730	18	53	65	44
1967.....	2,400	338	136	193	68	31	166	21	1,711	18	53	20	60
1968.....	2,923	356	122	288	85	66	165	21	1,697	24	54	20	62
1969.....	2,956	413	86	288	85	66	169	21	1,720	25	54	25	45
1970.....	2,887	532	86	288	85	48	176	21	1,787	23	54	40	56
1971.....	2,884	679	87	322	85	58	184	21	1,909	33	55	40	67
1972—Aug.....	3,131	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,079	36	60	41	72
Sept.....	3,130	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,078	36	60	41	72
Oct.....	3,130	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,078	36	60	41	72
Nov.....	3,130	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	71
Dec.....	3,130	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	71
1973—Jan.....	3,134	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	71
Feb.....	3,134	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	71
Mar.....	3,134	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	71
Apr.....	3,134	801	94	350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	50
May.....	3,134	802		350	93	63	188	23	2,059	37	60	41	50
June.....	3,134	802		350	93	63		23	2,063	37	60	41	50
July.....	3,134	802		350	93	63			2,063	37	60	41	40
Aug.....	3,134	802		350	93				2,065	37			40

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	Portugal	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Thailand	Turkey	United Kingdom	Uruguay	Venezuela	Yugoslavia	Bank for Intl. Settlements ⁴
1965	576	73	425	810	202	3,042	96	116	2,265	155	401	19	-558
1966	643	69	637	785	203	2,842	92	102	1,940	146	401	21	-424
1967	699	69	583	785	203	3,089	92	97	1,291	140	401	22	-624
1968	856	119	1,243	785	225	2,624	92	97	1,474	133	403	50	-349
1969	876	119	1,115	784	226	2,642	92	117	1,471	165	403	51	-480
1970	902	119	666	498	200	2,732	92	126	1,349	162	384	52	-282
1971	921	119	410	498	200	2,909	82	130	775	148	391	51	310
1972—Aug.	1,021	129	580	541	217	3,158	89	122	800	169	425	56	276
Sept.	1,021	129	601	541	217	3,158	89	122	800	169	425	56	267
Oct.	1,021	129	636	541	217	3,158	89	122	800	169	425	56	267
Nov.	1,021	129	662	541	217	3,158	89	122	800	169	425	56	255
Dec.	1,021	129	681	541	217	3,158	89	136	800	133	425	56	218
1973—Jan.	1,022	129	706	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	218
Feb.	1,022	131	711	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	214
Mar.	1,022	131	714	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	214
Apr.	1,022	131	720	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	214
May	1,022	131	721	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	199
June	1,022	131	724	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	205
July ^a	1,022	131	734	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	204
Aug. ^a	1,022	131	740	542	220	3,162	89	136	810	133	425	56	205

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.

² Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF made by

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas, except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom; adjustment is \$270 million.

³ Excludes gold subscription payments made by some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas; for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in Feb. 1966.

⁴ Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

NOTE.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1962.

GOLD PRODUCTION

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through 1971 and at \$38 per fine ounce thereafter)

Period	World production ¹	Africa			North and South America				Asia			Other		
		South Africa	Ghana	Zaire	United States	Canada	Mexico	Nicaragua	Colombia	India	Japan	Philippines	Australia	All other ¹
1966	1,445.0	1,080.8	24.0	5.6	63.1	114.6	7.5	5.2	9.8	4.2	19.4	15.8	32.1	62.9
1967	1,410.0	1,068.7	26.7	5.4	53.4	103.7	5.8	5.2	9.0	3.4	23.7	17.2	28.4	59.4
1968	1,420.0	1,088.0	25.4	5.9	53.9	94.1	6.2	4.9	8.4	4.0	21.5	18.5	27.6	61.6
1969	1,420.0	1,090.7	24.8	6.0	60.1	89.1	6.3	3.7	7.7	3.4	23.7	20.0	24.5	60.0
1970	1,450.0	1,128.0	24.6	6.2	63.5	84.3	6.9	4.0	7.1	3.7	24.8	21.1	21.7	54.1
1971 ^a	1,098.7	1,098.7	24.4	6.0	52.3	79.1	5.3	3.7	6.6	4.1	27.0	22.2	23.5	54.1
1972 ^a	1,109.8	1,109.8	24.4	6.0	54.3	77.2	5.3	3.7	6.6	4.0	32.2	23.0	28.7	54.1
1972—July		94.4				6.4	.4		.5	.4	2.8		2.7	
Aug.		94.1				5.9	.4		.6	.3	2.8		2.8	
Sept.		93.9				6.3	.4		.6	.3	3.1		2.3	
Oct.		94.2				6.3			.5	.3	2.7		2.1	
Nov.		91.5				6.0			.7	.4			2.0	
Dec.		84.3				6.3			.5	.3			1.9	
1973—Jan.		88.2				6.2			.8	.3			2.4	
Feb.		86.5				6.1			.5				1.8	
Mar.		88.5				6.3			.5					
Apr.		86.6				6.2								
May		86.0				6.8								
June		87.6				6.4								
July		88.3				5.6								

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

² Quarterly data.

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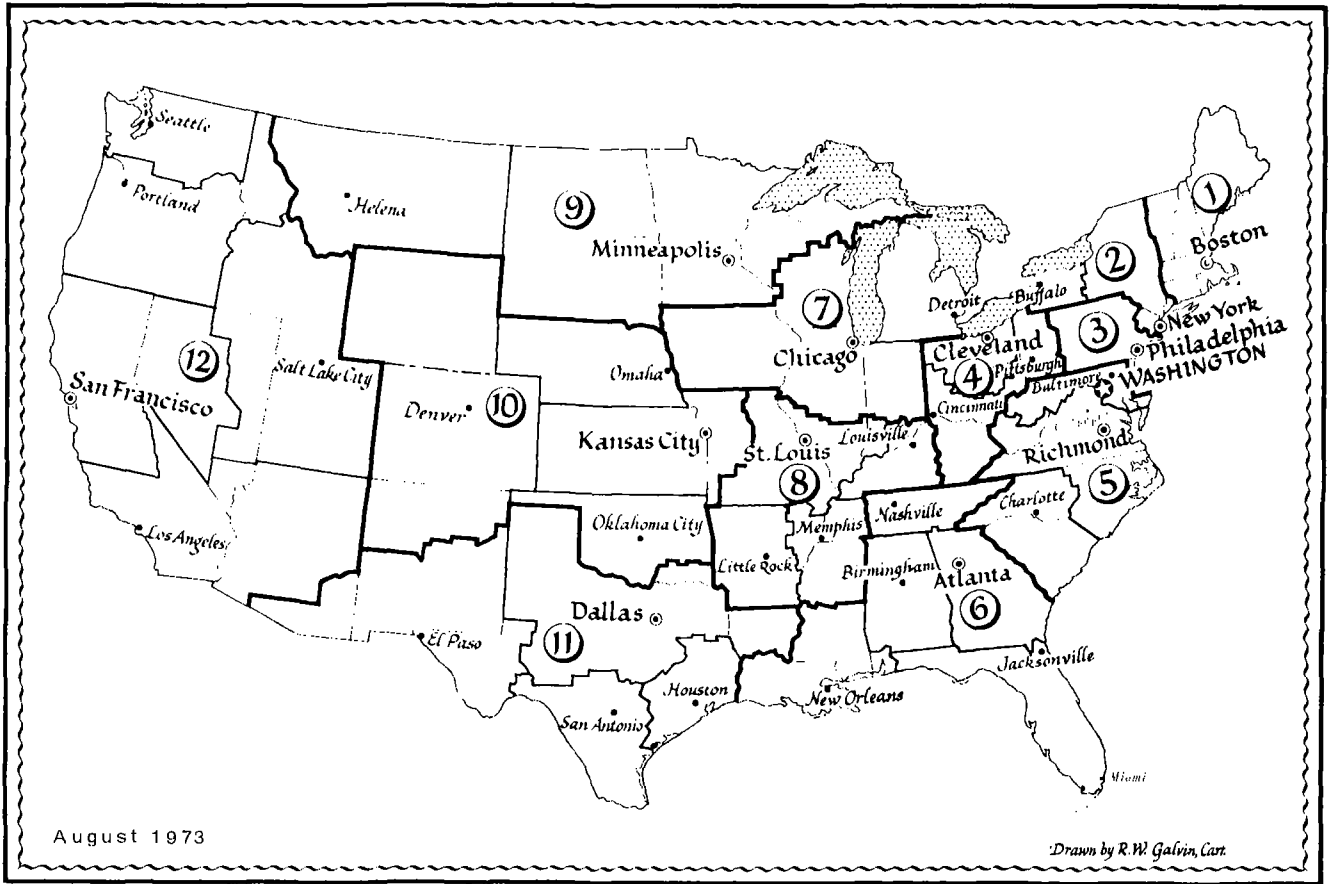
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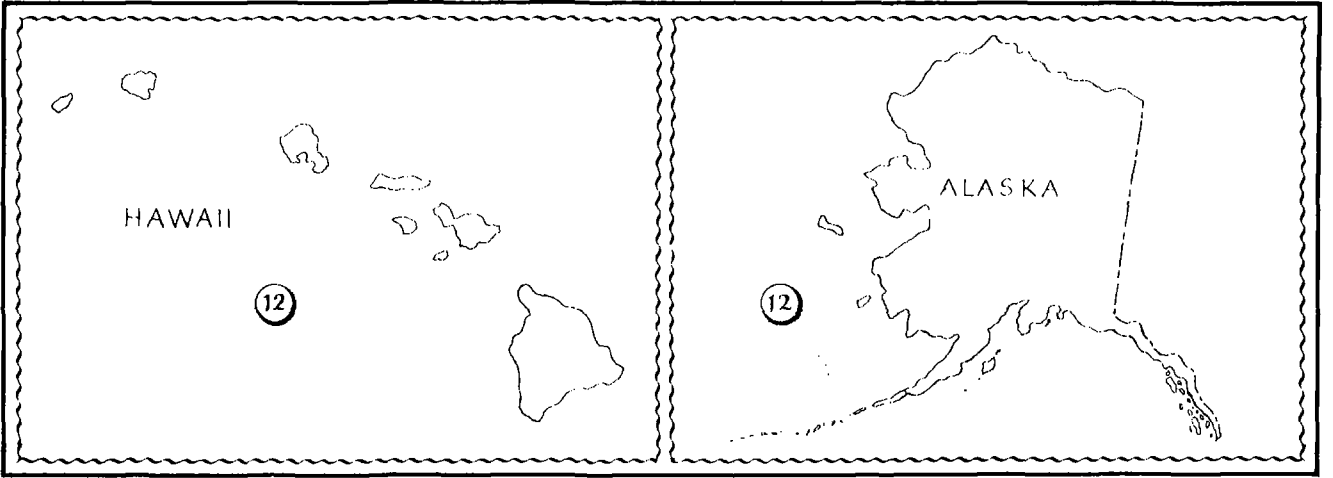
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