FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



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

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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CONTENTS	68	33	Inflation and Stagnation in Major Foreign Industrial Countries							
	69	9	The Conference on Inflation							
	70	2	Statements to Congress Record of Policy Actions of the Federal Open Market Committee Law Department							
	71	2								
	72	23								
	740		Announcements							
	74	.3	ndustrial Production							
			Financial and Business Statistics							
	A A A A	1 3 3 4 60	Contents Guide to Tabular Presentation Statistical Releases: Reference U.S. Statistics International Statistics							
	Α	80	Board of Governors and Staff							
	Α	82	Open Market Committee and Staff; Federal Advisory Council							
	Α	83	Federal Reserve Banks and Branches							
	Α	84	Federal Reserve Board Publications							
	Α	87	Index to Statistical Tables							
			Map of Federal Reserve System on Inside Back Cover							

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Inflation and Stagnation in Major Foreign Industrial Countries

This article was prepared in the World Payments and Economic Activity Section of the Division of International Finance.

The economies of virtually all major industrial countries are currently experiencing slow growth, no growth, or absolute declines in their aggregate output. In all cases, the weakness in output is being accompanied by extremely rapid inflation.

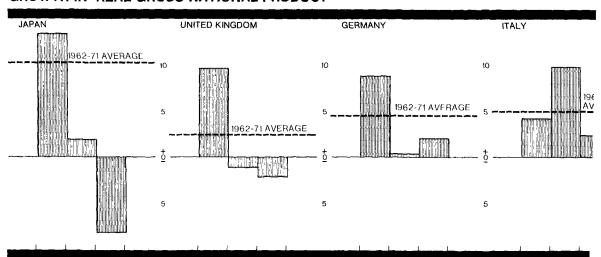
This widespread "stagflation" follows a very sharp upturn in economic activity in 1972 and early 1973, an upturn that was made even sharper because it occurred simultaneously throughout the industrial world. The acceleration of output brought the real economic growth of six major foreign countries—France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada—to an exceptionally high annual rate of 9½ per cent in the first half of 1973. This rate of growth was clearly unsustainable, and, in fact, supply constraints began to appear by mid-1973. Furthermore, economic policy began to shift in order to contain demand within the limits of available capacity. Thus the sharp acceleration of output was followed by an equally sharp deceleration—to a 2¾ per cent annual rate of real economic growth in the second half of 1973.

The effects on output of demand and supply forces in late 1973 and early 1974 are difficult to separate. The cutback in crude petroleum production affected the over-all supply situation in some countries much more than in others; there is little doubt that in Japan, for example, the effect was considerable. In addition, the

United Kingdom experienced a crippling coal miners' strike, which helped to bring about a fall in aggregate output in the first quarter of 1974. But during the second quarter of this year, when real gross national product (GNP) increased at a reduced rate in France, remained virtually flat in Canada and Japan, fell in Germany, and did not quite return to the pre-strike level in the United Kingdom, it became increasingly clear that demand factors were beginning to dominate the weakening economic situation. From the second half of 1973 to the first half of 1974, real GNP in the six foreign countries combined showed virtually no change, declining at an annual rate of ½ of 1 per cent. This cessation of growth is associated with restrictive policies that have been pursued in most major countries since mid-1973 and in Germany since late 1972.

Both the sharp cyclical upswing of 1972–73 and the deceleration beginning in mid-1973 have been marked by extraordinarily rapid inflation. During the upswing, declining spare capacity and unusually strong worldwide demand for raw materials put increasing upward pressure on price levels. In addition, the rapid rise of incomes in many countries in recent years increased the demand for protein-rich foods, and satisfaction of this increased demand became more difficult in 1972 and 1973 because of the poor harvests of 1972. In 1974 the very low levels of stocks of foodstuffs and the shortfalls that are occurring in the output of some crops have been putting renewed upward pressure on food prices. By the end of July, spot prices for raw foods reached a new peak, 25 per cent above their level at the beginning of the year, and they have declined only slightly since then.

GROWTH IN REAL GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

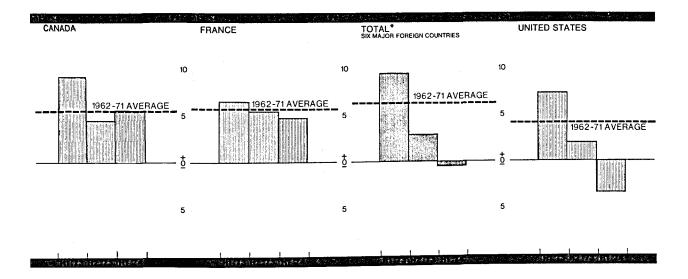


^{* 1973} weights and exchange rates.

Seasonally adjusted annual rates of change from preceding half-year; data from Table 1 and OECD,

Upward price pressures on goods other than foods have been mitigated somewhat by the decline in recent months of world prices for metals and fibers; by the end of September spot prices for metals on world markets (in dollar terms) had been reduced by almost one-half from their cyclical peak last May, and prices of fibers were down by one-third from their January high. Prices of final products, however, are continuing to rise throughout the world, as the lower prices for raw materials are not likely to work through to the finished-goods stage for some time. For the 3-month period ending in August 1974, a weighted average of consumer prices in the six foreign countries had risen by 16 per cent over the same period of the preceding year, compared with an average increase of about 4½ per cent per annum during the 1962–71 period. Price inflation is now being exacerbated by attempts by labor and businesses to raise, or at least maintain, their real incomes and profits.

The quantum jump in petroleum prices in late 1973 intensified both upward pressures on prices and tendencies toward reduced real output. Without a corresponding decline in some other prices, the fourfold increase in the import price of crude oil—a vital raw material entering into the production of a wide range of industrial and consumer products—necessarily led to an increase in the general price level. The initial cutbacks in crude petroleum production at first affected the ability of the oil-consuming countries to maintain existing levels of industrial output. But as petroleum production was restored to earlier levels and prices were increased, the main continuing effects of the oil crisis have been its direct impact on the general price level through increases in the prices



of petroleum products and the costs of producing other goods and the impact of these price and cost changes, in turn, on aggregate demand.

Assessing the net effect of the oil price increases on aggregate demand is difficult. Without offsetting policy actions, consumers' real incomes are reduced by the large rise in the price of oil just as they would be by the imposition of an excise tax. At the same time, however, the cost increases stemming from the rise in oil prices may, for example, stimulate new investment designed to save petroleum or to produce energy from other sources. Still, there is little doubt that the oil price increases have served to intensify the already strong inflationary expectations that economic policy during the past year or so has been trying to combat.

Confronted with unprecedented price inflation, policymakers everywhere have the same dilemma: how to cope simultaneously with a possible excessive weakening of activity and with continuing rapid inflation. Their response, in general, has been to give priority to slowing inflation, and they have done so primarily through the use of demand-management measures. When demand held up a little better than expected during the period of oil supply shortages, and inflation rates increased more rapidly than expected, most governments imposed further restrictive policy measures. These measures, at first, were mainly in the monetary area, but fiscal policy actions were also taken in some countries.

Partial results for the second quarter and leading indicators for the third quarter of this year suggest that earlier predictions, widely made, of upturns in economic activity in the second half of this year were overly optimistic. Activity now is more sluggish, and price inflation more severe, than had been anticipated. Faced with this situation, the majority of governments have not changed their policies perceptibly. In Germany and the United Kingdom, however, restrictive policies have been eased somewhat during 1974.

COMPONENTS OF OUTPUT AND EXPENDITURE

In a number of countries an upsurge in investment and a large expansion in foreign trade played an important role in the economic growth of early 1973. The current weakness in economic activity appears to be widespread among all sectors, although in comparison with preceding cycles, consumption is especially weak. (All components of output and expenditure discussed in this section and shown in Tables 1 and 2 are expressed in real terms, unless indicated otherwise.)

The rate of growth of residential construction began to decline in most countries in 1973 as a result of tight monetary policies and, in some cases, as a result of earlier speculative overbuilding. Residential construction was strong only in Canada and Japan. But in the first half of 1974, it was depressed in Japan also. From the second half of 1973 to the first half of 1974, residential construction declined at annual rates of about 37 per cent in Japan and 33 per cent in the United Kingdom. In Germany, consistent national accounts data for residential construction are not available

TABLE 1REAL GNP AND MAJOR COMPONENTS IN SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

Percentage changes at annual rates, seasonally adjusted

Country and	1962-71	From prev	vious year	From previous half year			
Country and component	average	1972	1973	1973-FH	1973-Н2	1974-H1	
France 1 GNP Private consumption Govt. current expenditures Gross fixed capital formation Exports Imports	5.7 5.5 3.3 8.2 9 7 10.3	5.7 5.8 4.0 7.6 10.3 14.6	6.0 6.0 3.4 6.7 12.7 14.1	6.6 6.2 4.2 5.7 11.9 22.0	5.5 5.8 4.2 5.6 8.9 2.5	4½° 4½° 2½° 5¾° n.a. n.a.	
Germany GNP Private consumption Govt. current expenditures Gross fixed capital formation Exports Imports	4.7 4.9 4.4 5.3 9.1 10.2	3.5 4.2 4.1 2.7 7.8 8.2	5.3 2.9 3.8 1.0 16.2 9.8	8.8 6.7 4.7 7.6 21.7 16.9	.5 3.5 4.6 8.6 8.3 1.3	2.1 1.0 3.0 5.1 26.5 8.2	
Italy ² GNP Private consumption Govt. current expenditures Gross fixed capital formation Exports Imports	5.0 5.6 3.9 3.7 11.9	3.1 3.3 4.6 .4 11.6 13.1	5.9 6.2 3.3 9.9 5.3 11.9	4.2 7.1 2.6 5.0 8.7 13.4	9.8 5.8 2.6 19.3 37.1 13.7	2½° 3½° 3½° 4¾° 2¾° 5½°	
United Kingdom GDP Private consumption Govt. current expenditures Gross fixed capital formation Exports Imports	2.6 2.3 2.1 4.0 5.3 4.5	3.1 6.0 4.0 2.4 2.6 9.9	5.3 4.6 3.7 4.8 9.1 11.2	9.7 5.6 3.4 7.7 17.7	1.1 7 4.6 3.4 3.7 8.7	1.9 1.9 .5 5.7 7.9 1.6	
Japan GNP Private consumption Govt. current expenditures Gross fixed capital formation Exports Imports	10.3 8.9 6.7 13.0 16.5 12.6	8.9 9.1 9.6 9.5 7.5 8.4	10.5 8.6 6.9 15.9 6.5 23.8	13.4 8 2 7.1 19.9 1.8 26.0	1.9 7.7 6.2 9.5 2.5 23.2	8 1 6.6 1.1 27.5 28.4 13.9	
Canada GNP Private consumption Govt. current expenditures Gross fixed capital formation Exports Imports	5.5 4.9 5.8 5.8 9.1 7.9	5.8 6.9 4.0 5.3 7.1	6.8 8.0 4.1 10.4 8.3 12.4	9,1 9,9 0 13.5 13.2 13.5	4.4 4.8 7.2 15.2 5.7 7.6	5.6 6.6 8.6 8.5 1.6 10.6	
United States GNP Private consumption Govt. current expenditures Gross fixed capital formation Exports Imports	4.2 4.4 3.4 4.8 6.5 8.8	6.2 6.2 2.7 11.5 6.7 11.6	5.9 4.7 .9 7.9 19.6 5.6	7 3 6.3 2 3 13.2 28.7 12 7	2.0 .9 1.0 1.6 8.0 5.8	3.4 3.5 1.7 6.7 16.7 8.0	

¹Annual data and trade data from national sources; other half-yearly data and estimates from OECD, and consistent with annual data.

²Annual data from national sources; half-yearly data and estimates from OECD, and indicative only because not completely consistent with annual data.

[&]quot;Estimated.

n.a. Not available.

Source. National sources and OECD.

for the period under consideration, but it is clear from data on building permits and completions that the housing sector remains very depressed. In the second quarter of 1974, for example, building permits were 33 per cent below their year-earlier level, and the nominal value of new housing sales was down by 15 per cent despite large price increases.

In 1973 industrial investment in machinery and equipment was a strong component of demand in almost all countries except Germany. Between 1972 and 1973 it rose at rates ranging from 12 per cent in the United Kingdom to 19 per cent in Japan. As a result, despite the slowdown in the growth of residential construction, total fixed capital formation in most cases not only increased at a rate faster than its longer-run average but also accounted for a substantial share of the growth of GNP. For Japan, the most extreme case, almost three-fifths of GNP growth in 1973 went into gross fixed capital formation, compared with a 1962–71 average of about two-fifths. For France, Italy, and Canada, about one-third of the total growth in GNP in 1973 was in the form of gross fixed capital formation. Only in Germany, where monetary conditions were tight and a tax was imposed on newly acquired capital goods in May 1973, did fixed capital formation contribute very little to over-all growth, as expenditures rose in the first half of the year but fell sharply in the second.

TABLE 2
MAJOR COMPONENTS OF REAL GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION IN SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

	From pre	vious year	From previous half year			
Component and country	1972	1973	1973-H1	1973-Н2	1974-H1	
fachinery and equipment, private:						
Germany ¹	1	1.9	6.0	-4.7	- 13,0	
United Kingdom ²	2.8	12.4	18.5	13.5	n.a.	
Japan	5.8	19.3	19.3	24.0	25.1	
Canada	10.3	13.9	18.3	18.2	14.1	
United States	11.8	15.4	22.1	4.3	. 1	
rivate residential construction:						
United Kingdom	18.1	7.4	14.4	-8.0	- 32.5	
Japan	16.3	17.8	18.9	17.7	-36.8	
Canada	10.9	12.8	13.7	18,7	11.7	
United States	17.9	- 4.1	0	- 18.5	30,3	
nventory changes: ³						
Germany	.7	1.5	1.2	1.7	. }	
United Kingdom	. i	1.3	1.7	.8	2	
Japan	2.9	3.8	5.0	3.0	5.5	
Canada	.6	1.1	9	1.2	1.9	
United States	.9	1.4	<u></u> 9	i.7	i.í	

¹Private and public.

Percentage changes at annual rates, seasonally adjusted

²Plant and machinery (private and public).

³Change in inventories as a percentage of preceding period's GNP (GDP in the United Kingdom).

n.a. Not available.

Sources.—National sources.

During most of 1973 supply constraints limited the growth in economic activity, thereby motivating large increases in planned investment. The early-1974 predictions of a pick-up in general economic activity in the second half of this year were based in part on the expectation that investment in machinery and equipment would remain strong. It was thought that investment intentions based on longer-run capacity assessments would not be scaled down significantly despite possible short-term sluggishness in demand. Indeed, surveys of investment intentions in most countries early in 1974 pointed to a further expansion of investment activity beyond the high levels reached in 1973. However, because of general difficulties in obtaining financing (and in Japan, because of administrative restraints) some companies have not been able to implement their investment intentions fully. In addition, a large share of investment is influenced by short-term fluctuations in demand. By the second quarter of 1974 private capital outlays for machinery and equipment in almost all major foreign industrial countries were either declining or experiencing much slower growth than before. Nevertheless, such investment on the whole has held up better than might have been expected at a time when consumption was showing considerable weakness. This fact may be explained in part by lags in the carrying out of investment plans and in part by the longer-run capacity considerations mentioned above.

The behavior of inventories in the present cycle has been somewhat unusual, although the rapid rates of price change make it difficult to identify changes in volume with much confidence. In most cycles, the downturn in activity has been reinforced by inventory decumulation. But it seems that the expansion of demand during 1973 was so rapid and the pressure on supply so strong that stocks remained fairly low in most countries, except perhaps in Japan. Thus, despite the present slowdown, inventory decumulation has been only fractional in some countries, and there actually have been increases in the United States, Japan, and Canada, although it should be noted that in Canada economic activity remained strong through the first quarter of this year. To some degree the performance of inventories may reflect involuntary build-ups—in unsold stocks of automobiles, for example—but it is not a sufficient explanation for the over-all movements.

The general and very rapid expansion in demand in 1972 and early 1973 in the industrialized countries led to an extremely rapid expansion of world trade. The volume of world trade grew by 13 per cent from 1972 to 1973 as compared with a longer-run average annual increase of 9 per cent. Exports of goods and services from France, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Canada continued to grow rapidly in the first half of 1973, but their growth slowed in the second half. In Italy production problems held back

exports, which resumed their growth only around the middle of 1973. In the first half of 1974, a further large increase in German exports resulted in a rise in net exports of goods and services of almost 20 billion marks at an annual rate; at the same time, GNP grew by only 6 billion marks. Exports also grew very rapidly in Japan this year, at an annual rate of almost 30 per cent from the second half of 1973 to the first half of 1974, thus providing the only expansionary support among all sectors of demand. On the whole, exports have remained strong everywhere except in Canada. But, with the exceptions of Germany and Japan noted above, they are no longer a significant expansionary force.

Recently, the strength of export demand appears to have stemmed from areas outside the industrial world, particularly from exports to the oil-producing countries and other primary producers. But the outlook for further near-term growth in exports to the nonindustrialized countries that are not oil producers is dim because the financial positions of many of these countries are becoming increasingly precarious. These countries are now experiencing a large deterioration in their terms of trade not only because of the rise in petroleum prices, but also because of increases in the prices of food imports and of recent declines in the prices of some of their exports. Although some of these non-oil-producing countries added considerable amounts to their reserves during the 1972–early 1974 commodity boom, their reserve positions can be eroded quickly. The ability of many of these countries to purchase imports will thus depend, sooner or later, upon external financing possibilities.

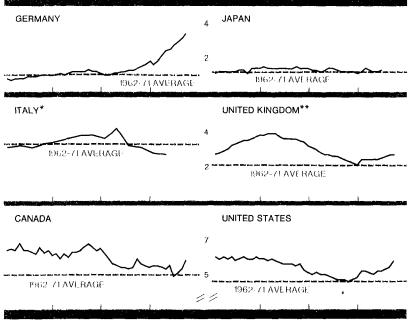
Private consumption expenditures in the industrial countries were a dynamic factor in over-all growth in the second half of 1972, except in Germany and Japan, but rising prices and growing uncertainty about the general economic outlook slowed the growth of consumption during 1973, especially in the second half. In fact, consumption fell in Germany during this period—possibly also because of a surcharge on income taxes—and remained flat in the United Kingdom. During the first half of 1974, consumption continued to weaken in several countries, the most severe case being the 6½ per cent (annual rate) decline in Japan. The weakness in the automobile sector, which in some countries is included in investment rather than consumption, clearly relates in part to the oil crisis. But other sectors of consumer spending less directly affected by petroleum prices also have shown little growth in real terms.

The slackening in growth of consumption expenditures reflects in part slower growth of real disposable incomes. It is true that increases in hourly wage rates over the past year have been large enough to exceed the rapid rises in consumer prices in almost all major countries. But average earnings have increased less rapidly than wage rates because as economic activity has weakened, the average number of hours worked per week has fallen, with the greatest decline coming in the number of more-highly-paid overtime hours. Furthermore, as money incomes rose, under progressive tax systems, the share of tax payments rose also, thereby cutting into both real and nominal disposable incomes. (Among the six major foreign industrial countries, Canada is the only one that has indexed the personal income tax system to price increases.)

The sharp decline in stock and bond prices may also have contributed to weakness in consumption demand, since consumers may have been generally more reluctant to spend as the value of their financial assets declined. The fall in equity prices has been especially dramatic. In the 12 months ending in September 1974 stock prices fell by about one-fifth in Germany and Japan, one-third in Canada and France, two-fifths in the United States, and more than one-half in the United Kingdom. In terms of real purchasing power, declines in portfolio values have been even greater.

During the recent upswing, unemployment rates declined sharply in the United Kingdom and Canada, as well as in the United States. By mid-1973, however, unemployment rates were still above their longer-run averages in the United Kingdom and Canada, but were at or near their longer-term averages in Germany, Japan, and Italy. The weakening of activity since mid-1973 has not been fully

UNEMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE LABOR FORCE



^{*}Data for January, April, July, and October.

Seasonally adjusted data from national sources and International Labour Office.

^{**}Great Britain only

reflected in unemployment rates mainly because, in the early stages of the downturn, employers cut the workweek rather than their labor force. In Germany, where the cyclical downturn started earlier, unemployment rates have been rising steadily since the beginning of the year and are now well above the longer-run average.

In brief, real output is not growing in the industrial countries as a whole. And the short-run outlook, according to most observers, is that the level of output will remain virtually flat, at best, and that resources will become increasingly underutilized.

PRICE INFLATION During both the expansion and the contraction phases of the current cycle, price increases have been extraordinarily rapid in all countries. Increases in wholesale prices in the major industrial countries from the 3 months ending August 1973 to the corre-

TABLE 3 CONSUMER PRICES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

Percentage changes, not seasonally adjusted

	_			From same period of preceding year							
Country and index component	1962-71 average			1973				1974			
		1972	1973	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q١	Q2	¹ Q3	
France Total index: Foods Nonfood items	4.3	6.2	7.3	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.3	11.3	13.6	14.3	
	4.3	7.9	9.4	8.2	9.6	10.5	10.9	12.3	12.9	12.5	
	4.2	5.2	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.5	7.2	10.8	13.9	15.1	
Germany Total index: Foods Nonfood items	2.9	5.5	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.9	
	2.2	6.0	8.0	8.2	10.2	7.2	6.4	6.5	4.9	4.9	
	3.2	5.4	6.7	5.8	6.5	6.8	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	
Italy Total index: Foods Nonfood items	4.2	5.7	10.8	8.8	11.1	11.6	11.7	14.5	16.4	17.2	
	3.8	6.3	12.0	10.6	13.3	12.7	11.7	13.6	13.8	14.3	
	4.5	5.3	9.9	7.4	9.3	10.8	11.6	15.1	18.3	19.4	
United Kingdom Total index: Foods Nonfood items	4.7	7.1	9.2	7,9	9.3	9.2	10.3	12.9	15.9	16.5	
	4.7	8.9	15.1	11.3	15.5	14.3	18.8	19.1	17.7	17.6	
	4.7	6.5	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	10.8	15.1	16.0	
Japan Total index: Foods Nonfood items	5.8	4.5	11.7	7.1	10.5	12.8	16.4	24.5	23.9	24.7	
	6.6	3.9	13.0	8.1	11.6	14.3	18.0	28.7	26.4	27.5	
	5.3	5.0	10.8	6.4	9.8	11.8	15.3	21.6	22.1	22.8	
Canada Total index: Foods Nonfood items	2.9	4.8	7.6	5.9	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.7	10.7	11.2	
	2.8	7.6	14.6	10.4	14.7	15.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.0	
	3.0	3.7	5.0	4.2	4.6	5.4	6.0	6.9	8.4	9.4	
United States Total index: Foods Nønfood items	3.1	3.3	6.2	4.1	5.5	6.9	8.4	9,9	10.7	11.3	
	2.9	4.3	14.5	8.0	12.6	17.4	19.5	19,3	15.5	12.4	
	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.8	5.2	7.0	9.1	11.0	

¹Three-month period ending in August for France, Germany, Japan, Canada, and United States; in July for United Kingdom and Italy.

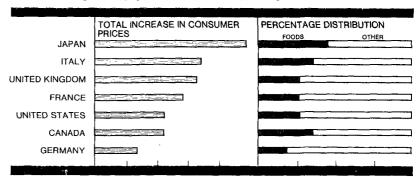
Source-National sources, OECD, and F.R.

sponding period this year have ranged from 16 per cent in Germany to 42 per cent in Italy. Consumer price increases were considerably smaller, but very high by historical standards, ranging from about 7 per cent in Germany to 25 per cent in Japan. (See Table 3.) Year-to-year price increases, however, obscure the movement toward some slowdown in the rate of inflation in both of these countries. Recently, month-to-month price increases have diminished in Germany and Japan, and the slowing has been greater than would have been expected from seasonal forces alone.

The fact that consumer prices have risen less rapidly than wholesale prices is often attributed to the delayed impact of wholesale on retail prices. On that basis, a further acceleration in consumer prices might be expected. However, an increase in consumer prices on the scale of the recent increases at the wholesale level may not occur. First, wholesale price indexes may overstate the actual rate of price increase because of the multiple counting that is inherent in the structure of most such indexes. The increases in crude petroleum prices, for example, have a multiple effect, since petroleum is included in the indexes as crude petroleum, as a refined product, and finally as a component of many other goods. Second, average prices of services, which do not enter the wholesale price indexes, have until recently been rising more slowly than have prices of goods in a number of countries.

Increases in oil prices probably were the largest single factor contributing to the increase in inflation rates during the first half of this year. Over a longer period, however, the effect of the large increases in food prices has been even more important. Higher food prices in major industrial countries accounted for from about one-fifth to almost one-half of the over-all rise in consumer prices from the 3 months ending in August 1973 to the same period of this year. In comparison, according to estimates made by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the price increases resulting from higher petroleum prices

ROLE OF FOOD IN CONSUMER PRICE INCREASES



Rates of increase are for 3-month period ending in August over same period of preceding year; for 3-month period ending in July for United Kingdom and Italy. Data from Table 3 and national sources.

TABLE 4
WAGE RATES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

Percentage changes, not seasonally adjusted

Country	From previous year		From same period of preceding year							
	1972	1973	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q۱	Q2	¹Q3	
France Germany Italy United Kingdom Japan Canada ² United States ²	11.4 9.4 10.4 13.8 16.2 7.9 6.4	14.4 10.4 24.3 13.7 19.7 9.0 6.6	12.8 9.6 15.1 13.3 17.5 8.6 6.2	13.8 10.4 24.2 15.6 19.3 9.0 6.4	15.1 10.6 28.3 14.2 21.5 8.7 7.1	15.9 10.7 28.7 11.8 20.9 9.5 7.0	17.5 11.7 27.9 14.3 23.8 9.8 6.6	20 1 12.1 22.1 15.1 30.3 11.6 7.5	n.a. 12.3 n.a. 18,4 n.a. 12.3 8.1	

¹Three-month period ending in August for the United Kingdom; in July for Germany and Canada.

United Kingdom, basic weekly wage rates, all manual workers; Japan, index of regular monthly wages and salaries, all industries, adjusted by index of hours worked per month; Canada, average hourly earnings, manufacturing industries; United States, average hourly earnings, total private nonfarm, adjusted for overtime and interindustry wage shifts.

Source, -- National sources and OECD.

may have accounted for about one-fifth of the over-all increase in consumer prices for the OECD countries as a whole from September 1973 to March 1974. By now, that impact may have grown to about one-fourth, as public utility charges have increased further and prices of domestically produced oil and other sources of energy have also risen.

Recent wage contracts make it clear that wages are becoming an active force supplementing demand pressures and supply shortfalls as a cause of price inflation. In most countries wage rates rose rapidly in 1973, and this rise has accelerated in recent months. (See Table 4.) One reason for this is the spreading use of cost-of-living escalator clauses, which quickly translate higher prices into higher wages. Nevertheless, labor militancy is increasing as a reaction to the extremely high rates at which prices are rising, particularly for those items that are important in family budgets, and the number of hours lost due to labor disputes has increased in a number of countries. Thus a major impetus to price increases in the near future may stem from wage-push inflation, especially now that, with declining activity, increases in productivity are small or nonexistent.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

In most countries, monetary aggregates expanded rapidly during the upswing of the cycle in 1972 and the first half of 1973. As monetary authorities moved to more restrictive policies, the growth in the narrowly defined money stock (M_1) slowed considerably. The rate of growth of the money stock more broadly defined

²Data seasonally adjusted.

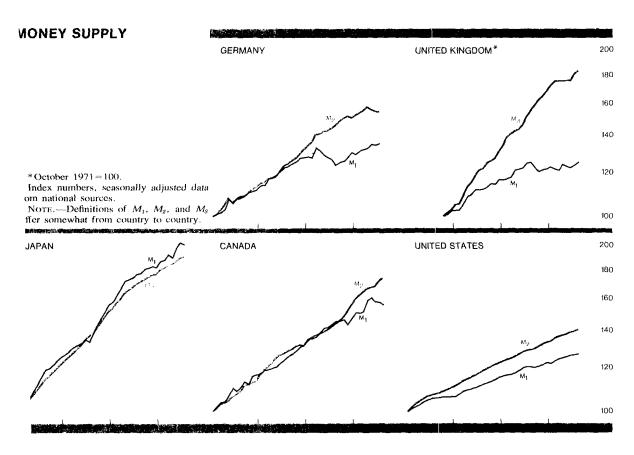
n.a. Not available.

DEFINITIONS -France, hourly wage rates, all activities; Germany, general index of hourly wage rates, all activities; Italy, wage and salary rates, manufacturing, hourly basis;

(generally comparable to M_2 or M_3 in the United States) also declined except in Canada, where economic growth still was strong in the first quarter of 1974. Complete data for the first half of 1974 on monetary aggregates for France and Italy, where economic growth continued to be relatively strong, are not available.

Both short-term and long-term interest rates have risen sharply since early 1973. Although short-term rates have declined in many markets since last summer, they remain high everywhere by historical standards. The rate for 3-month Euro-dollar deposits, for example, averaged 13.6 per cent in August of this year compared with 7.4 per cent in the first quarter of 1973, but by mid-October it had fallen back to about 11 per cent. As stock prices declined, dividend yields also moved to unusually high levels.

It is difficult to obtain a clear picture of financial conditions by observing merely the growth of the several monetary aggregates and the rise in yields on financial assets. The growth rates of M_1 and M_2 (or M_3 in the United Kingdom), and the divergence between them, reflect a variety of policy actions and market factors, including changes in asset preferences resulting from the relatively higher yields on time deposits compared with demand deposits or competing nonmonetary assets. Similarly, the higher level of financial yields is the result not only of monetary policy actions but also



of major upheavals in financial markets and of heightened inflationary expectations.

ECONOMIC POLICIES

It has been noted earlier that weakening real output is still coupled with inflation rates that are high by historical standards almost everywhere, and that most authorities have been following restrictive policies. The timing and the particular types of policies being pursued in different countries—whether general monetary and fiscal policies or direct intervention in the pricing and credit distribution mechanisms—reflect circumstances specific to each country, as well as differing views among governments as to how to deal with these problems.

The German authorities face a less difficult policy dilemma than do some other governments. The German inflation rate is now the lowest among the large countries, in part because the restrictive policies that were introduced as far back as late 1972 kept excess demand from developing to the same extent as elsewhere. Because demand pressures appeared to have moderated in Germany, the government began to ease its restrictive fiscal policy toward the end of last year. The 11 per cent tax that had been imposed on private capital expenditures in May 1973 was lifted in December, strict government budget ceilings were relaxed somewhat, and the 10 per cent surtax on middle- and high-income groups was allowed to expire on schedule as of July 1, 1974. Tax reform measures coming into effect on January 1, 1975, will add considerably to the disposable income of low- and middle-income groups. The German authorities have also introduced a small program aimed primarily at helping the depressed construction industry. The external sector is not a policy constraint—indeed, a reduction in the country's large trade surplus would be welcome.

Although monetary policy in Germany still appears restrictive in intent, the German Federal Bank has recently moved to offset market influences that would have produced unwanted further tightening of monetary conditions. Reserve requirements have been reduced, and barriers to capital inflows have been removed. The German authorities have been consistently opposed to controls on prices and wages. In general, they prefer to use demand-management policies to damp down inflation, although they do have an ongoing system of informal consultations among government, labor, and management on the formulation of wage policy.

The United Kingdom recently has also chosen to relax restrictive policies a little, even though, in contrast to Germany, there has been no significant decrease in the underlying rate of inflation and the current account of the balance of payments has been weak. But the deficit on current account has been financed without much difficulty, in part by public sector borrowing and in part by an inflow of funds from oil producers.

The 1974-75 budget, introduced at the end of March, had the effect of reinforcing pólicies designed to damp demand. However, in mid-July the government moved to improve the investment climate and stimulate employment, while at the same time endeavoring to hold down the price level. Specific measures included a reduction in the standard rate of value-added tax from 10 to 8 per cent; an increase in statutory ceilings on dividend payments; an increased subsidy for workers employed in development areas; a subsidy for certain food items, especially household flour (subsidies already existed for bread, butter, and milk); and a rollback of some of this year's increases in homeowners' real estate taxes. In September, the government announced that expenditures on public works would be increased beginning next year. And the British authorities have recently allowed financial conditions to ease somewhat. A supplementary budget is scheduled to be announced on November 12.

The ease with which the current-account deficit has been financed is an important difference between the United Kingdom and Italy. In Italy, restrictive policies became necessary for two reasons: a large deterioration in the external situation and intolerable rates of inflation. Last spring, the Italian authorities imposed limits on over-all credit expansion and introduced an import deposit scheme, thereby producing a severe liquidity squeeze. In July the government reinforced these measures with a fiscal package that included increases in corporate income taxes, in some indirect taxes, and in public utility charges, as well as limits on the growth of government expenditures. These policies may have contributed to a slowing in the growth of output and to some improvement in the very large external imbalance, as the trade deficit was reduced somewhat and there appears to have been a slowing or reversal of capital outflows. Nevertheless, Italy's external financial problems remain severe, and the inflation rate remains extremely high.

Japan, like Italy, was one of the countries hardest hit by the oil crisis, and the inflation rate there has been especially high. To cope with this situation, the Japanese authorities have restrained demand severely. The supplementary budget for 1973–74 and the 1974–75 budget called for large cutbacks in real expenditures, particularly for public works. In addition, in an effort to restrain petroleum imports, electricity rates were increased and industrial usage of energy was administratively curtailed. Furthermore, the Japanese authorities have pursued a very tight monetary policy coupled with administrative guidance aimed at slowing private investment expenditures. Finally, selective price controls were instituted early this year, but these were progressively lifted in subsequent months and then terminated in September. In spite of the sharp decline in real GNP in the first quarter of 1974 and further declines in industrial output thereafter, the Japanese authorities

indicated that they would continue to keep policies tight in order to consolidate the progress made thus far.

In France, economic expansion is still relatively strong despite various programs of demand restraint and the slowing of growth in France's major trading partners. Policy measures instituted in June were aimed at dampening all sectors of internal demand in order to reduce both the rate of inflation and the trade deficit; these measures reinforced a stabilization package with similar aims that had been introduced in March. The June measures included an 18 per cent surtax on corporate incomes, surtaxes on individual incomes in the higher tax brackets, and a surtax on capital gains from real estate transactions. In order to reduce the country's import bill, base prices for energy products were raised, and in addition, the tax on gasoline was increased. Furthermore, quantitative ceilings on the expansion of credit were continued at their previous levels, and penalty payments were made more severe.

In September the government announced a ceiling on the total value of petroleum that can be imported into France during 1975; an allocation system for heating oil is now being instituted. Finally, the price guidance system has been progressively tightened. Nevertheless, the inflation rate has remained virtually unchanged during the course of this year, and the current rate of growth of output in France is above that in most other industrial countries.

Canada, where economic growth continued to be strong through the first quarter of this year, has been in a different position from other major OECD countries. The country as a whole is self-sufficient in petroleum. Nevertheless, a rise in the domestic price of oil has contributed to over-all price inflation. Moreover, the decline in real output in the United States in the first half of 1974 has adversely affected Canadian economic activity. Monetary policy has been tightened since the early part of 1973 in order to stem inflation, but official statements have emphasized that monetary policy will continue to accommodate the growth of output and employment. The budget that was announced before last July's election represented a more or less neutral policy stance, a new budget is expected soon.

The Conference on Inflation

Mr. President, I am not going to take full advantage of the opportunity you are giving me. If I took equal time, you and this fine audience might have to listen to me for a full hour or two. But I do want to take a few minutes and comment on the inflation problem and on the role of monetary policy.

I listened very carefully to every speaker this morning. I was encouraged by the fact that everyone showed full understanding of the gravity of the inflation problem that our Nation is now facing. I learned one thing more, namely, that the Federal Reserve will not necessarily win a popularity contest.

Now the job of the Federal Reserve System is not to be popular. Our job is to use all of our energy, all of the ability and knowledge that we can muster, to help protect the jobs of American workers and the integrity of their money.

In doing our job we operate in an environment that is made by others, by the Congress, by trade unions, by business firms, by the general public. Now there are some facts of life that the Federal Reserve Board must take account of if it is to serve the public with good conscience. The Federal Reserve has to make some hard decisions, if only because hard decisions are being avoided by others. I want to call your attention to some hard facts of life.

We are in the midst of an inflation that has been gathering force over the past decade. This inflation has now reached a stage where it is endangering our economic and political future.

As a result of the inflation, first of all, our Nation's capacity to produce has suffered a setback. Despite sluggish economic conditions for some months now, shortages of materials,

NOTE.—Remarks by Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, at the Conference on Inflation, Washington, D.C., September 27, 1974.

component parts, and equipment remain acute in many of our essential industries.

Secondly, as a result of the inflation, consumer purchasing power is being eroded. During the past year the take-home pay of the typical worker has declined from 4 to 5 per cent in what it will buy.

In the third place, as a result of the inflation, the real value of the savings deposits, pension reserves, and life insurance policies of the American public has diminished.

Fourth, as a result of the inflation, corporate profits derived from domestic operations have eroded—a fact that is concealed by accounting techniques that were devised originally for inflation-free times.

Fifth, as a result of the inflation, financial markets have been experiencing strains and stresses. Interest rates have soared. Some financial and industrial firms have found it more difficult to refund maturing debt or to raise needed funds in the money and capital markets. The savings flow to thrift institutions has sharply diminished and stock prices have been badly depressed.

In short, as a result of the inflation, much of the planning that American business firms and households customarily do has been upset and the driving force of economic expansion has been blunted.

It should not be surprising, therefore, that the physical performance of the economy has stagnated in recent months, and that unemployment is now larger than it was last fall. We cannot realistically expect a resurgence of economic activity until confidence in our Nation's economy is restored.

The most important requirement for rebuilding confidence, I believe, is hard evidence that we are making progress in checking the disease of inflation.

In view of the protracted character and the growing intensity of inflation, the Federal Re-

serve has been striving for some time to hold down the growth of money and credit.

I received a good deal of advice this morning, all of which suggested that the monetary spigot should be opened up. I was told to let the money supply expand more rapidly so that interest rates could come down. If that advice were followed, the inflation would become much more intense and interest rates, as they always do in such circumstances, would go higher and higher and soon be a good deal above their present level.

Rapid monetary expansion in the present inflationary environment would add fuel to the fires of inflation and thus worsen our economic troubles.

Now we at the Federal Reserve have tried to apply the monetary brakes firmly enough to get results, but we have also been mindful of the need to allow the supply of money and credit to keep expanding moderately. The over-all supply of money and credit has continued to grow this year but at a slower pace than before.

However, the demand for money and credit has been much greater than the supply. As a result of the huge demand for borrowed funds, credit markets have become tight and interest rates have risen to an extraordinarily high level.

These high interest rates have imposed a heavy burden on businesses and families across the Nation. Homebuilding in particular has been hard hit by the developments in the money market. Soaring interest rates, outflows of deposits from thrift institutions, and the consequent decline in availability of mortgage credit have greatly aggravated the condition of the homebuilding industry, which was already suffering from sharply rising construction costs, from erosion in the purchasing power of consumer incomes, and from the overbuilding of the last 2 years.

It may now be, however, that tensions in financial markets are beginning to ease. With continued moderation in current demands for goods and services, shortages and imbalances in our factories and shops are diminishing. And the Federal Reserve in recent months has been successful, as I have already suggested, in limiting the growth of money and credit to reasonably appropriate dimensions.

We have, therefore, been able recently to take actions that have reduced somewhat the pressures exerted on the banking system. Short-term market interest rates have responded to this relaxation and have declined from their early July peaks.

Long-term market interest rates have stabilized, albeit at very high levels, and they can surely be expected to fall back once some progress is made in curbing inflation. Mortgage interest rates and other institutionally determined rates traditionally lag behind market rates, and they, too, will respond to progress in curbing inflation.

The recent movements of interest rates are encouraging, but we cannot count on any very substantial reduction until borrowers and lenders in the market are convinced that the Federal Reserve is no longer pursuing a lonely struggle against inflation.

Monetary policy is much too blunt an instrument to be relied upon exclusively in what needs to be a national crusade to bring inflation under control.

It is of vital importance that fiscal policy actively join in the battle. Frugality in public expenditures, and a budget that is tilted toward surpluses instead of deficits, can make an enormous contribution to curbing inflation and to lowering interest rates.

A policy of monitoring wages and prices—but relying on voluntary cooperation—can also play a modest, but useful, role in curbing inflationary excesses. I am hopeful that the newly established Council on Wage and Price Stability will help to point the way to to anti-inflationary conduct on the part of business, labor, and the consuming public alike.

Programs that seek to enlarge our Nation's productive capacity and to intensify the forces of competition can be very helpful in combating inflation over a longer period of time. In this connection let me stress the need to devise effective measures for improving the productivity of our labor force, which has been lagging badly of late. Greater output potential and increased productivity per worker are essential to achieving a better life for all of our people.

In closing, I want to assert once again and

to assure you that the Federal Reserve will persevere in pursuing monetary policies that are necessary to curb our rampant inflation.

We also intend to keep the supply of money and credit moving upward, so that the needs of the economy may be met.

Further, we fully recognize our respon-

sibilities as the Nation's lender of last resort, and we will not hesitate to come to the assistance of financial institutions that are caught in a temporary liquidity squeeze.

I can assure you all that there will be no credit crunch in our country.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

Statements to Congress

Statement by Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Budget Committee, U.S. House of Representatives, September 25, 1974.

I welcome the opportunity to meet with this committee as it assumes its responsibilities under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

As you well know, our Nation is struggling with a grave inflationary problem. The economy has been damaged, and our people are deeply concerned. More determined action to curb inflation has therefore become an urgent need. The discipline that this committee—and its Senate counterpart—can impart to the Federal budget may be a decisive factor in our Nation's ability to regain control of its economic destiny.

The inflation in which we are so deeply enmeshed began to spread across the economy 10 years ago. The problem has steadily worsened, with only an occasional respite. The level of wholesale prices is now about 18 per cent above a year ago, after rising almost 4 per cent in August—the largest increase in more than a quarter of a century. Consumer prices advanced another 1.3 per cent in August and are 11 per cent above a year ago.

Inflation has been eroding the purchasing power of both consumers and businesses. The take-home pay of the typical worker declined materially in real terms during the past year, and so too did the real value of the public's savings, pensions, and life insurance policies accumulated over the years. Corporate profits have also suffered—a fact that is concealed by accounting techniques that have come down from inflation-free times.

As a result of the inflation, financial markets have been experiencing severe strains and stresses. Interest rates have soared, and stock prices have plummeted. Some financial and industrial firms have found it more difficult to roll over their commercial paper or to raise needed funds through other channels. Savings flows to

thrift institutions have shrunk, and the flow of mortgage and construction loans has sharply diminished.

In short, as a result of the inflation, much of the planning that American business firms and households customarily do has been upset. Confidence has deteriorated, and the driving force of economic expansion has been blunted.

It should not be surprising, therefore, that the physical performance of the economy has been sluggish in recent months. With consumer incomes eroding, the demand for new autos, mobile homes, household furnishings, and other durable goods has weakened. The homebuilding industry has been hurt not only by the shrinkage of consumer incomes but also by rising land prices and construction costs, the high interest rates, and the shortage of mortgage funds. Industrial production is running 2 per cent below the peak of November 1973, and employment in manufacturing since then has declined by almost 300,000.

Public policy is thus confronted with a most difficult problem. The forces of economic expansion have weakened to a point where, in earlier times, serious consideration would have been given to stimulative monetary and fiscal policies. In present circumstances, however, such measures would aggravate an already grave inflationary problem and plunge our economy before long into even deeper trouble.

Defeat of inflationary forces must remain the major goal of public policy. We cannot realistically expect a resurgence of economic activity until the confidence of our people in their own and the Nation's economic future is restored.

I have noted on prior occasions that a large part of the current inflationary problem is due to special factors. In most years, the economies of different nations follow divergent trends. In 1973, however, a business-cycle boom occurred simultaneously in the United States and in every other major industrial country. With production rising rapidly across the world, prices of labor, materials, and finished products were bid up everywhere.

The effects of the worldwide boom on our price level were magnified by the depreciation of the dollar in foreign exchange markets. With larger export orders adding to expanded domestic requirements, demand pressures became particularly intense in the materials-producing industries, where expansion of capacity has been slight in recent years. Severe shortages developed, and prices of basic materials shot up.

Disappointing crop harvests and the manipulation of petroleum prices by oil-exporting countries have also imparted an upward thrust to the general price level during the past year and a half. More recently, prices and wages have reacted strongly to the removal of direct controls

These special factors have played a prominent role of late, but they do not account for all of our inflation. For many years, our economy and that of most other nations has been subject to an underlying inflationary bias that has merely been magnified by special influences.

The roots of that bias lie in the rising expectations of people everywhere. Properly directed, this human drive is a powerful force for improving the general welfare. But individuals and business firms have in recent times come to depend more and more on government, and less on their own initiative, to achieve their economic objectives. In responding to the insistent demands for economic and social improvement, governments have often lost control of their budgets, and deficit spending has become a habitual practice. In many countries, monetary policy has supplied an inflationary element on its own, besides accommodating fiscal excesses.

The course of Federal expenditures over the long sweep of our Nation's history conveys both a lesson and a warning. These expenditures first reached the \$100 billion level in fiscal 1962, or nearly 200 years after the founding of the Republic. By fiscal 1971, or 9 years later, spending had risen another \$100 billion and thus passed the \$200 billion mark. And the \$300 billion mark will surely be exceeded this fiscal year unless the Congress and the administration move at once to prune expenditures.

One result of the sharply rising trend of Federal expenditures is that Government has been assuming an ever larger role in the economic life of our people. Where the line can be best drawn between public and private use of resources is, of course, a matter of judgment and of social values. Nonetheless, it should be clear to everyone that Federal spending, whatever its level, needs to be financed on a sound basis.

Deficit spending by the Federal Government can be justified at a time of substantial unemployment. It becomes a source of economic instability, however, during a period of exuberant activity—such as we have experienced in recent years. The huge and persistent deficits of the past decade added enormously to aggregate demand for goods and services, but they added little to our capacity to produce. They have thus been directly responsible for a substantial part of the inflationary problem.

The current inflation began in the middle 1960's when our Government embarked on a highly expansive fiscal policy. Large tax reductions occurred in 1964 and the first half of 1965, and they were immediately followed by an explosion of Federal spending. New and substantial tax reductions occurred again in 1969 and 1971, and they too were followed by massive increases of expenditures.

Deficits have therefore mounted. In the last five fiscal years, that is, from 1970 through 1974, the public debt—including obligations of the Federal credit agencies—has risen by more than \$100 billion, a larger increase than in the previous 24 years.

In the fiscal year just concluded, the reported budget deficit declined to about \$3½ billion. This was a much smaller deficit than in the three preceding years. But when off-budget outlays and the expenditures of governmentally sponsored agencies are taken into account, as I believe they should be, the total Federal deficit reached \$21 billion last year, which is not much lower than the corresponding deficits of the three previous fiscal years. This is a sorry record of fiscal policy during a period of sharply rising prices.

Our people have understandably become impatient, and the Congress has reacted by setting

in motion revolutionary changes in its budgetary procedures. What fiscal steps and other measures will prove most constructive in current circumstances, when our Nation is threatened by increasing unemployment as well as by galloping inflation, cannot be foreseen with any precision. But the general direction for public policy seems clear to me, and in any event it is my duty to share my thinking with your committee.

First, a policy of moderate monetary restraint remains appropriate, and it will probably be required for a considerable time. As you know, the Federal Reserve has been pursuing a policy of slowing down increases of money and credit. We have tried to apply the monetary brakes firmly enough to get results, but we have also been mindful of the need to avoid a credit crunch. Thus, the supply of money and credit has continued to grow, although at a slower pace than in recent years.

The narrowly defined money supply—that is, currency plus demand deposits—has expanded so far this year at an annual rate of 5½ per cent, in contrast to 6 per cent during 1973. If the time deposits of commercial banks, except for their large certificates of deposit, are also included in the money supply, the rate of growth thus far this year has been 8 per cent, in contrast to 9 per cent during 1973.

Clearly, the American economy—taken as a whole—has not been starved for funds. Yet, the demand for money and credit has been rising at a very much faster pace than the supply. As a result, credit markets have become strained and interest rates have risen to levels such as we have not previously known in over a century of our Nation's recorded experience.

The policy of monetary restraint pursued by the Federal Reserve has helped to cool the economy by moderating the expansion of credit and disciplining inflationary psychology. But, as you know, the incidence of monetary policy is uneven. Excessive reliance on monetary restraint leads to unwanted side effects that, of late, have been all too evident. The fabric of our financial structure has perhaps been stretched as much as it safely can.

The Federal Reserve must—and will—persevere in the fateful struggle against inflation. But

I also believe, and more strongly with each passing week, that monetary policy should not carry so large a part of the burden of restraint.

The second ingredient of an effective antiinflation program, and one that is urgently needed, is a persuasive move toward fiscal restraint on the part of the Federal Government.

Full implementation of the new budgetary procedures for which this committee is responsible will not begin for two more years. We dare not wait that long, however, for the fiscal discipline required in the present inflationary environment. A determined effort should be made immediately to pare budget expenditures in fiscal 1975 and to balance the budget in fiscal 1976.

I recognize that this committee is not yet in a good position to recommend where expenditure cuts would be most appropriate. Nevertheless, you can justly use your good offices to press for prompt action to restrain Federal spending.

A meaningful cut in Federal spending—say, a reduction of 5 billion or even 10 billion dollars in this year's budget—cannot be expected to have a large, visible impact on the price level in the near future. But it is highly important to recognize that the effects of a given act of fiscal restraint on prices will cumulate as times move on; that if this year's fiscal restraint is repeated next year and the year after, the cumulative effects will swell; and that once a determination to cut the budget back is demonstrated, beneficial effects on both the stock market and interest rates can come rather promptly.

Let me turn next to a third ingredient of a program for regaining general price stability. While effective monetary and fiscal policies are absolutely essential to this objective, an incomes policy that relies on voluntary cooperation can still play a modest—but useful—contributory role. There is much good will among our citizens, and it would be wise to mobilize it in the struggle against inflation.

The newly established Council on Wage and Price Stability is a step in the right direction. Even without enforcement powers, this agency can hold hearings on wage and price changes in pace-setting industries; it can make recommendations; it can call attention to abuses of economic power by business firms or trade unions; it can feel its way toward wage and price guidelines; and it can certainly bring the force of public opinion to bear on wage or price changes that appear detrimental to the national interest.

A Labor-Management Committee, under the chairmanship of the President, might become another constructive force. Labor and management clearly have a mutual interest in ending inflation. If our Nation's business and labor leaders will meet frequently and reason together, practical means may yet be found to interrupt the cycle of wage, cost, and price increases that is so damaging to our economy.

As a fourth part of an anti-inflation program, our Nation needs an energy policy—as President Ford has emphasized—that will exert downward pressure on the international price of crude oil. Some success in this direction would not only help to check inflation, it would also reduce the massive diversion of purchasing power to oil-producing countries and make the problem of recycling funds to the oil-consuming countries more manageable.

Since the end of the oil embargo, efforts to conserve fuel have diminished. Our electric lights are again blazing away needlessly; the 55 mile per hour speed law is less rigorously enforced, and gasoline consumption is rising; air conditioners hummed excessively this summer, and our heating furnaces will probably soon be. Clearly, voluntary efforts to conserve fuel and broaden the use of fuel-saving devices need to be strengthened. Legislative actions should also be considered, particularly tax measures aiming to curtail the consumption of oil and gasoline.

We cannot stop, however, with conservation measures. For one thing, it is necessary to breathe life into Project Independence before it expires from inactivity. This will require, among other things, reduction of obstacles to the expansion of nuclear facilities by our electric utilities, and sufficient relaxation of antipollution regulations to encourage much more extensive use of coal. And in view of the extraordinary financial problems caused around the world by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) actions on oil prices, we cannot afford to lose time in exploring with

other major oil-importing countries how economic, financial, and political measures can be most effectively used to achieve an early and substantial reduction in the price of crude oil.

A fifth part of an anti-inflation program should focus on policies for enlarging our productive capacity and intensifying the forces of competition. Incentives to invest have not been adequate in recent years to keep industrial capacity expanding in step with our economy's needs, and this requires the most earnest attention of policy-makers.

A strengthening of equity markets through liberalization of the capital gains tax would be helpful in providing share capital at a more reasonable cost. This could probably be accomplished without impairing tax revenues this year. Moreover, business firms themselves could gradually increase the supply of internal funds for investment by adopting more realistic and sensible accounting procedures. Many firms fail to value the inventories used up in the production process on a replacement-cost basis, with the result that earnings are overstated and taxes are paid on fictitious profits.

Our capacity to produce could be enlarged by establishing local productivity councils to increase efficiency in our Nation's workshops. It could also be enlarged by removing obstacles to supply that are sanctioned by legislation or custom. For example, building codes in many communities are badly outdated; minimum wage laws restrict access to jobs by teenagers; and barriers to entry or governmental regulation restrict output in some of our industries. Our product markets could be made more competitive by stricter enforcement of the antitrust laws. by stiffer penalties for their violation, by repeal of special-interest legislation such as the Davis-Bacon Act and the Jones Act, and by passage of the proposed Trade Reform Act. And our labor markets could function better if we developed a nationwide system of job banks, comprehensive statistics on job vacancies, and adequate manpower training programs.

Sixth, and finally, an anti-inflation program should recognize that restrictive monetary and fiscal policies have uneven effects on the economy—that some sectors are merely inconvenienced, but that others suffer hardship. Home-

building, in particular, is highly sensitive to money market developments, as the drastic decline of housing starts has once again demonstrated. Basic reforms of home mortgage finance are essential, so that homebuilding activities may be more stable in the future. Meanwhile, another layer of governmental subsidy for this stricken industry may be urgently needed.

It would also be wise to provide promptly for a public service employment program that would be triggered if and when the national unemployment rate averaged more than 6 per cent for a 3-month period, and that could provide up to 800,000 jobs at a cost that might reach, say, \$4 billion. A contingency plan of this type would reduce fears of unemployment. It would be practical as well as compassionate, for it would enable the Federal Government to continue longer with the restrictive monetary and fiscal policies that are needed to bring inflation gradually under control.

In the interest of fiscal discipline, the funds that would be required to expand public service employment, as well as any additional housing program, would have to be found in large part, if not entirely, by cutting expenditures elsewhere or by making minor additions to tax revenues.

In sketching this six-part program, I have sought to suggest that this country needs a broad and eclectic approach to the inflation problem; that restrictive monetary and fiscal policies are basic but insufficient; that they can be usefully supplemented by incomes-, energy-, and supply-expanding policies; that measures are also needed to alleviate the harsh impact of a policy of monetary and fiscal restraint on some sectors of our economy; and that long-range as well as immediate considerations require attention. I hope that the Congress will recognize general price stability as a prime objective of public policy by promptly passing a concurrent resolution to that effect, and that you will then turn to exploring in detail the numerous thoughtful suggestions that are emerging from the "summit meetings."

Your committee's efforts to restore order in Federal finances can make the difference between success and failure in the fight against inflation. I assure you that the Federal Reserve will do everything it can to facilitate your task.

Statement by Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Joint Economic Committee, October 10, 1974.

I am pleased to appear before this committee once again this year to discuss our Nation's economic problems. Your main concern at these hearings, as I understand it, is to assess our Nation's needs and prospects for capital formation. Any such inquiry, I believe, should take as its starting point a general evaluation of economic and financial conditions as they exist at the present time.

The rampant inflation that we have been experiencing is having profound effects on the state of our economy—on production, jobs, interest rates, and security prices. Thus far this year, the consumer price index has risen at an annual rate averaging 12½ per cent. Wholesale prices of industrial commodities have risen

much more steeply, at an annual rate of over 30 per cent. And prices of farm products and processed foods at wholesale, after declining in the spring, have recently moved up sharply again in response to disappointing crop prospects.

Sustained double-digit inflation has pervasive implications for the performance of the economy. Despite sizable wage gains the real earnings of urban workers have eroded and consumer buying has suffered. Reports on business sales and profits are superficially favorable, but they have in fact been distorted by the inflation. Profits from domestic operations, after allowance for the effects of arbitrary accounting practices, have been generally disappointing. Financial relationships have also been thrown out of kilter. Nominal interest rates have soared because of the inflation premium demanded and received by investors; savers have shifted funds from the depositary institutions to higher-yield-

ing market instruments; stock prices have plummeted.

A still more ominous result of the inflation is the spread of doubts among businessmen and consumers. They do not know what their future expenses will be in dollar terms, nor whether their incomes will be sufficient to meet their costs. They do not know how they can protect their accumulated savings, the real value of which has been eroding despite a continuing build-up in dollar terms. They do not know what markets will be hurt by, nor what markets will benefit from, the higher and higher prices that people must pay. In short, the basic premises for the planning that is customarily done by American business firms and households have been upset, and the driving force of economic expansion has been blunted.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the physical performance of the economy has stagnated in recent months. Aggregate real output dropped in the first quarter of the year, as the Nation was adjusting to the shortage and steeper prices of petroleum, and it seems to have weakened somewhat further during the second and third quarters. Industrial production has been less affected by the slump in demand, but in August it was about 2 per cent below the peak of last November. As a result of slower real output and sales, the demand for labor has tended to moderate. The length of the average workweek has declined somewhat, and the growth in employment has slowed. The labor force has continued to expand, however, so that the unemployment rate has moved higher and it reached 5.8 per cent in September.

The recent stagnation in real output and the associated deterioration in employment conditions are regrettable manifestations of the damage to our economy wrought by inflation. If these recessive tendencies persist, they must and will be resisted. But a vital point that has been commonly overlooked is that, given the pattern of demands in the economy, we have not had the capacity for significantly larger output over the past year. Idle capacity that could be used to produce more automobiles or housing units does not directly provide resources that can be used to produce the goods and services that are in stronger demand. The use of raw materials in these sluggish activities is reduced, to be

sure, but the investment in plant and equipment—and in the short run, a considerable part of the labor force—is not readily transferable to other endeavors.

The moderation in the Nation's over-all output has already lasted a full year. Even so, some industrial materials, component parts, and equipment remain in short supply. Steel, aluminum, coal, plastics, paper, and basic chemicals are still counted among the shortages, as well as fabricated products such as electric motors, bearings, and metal castings. Supply conditions have gradually been improving, however, and price quotations for some sensitive industrial raw materials have declined of late. The weekly index of prices of such materials that the Federal Reserve maintains has dropped 18 per cent since the April peak, though it remains higher than at any time prior to last December.

I am hopeful that the availability of basic industrial materials will continue to improve. As it does so, there will be room for orderly expansion of output by industries that are heavy users of materials. Sizable investment programs are now under way in many of the basic materials industries, which will be adding significantly to their capacity in 1975 and subsequent years. Capital spending plans for 1974, for example, are indicated to exceed 1973 outlays by 42 per cent in the paper industry, 35 per cent in the primary metals industry, and 20 per cent in chemicals. These data reflect, of course, higher prices as well as larger physical quantities. Judging from reports on new appropriations and capital spending plans, further substantial increases in manufacturers' capital outlays are in prospect for next year.

It should be noted that the shortages in productive capacity have been spotty rather than general in character. We estimate that the basic materials industries have been operating, on average, at about 90 per cent of capacity thus far this year. This is somewhat below the 1973 operating rate, when supplies were exceptionally tight, but higher than in most other years during the past decade. For manufacturing generally, on the other hand, operating rates appear to be considerably lower.

Thus far this year, business capital expenditures have extended their rising trend, in real terms as well as dollars. Indeed, larger gains might be difficult to achieve in the short run, since production of business equipment appears to be close to the limits of that industry's capability. The output of business equipment has grown little this year in the face of continued large increases of order backlogs. Preliminary readings suggest that capital spending will continue at a high level next year, but may not grow much in real terms. We need to encourage larger business capital formation in the interest of enlarging our productive capacity, modernizing industrial technology, and intensifying the forces of competition.

Many observers are forecasting a deepening recession in the U.S economy in the year ahead. On present evidence, I believe that they are unduly pessimistic. Capital spending, as I have said, can and should move ahead, particularly if tax incentives to investment are increased. Residential construction activity, which is now badly depressed, is likely to experience a revival in the year ahead. The expanded program of governmental assistance in the mortgage market announced by the President will contribute toward that end.

We cannot realistically expect a sustained resurgence of economic activity, however, until confidence in our Nation's economy is restored. This, I believe, will require hard evidence that we are making progress in checking the disease of inflation. Frugality in spending by the Federal Government, and moderation in the wage demands of workers and in the pricing practices of business firms, are essential to regaining stability in the value of the dollar. Meaningful progress in combatting inflation would lead to a resurgence in consumer buying, a reduction in interest rates, a restoration of financial asset values, and a rebuilding of the optimism and confidence that engender greater willingness to save and to invest for the future.

Given the intensity of the inflation, as well as the excessive pressures on supply that have been present in key industries, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has been striving for some time to hold down the growth of money and credit. The policy that we have pursued represents a middle course. We have tried to apply the monetary brakes firmly enough to get results, but we have also been mindful of the need to allow the money

and credit supply to keep expanding moderately.

Our policies have had considerable success in dampening the expansion of the monetary aggregates. So far this year, the narrowly defined money supply—that is, currency plus demand deposits—has grown at an annual rate of 4½ per cent, in contrast to an average increase of 7 per cent during the preceding 3 years. Under a broader concept of money, defined to encompass also time deposits of commercial banks, except for their large negotiable certificates of deposit, the money supply has grown at a 7 per cent rate, in contrast to a 10½ per cent average rate of increase during the 1971–73 period.

Thus, the monetary aggregates have continued to grow this year, albeit at a more moderate rate than earlier. However, the demand for money and credit has been much greater than the supply. Short-term business credit, as represented by borrowing at commercial banks and in the commercial paper market, rose at an annual rate of more than 20 per cent during the first 8 months of 1974. New public offerings of corporate bonds in the capital market have been nearly double the volume of a year ago. As a result of the huge demand for borrowed funds, credit markets tightened and interest rates in both short- and long-term markets rose to an extraordinarily high level.

Such large credit requirements may seem puzzling in view of the recent sharp increases in reported corporate profits. But the profits being reported by many business firms are in part illusory. They are based on accounting principles devised for a noninflationary environment, and they therefore fail to reflect adequately the impact of inflation on the cost of replacing the inventories, plant, and equipment that are, so to speak, consumed in the process of production. The profits actually available for expansion of investment, or for dividend payments, have not increased this year. On the contrary, they have declined significantly.

The most recent comprehensive data on profits relate to the second quarter. Total corporate profits before taxes, according to the Department of Commerce, were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$143.5 billion in that period. However, this figure includes the earnings of Federal Reserve Banks and other finan-

cial institutions. It includes the income generated by the operations of foreign branches and subsidiaries of American corporations. And it also includes the amounts paid by corporations on account of the Federal income tax. When we eliminate these several elements, we find that the after-tax profits of all manufacturing and other nonfinancial corporations were at a \$67 billion annual rate in the second quarter, or 18 per cent above the corresponding quarter in 1973.

But this profits figure still fails to allow for the using up of low-cost inventories to support current sales. When the higher cost of replacing these inventories is deducted from reported profits, the amount remaining for all other purposes is 21 per cent below the level in the second quarter of 1973. Indeed, when so adjusted, recent corporate profits appear to be substantially lower than in the latter half of the 1960's. Moreover, these lower profit figures still make no allowance for the increasing amounts by which charge-offs for depreciation of plant and equipment have been falling short of replacement costs. That shortfall now amounts to many billions of dollars.

This depressing picture of corporate profits has been largely ignored by the general public, but not by the stock exchanges—as the sorry price quotations for corporate shares testify. The recent inadequate level of corporate profits has forced corporations to borrow heavily, not only to finance their large and expanding capital expenditures, but often even to maintain their current production. The recent profit performance certainly provides too little incentive for investment in the new and more efficient capacity a growing economy will need.

At the very time when businesses have found it necessary to borrow extensively to finance their capital expenditure programs, Treasury and Federal agency borrowings through the securities markets have remained exceptionally large. State and local governments, too, have been raising a substantial volume of funds in credit markets. True, the credit flowing through the mortgage market has fallen considerably, and growth in consumer instalment credit has also slowed. In total, however, the volume of funds raised has been so large as to cause serious financial strains.

The strains in financial markets have been reflected not only in the rise of interest rates but also in a widening of risk premiums among credit instruments of differing quality. Investor confidence has been shaken by the difficulties experienced by the Franklin National Bank, by the closing or reported losses of some foreign banks, and by the acknowledged financial problems of a few large corporations. Market rumors have aggravated the situation, and some sound borrowers have found it exceedingly difficult to obtain open market credit.

The Federal Reserve has repeatedly made known its intent to fulfill its responsibilities as the Nation's lender of last resort. We have provided large amounts of temporary assistance to Franklin National and small amounts to a few other institutions. This has helped to calm fears and has enabled financial markets to function in an orderly manner. But tensions still remain, and not a few lenders and investors are cautious about the credit risks they are willing to assume.

Short-term market interest rates, however, have recently been declining, and this is helping to alleviate pressures in financial markets. The decline in these sensitive rates reflects, among other factors, the present stance of monetary policy. In view of the fact that substantial moderation in the growth of money and credit has now been achieved, and in view also of the recent sluggishness in the over-all demand for goods and services, the Federal Reserve has felt justified in easing the pressure on bank reserves.

Federal Reserve open market operations have thus been somewhat less restrictive recently, and the interest rate on day-to-day interbank lending has dropped from over 13 per cent in early July to about 10½ per cent currently. Other short-term interest rates, particularly the Treasury bill rate, have also declined appreciably. In early September, the Board announced a reduction in reserve requirements on large certificates of deposit maturing in 4 months or longer. This step was primarily designed to encourage banks to lengthen the maturity of their deposit liabilities, but it also released \$500 million of bank funds for additional loans or investments.

It would not be appropriate for me to speculate how far the recent modest easing tendency in financial markets may go. I can assure you,

however, that we at the Federal Reserve shall persevere in our basic policy of restraining the expansion of money and credit in the present inflationary environment. The supply of money and credit will continue to expand, but only at a moderate pace. If credit demands now subside, as may happen, market interest rates could decline further and institutionally determined interest rates, which traditionally lag behind market rates, could be expected to follow along.

Substantial progress in reducing interest rates, however, is unlikely to occur until borrowers and lenders are convinced that monetary policy is not alone in the struggle against inflation. I believe that the program proposed by the President on Tuesday, if it is strongly supported by the Congress, will help provide that assurance. Excessive reliance on monetary policy to achieve the restraint needed in economic behavior has costly side effects. It pushes interest rates to unduly high levels; it causes distortions in financial flows; and it forces industries that are heavily dependent on credit to make severe adjustments in their scale of operations.

The homebuilding industry especially has experienced serious difficulties this year in an environment of rapid inflation, extraordinarily high interest rates, and taut monetary policy. Homebuilding was already suffering from inflated land costs and sharply rising materials prices and wage costs. Also, the supply of housing units available for rent or sale had increased to unusually high levels during 1973 as a result of overbuilding in the previous 2 years and lagging consumer demand. The escalation of interest rates and reduced supplies of mortgage credit this year have thus aggravated an already deteriorating situation.

Not only do high interest rates raise the cost of home financing and thereby reduce the demand for housing but they also induce individual savers to shift their funds into high-yielding market instruments and away from the financial institutions that traditionally supply mortgage credit. This summer, many savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks suffered outflows of funds. Inflows of household deposits to the commercial banks were also substantially lower. In consequence, these institutions were forced to cut back on their new commitments to make mortgage loans. The result has been

a drying up in the availability of mortgage credit and also a further sharp drop in housing starts.

The financing problems of the construction industry have been exacerbated, moreover, by the abrupt curtailment in the lending activities of real estate investment trusts. These are relatively new institutions, which depend heavily on open market financing. Some of them became overextended and have experienced difficulty in rolling over their maturing debt. Much of this debt has had to be refinanced by the commercial banks, which the Federal Reserve has encouraged—within the limits of banking prudence—as part of its effort to protect the stability of the financial system.

The financial distortion and difficulties that are caused by excessive reliance on a restrictive monetary policy have not been limited to the housing and construction industries. They are felt also by other industries that must raise a large share of their funds in credit and capital markets. The electric utilities, in particular, have been having a difficult time this year. High interest rates, depressed stock prices, and increased investor caution in an uncertain environment have intensified the underlying financial problems of these companies.

Regulatory commissions have lagged in permitting the increases in electricity rates that are necessary to match the sharp increases in fuel and other operating costs, so that the earning capacity of the utilities has been badly eroded. As a result, the quality ratings of the bonds issued by some utility companies have been reduced, and this development has added to the cost of their borrowed funds. Moreover, as prices of utility stocks have fallen, in many cases far below book value, it has become very difficult and expensive for the utilities to raise new funds through the sale of stock.

In recent months, many utilities have announced large reductions or postponements in their planned capital expansion programs. To some degree, cutbacks of previous plans may be warranted by the efforts of business firms and households to conserve on the use of energy. But inability to raise the necessary financing has also been a major consideration in numerous instances, and this could lead to serious problems in the future. If the supply of electric power is to be adequate for the Nation's

needs in the years ahead, the utilities must be in a financial position to invest heavily in new capacity.

In view of the financing problems that have developed for the utilities, for homebuilding, for the thrift institutions and real estate investment trusts, and perhaps for other industries, some economists and legislators have suggested that there is need for a governmental program of direct credit allocation and control. I would strongly oppose such a course of action. Special programs of credit assistance may well be needed, such as those already in operation and newly announced by the President for housing. But to embark on a policy of allocating credit to particular individuals and business firms by governmental fiat would be a serious mistake, because it would not and could not work.

In view of the variety of financial channels available to most borrowers and lenders, controls would need to be rather comprehensive if they are to be at all effective. They would need to include not only the banks but other institutional lenders, such as the thrift institutions, finance companies, insurance companies, and pension funds. They would need to cover not only the lending by financial institutions but also the financing done through the public markets for debt and equity securities. They would probably need to regulate not only domestic lending and borrowing but also access to lending and investing alternatives abroad. This would be a task of vast administrative complexity.

Nor is even this the entire problem. The ultimate difficulty is that by disrupting the orderly processes of financial markets, such a program could create serious industrial imbalances and bring the economic activity of some industries and communities to a virtual halt. In my judgment, there is no good substitute for the decision-making process provided by our highly developed, sensitive, and intensely competitive financial system.

Nevertheless, we at the Board recognize the need to avoid using our Nation's scarce banking resources for unproductive purposes. Last month the Board received a report prepared by the Federal Advisory Council—a statutory body under the Federal Reserve Act—that suggested a set of priorities that should be followed under current conditions in bank lending. In releasing

the Council's guidelines, the Board noted that limited credit resources best serve the public interest when used for purposes that encourage expansion of productive capacity, sustain key sectors of national and local economies, provide liquidity for sound businesses in temporary difficulty, and take account of the special problems of the homebuilding industry and of small-and medium-sized businesses.

In the Board's judgment, the Council's statement on lending priorities can be helpful to bankers. We have sent it to all member banks in the United States, and we will be following their response. I would urge that other types of financial institutions also review their lending policies with a view to the special needs of the current economic and financial environment. But any such effort must have considerable flexibility in order to provide for the wide variety of circumstances that our thousands of institutions and millions of borrowers surely face.

In conclusion, I would readily grant that there are numerous imperfections in the behavior of our financial system. Institutional reforms are needed. The Board supports the principles of the proposed Financial Institutions Act, which aims to strengthen depositary institutions and to promote greater competition among them. But it is also necessary to reform our regulatory structure so that the stability of the financial system may be enhanced. This need is receiving much attention at the Federal Reserve Board and elsewhere, just as stronger tax incentives for investments are concerning Treasury and other Government officials.

I must add, however, that in the Board's judgment, the main obstacle to the efficient functioning of our financial system is the raging inflation that we are experiencing. Inflation must be brought under control not only through the exercise of monetary and fiscal discipline but also by a crusade in which all citizens participate, as the President has proposed. I am confident that the battle against the disease of inflation can be won. As meaningful progress is made in doing so, interest rates will return to lower and more normal levels, the tensions in financial markets will abate, and reasonable financing will be found for the many worthwhile investment projects that a healthy, private economy always generates.

Record of Policy Actions

of the Federal Open Market Committee

MEETING HELD ON JULY 16, 1974

1. Domestic policy directive

The information reviewed at this meeting suggested that real output of goods and services had changed little in the second quarter, after having declined at an annual rate of 6.3 per cent in the first quarter, and that the increase in the GNP implicit deflator had not been quite so large as in the first quarter. No significant forces of economic expansion appeared to be emerging, and staff projections suggested that in the second half of the year real economic activity would grow at a minimal pace and that prices would increase less rapidly than in the first half.

In June industrial production was unchanged, after having advanced moderately in the preceding 2 months; for the second quarter as a whole, the level of output was essentially the same as that in the first quarter. Total nonfarm payroll employment edged down in June, following 2 months of substantial gains, and the unemployment rate remained at 5.2 per cent. According to the advance report, the dollar volume of retail sales had declined in June; the gain in sales from the first to the second quarter appeared to be little if any greater than the rise in average retail prices.

Wholesale prices of farm and food products dropped substantially in June for the fourth consecutive month. However, wholesale prices of industrial commodities continued upward at a fast pace, reflecting further large increases for most commodity groups. The advance in the index of average hourly earnings of production workers on nonfarm payrolls remained rapid in June, and the increase for the second quarter as a whole was much larger than that in the first quarter. In May the rise in the consumer price index had accelerated again to about the rate in the first quarter, reflecting in part an appreciable rise in retail prices of foods following a small decline in April.

The latest staff projections suggested that real economic activity would grow somewhat less in the second half of the year than

had been anticipated 4 weeks earlier, in large part because an upturn in residential construction was no longer expected and a somewhat greater decline in net exports now appeared in prospect. Moreover, the projected rise in consumption expenditures had been scaled down slightly further. It was still anticipated that business fixed investment would expand moderately and that State and local government purchases of goods and services would continue to grow at a substantial rate.

In recent weeks the exchange rate for the dollar against leading foreign currencies had appreciated somewhat further to a level significantly above the low reached in mid-May after 3½ months of decline. The U.S. balance of payments on the official settlements basis was in substantial deficit in June, but the deficit reflected a large increase in investments in the United States by oil-producing countries rather than purchases of dollars by foreign monetary authorities for exchange-market intervention purposes. In May the U.S. merchandise trade deficit had increased sharply, as exports had dropped while imports had continued to expand.

Growth in loans and investments at U.S. commercial banks continued to moderate in June, reflecting for the most part a further slowing in business loan growth; banks enlarged their holdings of Federal agency and other securities. In late June and early July, however, outstanding business loans at banks expanded considerably, as some credit demands were diverted from the commercial paper and capital markets in response to sharp deterioration in conditions in those markets and to increases in market interest rates relative to effective rates on bank loans. The prime rate applicable to large corporations was raised by most banks in two steps from 11½ to 12 per cent.

The narrowly defined money stock $(M_1)^1$ grew somewhat more rapidly in June than in May, but a major part of the step-up was attributable to a temporary increase in foreign official deposits arising from payments to oil exporters. Net inflows to banks of time and savings deposits other than large-denomination CD's rose sharply. Banks again added a substantial amount to their outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's, but the addition was far below that for April or May. During the second quarter M_1 grew

¹Private demand deposits plus currency in circulation.

at an annual rate of 6.7 per cent, compared with 7.1 per cent in the first quarter, while the more broadly defined money stock $(M_2)^2$ grew at a rate of 7.7 per cent, down from 10 per cent in the first quarter.³

Net deposit inflows at nonbank thrift institutions—which had been weak in April and May—strengthened in June, although deposit experience deteriorated late in the month. Growth in the measure of the money stock that includes such deposits $(M_3)^4$ also picked up in June; over the second quarter, however, M_3 grew at an annual rate of about 6.6 per cent, compared with 9.4 per cent in the first quarter. Contract interest rates on conventional mortgages and yields in the secondary market for Federally insured mortgages rose further from early June to early July.

The Treasury was expected to announce on July 31 the terms of its mid-August refunding. Of the maturing issues, \$4.3 billion were held by the public.

System open market operations immediately after the June 18 meeting had been guided by the Committee's decision to maintain about the prevailing restrictive money market conditions, provided that the monetary aggregates appeared to be growing at rates within the specified ranges of tolerance, while taking account of developments in domestic and international financial markets. In the statement week ending June 26 the Federal funds rate edged up to an average of about 12 per cent, compared with 11¾ per cent in the days before the June meeting. In the statement week ending July 3, however, the Federal funds rate was consistently above 13 per cent and averaged about 13½ per cent, despite System efforts to bring the rate down into the 11¼ to 12¼ per cent range of tolerance that had been specified by the Committee. On July 5 the Committee held a telephone meeting to discuss the situation

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

³Growth rates cited are calculated on the basis of the daily-average level in the last month of the quarter relative to that in the last month of the preceding quarter. Measures of the money stock subsequently were revised to reflect new benchmark data for deposits at nonmember banks; on the revised basis M_1 grew at annual rates of 5.6 and 6.4 per cent in the first and second quarters, respectively.

 $^{^4}M_2$ plus time and savings deposits at mutual savings banks and at savings and loan associations.

and to consider whether any Committee actions would be appropriate.

On the day of the telephone meeting it appeared that in the June-July period growth in M_1 would be within its range of tolerance and that growth in M_2 would be at about the upper limit of its range. The Manager reported that, in order to bring the funds rate back within its range of tolerance, he would have had to expand reserve-supplying operations substantially. In his view, the high level of the funds rate was a reflection of the great uncertainty prevailing in both domestic and foreign financial markets, compounded by the effects of market transactions related to the midyear statement date for banks and by the July 4 holiday. In view of the likelihood that the high level of the rate was primarily a consequence of technical factors that might well prove temporary, the Committee concluded that there was no immediate need to press hard to bring the funds rate down within the specified range of tolerance.

Subsequent to the telephone meeting the volume of reserves provided through open market operations was deemed sufficient to have reduced the Federal funds rate to about 12 per cent under normal circumstances. Member bank borrowing at the Reserve Banks was unexpectedly low, however, and the funds rate remained at an extremely high level; its average for the statement week ending July 10 was estimated at about 13½ per cent. The Manager reported that to bring the weekly average rate down to the 12\% per cent upper limit of the Committee's range of tolerance probably would be difficult without providing nonborrowed reserves on a very large scale. It now appeared that in the June-July period the growth rates of both M_1 and M_2 would be somewhat below the upper limits of their ranges of tolerance. A majority of the members of the Committee concurred in a recommendation by the Chairman on July 10 that the Manager be instructed to act to reduce the funds rate, but not so aggressively as to risk unduly rapid growth in reserves and monetary aggregates. Specifically, the members agreed that the Manager be instructed to undertake operations promptly with a view to reducing the funds rate to 13 per cent, on the understanding that the rate would be permitted to decline to the neighborhood of 12 per cent should money market factors work in that direction.

The funds rate remained near 13½ per cent until the day of this meeting, when it dropped below 12½ per cent. In the 3 weeks ending July 10, member bank borrowings averaged about \$2,955 million, down from an average of about \$3,155 million in the preceding 4 weeks.

Private short-term market interest rates rose substantially in the period between the Committee's meeting on June 18 and this meeting, in response both to the rise in the Federal funds rate and to strong short-term credit demands of business, which were bolstered by the diversion of some demands from the capital market. Yield spreads between high- and lower-quality securities widened further as a result of uneasiness in financial markets. In contrast with private short-term rates, Treasury bill rates declined somewhat, reflecting not only the shift in investor preference toward securities of higher quality, but also a seasonal reduction in market supplies of bills and the persistence of substantial demands from foreign monetary authorities and from small investors. On the day before this meeting the market rate on 3-month Treasury bills was 7.62 per cent, down from 8.17 per cent on the day before the June meeting.

Yields on long-term private securities rose substantially in the inter-meeting period, while yields on long-term Government securities increased relatively little. The volume of public offerings of corporate bonds declined somewhat in June, as some scheduled offerings were postponed or canceled and other issues were reduced in size. An unseasonally large volume of corporate offerings appeared in prospect for July. Long-term offerings of State and local government bonds declined slightly from May to June and appeared likely to decline a little further in July.

The Committee concluded that the economic situation continued to call for moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the longer run and that, in view of the rapid monetary expansion recently, it would seek to achieve less rapid growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead. A staff analysis suggested that if growth in M_1 were maintained at a rate consistent with the Committee's longer-run objectives for the monetary aggregates, money market conditions would ease somewhat in the period immediately ahead.

According to the staff analysis, the tightening in money market conditions that had occurred in recent weeks reflected in part uncertainties that caused member banks to attempt to protect their liquidity positions; their willingness to borrow from Federal Reserve Banks was reduced and their willingness to hold excess reserves was increased at given levels of the Federal funds rate. Bank attitudes concerning borrowings and excess reserves appeared to be returning to normal, and that development—along with open market operations directed toward accommodating any lingering increased demands for liquidity—was expected to ease money market pressures. Such easing would probably lead to a more general relaxation of pressures in markets for short- and long-term securities, although any declines in interest rates that might occur were likely to be moderate and short-lived in view of the rate of inflation, continuance of strong credit demands, and the forth-coming Government financings.

The analysis suggested that inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits to banks and to nonbank thrift institutions would continue to be constrained and that rates of growth in both M_2 and M_3 would decline. The rate of expansion in total bank credit was expected to be reduced substantially. Although credit demands at banks would continue large, in part because of diversions of some demands from the unsettled financial markets, it seemed likely that many banks would find it difficult to expand their outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's and would meet loan demands by curtailing acquisitions of securities.

Taking account of the staff analysis, the Committee decided that ranges of tolerance for rates of expansion in the monetary aggregates over the July-August period should be wide enough to accommodate lower rates of growth in the monetary aggregates than were expected at present, in the event that growth appeared to be falling short of present expectations, given the range of tolerance specified for the Federal funds rate. Specifically, for the July-August period the Committee adopted ranges of tolerance of 2 to 6 per cent and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for the annual rates of growth in M_1 and M_2 , respectively. The members agreed that rates of growth within those ranges would be likely to involve growth in reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's) during the same period at an annual rate within a range of tolerance of $8\frac{3}{4}$ to $11\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, and they decided that in the period until the next meeting the weekly average Federal funds rate might be

permitted to vary in an orderly fashion from as low as 11½ per cent to as high as 13 per cent, if necessary, in the course of operations.

The members also agreed that, in the conduct of operations, account should be taken of the forthcoming Treasury financing and of developments in domestic and international financial markets. It was understood that the Chairman might call upon the Committee to consider the need for supplementary instructions before the next scheduled meeting if significant inconsistencies appeared to be developing among the Committee's various objectives and constraints.

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

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that real output of goods and services changed little in the second quarter and that no significant expansive forces appear to be emerging. The over-all rate of price rise, while very large, was not quite so rapid in the second as in the first quarter, but the advance in wage rates accelerated. In June industrial production was unchanged, following 2 months of moderate advance, while nonfarm payroll employment edged down. The unemployment rate remained at 5.2 per cent. Wholesale prices of farm and food products declined substantially further, but increases among industrial commodities continued widespread and extraordinarily large.

Since mid-May the dollar has appreciated somewhat against leading foreign currencies. In June there was a large increase in foreign official assets in the United States, mainly reflecting investments by oil-exporting countries. The foreign trade deficit increased sharply in May, as exports declined and imports rose further.

Growth in the narrowly defined money stock was somewhat more rapid in June than in May; growth during the second quarter was close to the 7 per cent first-quarter pace. Net inflows of consumertype time deposits at banks and at nonbank thrift institutions increased in June, but deposit experience at the nonbank institutions deteriorated late in the month. Growth in business loans and in total bank credit slowed in June, and banks added much less to their outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's than in April and May. Private market interest rates have risen substantially in recent weeks, and in association with uneasy conditions in financial markets, yield spreads between prime and lower quality issues have widened. Yields on long-term Government securities have increased

relatively little, and those on Treasury bills have declined somewhat. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to resisting inflationary pressures, supporting a resumption of real economic growth, and achieving equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

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

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Black, Clay, Holland, Kimbrel, Mitchell, Sheehan, Wallich, and Winn. Vote against this action: Mr. Bucher.

Absent and not voting: Mr. Brimmer.

In dissenting from this action, Mr. Bucher said he favored maintaining a generally restrictive policy stance in order to combat inflation. However, he thought that that longer-run objective would be best served by seeking in the short run to maintain growth in the monetary aggregates at recent rates; in his view, further efforts to moderate monetary growth at this point would involve an unduly high risk of creating economic conditions that would necessitate a marked relaxation of policy.

2. Amendment to authorization for domestic open market operations

The Committee amended paragraph 1(b) of the authorization for domestic open market operations to increase the limit on outright holdings of bankers' acceptances from \$125 million to \$500 million. With this amendment, paragraph 1(b) read as follows:

To buy or sell in the open market, from or to acceptance dealers and foreign accounts maintained at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, on a cash, regular, or deferred delivery basis, for the account of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at market discount rates, prime bankers' acceptances with maturities of up to 9 months at the time of acceptance that (1) arise out of the current shipment of goods between countries or within the United States, or (2) arise out of the storage within the United States of goods

under contract of sale or expected to move into the channels of trade within a reasonable time and that are secured throughout their life by a warehouse receipt or similar document conveying title to the underlying goods; provided that the aggregate amount of bankers' acceptances held at any one time shall not exceed \$500 million.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Black, Bucher, Clay, Holland, Kimbrel, Mitchell, Sheehan, Wallich, and Winn. Votes against this action: None.

Absent and not voting: Mr. Brimmer.

This action was taken on recommendation of the Account Manager, who reported that recent purchases had brought System holdings of bankers' acceptances close to the \$125 million limit. The Manager noted that purchases of acceptances were particularly useful as a supplement to other reserve-supplying techniques under current circumstances, when the volume of Government securities available in the market was often limited, and in the Committee's current policy discussion earlier in this meeting, it had been suggested that the Manager give greater weight to the purchase of bankers' acceptances in the process of supplying reserves. Because the volume of bankers' acceptances outstanding had risen sharply over the past decade, the new limit was less than 5 per cent of outstandings, as the previous limit had been when it was established in 1964.

3. Revision of guidelines for operations in Federal agency issues

On recommendation of the Manager, the Committee amended the guidelines for the conduct of operations in securities issued by Federal agencies to delete those previously numbered 4 and 7, and to renumber as 4, 5, and 6 those previously numbered 5, 6, and 8. The guidelines deleted were as follows:

- 4. System holdings of maturing agency issues will be allowed to run off at maturity.
- No new issues will be purchased in the secondary market until at least 2 weeks after the issue date.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Black, Bucher, Clay, Holland, Kimbrel, Mitchell,

Sheehan, Wallich, and Winn. Votes against this action: None.

Absent and not voting; Mr. Brimmer.

Initial guidelines for operations in agency issues had been approved on August 21, 1971, with the understanding that they would be subject to review and revision as experience was gained, and revisions had been made on several subsequent occasions. At this meeting the Committee concurred in the Manager's judgment that experience had demonstrated both the absence of need for the technical restrictions embodied in the two guidelines in question and the advantages of their deletion. With respect to the latter, it was noted that the deletion of guideline 4 would make it possible to avoid the negative impact on reserves that automatically ensued when maturing issues were redeemed, and that the deletion of guideline 7 would increase the availability of agency issues for purchase by the System, since recent issues were the most actively traded in the market. These changes brought System operating practices for agency issues more closely in line with those for Treasury securities.

As a result of these changes, the guidelines for operations in agency issues read as follows:

- 1. System open market operations in Federal agency issues are an integral part of total System open market operations designed to influence bank reserves, money market conditions, and monetary aggregates.
- System open market operations in Federal agency issues are not designed to support individual sectors of the market or to channel funds into issues of particular agencies.
- System holdings of agency issues shall be modest relative to holdings of U.S. Government securities, and the amount and timing of System transactions in agency issues shall be determined with due regard for the desirability of avoiding undue market effects.
- 4. Purchases will be limited to fully taxable issues for which there is an active secondary market. Purchases will also be limited to issues outstanding in amounts of \$300 million or over in cases where the obligations have a maturity of 5 years or less at the time of issuance, and to issues outstanding in amounts of \$200 million or over in cases where the securities have a maturity of more than 5 years at the time of issuance.

- 5. System holdings of any one issue at any one time will not exceed 20 per cent of the amount of the issue outstanding. Aggregate holdings of the issues of any one agency will not exceed 10 per cent of the amount of outstanding issues of that agency.
- 6. All outright purchases, sales and holdings of agency issues will be for the System Open Market Account.

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

EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

The Board of Governors has amended its Regulation A to permit application of a special rate on emergency credit to member banks in exceptional circumstances involving only a particular member bank.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION A

Effective September 25, 1974, section 201.2(e) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 201.2—GENERAL PRINCIPLES

(e) Other credit to member banks

- (1) In the event of unusual or emergency circumstances resulting from national, regional, or local difficulties, Federal Reserve credit beyond that contemplated under section 201.2(c) is available
- (2) Federal Reserve credit is also available for protracted assistance where there are exceptional circumstances or practices involving only a particular member bank. A special rate apart from rates charged for lending to member banks under other provisions of this Part may be established by Federal Reserve Banks subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors and applied to such credit. The special rate may apply to member banks borrowing for prolonged periods (such as for more than eight weeks) and in significant amounts (such as when the loan has exceeded on average the amount of the borrowing bank's required reserves) because of financial strains arising from particular circumstances or practices affecting the individual bank-including sustained deposit drains, impaired access to money market funds, or sudden deterioration in loan repayment performance. In no case should the special loan rate to member banks exceed the rate established for loans to nonmembers under 12 U.S.C. 347(c).

RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

The Board of Governors has amended its Regulation D to remove the present 3 per cent marginal reserve requirement on those classes of time deposits and other obligations currently subject to that requirement which on September 5, 1974 have a remaining maturity of four months or more, or which are issued on or after that date with initial maturities of four months or more.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION D

1. Effective September 5, 1974, Sections 204.5(a)(1)(ii) and (2)(ii) are amended to read as follows:

SECTION 204.5—RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Reserve percentages. Pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and § 204.2(a) and subject to paragraph (c) of this section, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby prescribes the following reserve balances that each member bank of the Federal Reserve System is required to maintain on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of its district:
 - (1) If not in a reserve city-* * *
- (ii) 3 per cent of its other time deposits up to \$5 million, plus 5 per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million: Provided, however. That a member bank shall maintain a reserve balance equal to 8 per cent of the amount by which the daily average amount of time deposits and such other obligations of the types hereinafter specified exceeds either the daily average amount of such obligations outstanding during the computation period ending May 16, 1973, or \$10 million, whichever is greater, and such 8 per cent reserve percentage shall apply only with respect to the following types of obligations which on September 5, 1974, have a remaining maturity of less than 120 days or which are issued on or after that date with initial maturities of less than 120 days:
 - (a) time deposits of \$100,000 or more; and
 - (b) time deposits represented by promissory

notes; acknowledgments of advance, due bills, or similar obligations issued by a member bank's affiliate, as provided in § 204.1(f); and

- (c) time deposits represented by bank acceptances, as provided in § 204.1(f); and* * *
- (2) If in a reserve city (except as to any bank located in such a city that is permitted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to \$ 204.2(a)(2), to maintain the reserves specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph—

- (ii) 3 per cent of its other time deposits up to \$5 million, plus 5 per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million: Provided, however, That a member bank shall maintain a reserve balance equal to 8 per cent of the amount by which the daily average amount of time depostis and such other obligations of the types hereinafter specified exceeds either the daily average amount of such obligations outstanding during the computation period ending May 16, 1973, or \$10 million, whichever is greater, and such 8 per cent reserve percentage shall apply only with respect to the following types of obligations which on September 5, 1974, have a remaining maturity of less than 120 days or which are issued on or after that date with initial maturities of less than 120 days:
 - (a) time deposits of \$100,000 or more; and
- (b) time deposits represented by promissory notes; acknowledgments of advance, due bills, or similar obligations issued by a member bank's affiliate, as provided in § 204.1(f); and
- (c) time deposits represented by bank acceptances, as provided in § 204.1(f); and* * *

The Board of Governors has also amended its Regulation D to classify as deposits, and thereby subject to reserve requirements, funds received by member banks from the issuance of due bills in connection with sales of securities where the securities sold are not delivered to or for the account of the purchaser within three business days from the time of the purchase and where, for any period thereafter such due bills are not fully collateralized by securities similar to those that the due bill represents.

2. Effective October 14, 1974, Section 204.1(f) is amended by adding a new sentence at the end there of to read as follows:

SECTION 204.1—DEFINITIONS

* * * * *

(f) Deposits as including certain promissory notes and other obligations. * * * In addition to and notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "deposit" includes any liability or undertaking on the part of a member bank to sell or deliver securities to, or purchase securities for the account of, any customer (including other banks), involving the receipt of funds by the member bank or a debit to an account of such customer before the securities are delivered, unless such securities are delivered to or for the account of the purchaser within three business days from the date of purchase or, thereafter, such liability or undertaking is fully secured by collateral consisting of one or more securities "similar to" and with an aggregate market value at least equal to that of the securities which are the subject of the member bank's liability or undertaking.

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATION D

On September 13, 1974, the Board of Governors approved an amendment to § 204.1(f) of Regulation D (effective October 14, 1974) to define as deposits for reserve requirement purposes due bills issued on or after the effective date by member banks that are uncollateralized which remain outstanding for more than three business days. Since 1966, due bills issued or undertaken by a member bank principally as a means of obtaining funds to be used in its banking business, have been defined as deposits under both Regulation D (204.1(f)) and Regulation O (217.1(f)).

This amendment retains the existing deposit treatment under both Regulations D and Q for due bills issued principally as a means of obtaining funds and provides an additional provision under Regulation D to define as deposits due bills that remain uncollateralized after three business days. Such due bills would be subject to demand deposit reserve requirements. These amendments define as deposits for reserve purposes due bills outstanding for more than three business days and which are not fully secured by securities "similar to" those that are the subject of the underlying due bill transaction. For purposes of the collateralization requirement, due bills in Treasury securities may be secured by appropriate amounts of any other marketable Treasury issues (including Federal Financing Bank issues) regardless of maturity. Due bills in securities of agencies of the Federal Government may be secured by either Treasury or agency issues, also regardless of maturity.

LAW DEPARTMENT 725

The securities used to collateralize due bill transactions may be individually identified and issued against a particular due bill transaction. In addition, securities qualified to serve as collateral may be placed in a pool of similarly qualified securities and all or part of such pool may be used to collateralize a member bank's due bill transactions.

In addition to the foregoing requirements, the good faith effort to make (1) timely delivery of the underlying security represented by the due bill transaction and (2) full disclosure to customers that a due bill may be issued in lieu of the security sought to be purchased, are regarded as basic elements of bona fide due bill transactions. Where it is the practice of a member bank not to attempt to obtain and deliver the underlying security within a reasonable time from the issuance of the due bill or where customers are not informed of a bank's inability to obtain the security sought to be purchased, such practices indicate that a member bank is utilizing due bill transactions as a means of obtaining funds principally for its banking business and therefore, regardless of outstanding collateralization, such transactions are regarded as a "deposit" under both § 204.1(f) of Regulation D and 217.1(f) of Regulation Q. For example, where a bank issues due bills with short maturities and where due bills are regularly issued under agreement or understanding to repurchase and reissue for an additional period, such transactions may be regarded as "deposits" under both Regulation D and Regulation O.

References to due bills issued by member banks contained in paragraph (e) of the Board's interpretation issued in 1970 (§ 217.137, 1970 BULLE-TIN 38) regarding Federal funds transactions are superceded by this interpretation.

MEMBERSHIP OF STATE BANKING INSTITUTIONS IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The Board of Governors has amended its Regulation H to require any State member bank as a condition of making, increasing, extending, or renewing any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development as an area having special flood hazards, to provide the purchaser or lessee of affected property with written notice of such designation.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION H

Effective September 22, 1974, Section 208.8(e) shall be amended by adding a new subparagraph (4) as follows:

SECTION 208.8—BANKING PRACTICES

(e) Loans by State member banks in identified flood hazard areas.

* * * * *

(4) Notice to borrower of special flood hazard. After September 21, 1974, each State member bank shall as a condition of making, increasing, extending, or renewing any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development as an area having special flood hazards, mail or deliver as soon as feasible but not less than 10 days in advance of closing of the transaction (or not later than the bank's commitment, if any, if the period between commitment and closing is less than 10 days) a written notice to the borrower that the property securing the loan is in an area so identified. In lieu of the notification required in this section, a bank may obtain satisfactory written assurances from a seller or lessor that such seller or lessor has notified the borrower, prior to the execution of any agreement for sale or lease, that the property securing the loan is in an area so identified. A bank shall require the borrower, prior to closing, to provide the bank with a written acknowledgment that the borrower realizes that the property, securing the loan or upon which a mobile home is or will be located, is in a special flood hazard area.

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATION Y

From time to time questions have arisen as to whether and under what circumstances a bank holding company engaged in nonbank activities, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, pursuant to § 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)), may acquire the assets and hire employees of another company, without first obtaining Board

approval pursuant to \$4(c)(8)\$ and the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4(b)).

In determining whether Board approval is required in connection with the acquisition of assets, it is necessary to determine (a) whether the acquisition is made in the ordinary course of business¹ or (b) whether it constitutes the acquisition, in whole or in part, of a going concern.²

The following examples illustrate transactions where prior Board approval will generally be required:

- 1. The transaction involves the acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets of a company, or a subsidiary, division, department or office thereof.
- 2. The transaction involves the acquisition of less than "substantially all" of the assets of a company, or a subsidiary, division, department or office thereof, the operations of which are being terminated or substantially discontinued by the seller, but such asset acquisition is significant in relation to the size of the same line of nonbank activity of the holding company (e.g., consumer finance, mortgage banking, data processing). For purposes of this interpretation, an acquisition would generally be presumed to be significant if the book value of the nonbank assets being acguired exceeds 20 per cent of the book value of the nonbank assets of the holding company or nonbank subsidiary comprising the same line of activity.
- 3. The transaction involves the acquisition of assets for resale and the sale of such assets is not a normal business activity of the acquiring holding company.
- 4. The transaction involves the acquisition of the assets of a company, or a subsidiary, division, department or office thereof, and a major purpose of the transaction is to hire some of the seller's principal employees who are expert, skilled and experienced in the business of the company being acquired.

In some cases it may be difficult, due to the wide variety of circumstances involving possible

acquisition of assets, to determine whether such acquisitions require prior Board approval. Bank holding companies are encouraged to contact their local Reserve Bank for guidance where doubt exists as to whether such an acquisition is in the ordinary course of business or an acquisition, in whole or in part, of a going concern.

MISCELLANEOUS INTERPRETATION

A question has been raised as to whether a member bank's purchase, without recourse, and at face value, of any mortgage note, or participation therein, from a mortgage banking subsidiary of its parent bank holding company at the inception of the underlying mortgage loan involves a "loan" or "extension of credit" from the member bank to the affiliate within the meaning of section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c). In the given circumstances, the affiliate originated the mortgage loans at premises other than an office of the member bank and hence was not a company furnishing services to or performing services for the holding company or its banking subsidiaries within the meaning of § 4(c)(1)(C) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(1)(C)). Loans or extensions of credit to the affiliate were therefore not entitled to exemption from the provisions of section 23A by virtue of subsection (1) of the final paragraph thereof.

Paragraph 4 of section 23A provides that the term "extension of credit" shall be deemed to "include" the discount of promissory notes, bills of exchange, conditional sales contracts, or similar paper, whether with or without recourse, excepting the acquisition of such paper by a member bank from another bank without recourse. In previously interpreting the statutory provision from which this provision is derived (Section 6 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, repealed July 1, 1966), the Board concluded that "discount" in the context of the statute meant "purchase" and that the purchase of notes, bills of exchange, conditional sales contracts or similar paper from an affiliate was subject to the prohibitions of the statute. (1958 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 260.) Further, the Board notes that the definition in section 23A is illustrative rather than exclusive. The Board believes that the purposes of section 23A justify a broad construction of the definition of "extension of credit" to include certain purchases of obligations, even though the purchases are not made at a discount from face value. A bank's financing

^{&#}x27;Section 225.4(c)(3) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4(c)(3)) generally prohibits a bank holding company or its subsidiary engaged in activities pursuant to authority of § 4(c)(8) of the Act from being a party to any merger ''or acquisition of assets other than in the ordinary course of business' without prior Board approval.

²In accordance with the provisions of § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b) of Regulation Y, the acquisition of a going concern requires prior Board approval.

LAW DEPARTMENT 727

of the working capital needs of a mortgage banking affiliate may occur through outright purchases of obligations, and the types of abuses with which section 23A is concerned are likewise possible in such circumstances, since such transactions between affiliates could result in an undue risk to the financial condition of the purchasing bank.

The Board is of the opinion that the purchase by a member State bank of a mortgage note, or participation therein, from a mortgage banking affiliate would involve a loan or extension of credit to the affiliate if the latter had either made, or committed itself to make, the loan or extension of credit evidenced by the note prior to the time when the member bank first obligated itself, by commitment or otherwise, to purchase the loan or a participation therein. However, there would be no loan or extension of credit by the member bank to its mortgage banking affiliate if the member bank's commitment to purchase the loan, or a participation therein, is obtained by the affiliate within the context of a proposed transaction, or series of proposed transactions, in anticipation of the affiliate's commitment to make such loan(s), and is based upon the bank's independent evaluation of the credit worthiness of the mortgagor(s). In these latter circumstances, the member bank would be taking advantage of an investment opportunity rather than being impelled by any improper incentive to alleviate working capital needs of the affiliate that are directly attributable to excessive outstanding commitments.

The Board cautions, however, that it would regard a blanket advance commitment by a member State bank to purchase from its mortgage banking affiliate a stipulated amount of loans, or an amount thereof exceeding defined credit lines of the affiliate, that bears no reference to specific proposed transactions, as involving an unsound banking practice, unless the commitment is conditioned upon compliance of loans made thereunder with the requirements of section 23A. It would not suffice to condition such a commitment upon the bank's ultimate approval of the credit standing of the various mortgagors. That blanket commitment would have the inherent tendency, in the context of an affiliate relationship, to cause the bank to relax sound credit judgment concerning the individual loans involved when the affiliate was in need of bank financing, thereby resulting in an inappropriate risk to the soundness of the bank.

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

Nonbanking Activities of Bank Holding Companies

By notice of proposed rulemaking published in the Federal Register on May 23, 1973 (38 F.R. 13572), the Board of Governors proposed, in connection with applications filed pursuant to § 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1848(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4(b)(2)), to add to the list of activities that it has determined to be closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks (§ 225.4(a) of Regulation Y) the following: "Engaging in the underwriting of real estate mortgage guaranty insurance." An oral presentation considering possible rulemaking with respect to the proposal was held on January 24 and 25, 1974, after notice thereof was published in the Federal Register on October 26, 1973 (38 F.R. 29650), and revised with respect to the date of the oral presentation on November 28, 1973 (38 F.R. 32823).

The Board has considered all comments received prior to the oral presentation, the record of the oral presentation, and all comments submitted in connection with, and subsequent to, the oral presentation that were received by the Board through July 31, 1974. After considering all relevant aspects of the proposal to add the underwriting of real estate mortgage guaranty insurance to the list of closely related activities, the Board has determined not to adopt this activity at the present time.

Mortgage guaranty insurance is essentially a limited guarantee of a mortgage loan. The underwriting processes of the mortgage insurer are similar to the mortgage extension process of banks since both involve analysis of the credit worthiness of the borrower and appraisal of the real estate that is pledged as collateral. The underwriting of mortgage guaranty insurance is principally a credit determination, similar to those made by banks in their regular course of business. Because guaranteeing mortgages involves activities that banks

¹Mortgage guaranty insurance typically covers the top 20 or 25 per cent of a mortgage loan. In the event of default by the borrower, the lender acquires title to the property and then submits a claim to the insurer. The insurer then has a choice of two options: (1) take title to the property and pay the lender the unpaid principal and interest; or (2) pay the lender the 20 or 25 per cent insured portion of the loan, with the lender retaining title to the property.

frequently perform and requires skills that banks clearly possess, the Board concludes that this activity is closely related to banking.

Opponents of this proposal cite the possibilities of conflicts of interest, structural tying of services, and diversion of capital from the banking industry as adverse effects which could result from bank holding company performance of this activity. In its notice of proposed rulemaking, the Board proposed restrictions and requirements upon bank holding company performance of this activity: (1) the proposed subsidiary may not underwrite mortgage guaranty insurance on mortgages originated by the holding company system; (2) the proposed subsidiary must become an insurer qualified by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; (3) the bank holding company system may not make demand deposits in, or reduce correspondent service charges for, any financial institution as an indirect means of compensating that financial institution for utilizing the holding company's proposed underwriting subsidiary; (4) the name of the proposed subsidiary may not resemble that of the holding company or any subsidiary bank; and (5) the proposal that, with respect to any proposed mortgage guaranty subsidiary, in no event may the resources of any banking subsidiary of the holding company be used to support such company if it encounters financial difficulties. The Board finds that the possible adverse effects could be maintained at an acceptable level by adoption of these proposed restrictions and requirements.

Proponents have contended that bank holding company performance of this activity could be expected to result in some significant benefits to the public. For example, it is stated that the private mortgage insurance industry is presently characterized by a high level of concentration, and bank

holding company entry into the industry would bring increased competition. It is further contended that bank holding companies will bring new capital into the industry, increase the underwriting capacity of the industry, and increase the supply of mortgage guaranty insurance.

The Board notes that the present private mortgage insurance industry is a relatively young industry which is still developing and which has a limited, and as yet untested, operating history.2 In addition, the Board believes that these are times when it would be desirable for bank holding companies generally to slow their present rate of expansion and to direct their energies principally toward strong and efficient operations within their existing modes, rather than toward expansion into new activities. This is particularly true with regard to expansion into a new area such as private mortgage insurance involving uncertainties which are sufficient in the Board's view to outweigh at the present time the public benefits that might be expected to result from this proposal. Accordingly, the Board has concluded that it would not be appropriate, at this time, to adopt the underwriting of mortgage guaranty insurance as permissible for bank holding companies.

By order of the Board of Governors,³ effective September 9, 1974.

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

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

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

DRUMMOND BANCSHARES, INC., DRUMMOND, OKLAHOMA

ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY

Drummond Bancshares, Inc., Drummond, Oklahoma, 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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Drummond, Drummond, Oklahoma ("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 application and all comments

²The oldest company in the industry was founded in 1956, the next oldest companies were founded in 1961.

³Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Brimmer, Bucher, and Holland. Voting against: Governors Sheehan and Wallich. Absent and not voting: Vice Chairman Mitchell. Board action was taken while Governor Brimmer was a Board member.

LAW DEPARTMENT 729

SEAL

received have been considered by the Board in light of the factors set forth in § 3'c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842 c)).

Applicant was recently organized for the purpose of becoming a bank holding company through the acquisition of Bank. Bank, with deposits of 4.1 million, is the only commercial bank in Drummond and the sixth largest of ten banks in the Enid banking market (approximated by Garfield County), and controls approximately 2.6 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits therein. Upon acquisition of Bank, Applicant would control the 326th ranking bank, out of 448 banks, in Oklahoma, and .05 of 1 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Since the purpose of the proposed transaction is essentially a reorganization to effect a transfer of the ownership of Bank from individuals to a corporation owned by the same individuals, consummation of the proposal herein would not eliminate existing or potential competition, nor have an adverse effect on other area banks.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, which are dependent upon those of Bank, are considered to be satisfactory. The projected earnings for Bank provide Applicant with the necessary financial flexibility to service the debt incurred as a result of the present proposal as well as to augment Bank's capital if the need arises. Accordingly, financial and managerial considerations are consistent with approval of the application. As indicated above, the proposed acquisition represents a change in the form of ownership of Bank, and there are no significant proposed changes in the operation or services of Bank. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that the acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above, provided that the transaction shall not be made (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the

Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 26, 1974.

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

(Signed) THEODORE E. ALLISON, Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF VICE CHAIRMAN MITCHELL

I would deny the application of Drummond Bancshares, Inc., to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of the Bank of Drummond based on my view that Applicant would not have the necessary financial flexibility to service the debt it would incur as a result of the proposal without adversely affecting the capital position of the bank to be acquired.

Principals of Applicant acquired 72.8 per cent of the shares of Bank's stock in October 1973, through a purchase which resulted in a high premium to previous shareholders. Upon consummation of the proposed acquisition, Applicant would have capital funds of about \$144,000 and liabilities of about \$381,000. Applicant has indicated its intention to use all the dividends received from Bank during the 12 year debt retirement period in order to service the debt. In my opinion, this involves an excessive fixed charge on the earnings of the bank that jeopardizes the maintenance of a sound capital position of the bank. Thus, consummation of the proposed acquisition could result in adverse effects on Bank's financial structure and thereby impair the services it renders to the public.

For these reasons, I do not regard the proposal as being in the public interest, and I would deny the application.

LOCUST GROVE BANSHARES INCORPORATED, LOCUST GROVE, OKLAHOMA

ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY

Locust Grove Banshares, Incorporated, Locust Grove, Oklahoma, 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

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1973.

of 80 per cent of the voting shares of Bank of Locust Grove, Locust Grove, Oklahoma ("Bank").

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

Applicant, a non-operating company with no subsidiaries, was organized for the purpose of becoming a bank holding company through the acquisition of Bank (\$3.1 million in deposits).1 Bank is the only bank in Locust Grove (population of slightly more than 1,000), located in northeastern Oklahoma, and is the fourth largest of five banks in Mayes County, the relevant banking market. Bank controls approximately 7 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the market. Upon acquisition of Bank, Applicant would control the 367th ranking bank in Oklahoma, holding .04 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Since the purpose of the proposed transaction is to effect a transfer of the ownership of Bank from individuals to corporate ownership with no change in Bank's present management or operation, consummation of the proposal herein would not eliminate existing or potential competition, nor have an adverse effect on other area banks.

A principal of Applicant is also a shareholder, officer, and/or director in two other banks: The Bank of Chelsea, Chelsea, Oklahoma (\$5 million in deposits), and First National Bank of Fairlane, Fairlane, Oklahoma (\$1 million in deposits). Each of the banks is located over 40 miles distant from Bank and each operates in separate and distinct banking markets from the Mayes County market. From the facts of record, it is the Board's judgment that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, which are dependent upon those of Bank, are considered to be satisfactory. Accordingly, financial and managerial considerations are consistent with approval of the application. As indicated above, the proposed acquisition represents a change in the form of ownership of Bank, and there are no significant

proposed changes in the operation or services of Bank. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that the acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

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

By order of the Board of Governors effective September 12, 1974.

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

Board action taken while Governor Brimmer was a Board Member.

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

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS MITCHELL AND BRIMMER

We would deny this application for the reason that we believe it is not in the public interest to sanction an arrangement whereby owners of 80 per cent of the shares of Bank secured a loan to purchase such shares at a preferential rate (5 per cent) on the implicit condition that the lending bank will profit from the transaction by receiving a compensating balance as part of Bank's correspondent account. Thus, Bank's resources are being used to subsidize the personal interests of shareholders owning 80 per cent of Bank.

In our view, if bank stock loans are to be made, they should be made on the same basis as stock collateral loans in general. We are concerned that such preferential loans could result in conflict of interest or breach of fiduciary duty on the part of the borrowing officer or director if the reduction in the interest rate is conditioned on the maintenance of correspondent balances with the lending bank. Accordingly, in our judgment, the Board should not approve this holding company application and thereby sanction the use of such preferential loans.

¹All banking data are as of June 30, 1973.

LAW DEPARTMENT 731

A further concern of ours, though one which does not appear to be present in the facts of record involved in this case, is that the making of bank stock loans at less than the prevailing interest rate may be a means whereby a lending bank, without the necessity of securing prior Board approval, acquires indirect control of the borrowing bank's shares which are pledged as collateral.

For the foregoing reasons, we would deny the application.

WATER TOWER FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ORDER DENYING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY

Water Tower Financial Group, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 50.625 per cent or more of the voting shares of Water Tower Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois ("Bank").

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

Applicant is a nonoperating corporation organized for the purpose of becoming a bank holding company through the acquisition of Bank, which opened for business on April 22, 1974. Bank is located in downtown Chicago in the Chicago banking market. The principals of Bank and Applicant are also associated with four other Chicago-area one-bank holding companies which control in the aggregate about \$544 million in deposits. It appears that the addition of Bank to this group would not result in any significantly adverse effects on competition in the relevant area due primarily to Bank's recently opened status, the presence of intervening banks, and the size of the group's holdings relative to the overall Chicago market. Accordingly, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The Board has indicated on previous occasions that it believes a holding company should provide

a source of strength for its subsidiary banks, and that it will examine closely the condition of the Applicant in each case with this view in mind. Regarding the present proposal, the Board has concern about the financial and managerial resources of Applicant as reflected in the operation of the four other one-bank holding companies in which the principals of Applicant are involved. Management policy of these bank holding companies has been to employ acquisition debt liberally in relation to the earnings potential of their subsidiary banks. As a result, the overall condition of two of these banks has deteriorated. This consideration reflects unfavorably on the managerial resources of Applicant.

In view of the past record of performance of the principals of Applicant in managing these other one-bank holding companies, the Board is unable to conclude that it would be in the public interest to permit such individuals to form another onebank holding company with an initial debt structure which could result in impairing the financial condition of Bank. This proposal entails a high level of acquisition debt which Applicant proposes to service over a 12 to possibly 15-year period through Bank dividends (beginning after the first four years of operation) averaging approximately 75 per cent of Bank's projected net income. Bank has been in operation five months and has no proven record of earnings performance. Thus, it is by no means clear that Bank's projected earnings are reasonable or attainable and, even if realized, the projected earnings for Bank do not, in the Board's view, appear to be sufficient to amortize the acquisition debt and at the same time provide Applicant with the necessary financial flexibility to meet any unforeseen financial problems which might arise at Bank.

Furthermore, although Applicant's proposed shareholders have indicated a willingness to provide additional equity in the event the holding company debt cannot be repaid out of dividends from Bank, the Board does not regard the agreement, under the circumstances of this case, as providing adequate financial support for Bank and its operations.

The proposed formation represents merely a restructuring of the ownership of Bank with no significant changes in Bank's operations or the services offered to customers. Consequently, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend no weight toward approval of the application. On the other

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1973.

hand, as noted above, the servicing requirements of the acquisition debt incurred by Applicant could impair Bank's ability to continue to serve the community as a viable banking organization.

On the basis of all the circumstances concerning this application, the Board concludes that considerations relating to Applicant's management and the acquisition debt involved in this proposal present adverse circumstances bearing on the financial condition and prospects of Applicant and Bank. Such adverse factors are not outweighed by any procompetitive effects or by benefits which would result in serving the convenience and needs of the community. Accordingly, it is the Board's judgment that approval of the application 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 18, 1974.

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

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

FIRST BANCSHARES OF FLORIDA, INC., BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF ONE BANK AND DENYING ACQUISITION OF ANOTHER BANK

First Bancshares of Florida, Inc., Boca Raton, Florida, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied in two separate applications for the Board's approval under§ 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 90 percent or more of the voting shares of (1) First National Bank of Sebring, Sebring, Florida ("Sebring Bank"), and (2) Avon Citrus Bank, Avon Park, Florida ("Avon 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. The Board has considered the applications and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Applicant, the thirteenth largest commercial

banking organization in Florida, controls 13 subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of \$445 million, representing 2.2 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Applicant's acquisition of both Sebring Bank and Avon Bank would increase Applicant's shares of States deposits by 0.22 per cent and would not result in a significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in Florida.

Sebring Bank (deposits of \$26.3 million) and Avon Bank (deposits of \$19.7 million) are each located in the Sebring banking market, (which is approximated by Highlands County plus the community of Wauchula) and control approximately 19 and 14 per cent, respectively, of the total deposits in commercial banks in the market. Applicant's subsidiary bank closest to this market is located approximately ninety miles away in Fort Pierce, and there is no meaningful existing competition between any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries and the subject banks; nor does it appear likely that such competition would develop in the future in view of the distances involved and Florida's restrictive branching law. Although Applicant could enter the market de novo, this does not appear to be a significant adverse factor with respect to this Applicant in view of the fact that three applications for new bank charters are presently pending.

There are, on the other hand, further competitive considerations involved in the instant proposals. It appears that consummation of the acquisition of both banks would tend to solidify the existing level of concentration of banking resources within the market and to diminish significant possibility of a less concentrated and more competitive market developing in the future. Sebring Bank and Avon Bank are the second and fourth largest, respectivley, of six banking organizations in the market. The two largest banking organizations² in the market control approximately 63 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits therein. Acquisition of both banks by Applicant would result in Applicant becoming the largest banking organization in the market, and would

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1973, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved January 31, 1974.

²Sebring Bank and Avon Bank are affiliated through common ownership, management, and directors, and are regarded as a single banking organization for purposes of analyzing concentration levels.

LAW DEPARTMENT 733

[SEAL]

eliminate the possibility of the competition that would develop in the future if Applicant were permitted to acquire only one of the banks. Other considerations reflected in the record tend to favor the proposal involving the Sebring Bank over the Avon Bank proposal. Thus, approval of the acquisition of Sebring Bank and denial of the acquisition of Avon Bank would not only enable Applicant to enter the market and provide increased competition for the other banks in the market, but would also preserve a viable entry vehicle for another bank holding company not now represented in the market. In addition, approval of only the Sebring Bank application would, in the Board's view, enhance competition in the market by eliminating the common ownership of the two subject banks. Accordingly, on the basis of the record before it, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the acquisition of Sebring Bank, but consummation of the acquisition of Avon Bank by the same bank holding company would have substantially adverse effects on competition in the relevant market.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and its subsidiaries are regarded as satisfactory; those of Sebring Bank and Avon Bank are regarded as generally satisfactory. Applicant has made a commitment to increase the capital of the subject banks within six months after approval of the applications. These factors lend some support for approval of the application to acquire Sebring Bank but do not outweigh the substantially adverse competitive effects associated with the concurrent acquisition of Avon Bank.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend some weight toward approval of the acquisition of Sebring Bank in view of Applicant's plans to expand banking hours, offer maximum rates on time and savings deposits, and make available certificates of deposit. Although Applicant proposes to offer similar services through Avon Bank, these considerations do not, in the Board's view, outweigh the substantially adverse competitive effects associated with the acquisition of both banks. Accordingly, it is the Board's judgment that consummation of the transaction to acquire Sebring Bank is in the public interest and should be approved; however, consummation of Applicant's concurrent proposal to acquire Avon Bank would not be in the public interest and should be denied.

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

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

Approval of the acquisition of First National Bank of Seb-

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

Denial of the acquisition of Avon Citrus Bank.

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

> (Signed) THEODORE E. ALLISON, Secretary of the Board.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 4 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

CAROLINA BANCORP, INC., SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY, INC.

Carolina BanCorp, Inc., Sanford, North Carolina, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under $\S 4(c)(8)$ of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all the voting shares of National Finance Company, Inc., Rockingham, North Carolina ("National"), a company that engages in the activities of consumer finance, dealer financing, and acting as sales agent for credit life and credit accident and health insurance directly related to extensions of credit by National. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1) and (9)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (39 Federal Register 22649). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the public interest factors set forth in § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)).

Applicant is a recently formed bank holding company and controls one bank, The Carolina Bank, Sanford, North Carolina ("Bank"), which holds deposits of \$82 million, representing less than one per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Bank operates 12 branches in five counties (Wake, Harnett, Lee, Moore, and Chatham Counties) throughout North Carolina.

National is a licensed small loan company regulated by the North Carolina Consumer Finance Act;² it operates 12 loan offices in 10 counties in the central and eastern portions of the State and has total gross receivables of \$3.4 million. It has one subsidiary which holds a small amount of dealer originated paper. National also sells credit life and credit accident and health insurance to its borrowers in connection with its extensions of credit.

By Order of April 11, 1974 (60 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 385), the Board denied an application by Applicant to acquire shares of National. In that Order, the Board found that there was significant existing competition between Bank and National³ in making personal installment loans in two of the four counties (Lee and Moore) in which both institutions operated and concluded that the proposed acquisition of National would have significant adverse effects on existing competition in those areas. In order to eliminate these adverse competitive effects, Applicant has modified its proposal by applying to acquire all of National's offices except those three offices located in Lee and Moore Counties. The three offices located therein will be divested by National prior to its acquisition by Applicant. (The nine loan offices of National to be acquired have total gross receivables of approximately \$2.4 million.) In view of the foregoing, it appears that consummation of the proposed transaction would not have an adverse effect on existing competition in any area of the State. Moreover, Applicant and National are not considered to be likely de novo entrants into areas served by the other in view of their small size in relation to present competitors or other possible entrants, and thus consummation herein would not have an adverse effect on future competition. National also acts as agent for the sale of credit life and credit accident and health insurance in connection with its extensions of credit. Considering the size and scope of this insurance business, it does not appear that Applicant's acquisition of National would have a significantly adverse effect on competion in this product line.

Affiliation with Applicant would give National greater flexibility in acquiring funds to lend to its customers and would permit National to expand its current services. There is no evidence in the record indicating that consummation of the proposed transaction would result in any undue concentration of resources, unfair competition, conflicts of interests, unsound banking practices or other adverse effects on the public interest.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined, in accordance with the provisions of § 4(c)(8), that consummation of this proposal can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public that outweigh possible adverse effects. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

The transaction shall be made not later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by

has recently been increased from \$900 to \$1,500.

¹All banking and other financial data are as of December 31, 1973, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through August 31, 1974.

²The loan limit for a small loan company in North Carolina

³The Board has previously determined that consumer finance companies generally compete with commercial banks in the area of small loans to individuals (see Board Order of August 3, 1973, denying acquisition of Public Loan Company by Bankers Trust New York, 59 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 694). Accordingly, in a given situation, the acquisition of a consumer finance company by a commercial banking organization may result in the elimination of existing competition in those geographic markets in which both compete.

⁴National proposes to transfer the three offices in question to a new corporation to be formed by the existing shareholders

of National. The Board has received various commitments from Applicant, National, and the individual shareholders of National to the effect that the new corporation will be sold to an unrelated third-party as soon as practicable but in no event later than two years after Applicant's acquisition of National, and further, that neither Applicant nor any of its officers, directors or policy-making employees will control or exert a controlling influence over the management or policies of these three offices.

LAW DEPARTMENT 735

the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 18, 1974.

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

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

FIRST MARYLAND BANCORP, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF SCHENECTADY DISCOUNT CORPORATION

First Maryland Bancorp, Baltimore, Maryland, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under section 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all of the voting shares of Schenectady Discount Corporation, Albany, New York ("SDC"), and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, companies engaged variously in the activities of financing mobile home sales, servicing SDC's accounts, selling mobile homes repossessed by SDC, and acting as agent with respect to the sale of credit-related insurance in connection with the mobile homes financed by SDC. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1), (3) and (9)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (39 Federal Register 13178). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the public interest factors set forth in section 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)).

Applicant, the third largest banking organization in Maryland, controls one bank with deposits of approximately \$864 million, representing 11.5 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Applicant's nonbanking subsidiaries are engaged in personal property and equipment leas-

ing, the sale of credit-related insurance and international banking.

SDC (total assets of approximately \$19 million) and its subsidiaries are engaged in mobile home financing and the related activities of servicing accounts, sale of repossessed mobile homes, and sale, as agent, of credit life, credit accident, theft, property damage, rental value and liability insurance in connection with the mobile homes financed by SDC. SDC and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have a total of three offices located in Colonie and Ballston Lake, New York and in Mesa, New Mexico, respectively.

Applicant engages to some extent in mobile home financing in Maryland, through its lead bank, which is located approximately 300 miles from SDC's nearest office. Neither Applicant nor SDC derive any significant business from the areas served by the other. Furthermore, in view of the distances involved, it does not appear likely that any significant competition would develop between the two in the future in the relevant product line. The Board concludes, therefore, that consummation of the proposed acquisition would have no adverse effects on existing or potential competition.

As discussed above, SDC also engages in the sale, as agent, of various types of insurance directly related to extensions of credit, which have been determined to be permissible activities under § 225.4(a)(9)(ii)(a) and (b) of the Board's Regulation Y. In addition, SDC engages in the sale, as agent of certain types of insurance as a matter of convenience to the purchaser. This activity has been determined to be permissible under § 225.4(a)(9)(ii)(c) of Regulation Y provided that such sales are not more than 5 per cent of the aggregate insurance premium income of the holding company system for insurance sold pursuant to § 225.4(a)(9)(ii). In view of the limited nature of such insurance activities, the Board finds that Applicant's acquisition of these activities would not have any adverse effects on existing or future competition.

There is no evidence in the record indicating that SDC's acquisition by Applicant would lead to an undue concentration of resources, conflicts of interests, unsound banking practices or other adverse effects on the public interest. On the other hand, it is expected that SDC's acquisition by Applicant will increase SDC's access to capital, thereby benefiting the public by enabling SDC to

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1973, and reflect holding company acquisitions and formations approved through July 31, 1974.

make more funds available for mobile home financing.

In consideration of this application, the Board has examined the convenant not to compete which was executed in connection with the proposed acquisition. The Board finds that in view of the duration of this convenant, the provisions contained therein are reasonable as to its scope and geographic area and are consistent with the public interest.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined, in accordance with the provisions of section 4(c)(8), that consummation of this proposal can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public that outweigh possible adverse effects. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in section 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 others issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 6, 1974.

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

Board action was taken while Governor Brimmer was a Board Member.

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

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I would deny the application of First Maryland Bancorp to acquire Schenectady Discount Corporation ("SDC"). My decision is based upon the existence of a covenant not to compete which was executed by one of the principal officers of SDC as part of this proposal. The effect of this covenant is to preclude the possibility of the Chairman of the Board of SDC undertaking to provide an alternative source of mobile home financing in the States of New York or Arizona for a period of one year after his employment with SDC terminates. Such agreements are inherently anticompetitive and I find no evidence in the record which demonstrates that the adverse effects of such covenants are outweighed by reasonably expected benefits to the public. For reasons stated more fully in my dissents to the application of Orbanco, Inc., to acquire Far West Security Company (59 Federal Reserve Bulletin 368-369 (1973)), and the application of CBT Corporation to acquire General Discount Corporation (59 Federal Reserve Bul-LETIN 471 (1973)), I am convinced that such covenants are inherently anticompetitive and should not receive the sanction of the Board. For these reasons, I would deny this application.

ORDERS NOT PRINTED IN THIS ISSUE

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

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

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Eagle Capital Co., Eagle,	Eagle State Bank, Eagle,	9/9/74	39 F. R. 33408
Nebraska	Nebraska		9/17/74
Fredonia Bancshares, Inc.,	State Bank of Fredonia,	9/9/74	39 F. R. 33259
Fredonia, Kansas	Fredonia, Kansas		9/16 74
IB& T Corporation, Pocatello, Idaho	Idaho Bank, Pocatello, Idaho	9/6 74	39 F. R. 33260 9/16/74

LAW DEPARTMENT 737

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Long Bancorporation, Des	Union-Whitten State Savings	9/18/74	39 F. R. 34716
Moines, Iowa	Bank, Union, Iowa		9/27/74
The Mitsui Bank, Ltd.,	The Mitsui Bank of California,	9/13/74	39 F. R. 34117
Tokyo, Japan	Los Angeles, California		9/23/74
Northbrook Bancorp, Inc.,	Northbrook Trust & Savings	9/18/74	39 F. R. 34606
Northbrook, Illinois	Bank, Northbrook, Illinois		9/26/74
Plymouth Bancorporation,	First National Bank in Le	9/6 74	39 F. R. 33415
Inc., Le Mars, Iowa	Mars, Le Mars, Iowa		9/17/74
Seven V Banco, Inc.,	Seven Valleys State Bank,	3/29/74	39 F. R. 12388
Callaway, Nebraska	Callaway, Nebraska		4/5/74
Valley Bancorporation,	Valley Bank, Rexburg,	9/18/74	39 F. R. 34717
Rexburg, Idaho	Idaho		9/27/74

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

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Associated Bank Corporation, Iowa City, Iowa	Hawkeye State Bank, Iowa City, Iowa; First Trust & Union Savings Bank, Sigourney, Iowa; and Kalona Savings Bank, Kalona, Iowa	9/16 74	39 F. R. 34116 9/23/74
Boatmen's Bancshares, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri	Baltimore Bank and Trust Co., and North Hills Bank, both in Kansas City, Missouri	9/23/74	39 F. R. 35210 9/30/74
Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri	Mound City Trust Company, Florissant, Missouri	9/10/74	39 F. R. 33741 9/19/74
First Alabama Bancshares, Inc.	Farmers and Marine Bank, Bayou La Batre, Alabama	9/10/74	39 F. R. 33408 9/17/74
	Phenix National Bank, Phenix City, Alabama	9/10/74	39 F. R. 33742 9/19/74
First City Bancorporation of Texas, Inc., Houston, Texas	Southwood Bank, Houston, Texas	9/10/74	39 F. R. 33409 9/17/74
Michigan Financial Corporation, Marquette, Michigan	First National Bank of Ironwood, Ironwood, Michigan	9/16 74	39 F. R. 34117 9/23/74
Pacesetter Financial Corporation, Grand Haven, Michigan	Owosso Savings Bank, Owosso, Michigan	9/6/74	39 F. R. 33260 9/16 74
Southeast Banking Corporation, Miami, Florida	National Bank of Sweetwater, Dade County, Florida	9/25/74	39 F. R. 36068 10/7/74
Virginia National Bancshares, Inc., Norfolk, Virginia	Community Bank and Trust Co., Springfield, Virginia	9/13/74	39 F. R. 33834 9/20/74

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

Applicant	Nonbanking Company (or activity)	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
Fidelity American Bancshares, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia	Security Finance Corporation of Spartanburg, Spartanburg, Virginia	9/25/74	39 F. R. 36064 10/7/74
First International Bancshares, Inc., Dallas, Texas	First International Bancshares Insurance Company, Dallas, Texas	9/18/74	39 F. R. 34716 9/27/74
First National Holding Corp., Atlanta, Georgia	Tharpe and Brooks, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia	9/5/74	39 F. R. 33414 9/17/74
First Union Incorporated, St. Louis, Missouri	Union Finance Company and Union Agency, Inc., both in Kansas City, Missouri	9/23/74	39 F. R. 36066 10/7/74
Fredonia Bancshares, Inc., Fredonia, Kansas	Beal and Beal, Fredonia, Kansas	9/974	39 F. R. 33259 9/16 74
Girard Company, Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania	Girard Leasing Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	9/9/74	39 F. R. 33411 9/17/74
The Main Corp., Chicago, Illinois	Health Management Services Corporation, Hillside, Illinois	9/4/74	39 F. R. 33261 9/16 74
Tennessee Valley Bancorp, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee	Tennessee Valley Life Insurance Company, Phoenix, Arizona	9/4/74	39 F. R. 32795 9/11/74

ORDERS ISSUED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

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

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

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date	Federal Register citation
First Virginia Bancshares Corporation, Falls Church, Virginia	People's Bank of Chesapeake, Chesapeake, Virginia	Richmond	9/974	39 F. R. 33743 9/19/74
First Bancgroup-Alabama, Inc., Mobile, Alabama	Farmers and Merchants Bank, Foley, Alabama	Atlanta	9/17/74	39 F. R. 35208 9/30/74
First Financial Corporation, Tampa, Florida	First Bank of Marco Island, Marco Island, Florida	Atlanta	9/19/74	39 F. R. 35209 9/30/74
Southeast Banking Corpora- tion, Miami, Florida	The Sebastian River Bank, Sebastian, Florida	Atlanta	9/5/74	39 F. R. 33415 9/17/74
Peoples Banking Corpora- tion, Bay City, Michigan	American Security Bank, Mount Pleasant, Michigan	Chicago	9/19/74	39 F. R. 36067 10/7/74
Valley Bancorporation, Appleton, Wisconsin	Hartford Exchange Bank, Hartford, Wisconsin	Chicago	9/25/74	39 F. R. 36513 10/10/74

Applicant	Bank(s)	E Reserve Bank	Board action (effective date)	Federal Register citation
First Community Ban- corporation, Joplin, Missouri	Peoples Bank of Miller, Miller, Missouri	Kansas City	8/28/74	39 F. R. 33410 9/17/74
Texas Commerce Banc- shares, Inc., Houston, Texas	Highland Park State Bank San Antonio, Texas	Dallas	9/9/74	39 F. R. 33744 9/19/74

ORDER UNDER BANK MERGER ACT— APPLICATION TO MERGE, CONSOLIDATE OR ACQUIRE ASSETS

Applicant	Bank	Reserve Bank	Effective date	Federal Register citation
HBT Bank of Canton, Canton, Ohio	The Harter Bank & Trust Company, Canton, Ohio	Cleveland	8/29/74	39 F. R. 33744 9/19/74

Announcements

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BOOK: REVISED EDITION

A completely rewritten edition of *The Federal Reserve System—Purposes and Functions* is available for distribution. This edition, the sixth, has attempted to present a concise, updated account of the responsibilities and operating techniques of the System in the areas of monetary policy, banking and financial regulation, and international finance. While primarily a handbook of operations, the revision also includes some description of economic relationships, market structure, and the theoretical underpinnings of central banking, so as to provide the general reader with a better understanding of the role of the Federal Reserve in the Nation's economic and financial system.

Copies of the book may be obtained from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The price is \$1.00 per copy; in quantities of 10 or more sent to one address, 75 cents each.

FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK STATEMENT

On October 8, 1974, Dr. Arthur F. Burns, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, issued the following statement concerning Franklin National Bank:

The arrangements announced today represent a resolution of the long-standing difficulties surrounding Franklin National Bank that is very much in the public interest. Depositors, borrowers, and other customers of Franklin will be able to continue to do business at the same locations by virtue of the merger agreement. Depositors will suffer no loss. Borrowers and other customers will have a full range of banking services available to them without interruption. The former offices of Franklin will open for business tomorrow at the usual time as offices of European-American. All of Franklin's depositors will automatically become depositors of European-American.

The Federal Reserve, as lender of last resort, provided emergency assistance to Franklin beginning last May. By doing so, we kept Franklin's banking services available, prevented serious adverse consequences in financial markets both here and abroad, and provided the time necessary for the Comptroller of the Currency, the

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Reserve to work out a satisfactory permanent solution. The merger agreement guarantees that banking service will be provided to Franklin's customers and the community through a strong institution. The interest of the public, the Federal Government, the depositors, and the loan customers of Franklin are protected by these arrangements. The outcome constitutes the only viable means for resolving Franklin's difficulties consistent with the public interest.

* * *

Earlier this year, Franklin National reported poor operating earnings, and subsequently it reported substantial losses in its foreign exchange operations. The management of the holding company that controlled the bank—the Franklin New York Corporation—announced on May 10 that it would recommend passing the regular dividend payment on both common and preferred stock.

On May 12 the Federal Reserve announced that it would advance funds to Franklin as needed—so long as the bank remained solvent and within the limits of the collateral that could be supplied—if the bank experienced unusual liquidity pressures. Federal Reserve lending to Franklin was substantial thereafter, reaching a maximum of approximately \$1.75 billion in early October.

Because of the size and complexity of the problem, a period of time was required to work out a permanent, satisfactory solution. Among the options studied by the regulatory authorities was possible continuation of Franklin as an independent bank. Merger with another institution emerged as the only acceptable route, however, for continuing the banking services provided by Franklin. Accordingly, Federal Reserve assistance was continued until a merger could be effectuated.

The Comptroller, in determining Franklin to be insolvent, designated the FDIC as receiver for Franklin. An arrangement worked out with FDIC ensures the repayment of all Federal Reserve funds loaned to Franklin.

As receiver for Franklin National, the FDIC assumed the Federal Reserve loan and has agreed to repay it over the next 3 years as collateral supplied by Franklin is liquidated. The FDIC will act as agent for disposition of the collateral that backed the loan to Franklin.

ANNOUNCEMENTS 741

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION A

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on September 25, 1974, established a new category of "discount" borrowing under which a special discount rate may be applied to member banks requiring exceptionally large assistance over a prolonged period of time.

The amendment to the Board's regulation governing member bank borrowing states that the special rate would in no case exceed the rate established for emergency loans to nonmember banks. The basic discount rate is 8 per cent while the rate for emergency loans to nonmember banks is 10 per cent.

The purpose of the special rate is to limit any rate preference for long-term assistance to an individual bank when a wide gap exists between the basic discount rate and money market rates as it does presently. The special rate would also encourage the borrowing bank to make the necessary adjustments in its operations to permit repayment of the loan in a reasonable period.

Under the regulatory amendment, the special rate will apply to member bank borrowing for prolonged periods (such as for more than 8 weeks) and in significant amounts (such as when the loan has exceeded on average the amount of the borrowing bank's required reserves).

The Board of Governors approved actions to establish the special discount rate taken by the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York and Dallas on September 26, the Reserve Banks of Philadelphia, Richmond, and St. Louis on October 2, the Reserve Banks of Cleveland, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and San Francisco on October 3, the Reserve Banks of Boston and Chicago on October 10, and the Reserve Bank of Atlanta on October 11.

REVISED DATA FOR STATISTICAL TABLE

Beginning with this issue of the BUILETIN, the statistical table "Loans sold outright by commercial banks," page A27, reflects a revision in the definition of the data reported and in the panel of banks reporting. The reporting panel is now the same as that for large commercial banks that report weekly. After August 28, banks were asked to report only loans sold to a newly defined group of affiliated institutions; the new group differs from the previous affiliate group chiefly in that it excludes domestic banks. Loans sold to others (that is, to nonaffiliated institutions) are no longer reported.

Loans sold are now classified in three categories: "commercial and industrial" loans are reported as before, but "all other" loans are now broken down into "real estate" and "all other."

Banks were asked to report data on both the old and the new basis for the last reporting period of the month—August 28. The differences are summarized in the following tabulation (data are in millions of dollars):

Item	Total	Commercial and industrial	Real estate and all other
Loans sold, old basis	5,396	3,033	2,363
Sold by banks no longer in panel	101	25	76
panel	159	75	84
by banks remaining in panel	- 561	200	-361
Loans sold, new basis	4,893	2,883	2,010

A large part of the \$561 million decline reported by banks included in both the old and the new series reflects the elimination of loans previously misclassified as loans sold; \$199 million of commercial and industrial loans and \$101 million of real estate and other loans had been so misclassified. Because back data are unavailable, and in order to maintain continuity within the old series, this misclassification has been corrected in the new series but not in the old.

DATA SERIES ON FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. BANKS

Aggregate data on assets and liabilities of U.S. banking institutions owned by foreign banks are now available for the period November 1972 through June 1974. Collected by the Federal Reserve System in conjunction with State regulatory authorities, these data may be obtained from the International Banking Section, Division of International Finance, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. Monthly updates of these data will also be furnished on request.

The data, based on monthly reports of condition (Form FR 886a), are contained in three tables. One table presents detailed aggregate data on assets and liabilities of all U.S. banking institutions that are majority owned by one or more foreign banks. The second table covers only institutions that are subsidiaries of foreign banks. The third table combines figures for agencies and branches of foreign banks and for foreign-owned New York State-chartered investment companies.

These newly available tables contain data that must be employed with caution owing to divergent accounting practices of the reporting institutions that have not been fully reconciled. Despite this limitation the Board of Governors is releasing the data now because of their interest to the financial community and to the general public. Efforts are being made to improve the consistency of the reporting procedures of the respondent institutions. When adequate consistency is achieved, it is anticipated that the data will be published regularly in the BULLETIN.

PROPOSED REVISIONS IN CONSUMER CREDIT DATA

Proposed revisions in the Federal Reserve consumer credit data collection and publication program are discussed in the Consumer Credit Review Report prepared by the Board's Division of Research and Statistics. Copies of the Report for public comment are available, on request, from the Mortgage, Agricultural, and Consumer Finance Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. Comments should be submitted to the section by December 31, 1974.

CHANGES IN BOARD STAFF

The Board of Governors has announced the following changes in its official staff:

Griffith L. Garwood, Adviser in the Legal Division, has been promoted to Assistant Secretary of the Board, effective October 7, 1974.

James L. Kichline, Assistant Adviser, has been promoted to Adviser in the Division of Research and Statistics, effective October 13, 1974.

William H. Wallace has been appointed an Assistant Director in the Division of Federal Reserve Bank Operations, effective September 15, 1974, and Thomas E. Mead has been appointed an Assistant Director in that Division, effective October 13.

Mr. Wallace was employed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond from 1967 to 1973, and immediately prior to his employment at the Board, he was with North Carolina State University. He holds an M.B.A. from the University of Missis-

sippi and a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Illinois.

Mr. Mead holds B.S. and LL.D. degrees from Georgetown University and was with United California Bank prior to joining the Board's staff. Mr. Mead has also served with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

WEEKLY STATISTICAL REPORTS: GLOSSARY

The second in a series of publications describing terms used in Federal Reserve statistical reports has been published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The new publication is a 32-page annotated glossary of terms found in the weekly Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks (H.4.2 and related statistical releases); the Weekly Summary of Banking and Credit Measures (H.9); and the Basic Reserve Position, and Federal Funds and Related Transactions of Eight Major Reserve City Banks in New York City (published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York each Thursday; similar data is included in the Board's H.5 statistical release).

The first publication in the series issued in 1972 provides an explanation of the terms appearing in the Consolidated Statement of Condition of All Federal Reserve Banks (H.4.1. (a)) and Factors Affecting Bank Reserves (H.4.1.). Both publications are available without charge from the Public Information Department, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045.

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, 1974, through October 15, 1974: *Kansas*

Lancaster State Bank of Lancaster
Michigan
Livonia The Detroit Bank—Livonia
Virginia
Augusta County Community Bank and
Trust Company of
Augusta County
Henrico County New Bank of Richmond
Roanoke New Bank of Roanoke

Industrial Production

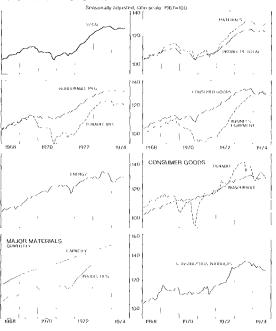
Released for publication October 15

Industrial production increased by an estimated 0.3 per cent in September and at 125.5 per cent of the 1967 average was 1.0 per cent below a year earlier. The index declined 0.4 per cent in August. The September increase mainly reflected settlements of work stoppages in electrical machinery, nonferrous metals, and mining.

Auto assemblies declined 2.5 per cent and were at an annual rate of 7.7 million units, as strikes continued in the parts supplying industries. Output of other durable consumer goods, mainly appliances and furniture, and nondurable consumer goods also declined. Production of business equipment rose 0.6 per cent from the reduced August level because of settlement of a work stoppage, and output of defense and space equipment increased further. Output of construction products declined again.

Production of durable goods materials rose 1.3 per cent as output of copper mining and fabricating recovered from strikes. Among nondurable goods materials, production of industrial fuel and power rose 2.7 per cent, mainly because of recovery in coal. Output of the textile, paper, and chemical group was further reduced.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



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

	Seasonally adjusted 1967 = 100		Per cent changes from		Per cent changes, annual rate			
Industrial production			Month	Year	1973	1974		
	July '	Aug. "	Sept. "	ago	ago	Q4	Q2	Q3
Total Products, total Final products Consumer goods Durable goods Nondurable goods Business equipment Intermediate products	125.6 124.1 123.0 130.1 132.0 129.3 131.2	125.1 123.0 121.7 129.4 130.4 129.0 128.0	125.5 122.7 121.5 128.4 128.0 128.5 128.8	3 2 8 -1.8 4 6	- 1.0 - 1.3 .7 2.9 7.4 -1.2 2.4 - 2.7	- 6.6 - 5.8 - 6.5 - 11.5 - 26.6 - 5.2 6	1.9 2.6 3.0 2.5 14.7 2.2 7.2	.3 .6 .7 6 -7.0 1.6 6
Construction products	128.2 128.0	127.5 128.7	127.0 129.8	.9	5.9 - 1.1	-5.1 6.4	$-2.7 \\3$	- 8.6 .3

Revised.

Preliminary.

[&]quot;Estimated.

Financial and Business Statistics

CONTENTS

Α	3	GUIDE TO TABULAR PRESENTATION
Α	3	STATISTICAL RELEASES: REFERENCE
		U.S. STATISTICS:
Α	4	Member bank reserves, Federal Reserve Bank credit, and related items
Α	7	Federal funds—Major reserve city banks
A	8	Reserve Bank interest rates
A	9	Reserve requirements
Α	10	Maximum interest rates; margin requirements
Α	11	Open market account
Α	12	·
Α	13	Bank debits
Α	14	Money stock
Α	15	Bank reserves; bank credit
Α	16	Commercial banks, by classes
Α	20	Weekly reporting banks
Α	25	Business loans of banks
Α	26	Demand deposit ownership
Α	27	Loan sales by banks
Α	27	Open market paper
Α	28	Interest rates
Α	31	Security markets
Α	32	Stock market credit
Α	32	Savings institutions
Α	34	Federal finance
Α	36	
Α	39	Federally sponsored credit agencies
Α	40	Security issues
Α	43	Business finance

Real estate credit Consumer credit

Continued on next page

U.S. STATISTICS-Continued

Α	50	Industrial production
Α	52	Business activity
Α	52	Construction
Α	54	Labor force, employment, and unemployment
Α	55	Consumer prices
Α	55	Wholesale prices
Α	56	National product and income
Α	58	Flow of funds (annual flows through H1 1974; assets and liabilities through 1973)

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS:

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

A 87

Α	60	U.S. balance of payments
Α	61	Foreign trade
Α	61	U.S. reserve assets
Α	62	U.S. gold transactions
Α	63	International capital transactions of the United States
Α	76	Open market rates
Α	77	Central bank rates
Α	77	Foreign exchange rates
Α	78	Gold reserves of central banks and governments

Guide to Tabular Presentation

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated	N.S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted for seasonal variation
С	Corrected	IPC	Individuals, partnerships, and corporations
p	Preliminary	SMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
r	Revised	Α	Assets
rp	Revised preliminary	L	Liabilities
I, II,		S	Sources of funds
III, IV	Quarters	U *	Uses of funds Amounts insignificant in terms of the par-
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified		ticular unit (e.g., less than 500,000
A.R.	Annual rate		when the unit is millions)
S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for seasonal variation	****	(1) Zero, (2) no figure to be expected, or (3) figure delayed

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLES PUBLISHED SEMIANNUALLY OR ANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

Quarterly	Issue	Page	Annually—Continued	Issue	Page
Sales, revenue, profits, and dividends of large manufacturing corporations	Sept. 1974	A-79	Banks and branches, number, by class and State	Apr. 1974	A-88—A-89
Semiannually Banking offices:			Flow of funds: Assets and liabilities: 1962-73	Oct. 1974	A-59.14—A-59.28
Analysis of changes in number On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List, number	Aug. 1974 Aug. 1974	A-79 A-80	Flows: 1965–73	Oct. 1974	A-58A-59.13
Annually Bank holding companies: Banking offices and deposits of group banks, Dec. 31, 1973 Banking and monetary statistics: 1973	June 1974 July 1974 Mar. 1974 July 1974	A-80—A-83 530 A-96—A-109 A-80—A-82	Income and expenses: Federal Reserve Banks Insured commercial banks Member banks: Calendar year Income ratios Operating ratios Stock market credit	June 1974 June 1974 June 1974 Sept. 1974	A-96—A-97 A-84—A-85 A-84—A-93 A-94—A-99 A-80—A-85
		Other Control	Delegana		

Statistical Releases

LIST PUBLISHED SEMIANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE	Issue	Page
Anticipated schedule of release dates for individual releases	June 1974	A-106

BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS - OCTOBER 1974 A 4

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

(In millions of dollars)

	Factors supplying reserve funds												
			Reserve B	ank credit o	utstanding								
Period or date	U.S.	Govt. secur	ities 1			1			Special Drawing	Treas- ury cur-			
	Total	Bought out- right	Held under repur- chase agree- ment	Loans	Float ²	Other F.R. assets 3	Total 4	Gold stock	Rights certificate account	rency out- stand- ing			
Averages of daily figures						1 1			{ {				
1939—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1945—Dec. 1950—Dec. 1960—Dec.	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345 27,248	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336 27,170	9 78	8 5 381 142 94	83 170 652 1,117 1,665		2,612 2,404 24,744 21,606 29,060	17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879 17,954		2,956 3,239 4,322 4,629 5,396			
1968—Dec. 1969—Dec. 1970—Dec. 1971—Dec. 1972—Dec.	52,529 57,500 61,688 69,158 71,094	52,454 57,295 61,310 68,868 70,790	75 205 378 290 304	765 1,086 321 107 1,049	3,251 3,235 3,570 3,905 3,479	2,204 1,032 982 1,138	56,610 64,100 66,708 74,255 76,851	10,367 10,367 11,105 10,132 10,410	400 400 400 400	6,810 6,841 7,145 7,611 8,293			
1973—Sept	76,073 78,042 78,457 79,701	75,712 77,500 77,937 78,833	361 542 520 868	1,861 1,465 1,399 1,298	r2,925 r2,936 r2,764 3,414	889 1,122 1,078 1,079	81,810 83,644 83,756 85,642	10,410 10,933 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,584 8,613 8,642 8,668			
1974—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept.**	80,793 80,801 80,686 81,567 83,434 82,812 84,313 84,493 84,384	80,608 80,551 80,184 80,873 82,037 81,859 83,496 84,221 84,049	185 250 502 694 1,397 953 817 272 335	1,044 1,186 1,352 1,714 2,580 3,000 3,308 3,351 3,288	3,385 2,300 1,816 2,295 2,025 2,114 2,267 1,983 2,237	1,258 1,117 960 1,160 1,093 1,106 1,343 1,258 1,349	86,568 85,493 84,943 86,907 89,405 89,254 91,554 91,367 91,616	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	8,705 8,747 8,767 8,807 8,838 8,877 8,905 8,951 8,992			
Week ending-		}			}			į					
1974—July 3	83,933 83,990 84,718 84,429 84,112	82,663 83,007 83,614 84,153 83,531	1,270 983 1,104 276 581	3,435 2,640 3,175 3,641 3,690	2,190 2,951 2,401 2,027 1,807	1,253 1,259 1,321 1,397 1,434	91,140 91,157 92,015 91,722 91,386	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400 400	8,899 8,898 8,903 8,907 8,913			
Aug. 7	83,648 83,486 85,394 85,176	83,648 83,486 84,720 84,046	674 530	3,089 3,041 3,437 3,533	2,100 2,018 1,940 1,845	1,461 1,425 914 1,145	90,516 90,286 91,998 92,086	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,938 8,953 8,955 8,961			
Sept. 4	85,304 83,126 83,791 84,982	85,061 83,126 83,222 84,616	243 569 366	3,906 3,085 2,921 3,531	1,778 2,770 2,560 2,198	1,237 1,290 1,323 1,413	92,539 90,540 90,901 92,513	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400	8,973 8,971 8,974 9,016			
End of month													
1974—July	81,688 84,951 85,046	8 81,688 8 84,951 8 85,046		3,589 4,320 2,920	2,631 1,522 1,473	1,684 1,268 1,481	89,810 92,338 91,424	11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400	8,965 9,017 9,038			
Wednesday		1			ļ		l	Ì					
1974—July 3	84,027 84,510 84,829 85,229 81,688	8 82,745 8 83,086 8 83,775 8 84,294 9 81,688	1,282 1,424 1,054 935	3,002 2,271 4,048 5,639 3,589	2,668 3,544 3,070 2,158 2,631	1,266 1,343 1,369 1,419 1,684	91,346 92,057 93,663 94,910 89,810	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400 400	8,897 8,898 8,906 8,911 8,965			
Aug. 7	82,121 83,803 85,816 81,523	8 82,121 8 83,803 9 85,050 9 80,996	766 527	2,889 2,920 3,113 3,433	2,660 2,355 2,455 2,139	1,560 1,540 1,118 1,112	89,445 90,833 92,817 88,615	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,949 8,954 8,959 8,964			
Sept. 4	86,841 82,760 82,185 84,887	9 85,136 9 82,760 9 82,185 9 84,181	706	3,207 2,454 3,122 5,192	1,943 2,870 3,433 2,517	1,238 1,406 1,334 1,403	93,764 89,753 90,349 94,489	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	400 400 400 400	8,969 8,974 8,974 9,032			

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 Reginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept; see Feb. 1961
BULLETIN, p. 164.

3 Reginning 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 table on F.R. Banks on p. A-12. See also note 2.

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

Notes continued on opposite page.

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

(In millions of dollars)

	Factors absorbing reserve funds										
Cur- rency	Treas- ury	with P.R. Danks			Other	Other F.R.	:	Member ban	k	Period or date	
in cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ² , ⁵	ac- counts ³	bilities and capital ³	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ⁶	Total ⁷		
										Averages of daily figures	
7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806 33,019	2,402 2,189 2,269 1,290 408	616 592 625 615 522	739 1,53 1,24 920 250	1	248 292 493 739 1,029		11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391 16,688	2,595	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391 19,283		
50,609 53,591 57,013 61,060 66,060	756 656 427 453 350	360 1,194 849 1,926 1,449	225 146 145 290 272	458 458 735 728 631	-1,105	2,192 2,265 2,287 2,362	22,484 23,071 23,925 25,653 24,830	4,737 4,960 5,340 5,676 6,095	27,221 28,031 29,265 31,329 31,353		
68,592 68,909 69,927 71,646	349 622 340 323	792 1,718 1,772 1,892	332 266 522 406	781 5 752 5 689 5 717		2,848 2,866 2,854 2,942	r27,510 r28,458 r28,259 28,352	6,402 6,371 76,382 6,635	34,020 34,913 34,725 35,068		
70,962 70,411 71,081 72,176 72,876 73,749 74,556 74,709 75,098	349 342 334 308 286 293 275 283 303	2,488 2,972 1,803 1,712 3,000 2,015 2,795 2,633 2,451	427 293 311 328 320 491 296 326 456	5 713 5 682 5 699 5 702 5 699 5 691 5 773 5 831 5 766		2,904 2,932 2,998 2,985 3,168 3,187 3,216 3,240 3,345	29,396 28,574 28,450 29,469 29,861 29,672 30,514 30,264 30,155	7,192 6,601 6,450 6,402 6,600 6,668 6,824 6,765 6,917	36,655 35,242 34,966 35,929 36,519 36,390 37,338 37,029 37,072		
										Week ending-	
74,112 74,876 74,849 74,441 74,081	287 275 266 270 283	2,781 2,957 2,366 2,721 3,214	350 289 303 283 293	5 777 5 753 5 786 5 757 5 785		3,240 3,050 3,193 3,271 3,390	30,459 29,820 31,122 30,853 30,218	6,815 7,048 6,702 6,564 6,986	37,274 36,868 37,824 37,417 37,204		
74,383 74,916 74,872 74,613	282 274 279 281	2,730 1,875 2,447 3,191	274 269 428 307	5 799 5 875 5 833 5 779		3,053 3,107 3,262 3,390	29,900 29,890 30,799 30,452	7,020 7,046 6,357 6,614	36,920 36,936 37,156 37,066		
74,979 75,399 75,302 74,890	302 297 298 304	3,107 1,858 1,438 3,148	371 362 525 612	5 802 5 732 5 751 5 904		3,502 3,126 3,255 3,450	30,416 29,703 30,274 30,188	6,823 7,066 6,845 6,784	37,239 36,769 37,119 36,972	Sept. 4	
74 373	269	3,822	330	5 1,169	 	3,403	27 376	5,986	34,362	End of Month	
74,373 74,926 74,804	287 322	3,303 3,209	372 411	5 654 5 718		3,532 3,685	27,376 30,247 29,279	6,823 7,071	37,070 36,350		
74 740	200	7 500	200	5 627		2.071	20.706	6 015	27 521	Wednesday	
74,749 75,154 74,848 74,411 74,373	288 277 285 268 269	2,590 2,447 2,714 3,001 3,822	269 241 257 254 330	5 637 5 764 5 797 5 732 5 1,169		3,170 3,350	30,706 30,894 32,465 33,771 27,376	6,815 7,048 6,702 6,564 6,986	37,521 37,942 39,167 40,335 34,362		
74,877 75,140 74,882 74,973	289 290 294 306	1,891 1,969 2,456 2,950	261 248 303 324	5 675 5 929 5 738 5 723		3,141 3,290	29,338 30,036 31,780 26,840	7,020 7,046 6,357 6,614	36,358 37,082 38,137 33,454	Aug. 7142128	
75,416 75,655 75,254 74,972	302 302 311 318	2,785 1,287 2,503 3,347	359 305 327 611	5 777 5 739 5 758 5 711		3,259	31,926 29,225 28,877 32,052	6,823 7,066 6,845 6,784	38,749 36,291 35,722 38,836		

For other notes see opposite page.

⁶ Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959—Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963, figures are estimated except for weekly averages. Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date. 7 Beginning with week ending Nov. 15, 1972, includes \$450 million of reserve deficiencies on which F.R. Banks are allowed to waive penalties for a transition period in connection with bank adaptation to Regulation J as amended effective Nov. 9, 1972. Beginning 1973, allowable deficiencies included are (beginning with first statement week of quarter): Q1, \$279 million; Q2, \$172 million; Q3, \$112 million; Q4, \$84 million. Beginning

¹⁹⁷⁴ Q1, \$67 million Q2, \$58 million, transition period ended after second quarter, 1974.

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

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

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		All	member b	anks		Large banks ²							All other banks	
Period		Reserves		Borro	wings	New Y	ork City	City of	Chicago	Ot	her	An our	outins	
	Total held ¹	Re- quired	Excess 1	Total	Sea- sonal	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	Excess	Borrow- ings	
1939—Dec	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	6,462 9,422 14,536 16,364	5,011 3,390 1,491 1,027	3 5 334 142		2,611 989 48 125	192 58	540 295 14 8	5	1,188 1,303 418 232	1 96 50	671 804 1,011 663	3 4 46 29	
1960—Dec. 1965—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec. 1970—Dec. 1971—Dec. 1972—Dec.	19,283 22,719 25,260 27,221 28,031 29,265 31,329 31,353	18,527 22,267 24,915 26,766 27,774 28,993 31,164 31,134	756 452 345 455 257 272 165 219	87 454 238 765 1,086 321 107 1,049		29 41 18 100 56 34 25 -20	19 111 40 230 259 25 35 301	15 8 15 18 7 1	8 23 13 85 27 4 8 55	100 67 50 90 6 42 -35 -42	20 228 105 270 479 264 22 429	623 330 267 250 177 189 174 -160	40 92 80 180 321 28 42 264	
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	34,020 34,913 34,725 35,068	33,775 34,690 34,543 34,806	245 223 182 262	1,861 1,465 1,399 1,298	147 126 84 41	$ \begin{array}{r} -6 \\ 11 \\ 27 \\ -23 \end{array} $	115 74 180 74	24 1 -24 43	62 54 28 28	40 17 -20 28	712 589 593 761	79 110 115 133	972 748 598 435	
1974—Jan	36,655 35,242 34,966 35,929 36,519 36,390 37,338 37,029 37,072	36,419 35,053 34,790 35,771 36,325 36,259 37,161 36,851 36,892	236 189 176 158 194 131 177 178 180	1,044 1,186 1,352 1,714 2,580 3,000 3,308 3,351 3,288	18 17 32 50 102 130 149 165 139	65 51 21 19 -20 -26 45 -58 56	135 87 113 114 772 1,303 1,457 1,464 1,662	-44 -19 -61 69 29 -8 19 6 -28	17 18 65 41 20 51 70 23 17	-8 -51 43 -58 -4 26 -12 78 -138	549 635 689 987 939 799 848 860 792	156 141 107 70 131 89 125 152	343 446 485 572 849 847 933 1,004	
Week ending-	ł					}				}				
1973—Sept. 5r 12r 19 r 26 r	1 33.525	33,644 33,401 33,724 34,070	477 124 136 74	2,363 1,488 1,704 2,189	168 145 139 150	201 -46 -4 -21	143 32 91 217	29 - 5 3 27	117 20 15 127	29 -38 -40 -80	799 590 758 855	106 101 65 36	1,304 846 840 990	
1974—Mar. 6 13 20 27	34,633 34,748 35,209 34,774	34,515 34,632 35,129 34,605	118 116 80 169	912 983 1,483 1,713	19 19 35 43	-81 41 -41 10	123 11 333 31	13 -8 -3 40	11 66 15 21	-82 -36 -16	364 507 679 1,061	118 98 93 68	414 399 456 600	
Apr. 3 10 17 24	36,230	35,217 34,940 35,927 35,916	226 62 329 139	1,503 1,194 1,816 1,939	44 41 46 52	77 -73 78 -12	34 108 107 69	-9 4 -19 70	189 53 101 4	-27 6 37 -12	710 663 1,093 1,233	127 67 175 35	570 370 515 633	
May 1 8 15 22 29	36,845 36,336 36,646 36,616 36,349	36,668 36,201 36,470 36,487 26,170	177 135 176 129 179	2,157 1,616 1,977 3,090 3,606	74 82 94 112 114	-57 83 -55 32	176 134 506 993 1,449	-47 41 -39 57 -17	17 14 37 7 9	-34 10 -63 -9 -10	1,140 822 731 1,131 1,081	138 83 137 78 116	824 646 703 959 1,067	
June 5 12 19 26	36,279 35,789 36,708 36,536	36,054 35,658 36,461 36,437	225 131 247 99	3,054 2,729 3,223 2,788	131 136 140 133	-37 26 31 -8	1,210 1,296 1,385 1,221	2 21 -17 41	15 40 139 17	61 -67 44 -76	846 629 984 690	141 93 131 84	983 764 715 860	
July 3 10 17 24 31	36,868	36,905 36,590 37,840 37,302 37,020	369 278 -16 115 184	3,435 2,640 3,175 3,641 3,690	127 136 150 156 163	9 90 -75 17 33	1,412 1,339 1,536 1,538 1,431	111 1 26 -41 1	137 52 15 80 38	72 84 -74 81 13	878 432 786 1,108 1,086	177 103 107 58 137	1,008 817 838 915 1,135	
Aug. 7 14 21 28	36,936	36,692 36,823 36,947 36,920	228 113 209 146	3,089 3,041 3,437 3,533	174 160 167 161	-7 20 -32 105	1,420 1,431 1,447 1,457	9 8 -2 31	24 24 23 21	54 -39 130 -98	644 716 961 951	172 124 113 108	1,001 870 1,006 1,104	
Sept. 4 11 18 ^p 25 ^p	37,239 36,769 37,119	36,918 36,632 37.010 36,884	321 137 109 88	3,906 3,085 2,921 3,531	152 132 134 141	-66 125 -220 69	1,729 1,567 1,517 1,782	40 -41 8 -152	19 20 16 10	171 -297 92 -174	1,125 765 741 873	176 72 80 4	1,033 733 647 866	

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 million. Beginning 1974. Q1, \$67 million, 2Q, \$58 million, transition period ended after second quarter, 1974.

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, 1963, the Board's Regulation A, which governs lending by Federal Reserve Banks, was revised to assist smaller member banks to meet the seasonal borrowing needs of their communities.

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

		Basic re	eserve pos	sition		Interbank Federal funds transactions					Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers		
Nonentine books		Les	s	Net		Gross transactions			Net transactions				
Reporting banks and week ending—	Excess re- serves 1	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter- bank Federal funds trans,	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Pur- chases	Sales	Total two-way trans- actions 2	Pur- chases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks	Loans to dealers ³	Bor- row- ings from dealers 4	Net loans
Total—46 banks													
1974—Aug. 7 14 21 28	161	123 224 454 295	14,388 14,512 12,484 11,501	-14,404 -14,556 -12,777 -12,888	84.6 84.9 74.4 70.2	20,168 20,111 18,306 17,223	5,600	5,005 4,809 4,746 4,578	15,162 15,303 13,560 12,646	774 791 1,076 1,145	3,152 2,642	1,170 1,030 1,159 1,098	1,998 2,122 1,483 1,485
Sept. 4 11 18 25	179 -95 33 -1	735 421 330 618	11,176 14,803 13,238 10,478	-11,731 $-15,318$ $-13,536$ $-11,097$	68.1 89.4 77.9 64.9	17,730 20,003 18,820 16,953	5,200	5,049 4,641 4,986 4,843	12,682 15,362 13,834 12,110	1,506 559 596 1,632	4,287 3,665	1,078 963 919 932	1,564 3,324 2,746 2,252
8 in New York City							4						
1974—Aug. 7 14 21 28	25 37 6 110	19	4,490 5,192 4,178 2,119	$ \begin{array}{r} -4,466 \\ -5,174 \\ -4,172 \\ -3,010 \end{array} $	64.1 72.7 58.4 43.4	6,338 6,381 5,379 4,580	1,848 1,188 1,201 1,461	1,425 1,105 1,171 1,173	4,913 5,276 4,209 3,407	423 84 30 289	1,784 1,446	648	1,251 1,136 631 474
Sept. 4 11 18 25	-5 123 -68 22	32	3,705 5,237 4,343 3,364	-3,915 -5,416 -4,447 -3,612	55,6 74,4 63.0 51.3	5,158 6,143 5,503 4,819	1,454 906 1,160 1,455	906 1,160	5,237 4,343	160 240	2,556 1,859	774 762 697 655	629 1,795 1,162 840
38 outside New York City													
1974—Aug. 7 14 21 28	1 134	205	9,898 9,319 8,305 8,382	-9,938 -9,382 -8,605 -9,878	98.8 93.5 85.7 86.4	13,731 12,927	3,932 4,441 4,621 4,261	3,580 3,704 3,575 3,405	10,249 10,027 9,351 9,238	352 707 1,046 857	1,368 1,196	535 382 344 292	747 986 852 1,011
Sept. 4 11 18 25	184 218 101 -23		7,471 9,566 8,896 7,114	$ \begin{array}{r r} -7,816 \\ -10,172 \\ -9,089 \\ -7,485 \end{array} $	76,8 99,1 88,1 74,3	12,572 13,860 13,317 12,134	5,101 4,294 4,422 5,021	3,755 3,735 3,826 3,629	8,817 10,125 9,491 8,505	1,346 559 596 1,392	1,731	304 201 222 278	935 1,530 1,583 1,413
5 in City of Chicago													
1974—Aug. 7 14 21 28	1 80		3,703 3,807 3,527 3,470	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,685 \\ 3,727 \\ -3,523 \\ -3,443 \end{array} $	198.7 183.4	4,524 4,560 4,290 4,254	821 753 763 784	763	3,712 3,808 3,527 3,470	9	388		332 388 302 297
Sept. 4 11 18 25	$-\frac{9}{2}$		3,324 3,852 3,554 2,607	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,263 \\ -3,861 \\ -3,553 \\ -2,591 \end{array} $	168.4 198.6 185.3 134.9	4,509 4,401	656 847	656 847	3,324 3,853 3,554 2,607		330 493 364 340		330 493 364 340
33 others						j							
1974—Aug. 7 14 21 28	62 150	205 454	5,512 4,779	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,254 \\ -5,655 \\ -5,082 \\ -6,435 \end{array} $	69.3 62.6	9,170 8,637	3.658	2,951	6,538 6,219 5,825 5,768	342 707 1,046 857	980 894	382 344	416 598 550 714
Sept. 4 11 18 25	-210 100	389 295	4,148 5,713 5,341	-4,553 -6,311 -5,537	55.2 76.4 65.9 60.0	9,351 8,916	3,638	2,852 3,079 2,979 2,826	5,494 6,273 5,937		1,238	201 222	605 1,037 1,219 1,072

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.
 Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which the bank's weekly average pur-chases and sales are offsetting.
 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.

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CURRENT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Federal Reserve	Under	Secs. 13 ar	nd 13a1	Under Sec. 10(b) ² Regular rate Special rate ³							Loans to all others under last par Sec. 13 4		
Bank	Rate on 9/30/74	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/74	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/74	Effective date 3	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/74	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta	8 8 8 8 8	4/30/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/29/74	71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2	4/30/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/29/74	8 8 8 8 8	1 '	9/27/74		10 10 10 10 10 10	4/30/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/29/74	91% 91% 91% 91% 91%	
Chicago. St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dalias San Francisco	8 8 8 8 8	4/26/74 4/26/74 4/26/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74	71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2 81/2	4/26/74 4/26/74 4/26/74 4/26/74 4/25/74 4/25/74	8 8 8 8 8	10	9/27/74		10 10 10 10 10 10	4/26/74 4/26/74 4/26/74 4/25/74 4/25/74 4/25/74	91/2 91/2 91/2 91/2 91/2	

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.

2 Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F.R. Bank.

3 Applicable to special advances described in Section 201.2(e)(2) of Regulation A. The effective date for this rate is the date on which the

Board approved action by the Reserve Bank to establish the special dis-

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 1955—Apr. 14 May 2 Aug. 4 5 12 Sept. 9 13 Nov. 18 23 1956—Apr. 13 20 Aug. 24 31 1957—Aug. 9 23 Nov. 15 Dec. 2 1958—Jan. 22 4 4 13 21 Apr. 18 May 9 Aug. 15 Sept. 12 23 Oct. 24 Nov. 7	11½-1¾ 1½-1¾ 1¾-2¼ 1¼-2½ 1¼-2½ 2½-2½ 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-3 3 -3½ 3 -3½ 3 -3½ 3 -3½ 3 -3½ 1¾-2½ 1¼-2½ 1¼-2½ 1¾-2½ 1¾-2½ 1¾-2½ 1¾-2½ 1¾-2½ 1¾-2½	11/2 11/3/4 11/3/4 11	1959—Mar. 6	51/4-51/2 51/2-6 6 53/4-6 53/4-6	3 3 3 1/4 4 4 1/4 4 4 1/4 1/	1970—Dec. 1	5 43/4-5 44/4-44/4 41/2-44/4 41/2-44/4 41/2-44/4 5 5 51/2-53/4 53/4-6 6 6-61/2 7 71/2 71/2-8 8	5555 5555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555

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.

Board approved action by the Reserve Bank to establish the special discount rate.

4 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.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS ON DEPOSITS OF MEMBER BANKS

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

		Net de	mand ²		(all	Time classe banks	s of			N	et dema	and ² ,4		Time 3		
Effective date ¹	Reser	ve city	Ot	her				Effective date							Othe	r time
	0-5	Over 5	0-5	Over 5	Sav- ings				0-2	2–1 0	10–100	100-400	Over 400 5	Sav- ings	0-5	Over 5 6
In effect Jan. 1, 1963	16	1/2	1	2		4		1972—Nov. 9 Nov. 16			12	7 161/2 13	171/2	8 3	8 3	8.5
1966—July 14, 21 Sept. 8, 15 1967—Mar. 2			 	· · · · · ·	4	,		1973—July 19	 -	101/2	121/2	131/2	18		 	{ .
Mar. 16 1968—Jan. 11. 18	161/2	i 17	iż	121/2	3	3		In effect Sept. 30, 1974.	8	101/2	121/2	131/2	18	3	3	5
1969—Apr. 17 1970—Oct. 1	} 17	171/2	121/2	113	1	5		Present legal limits: Net demand depo	sits, re	sits, reserve city bankssits, other banks				mum 0 7 3	2	imum 22 4 0

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.

reserve requirement on borrowings from foreign banks by domestic offices of a member bank. The reserver requirement of about 18 per cent effective June 21, 1973. Initially certain base amounts were exempted in the computation of the requirements, but effective June 21, 1974, 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 June 25, 1967, time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts became subject to same requirements on the case of the requirements as savings deposits. For other notes see 2(b) and 2(c) above.

4 Effective June 21, an expression of the secret reserve requirement on borrowings from foreign banks by domestic offices of a member bank. The reserve percentage applicable to each of these classifications is 3 per cent. The requirement was 10 per cent originally, was increased to 20 per cent on Jan. 7, 1971, and was reduced to the current 8 per cent effective June 21, 1973. Initially certain base amounts were exempted in the computation of the requirements, but effective Mar. 14, 1974, the last of these reserve-free bases were eliminated. For details, see Regulations D and M.

5 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 of momer banks were restructured to provide that each member bank will maintain reserves related to the size of its net demand deposits of momer banks were restructured to provide that each member bank will maintain reserves related to the size of its net demand deposits of momer banks were restructured to provide that each memb

reserve cities. Any banks having net demand deposits of \$400 million or less are considered to have the character of business of banks outside of reserve cities and are permitted to maintain reserves at ratios set for banks not in reserve cities. For details, see Regulation D and appropriate supplements and amendments.

plements and amendments.

5 Reserve city banks.

6 Except as noted below, member banks are subject to an 8 per cent marginal reserve requirement against increases in the aggregate of the following types of obligations if they have an initial maturity of less than 120 days: (a) outstanding time deposits of \$100,000 or more, (b) outstanding funds obtained by the bank through issuance by a bank's affiltate of obligations subject to the existing reserve requirements on time deposits, and (c) funds from sales of finance bills. The 8 per cent requirement applies to balances above a specific base, but is not applicable to banks that have obligations of these types aggregating less than \$10 million. For the period June 21 through Aug. 29, 1973, (a) included only single-maturity time deposits. Previous requirements have been: 8 per cent for (a) and (b) from June 21 through Oct. 3, 1973, and for (c) from July 12 through Oct. 3, 1973; and 8 per cent from Dec. 27, 1973 through Sept. 19, 1974, the 8 per cent requirement is applied to only those obligations in (a), (b), and (c) with initial maturities of less than 120 days. 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)

Rates July 2	0, 1966—Ј	une 30, 197	13		Rates beginning July 1, 19	73	
		Effecti	ve date			Effecti	ve date
Type of deposit	July 20, 1966	Sept. 26, 1966	Apr. 19, 1968	Jan. 21, 1970	Type of deposit	July 1, 1973	Nov. 1, 1973
Savings deposits Other time deposits: Multiple maturity: 2	4	4	4	41/2	Savings deposits	5	5
30-89 days	5	5	5	4½ 5 5½ 5¾	Less than \$100,000: 30-89 days. 90 days to 1 year. 1 year to 2½ years 2½ years or more.	5 5½ 6 6½	5 5½ 6 6½
2 years or more Single-maturity: Less than \$100,000: 30 days to 1 year 1 year to 2 years 2 years and over \$100,000 or more:	51/2	5	5	5 51/2 53/4	4 years or more in minimum denomination of \$1,000	(4) (3)	714 (3)
30-59 days. 60-89 days. 90-179 days. 180 days to I year. I year or more.	51/2	51/2	51/2 53/4 6 }61/4	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)			

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 Maximum rates on all single-maturity time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more have been suspended. Rates that were effective Jan. 21, 1970, and the dates when they were suspended are:

30–59 days 60–89 days	61/4 per cent \ 61/2 per cent	June 24, 1970
90-179 days 180 days to 1 year	6¾ per cent 7 per cent	May 16, 1973
l year or more	71/2 per cent	(·ia) 10, 1715

Rates on multiple-maturity time deposits in denomination of \$100,000 or more were suspended July 16, 1973, when the distinction between single- and multiple-maturity deposits was eliminated.

4 Between July 1 and Oct. 31, 1973, there was no ceiling for 4-year

certificates with minimum denomination of \$1,000. The amount of such certificates that a bank could issue was limited to 5 per cent of its total time and savings deposits. Sales in excess of that amount were subject to the 6½ per cent ceiling that applies to time deposits maturing in 2½ years

or more. Effective Nov. 1, 1973, a ceiling rate of 71/4 per cent was imposed on certificates maturing in 4 years or more with minimum denomination of \$1,000. There is no limitation on the amount of these certificates that banks may issue

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

For previous changes, see earlier issues of the BULLETIN.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

	Period	F		stended und), and G (o				
Beginning	Ending	On	margin ste	ocks	On c	onvertible l	oonds	On short sales
date	date	т	U	G	Т	υ	G	(T)
1937—Nov. 1 1945—Feb. 5 July 5 1946—Jan. 21 1947—Feb. 1 1949—Mar. 30 1951—Jan. 17 1953—Feb. 20 1955—Jan. 4 Apr. 23 1958—Jan. 16 Aug. 5 Oct. 16 1960—July 28 1962—July 10 1963—Nov. 6	1945—Feb. 4 July 4 1946—Jan. 20 1947—Jan. 31 1949—Mar. 29 1951—Jan. 16 1953—Feb. 19 1955—Jan. 3 Apr. 22 1958—Jan. 15 Aug. 4 Oct. 15 1960—July 27 1962—July 9 1963—Nov. 5 1968—Mar. 10	1	40 50 75 75 50 75 50 75 50 60 70 70 50 70					50 50 75 100 75 50 75 50 60 70 50 70 50 70
1968—Mar. 11 June 8 1970—May 6 1971—Dec. 6 1972—Nov. 24 Effective Ja	June 7		70 80 65 55 65 50			50 60 50 50 50 50		70 80 65 55 65 50

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

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

						(III III	illions of e	dollars	,						
		Ot	ıtright trar	sactions	in U.S. C	Govt. sec	urities, by	matur	ity (ex	cluding n	natched sal	e-purchase	transacti	ons)	
	Tre	asury b	ills i	Others	within 1	year 2	1	-5 yea	rs		5-10 y	ears	C	over 10 ye	ears
Period	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	sales	Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch matu shi	rity p	oss Gro ir- ises	Exch. of maturit shifts	y pur-	sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
1970 1971 1972 1973	8,896 8,522	3,642 6,467	2,160 1,064 2,545 3,405	125		-3,483 -6,462 2,933 -140	789		-1	,430 ,672 ,405 ,028	249 933 539 500	$\begin{vmatrix} -2,09 \end{vmatrix}$	31 34 16)3 11	-102 150 250 87
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,117 583	401 153 489	456 564 1,101 10	4i		4,361 -813 1,515 34	125		:]		331	-2,2	eo a	35	25
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	768 664 1,237 737	391 566 49 100 954 211	1,402 410 165 407	112 48 27	::::::	2,563	93 30 109 172 26 34 53		-2		31 78			25	35 100 130
	Tota	ıl outrig	ht ¹	sale-pr	ched irchase	agi	purchase reements		Net	Federal	agency ob	ligations	Banl accept	ances,	
Period					actions iry bills)	(U.	S. Govt. curities)	in	ange U.S. Joyt.	Out	right	Repur- chase	ne	et	Net
	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross sales	Gross pur- chases	риг-	Gros	s	curi- ties	Gross pur- chases	Sales or redemp- tions	agree- ments, net	Out- right	Repurchase agreements	change 3
1970 1971 1972 1973	12,362 12,515 10,142 18,121	5,214 3,642 6,467 4,880	2,019 2,862	12,177 16,205 23,319 45,780	12,17 16,20 23,31 45,78	77 33,8 05 44,7 19 31,1 80 74,7	41 43,5 03 32,2	159 119 128 195	4,988 8,076 -312 8,610	485 1,197 865	370	101 -88 29	6 22 9 2	181 -145 -36	272
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,006 1,316 2,117 1,116 2,145	945 401 153 489 70	1,400	9,632 6,981 4,735 2,089 3,435	6,98 4,7. 2.08	81 3,3 35 8,2 89 6,6	09 2,7 20 7,8 37 7,5	192 – 152 159 1525 –	1,005 72 2,325 1,360 1,387	176 74 212	. 3	157 95 20 20 126	-7 -9 8 -2 23	-41 69 -46 -34 -26	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2,440 \\ -1,307 \end{bmatrix}$
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	1,519 798 854 1,409 944 790 1,113 1,654	335 391 566 49 100 954 211 851	410 165 407	2,590 2,393 702 4,586 4,580 2,587 9,060	2,39 70 4,58 4,58	93 4,2 02 6,2 8,0 86 9,1 80 6,1	265 4,2 248 5,1 269 8,4 92 8,6 24 6,6 269 4.9	265 24 198 168 167 165 —	-276 -31 1,247 524 1,388 -911 2,381 3,028	29 120 170 360 201 309 761 238	46 48 48 15 72 35	-42 185 33 424 -372 -270	1 4 8 16 121 59	223 —89 142 —70 —207	2,155 $-1,115$

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

				(211 1111	mons or o.	s, donar ce	quiviliency					
End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Austrian schillings		Canadian dollars	Danish kroner	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1970 1971 1972	257 18 192	154		3	:			98 2 164		1 1 1	* 20	4 8 6
1973—June	5 4 4 4 4 1 32 6 6 63			20 5 5 5 5	*			* 1 * * 10 * 57 84				

¹ Before Nov. 1973 Bulletin, included matched sale-purchase transactions, which are now shown separately.

² Includes special certificates acquired when the Treasury borrows directly from the Federal Reserve, as follows: June 1971, 955; Sept. 1972, 38; Aug. 1973, 351; Sept. 1973, 836.

³ 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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			1	End of mont	h
Item			1974			19	774	1973
	Sept. 25	Sept. 18	Sept. 11	Sept. 4	Aug. 28	Sept. 30	Aug. 31	Sept. 30
Assets								
Gold certificate account	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	11,460 400	10,303 400
Cash Loans: Member bank borrowings Other	228 5,192	217 3,122	207 2,454	204 3,207	224 3,433	237 2,920	4,320	314 1,558
Acceptances: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements, Federal agency obligations: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements,	300 190 4,011 223	275 3,804	263 3,804	274 261 3,804 401	275 133 3,582 340	317 187 4,011	3,820	39 106 1,567 168
U.S. Govt. securities; Bought outright; Bills	37,354	35,742	36,317	38,693	34,775	38,219	38,492	34,100
Certificates—Special. Other. Notes. Bonds	39,719 3,097	39,581	39,581 3,058	39,581 3,058	39,582 3,057	39,719 3,097	39,581 3,058	37,374 3,428
Total bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	1,280,170 483	1,278,381	1,2 78,956	1,281,332 1,304	1,277,414 187	1 81,035	1,281,131	174,902 1,263
Total U.S. Govt. securities	80,653	78,381	78,956	82,636	77,601	81,035	81,131	76,165
Total loans and securities	90,569 98,163 248	85,582 29,528 248	85,477 » 8,326 246	90,583 8,667 247	85,364 7,238 245	88,470 \$5,880 248	89,548 6,057 245	79,603 7,486 213
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies All other	242 913	242 844	242 918	230 761	183 684	242 991	220 803	4 757
Total assets	p 112, 223	p 108,521	^p 107,276	112,552	105,798	p 107,928	108,965	99,080
Liabilities)						
F.R. notes. Deposits: Member bank reserves. U.S. Treasury—General account. Foreign. Other:	66,379 v 32,052 3,347 611	66,702 ² 28,877 2,503 327	67,083 ** 29,225 1,287 305	66,846 31,926 2,785 359	66,433 26,840 2,950 324	66,219 29,279 3,209 411	66,322 30,247 3,303 372	60,174 28,240 1,624 250
All other ³	3 711	3 758	3 739	3 777	3 723	3 718	3 654	3 805
Total deposits	» 36, 721	² 32,465	^p 31,556	35,847	30,837	p33 ,617	34,576	30,919
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	5,646 1,289	6,095 1,195	5,456 1,233	6,724 1,298	5,099 1,216	4,407 1,407	4,535 1,277	4,966 968
Total liabilities	p 110, 035	p 106,457	p 105,328	110,715	103,585	v 105,650	106,710	97,027
Capital accounts Capital paid in	886	885	882	880	882	886	881	829
Surplus Other capital accounts	844 458	844 335	844 222	844 113	844 487	844 548	844 530	793 431
Total liabilities and capital accounts	p 112,223	p 108,521	p 107, 276	112,552	105,798	v 107,928	108,965	99,080
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	1,388 30,525	1,361 30,924	1,304 30,538	1,194 30,559	1,182 30,464	1,459 30,833	1,202 30,796	548 27,355
Federa	il Reserve No	otesFedera	l Reserve Ag	ents' Accoun	its			<u></u>
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	71,181	71,229	71,071	70,899	70,813	71,214	70,832	64,939
Gold certificate account	2,360 70,090	2,360 69,990	2,360 69,790	2,360 69,575	2,380 69,575	2,360 70,115	2,380 69,575	2,415 64,025
Total collateral	72,450	72,350	72,150	71,935	71,955	72,475	71,955	66,440

¹ See note 8 on p. A-5.

² See note 9 on p. A-5.

³ See note 5 on p. A-4.

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			1	End of mon	th
Item			1974			19	74	1973
	Sept 25	Sept 18	Sept 11	Sept 4	Aug 28	Sept 30	Aug 31	Sept 30
Loans—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	5,192 5,160 32	3,122 3,088 34	2,454 2,381 73	3,206 3,084 122	3,434 3,400 34	2,920 2,814 106	4,321 4,226 95	1,559 1,478 81
Acceptances—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	490 201 236 53	275 30 192 53	263 29 186 48	535 287 178 70	408 156 178 74	504 202 253 49	277 20 184 73	145 9 136
U.S. Government securities—Total. Within 15 days 1. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	80,653 4,820 19,894 22,985 21,089 9,946 1,919	78,381 4,249 19,242 22,091 21,024 9,893 1,882	78,956 5,661 18,170 22,326 21,024 9,893 1,882	82,636 6,387 20,795 22,655 21,024 9,893 1,882	77,601 2,804 19,343 22,655 21,024 9,893 1,882	81,035 3,340 21,747 22,794 21,289 9,946 1,919	81,131 3,058 20,926 24,348 21,024 9,893 1,882	76,165 4,524 19,845 18,565 22,171 9,358 1,702
Federal agency obligations—Total. Within 15 days1. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years	4,234 248 155 577 1,894 872 488	3,804 25 155 527 1,781 852 464	3,804 180 527 1,781 852 464	4,205 417 120 491 1,848 865 464	3,922 371 99 465 1,658 865 464	4,011 25 155 577 1,894 872 488	3,820 31 99 513 1,848 865 464	1,735 168 92 302 615 347 211

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

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

	;		mand depos lions of doll	sit accounts ¹ ars)			Turnove	er of demand	deposits		
Period	Total	Leading	SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226	Total 233	Leading	SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226	
	SMSA's	N.1.		(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's	SMSA's	N,Y.	6 others2	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's	
1973—Aug	17,918.7 18,394.4 19,049.5	8,025.3 4,19 4,4 8,137.2 4,41 5,5 8,437.9 4,51		10,144.3 9,893.3 10,257.2 10,611.6 10,543.6	5,826.0 5,697.6 5,839.1 6,091.7 6,080.8	106.2 107.4 109.5 113.2 110.2	252.5 266.4 265.3 274.9 269.8	113.6 111.6 116.4 118.6 115.0	73.6 72.4 74.7 77.1 75.8	58.4 57.5 58.8 61.2 60.6	
1974—Jan.' Feb,' Mar.' Apr.' Apr.' May' June' July' Aug.	19,813.7 20,166.9 20,062.0 20,563.5 20,454.9 20,900.6	8,081.0 8,896.2 8,914.4 8,637.9 8,970.1 9,065.7 9,140.4 9,240.8	4,517.1 4,582.1 4,718.0 4,747.6 4,820.8 4,768.0 74,892.1 5,173.3	10,736.8 10,917.5 11,252.5 11,424.1 11,593.4 11,389.1 11,760.2 12,251.3	6,219.6 6,335.4 6,534.6 6,676.4 6,772.6 6,621.2 6,868.1 7,078.0	111.5 117.9 118.2 115.4 117.1 116.8 119.8 123.5	270.3 294.2 292.5 274.6 275.3 279.9 282.1 286.4	116.2 119.9 120.8 119.7 122.3 120.0 123.5	77.3 79.2 80.3 80.2 81.0 79.8 82.7 86.4	62.2 763.6 64.7 65.0 65.3 764.3 767.0 69.0	

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

Note.—Total SMSA's includes some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.

For back data see pp. 634-35 of July 1972 BULLETIN.

MEASURES OF THE MONEY STOCK

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonally adjust	ed	N	ot seasonally adju	sted
Month or week	Mı	M_2	M ₁	M ₁	M ₂	Ms
		Com	position of measures is d	escribed in the No	re below.	
1Dec2Dec	235.2 255.7	473.0 525.5	727.9 822.8	241.9 263.0	477.9 530.6	730.9 826.2
73—Sept	265.5 266.6 269.2 271.4	556.8 561.9 567.3 572.1	873.5 880.3 887.7 894.8	264.0 266.1 270.9 279.1	554.4 560.1 565.7 577.2	870.0 877.2 884.0 898.4
/4—Jan, Feb. Mar. Apr. Mar. June July Aug. Sept. P. Sept.	270.6 273.1 275.2 276.7 277.8 279.6 280.0 280.6 280.9	575.1 581.2 585.0 588.5 591.0 596.2 598.9 602.1 603.3	900. 1 908. 3 914. 6 919. 9 923. 1 929. 2 932. 9 936. 5 938. 6	277.8 270.2 272.5 278.2 273.1 277.6 279.2 277.2 279.3	581,1 578.6 584.5 592.9 589.1 595.7 597.8 598.1 600.7	905.7 905.5 915.3 926.1 922.2 930.3 933.4 932.2 934.8
ek ending-	Į.		1			
74—Sept. 4	280.9 280.6 280.8 280.0	603.1 602.7 603.2 602.1		278.4 280.5 280.9 276.5	600.2 601.8 602.0 597.4	
Oct. 2 ^p	280.8	604, 1		278.8	601.2	

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

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

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

M: 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 Deposits" on pp. 81-95 of the Feb. 1974 BULLETIN and "Announcements" on p. 681 of the Sept. 1974 BULLETIN.

COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK MEASURES AND RELATED ITEMS

(In billions of dollars)

			easonall	y adjuste	d 				No	seasona	illy adjus	ted			
			Commerc	ial banks	3				(Commerc	ial bank	S			
Month or week	Cur-	De-		e and sav deposits	ings	Non- bank thrift	Cur-	Den	and dep	osits		e and sav deposits	ings	Non- bank thrift	U.S. Govt. de- pos-
	ren- cy	mand de- pos- its	CD's1	Other	Total	insti- tu- tions ²	ren- cy	Total	Mem- ber	Do- mes- tic- non- mem- ber	CD's1	Other	Total	insti- tu- tions ²	îts ³
1971—Dec 1972—Dec	52.6 56.9	182.6 198.7	33.0 43.4	237.9 269.9	270.9 313.3	254,8 297,2	53.5 57.9	188.4 205.1	142.6 152.4	44.1 51.4	33.8 44.3	236.0 267.6	269.8 311.8	253.0 295.6	6.9 7.4
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	60.2 60.5 61.0 61.7	205.3 206.1 208.2 209.7	66.7 63.8 62.0 62.8	291.4 295.3 298.1 300.6	358.0 359.1 360.1 363.5	316.7 318.5 320.4 322.7	60.1 60.4 61.5 62.7	203.8 205.7 209.5 216.4	148.2 149.7 151.8 157.0	53.3 53.8 55.1 56.6	68.8 66.3 64.1 64.1	290.5 294.0 294.8 298.1	359.3 360.3 359.0 362.2	315.6 317.0 318.3 321.2	5.3 6.0 4.3 6.3
1974—Jan	63.9 64.4 64.8 64.9 65.6	208.7 210.4 211.9 212.8 213.4 214.8 215.1 215.1 215.0	65.5 66.6 67.7 75.4 81.2 83.3 85.4 84.7 86.0	304.6 308.1 309.8 311.8 313.3 316.5 319.0 321.4 322.4	370.1 374.7 377.5 387.1 394.4 399.9 404.3 406.1 408.4	325.0 327.1 329.6 331.4 332.1 333.1 334.0 334.4 335.3	61.6 61.9 62.7 63.5 64.2 64.9 65.4 65.8	216.2 208.3 209.8 214.7 208.9 212.7 213.8 211.4 213.5	156.4 151.1 152.4 155.8 151.2 153.4 154.2 152.1 153.1	56.9 54.6 54.7 56.2 54.9 56.3 56.8 56.5	66.1 65.9 67.0 72.4 77.8 79.7 83.3 87.4 88.9	303.3 308.4 312.0 314.7 316.1 318.1 318.6 320.9 321.4	369.4 374.3 379.1 387.1 393.9 397.9 402.0 408.3 410.3	324.5 326.9 330.8 333.2 333.0 334.7 335.6 334.2 334.1	8.1 6.6 6.4 6.0 7.6 6.1 5.4 3.9 5.4
Week ending— 1974—Sept. 4 11 ^p 18 ^r 25 ^p	65.9 66.0	215.2 214.6 214.8 214.0	85.0 85.9 85.8 86.5	322.2 322.1 322.5 322.2	407.2 408.0 408.3 408.6		65.9 66.4 66.0 65.4	212.5 214.1 214.9 211.1	153.0 153.2 154.0 151.7	56.7 58.1 57.9 56.3	88.4 89.0 88.2 89.2	321.8 321.3 321.1 320.9	410.2 410.2 409.3 410.1		3.3 3.8 5.6 7.0
Oct. 2^p	65.8	214.9	86.5	323,3	409.8		65,5	213.3	154.1	56.3	89.6	322.4	412.0		6.7

Negotiable time certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks.
2 Average of the beginning and end-of-month figures for deposits of mutual savings banks and savings capital at savings and loan associations.

See also NOTE above.

³ At all commercial banks.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS

(In billions of dollars)

	Memb	er bank i	reserves,	S.A.1		1	Deposits su	ibject to r	eserve rec	uirements	; 3		Total r bank d	nember eposits
Period		Non-				s.	Α.)	N.5	S.A.		plus no	ndeposit ns 4
region	Total	bor- rowed	Re- quired	Ayail- able ²		Time	Den	nand		Time	Dem	and		
] 	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	S.A.	N.S.A.
1970—Dec 1971—Dec 1972—Dec	29.19 31.30 31.41	28.86 31.17 30.36	28.95 31.12 31.13	27.10 28.96 29.05	321.3 360.3 402.0	178.8 210.4 241.4	136.1 143.8 154.5	6.5 6.1 6.1	325.2 364.6 406.8	178.1 209.7 240.7	141.1 149.2 160.1	6.0 5.7 6.1	332.9 364.3 406.4	336.8 368.7 411.2
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	34.17 34.94 34.86 35.10	32.32 33.47 33.46 33.81	33.95 34.72 34.62 34.80	32,39 32,84 32,71 32,91	438.6 439.7 440.4 442.2	277.5 277.3 277.1 279.0	156.2 156.4 157.5 158.3	5.0 6.0 5.8 4.9	437.7 439.7 438.2 447.5	279.0 278.8 276.6 278.5	154.7 156.1 158.3 164.0	4.1 4.8 3.2 5.0	445.9 446.5 447.5 449.6	445.0 446.5 445.3 454.9
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	35.85 35.11 34.95 35.90 36.52 36.73 37.42 37.25 37.28	34.80 33.92 33.63 34.17 33.93 33.73 34.12 33,91 33.99	35.69 34.92 34.81 35.72 36.35 36.53 37.26 37.06 37.08	32.80 32.79 33.12 33.66 34.27 34.80 35.05 35.32 35.31	446.8 447.1 450.4 461.6 467.0 472.9 475.7 478.5 480.9	283.2 286.1 287.9 297.1 304.2 308.6 312.3 313.2 315.2	157.4 157.9 158.8 160.0 159.1 160.6 160.9 160.0 160.1	6.2 3.0 3.7 4.5 3.8 3.7 2.5 5.3 5.6	453.0 447.1 450.4 462.5 464.7 470.0 474.3 475.1 479.9	283, 1 285, 7 288, 6 296, 2 303, 0 306, 4 310, 1 315, 3 317, 2	163.4 156.3 156.9 161.5 155.6 158.9 160.0 157.0 158.5	6.5 5.1 4.9 4.8 6.1 4.7 4.1 2.9 4.2	454.3 454.8 459.1 471.2 477.8 483.1 486.9 489.0 491.0	460.5 454.8 459.1 472.1 475.4 480.3 485.5 485.7

¹ Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series reflects actual reserve requirement percentages with no adjustment to eliminate the effect of changes in Regulations D and M. Required reserves were increased by \$600 million effective Apr. 16, 1969, and \$400 million effective Cot. 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)

								·						
			Season	ally adju	isted		-			Not seas	onally ac	ijusted		
	Total		Loa	ıns		Secur	ities	Total		Los	ıns		Secui	rities
Date	loans and invest-		Plus	Comn and ind	nercial Justrial 3	U.S.		loans and invest-		Plus	Comn and ind	nercial ustrial 3	U.S.	
	ments t	Totali	loans sold 2	Total	Plus loans sold ²	Treas- ury	Other4	ments 1	Totali	loans sold 2	Total	Plus loans sold ²	Treas- ury	Other 4
1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	435.5 484.8 556.4	291.7 320.3 377.8	294.7 323.1 380.4	110.0 115.9 129.7	112.1 117.5 131.4	57.9 60.1 61.9	85.9 104.4 116.7	446.8 497.9 571.4	299.0 328.3 387.3	301.9 331.1 389.9	112.5 118.5 132.7	114.6 120.2 134.4	61.7 64.9 67.0	86.1 104.7 117.1
1973—July 25 Aug. 29 Sept. 26 Oct. 31 Nov. 28 Dec. 31	608.8 617.4 620.2 624.2 628.4 630.3	427.5 435.9 439.1 441.1 445.5 447.3	431.5 440.6 443.7 445.7 449.8 451.6	151,2 153,4 153,7 153,6 155,0 155,8	153.7 156.3 156.6 156.5 157.7 158.4	59.8 57.9 56.4 55.1 55.0 52.8	121.5 123.6 124.7 128.0 127.9 130.2	607.4 613.4 619.9 624.0 628.2 647.3	429.3 435.2 440.1 440.9 443.9 458.5	433.3 439.9 444.7 445.6 448.3 462.8	151.6 152.0 153.8 152.9 154.1 159.4	154.1 154.9 156.7 155.8 156.8 162.0	56.5 54.9 55.1 56.0 57.8 58.3	121.7 123.3 124.8 127.0 126.5 130.6
1974—Jan. 30" Feb. 27" Mar. 27" Apr. 24" May 29" July 31" Aug. 28"6 Sept. 25"	638.0 645.7 654.9 663.2 668.6 673.9 681.3 686.7 681.6	452.3 457.1 466.3 473.7 478.0 481.3 490.4 496.4 494.3	456.7 462.1 471.2 479.1 483.7 486.7 495.8 501.3 499.2	157.8 158.9 164.4 168.9 171.9 173.9 176.8 179.5	160.4 161.6 167.2 172.0 175.0 176.8 179.7 182.4 182.5	54.4 56.2 56.2 56.7 56.7 57.1 55.4 54.7 51.7	131,3 132,4 132,4 132,8 133,9 135,5 135,5 135,6 135,6	637.6 640.4 651.4 660.5 665.1 677.9 680.1 682.2 681.2	448,3 451,5 461,1 470,4 476,9 488,5 492,8 495,4 495,3	452.7 456.4 466.0 475.8 482.5 493.9 498.2 500.3 500.2	156.1 157.3 164.2 169.6 171.3 176.5 177.2 177.9 179.8	158.7 160.0 167.0 172.7 174.4 179.4 180.1 180.8 182.6	58.7 57.5 57.3 56.1 53.6 52.8 51.7 51.4 50.1	130.6 131.5 133.0 134.0 134.6 136.6 135.7 135.3 135.8

1 Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans.
2 Loans sold are those sold outright by commercial banks to own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates.
3 Beginning June 30, 1972, commercial and industrial loans were reduced by about \$400 million as a result of loan reclassifications at one large bank.
4 Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration insured notes totaling approximately \$700 million are included in "Other securities" rather than in "Loans."
5 Beginning June 30, 1974, data revised to include one large mutual savings bank that merged with a nonmember commercial bank. Total loans and investments were increased by about \$600 million of which \$500 million were in loans and \$100 million in "other securities."

⁶ Beginning Aug. 28, 1974, loans sold outright to bank affiliates reflect a newly issued definition of the group of affiliates included as well as a somewhat different group of reporting banks. Total loans were decreased by \$500 million on the new basis; commercial and industrial loans were decreased by \$100 million.

Note.—Total loans and investments: For monthly data, Jan. 1959—June 1973, see Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, pp. A-96-A-97, and for 1948-58, Aug. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. A-94-A-97. For a description of the current seasonally adjusted series see the Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, pp. 831-32, and the Dec. 1971 BULLETIN, pp. 971-73. Commercial and industrial loans: For monthly data, Jan. 1959-June 1973, see Nov. 1973 BULLETIN, pp. A-96-A-98; for description see July 1972 BULLETIN, p. 683. Data are for last Wednesday of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31; data are partly or wholly estimated except when June 30 and Dec. 31 are call dates.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Los	ans and in	vestmer	its		Total			De	posits	_				
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
		·	Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ⁵			
					Last-W	ednesday	-of-month	series 6							
All commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	50,746 116,284 199,509 461,194 516,564 598,808			20,864 86,118 104,704 117,084	37,502 52,150 93,643 99,832 113,128	576,242 640,255 739,033	144,103 229,843 480,940 537,946 616,037	17,079 30,608 32,205 33,854	240 1.799	1,343 5,945	133,379 209,335 220,375	314,891	163 19,375 25,912 38,083	10,059 20,986 42,958 47,211	14,181 13,472 13,686 13,783
1973—Sept. 26 Oct. 31 Nov. 28 Dec. 31	646,710 654,390 659,280 683,799	475,010 494,947	57,770 58,277	126,500 130,574	104,140 118,276		638,740 681,847	30,130 36,839	7,190 6,820 7,010 6,773	5,680	241,130	359.570	56,280 60,620 62,870 58,994	56,510 56,730	14,102 14,134 14,163 14,171
1974—Jan. 30° Feb. 27° Mar. 27° Apr. 24° May 29° June 26° July 31° Aug. 28° Sept. 25°	673,520 679,130 687,670 694,660 697,970 707,670 713,280 713,760 711,890	484,240 490,180 497,430 504,560 509,780 519,290 525,940 527,040 526,020	58,730 57,500 57,260 56,060 53,630 52,340 51,680 51,440 50,110	130,550 131,450 132,980 134,040 134,560 136,040 135,660 135,280 135,760	103,070 102,230 104,070 101,770 114,585 105,280 106,830 99,530 106,060	810,500 816,200 827,600 833,340 850,625 852,600 863,770 855,880 862,530	651,410 650,970 658,490 665,970 678,265 679,100 689,300 682,020 685,780	31,510 31,320 31,590 30,870 34,070 30,480 32,720 29,930 29,280	7,290	6,070 5,850 5,880 8,070 4,250 3,940	232,930 235,360 235,460 237,265 237,350 242,430 234,140	373,900 378,980 386,500 392,850 394,340 400,370 404,190	67,970 69,740 67,320 69,560 68,730 67,440 66,340	58,560 59,050 59,590 59,870 60,140	14,202 14,236 14,261 14,290 14,338 14,368 14,384
Members of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	43,521 97,846 165,619 365,940 405,087 465,788	18,021 32,628 99,933 253,936 277,717 329,548	57,914 49,106 45,399 47,633 48,715		86,189 96, 5 66		425,380 482,124	30,612 31,958	1,639 1,733 2,549 3,561	1,176 5,287 6,460 8,427 9,024	174,385 197,817	28,340 57,273 179,229 209,406 239,763	4 54 130 18,578 25,046 36,357	8,464 17,398	6,619 6,923 6,174 5,767 5,727 5,704
1973—Sept. 26 Oct. 31 Nov. 28 Dec. 31	498,322 504,120 507,176 528,124	368,842 371,866 374,148 391,032			85,802 96,251 89,652 100,098		486,975 499,110 491,405 526,837	26,182 31,142 28,522 34,782	6,480 6,112 6,298 5,843	6,740 4,601 3,359 8,273	175,016 185,324 182,931 202,564	272,557 271,931 270,295 275,374	52,485 56,772 58,865 55,611	42,972 43,618 43,759 44,741	5,718 5,723 5,736 5,735
1974—Jan. 30 Feb. 27 Mar. 27 Apr. 24 May 29. June 26 July 31 Aug. 28. Sept. 25°.	518,541 522,816 529,961 535,917 538,801 546,777 552,619 552,823 550,837	418,065 418,705	35,878	98, 240	88,960 87,753 89,568 87,005 99,155 90,089 91,430 84,947 91,002	635,219 639,172 649,114 653,285 669,357 669,578 680,511 673,296 679,160	500,113 506,641 512,792 524,837 524,101 533,807 527,573	30,083 29,396 32,452	5,273 5,558 6,364 7,274 7,928 8,598 8,887	5,084 4,817 4,743 4,746 6,282 3,180 2,958	180,862 179,927 182,060 181,957 186,360 179,429	285,321 292,362 298,305 298,973 304,516 307,812	64,839 64,820 64,270 63,042	45,054 45,491 45,896 46,090 46,280 46,907 46,814	5,754 5,763 5,763 5,767 5,767
						Call da	te series								
Insured banks: Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—June 30 Dec. 31 1974—Apr. 24		21,259 37,583 117,092 312,006 345,386 411,525 452,587 490,527				76,820 152,733 255,669 572,682: 635,805 732,519 762,250 827,081						15,699 34,882 71,348 231,132 271,835 313,830 343,729 363,294			13,502 13,602 13,721 13,842 13,964
National member: 1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—June 30 Dec. 31	27,571 65,280 107,546 271,760 302,756 350,743 369,856 398,236	11,725 21,428 63,694 187,554 206,758 247,041 270,188 293,555	12,039 38,674 32,712 34,203 36,386 37,185 31,651 30,962	3,806 5,178 11,140 50,004 59,612 66,516 68,018 73,718	14,977 22,024 28,675 56,028 59,191 67,390 61,336 70,711	43,433 88,182 139,261 340,764 376,318 434,810 449,772 489,470	39,458 82,023 124,911 283,663 314,085 359,319 364,129 395,767	6, 8,375 9,829 18,051 17,511 19,096 16,640 20,357	786 35 611 982 1,828 2,155 2,874 3,876	1,088 795 3,265 4,740 6,014 6,646 6,181 5,955	53,541 71,660 122,298 128,441	8,322 19,278 39,546 137,592 160,291 184,622 201,318 212,874	45 111 13,100 18,169 26,706 33,804 39,696	11,098 24,868 27,065	4,530 4,620 4,599
1974—Apr. 24	404,972	299,182	105,	790	59,806	486,163	384,314	16,492	3,997	3,636	135,188	225,000	45,627	34,026	4,688

For notes see p. A-17.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and	investme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Den	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			Treas- ury	2		ac- counts 4		mand	115	U.S. Govt.	Other	3			
						Call dat	e series				·		''	_ 	
Insured banks (cont.): State member:															
1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 318 1971—Dec. 31	15,950 32,566 58,073 94,760 102,813	11,200 36,240 66,963 71,441	16,394 11,196 11,247	5,439 16,600 20,125	26,998	77,316 125,460 135,517	40,505 68,118 101,512 111,777	3,978 6,608 11,091 13,102	1,028 750 721	621 381 2,022 1,720 2,412	13,874 27,068 40,733 45,734 45,945	4,025 9,062 17,727 42,218 49,597	1 9 20 5,478 6.878	2,246 3,055 6,299 9,232 10,214	1,502 1,918 1,644 1,147 1,128
1972—Dec. 31		82,889 91.095	9,429	20.527	29,176	150,697	123,186 123,016		1,406 2,005	2,378 1,986	51,017	55,523		10,886	1,092
1973—June 30 Dec. 31				21,880	29,387	166,780	131,421 127,944	14,425	1,968	2,318	49,859	62,851	15,914	11,617	1,076
1974—Apr. 24, Nonmember:			31,3		27,008	100,929	127,944	,		1,114	44,173	67,633	18,210	12,145	1,071
1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 318 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	5,776 16,444 32,411 92,399 108,527 128,333	4,958 17,169 57,489 67,188	1,509 10,039 11,368 16,039 17,058 17,964	1,025 1,448 3,874 18,871 24,282 28,774	12.092	20,691 39,114 106,457 123,970	19,342 35,391 93,998	262 484 1,091 1,212	27 141 242	53 149 645 1,438 1,723 1,796	12,366 20,140 40,005 44,717	14,095 51,322 61,946	67 19 571 582 1,199	959 1,271 3,232 8,326 9,451 10,938	6,810 6,478 6,948 7,735 7,875 8,017
1973—June 30, Dec. 31,	139,471 149,638	91,304 99,143	16,452	31,716	13,490	157,461		1,248		2,241	52,735	81,379	1,884	12,143 12,862	8,137 8,229
1974—Apr. 24,	156,305	103,594	52,	711	12,183	173,645	151,812	1,130	553	1,163	55,072	93,894	2,322	13,587	8,284
Noninsuced nonmeler: 1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	1,457 2,009 1,498 3,079 3,147 4,865	455 474 550 2,132 2,224 3,731	761 1,280 535 304 239 349	241 255 413 642 684 785	763 576 314 934 1,551 1,794	2,643 1,883 4,365	1,872 2,251 1,443 2,570 2,923 3,775	177 159	132 101 116	1,2 18 13 40 19 55	1,392 846 1,298 1,273	293 756 1,134	283	329 325 358 532 480 491	852 783 352 184 181 206
1973—June 30 Dec. 31	5,915 6,192	4,732 4,927	345 316	838 949	1,892 2,010		4,438 4,996	488 591			1,779 1,836		885 1,463	500 524	204 207
Total nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 318 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31	7,233 18,454 33,910 95,478 111,674 133,198	5,432 17,719 59,621 69,411	11,318 11,904 16,342 17,297	1,703 4,287 19,514 24,966	4,659 6,396 12,143 13,643	23,334 40,997 110,822 129,100	21,591 36,834 96,568	439 643 1,466 1,592	160 243 359	657 1,478 1,742	13,758 20,986 41,303 45,990	14,388 52,078 63,081	796 866	9,932	7,662 7,261 7,300 7,919 8,056 8,223
1973—June 30 Dec. 31	145,386 155,830	96,036 104,070	16,797 16,783	32,554	15,381		142,608 155,165		712 930		54,514	83,379	2,770 3,383		8,341

¹ Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as securities and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to securities effective June 30, 1966. 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-18.

Effective June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration notes were 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-26,
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 From the last-Wednesday-of-the-month series, figures for call dates are shown for June and December as soon as they became available.
7 Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.
8 Figure takes into account the following changes, which became effective 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.

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.

Figures for member banks before 1970 include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960 and two through Dec. 1960. Those banks are not included in insured commercial banks.

Effective 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.

Beginning Dec. 31, 1973, member banks exclude and noninsured nonmember banks include a noninsured trust company which is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and by mergers etc.

etc.
Figures are partly estimated except on call dates.
For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 BULLETIN, pp. 870-71.

ASSETS BY CLASS OF BANK, APRIL 24, 1974

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

		·	М	ember banks	; 1		-
Account	Insured commercial banks			Large banks			Non- member
		Total	New York City	City of Chicago	Other large	All other	banks ¹
Cash bank balances, items in process. Currency and coin. Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks. Demand balances with banks in United States. Other balances with banks in United States. Balances with banks in foreign countries. Cash items in process of collection.	23,711 2,056 822	86 814 7,516 29,848 15,647 1,323 704 31,776	23,527 589 6,515 5,741 57 196 10,429	3,984 157 1,859 297 5 54 1,613	31,456 2,413 10,521 3,023 738 363 14,400	27,847 4,358 10,954 6,586 524 91 5,334	12,183 2,397 8,064 733 119 870
Total securities held—Book value	189,837	137,126	15,221	5,322	45,992	70,592	52,711
Bank investment portfolios. U.S. Treasury Other U.S. Government agencies. States and political subdivisions. All other	54,236 28,568 95,554	131,387 37,728 18,297 71,288 4,075	13,460 4,221 1,333 7,197 708	4,751 1,153 621 2,783 193	42,919 12,088 5,063 24,610 1,157	70,258 20,265 11,280 36,697 2,016	52,650 16,508 10,271 24,266 1,605
Trading-account securities	5,799	5,738	1,761	571	3,073	334	61
Federal funds sold and securities resale agreements	33,019	23,831	2,221	1,230	9,949	10,432	9,187
Other loans	470,634	376,227	71,145	21,841	143,675	139,566	94,406
Total loans and securities	693,489	537,183	88,586	28,392	199,615	220,590	156,305
Fixed assets—Buildings, furniture, real estate Investments in subsidaries not consolidated Customer acceptances outstanding Other assets.	1,523 5,277	10,549 1,505 5,041 11,999	1,051 684 3,155 3,163	417 115 294 596	4,303 652 1,392 5,360	4,778 54 200 2,879	3,167 18 236 1,736
Total assets	826,736	653,091	120,166	33,798	242,778	256,349	173,645

Note.—Data include consolidated reports, including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries. Figures for individual categories of securities are reported on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves.

Back data in lesser detail were shown in previous BULLETINS.

Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

¹ Member banks exclude a noninsured trust company that is a member of the Federal Reserve System, and two national banks outside the continental United States.

² See table (and notes), Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. 26.

³ Demand deposits adjusted are demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items reported as in process of collection.

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL BY CLASS OF BANK, APRIL 24, 1974

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

			М	ember bank	s 1		
Account	Insured commercial banks			Large banks			Non- member banks ¹
		Total	New York City	City of Chicago	Other large	All other	
Demand deposits Mutual savings banks. Other individuals, partnerships, and corporations. U.S. Government States and political subdivisions Foreign governments, central banks, etc. Commercial banks in United States Banks in foreign countries. Certified and officers' checks, etc.	207,861 5,913 15,431 1,504 24,560	213,522 963 158,832 4,750 10,929 1,483 23,739 4,708 8,118	46,507 343 25,198 661 436 1,243 11,719 3,421 3,485	8,500 1 6,424 164 211 21 1,371 128 180	74,314 172 57,258 2,131 3,294 210 7,811 1,048 2,390	84,200 447 69,951 1,794 6,988 2,838 111 2,063	57,365 74 49,030 1,163 4,503 21 821 236 1,519
Time and savings deposits. Savings deposits. Accumulated for personal loan payment ² . Mutual savings banks. Other individuals, partnerships, and corporations. U.S. Government. States and political subdivisions. Foreign governments, central banks, etc. Commercial banks in United States. Banks in foreign countries.	197,527 459	298,736 95,709 346 498 151,586 335 36,515 8,163 5,304 280	40,788 6,201 259 24,183 32 2,168 4,437 3,371 137	14,810 2,052 49 9,668 25 1,623 865 496 31	108,725 33,679 62 164 55,180 118 15,484 2,819 1,137 82	134,414 53,777 284 25 62,555 159 17,241 42 300 30	94,447 35,053 131 12 45,941 125 12,496 148 502 39
Total deposits	664,070	512,258	87,295	23,310	183,039	218,614	151,812
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. Other liabilities for borrowed money. Mortgage indebtedness. Bank acceptances outstanding. Other liabilities.	57,316 8,844 868 5,401 22,541	55,343 8,495 686 5,165 18,465	12,303 3,183 80 3,259 3,574	6,379 113 5 301 1,232	28,100 3,919 439 1,402 7,366	8,561 1,279 163 203 6,292	1,973 350 181 236 4,075
Total liabilities	759,040	600,412	109,694	31,340	224,266	235,113	158,628
Minority interest in consolided subsidiaries. Total reserves on loans/securities. Reserves for bad debts (IRS). Other reserves on loans. Reserves on securities.	7,934 7,646 122 166	6,507 6,317 80 110	1,445 1,444 1	426 426	2,412 2,352 52	2,223 2,095 70 58	1,427 1,329 42 57
Total capital accounts. Capital notes and debentures. Equity capital. Preferred stock Common stock Surplus Undivided profits. Other capital reserves.	14,257 24,033 16,376	46,170 3,441 42,729 43 10,821 18,547 12,703 615	9,027 787 8,240 18 2,160 3,466 2,592	2,033 57 1,976 562 1,135 236 42	16,100 1,680 14,420 11 3,536 6,689 3,932 252	19,011 918 18,093 14 4,562 7,258 5,944 316	13,587 758 12,828 18 3,436 5,485 3,674 216
Total liabilities, reserves, minority interest, capital account	826,736	653,091	120,166	33,798	242,778	256,349	173,645
Demand deposits adjusted ³	207,767	153,256	23,697	5,353	49,972	74,234	54,511
Selected ratios: Percentage of total assets Cash and balances with other banks	12.0	13.3	19.6	11.8	13.0	10.9	7.0
Total securities held U.S. Treasury States and political subdivisions All other trading account securities Trading account securities	11.6	21.0 5.8 10.9 3.4	12.7 3.5 6.0 1.7 1.5	15.7 3.4 8.2 2.4 1.7	18.9 5.0 10.1 2.6 1.3	27. 5 7. 9 14. 3 5. 2 , 1	30.3 9.5 14.0 6.8
Other loans and Federal funds sold	.] 4,1	61,3 4,5 82,3	61.1 6.7 73.7	68.3 4.2 84.0	63.3 4.8 82.2	58.5 3.1 86.1	59.6 3.0 90.0
Reserves for loans and securities Equity capital—Total Total capital accounts	. 6.7	1.0 6.5 7.1	1.2 6.9 7.5	1.3 5.8 6.0	1.0 5.9 6.6	7.1 7.4	.8 7.4 7.8
Number of Banks	. 14,043	5,759	13	9	156	5,581	8,284

For notes see opposite page.

(In millions of dollars)

									Loa	ns						
				Federal	funds so	ld, etc.1						Other				
v	/ednesday	Total loans and			and d	okers ealers /ing—			Com-		or To br		chasing securitie			nbank ncial utions
·	Janesau	invest- ments	Total	To com- mer- cial banks	U.S. Treas- ury se-	Other se- curi-	To others	Total	mer- cial and indus- trial	Agri- cul- tural	u.S. Treas-		U.S. Treas-		Pers. and sales	
					curi- ties	ties					ury secs.	secs.	ury secs.	secs.	finan. cos., etc.	Other
Lai	ge banks— Total															
G 4	1973	255 015	15 714	12 (02	1 407	220	206	250 052	107 010	2 261	1 270	E 074	100	2.046	0.173	17 107
Sept.	5 12 19 26	355,015 358,259 355,219 353,958	16,825 14,333	13,603 14,334 11,758 11,619	1,487 2,014 2,036 818	238 245 238 189	386 232 301 268	260,927 261,451	107,516 108,138 108,183	3,351 3,342 3,337 3,327	1,379 1,087 875 849	5,074 5,205 5,217 5,474	180 177 176 167	2,946 2,947 2,939 2,944	9,172 9,150 9,245 9,026	17,200 17,151
	1974		45 546	40	1.042		-00	202 462	105.000	2 244		4 201		2 500	40.400	
Aug.	7 14 21 28	397,759 395,339 393,550 397,220	15,466 14,686	12,368	1,962 1,229 1,334 3,193	437 450 401 428	689 674 583 883	297,465 296,440 296,046 297,797	126,479	3,846 3,836 3,854 3,827	1,451 1,055 634 2,111	4,381 4,277 3,786 3,888	111 109 104 102	2,699 2,682 2,675 2,693	9,956 9,894 9,852	21,844
Sept.	4 ^p 11 ^p 18 ^p 25 ^p	397,557 400,989 399,613 395,375	17,171 16,473	13,932 12,254	1,446 1,782 2,637 1,854	406 669 779 750	667 788 803 811	298,278 299,858 300,321 298,021	127,937 128,631	3,813 3,793 3,764 3,737	567 1,958 1,445 947	3,841 4,393 4,473 3,838	97 93 94 9 5	2,676 2,652 2,659 2,644	10,295 10,202 10,187 9,892	21,961 22,205
Ner	v York City													Í		ŕ
	1973									,						
Sept.	5 12 19 26	75,557, 77,204 76,299 75,905	1,992 1,812 1,569 1,742	1,768 1,515	15		131 29 29 29	60,588 61,146 60,991 60,959	30,787 30,866	73 73	975 762	2,987 3,065 3,195 3,405	38	681 677 670 679	2,818 2,831 2,838 2,687	5,808
	1974	1		!												
Aug.	7 14 21 28	90,799 89,600 89,434 91,238	2,019 1,730 1,895 1,894	1,558 1,649	55 57 165 208	· · · · · · i	61 115 80 79	74,148 73,102 72,525 74,440	37,601 37,625 37,682 37,787	140 138 137 132	909 567	2,724 2,660 2,223 2,414	29 24	563 556 557 566	3,430 3,415	8,267 8,292
Sept.	4 ^p	91,376 92,745 92,969 90,898	1,880 1,442 1,895 2,101	1,214 1,711	140		37 36 44 42	73,967 75,235 75,411 73,790	38,341 38,620	123	492 1,683 1,198 698	2,296 2,829 3,051 2,452	23 22	559 559 556 550	3,455	8,478 8,518
Nei	Outside v York City	·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	1973															
Sept.	5	279,458 281,055 278,920 278,053	13,722 15,013 12,764 11,152	11,788 12,566 10,243 9,922	1,441 1,999 2,011 802	238	255 203 272 239	199,264 199,781 200,460 200,663	76,518 76,729 77,272 77,225	3,276 3,269 3,264 3,249	112 113	2,140	139	2,270 2,269	6,354 6,319 6,407 6,339	11,445 11,392 11,332 11,483
	1974						,		l							
Aug.	7 14 21 28	306,960 305,739 304,116 305,982	13,736 12,791	11,655 11,555 10,719 10,414	1,172	400		223,317 223,338 223,521 223,357	88,772 88,854 89,150 88,938	3,706 3,698 3,717 3,695	146 67	1,563	80	2,126	6,670 6,526 6,479 6,506	13,499 13,504 13,552 13,554
Sept.	4 ^p , 11 ^p , 18 ^p 25 ^p ,	306,181 308,244 306,644	14, 107	11 833	1.239	405 662 779	630 752 759 769	224,311 224,623 224,910	89.288	3.684	75 275 247	1,545 1,564 1,422	,	2,117 2,093 2,103	6,738 6,829 6,732	13,472 13,483 13,687

For notes see p. A-24,

(In millions of dollars)

		Loans	(cont.)					Invest	ments			
		Other	(cont.)				U	.S. Treasu	ry securiti	es		
	To com									es and bo		
Real estate	Do- mes- tic	For- eign	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign govts. ²	All other	Total	Bills	Certif- icates	Within 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	After 5 yrs.	Wednesday
		<u></u>										Large banks— Total 1973
52,199 52,480 52,816 53,021	3,551 3,639 3,344 3,305	4,769 4,807 4,726 4,684	31,614 31,703 31,736 31,866	1,311 1,324 1,311 1,255	20, 101 20, 350 20, 440 20, 129	22,918 23,324 22,505 22,249	3,705 3,981 3,107 3,036		3,966 3,962 4,070 4,094	12,635 12,731 12,682 12,463	2,612 2,650 2,646 2,656	Sept. 5
58,886 59,154 59,341 59,428	3,924 3,968 3,808 3,758	6,877 6,725 6,808 6,871	34,419 34,468 34,508 34,651	2,075 1,875 1,895 1,656	20,488 20,085 20,063 20,309	21,284 21,429 20,976 21,130	2,458 2,545 2,119 2,328		3,538 3,644 3,438 3,615	11,519 11,447 11,161 10,900	3,769 3,793 4,258 4,287	1974
59,437 59,561 59,693 59,771	3,880 3,686 3,727 3,650	6,906 6,857 6,755 6,544	34,727 34,766 34,824 34,917	1,680 1,621 1,639 1,590	21,057 20,378 20,225 20,083	21,268 21,782 20,876 20,068	3,202 2,472		3,831 3,819 3,737 3,721	10,709 10,701 10,636 10,610		Sept. 4v
												New York City 1973
5,851 5,921 5,998 6,061	1,335 1,395 1,242 1,232	1,981 2,016 1,964 1,919	2,397 2,399 2,378 2,399	668 654 673 628	4,246 4,507 4,475 4,239	3,988 4,639 4,166 3,824	1,571		612 600 636 630	1,719 1,920 1,849 1,721	537	Sept. 5
7,073 7,125 7,186 7,213	1.630	3,172 2,993 3,078 3,186	2,536	933 870 860 885	4,744 4,358 4,397 4,358	3,823 4,093 4,291 4,264	446 644 400 364		419 473 402 356	1,736 1,754 1,912 1,895	1,222 1,222 1,577 1,649	1974
7,226, 7,239 7,283 7,290	1,766 1,561 1,604 1,561	3,226 3,176 3,145 3,042	2,557 2,572 2,580 2,622	(869)	4,701 4,444 4,387 4,252	4,788 5,315 4,591 4,021	1,558 949		431 402 403 418	1,846 1,824 1,768 1,720		
								 		[Outside New York City
46,348 46,559 46,818 46,960	2,244 2,102	2,788 2,791 2,762 2,765	29,304 29,358	643 670 638 627	15,855 15,843 15,965 15,890	18,930 18,685 18,339 18,425	1.963		3,354 3,362 3,434 3,464	10,916 10,811 10,833 10,742	2,109	
51,813 52,029 52,155 52,215	2,338	3,705 3,732 3,730 3,685	31,920 31,956 31,972 32,096	1,142 1,005 1,035 771	15,744 15,727 15,666 15,951	17,461 17,336 16,685 16,866	1,719		3,119 3,171 3,036 3,259	9,783 9,693 9,249 9,005	2.681	Aug. 7
52,211 52,322 52,410 52,481	2,114 2,125 2,123 2,089	3,680 3,681 3,610 3,502	32,194 32,244	1 770	16,356 15,934 15,838 15,831	16,467 16,285	1,644		3,400 3,417 3,334 3,303	8,863 8,877 8,868 8,890	2.560	Sept. 4 ^p

For notes see p. A-24.

(In millions of dollars)

	-		Inves	tments (c	ont.)				}				
			Otl	er securi	ties								
	Wednesday	Total	Obliga of St an polit subdiv	ates d ical	Other is corp. si an secur	d d	Cash items in process of collection	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks	Invest- ments in sub- sidiar- ies not consol- idated	Other assets	Total assets/ total liabil- ities
			Tax war- rants ³	All other	Certif, of partici- pation4	All other ⁵							
	Large banks— Total												
	1973			į	[1						
Sept.	5	56,531 57,183 56,930 57,193	7,770 7,691 7,532 7,382	38,285 38,779 38,605 38,625	2,015 1,989 2,009 2,092	8,461 8,724 8,784 9,094	32,746 31,613 29,878 28,988	19,256 22,045 21,373 24,156	3,976 4,355 4,294 4,354	10,362 9,915 9,925 10,176	1,299 1,300 1,300 1,303	20,970 20,695 20,575 20,566	l 442.564
	1974												
Aug.	7	62,364 62,004 61,842 61,768	6,874 6,770 6,562 6,508	41,354 41,152 41,192 41,072	2,539	11,620 11,540 11,549 11,647	29,836 31,066 29,080 30,011	23,040 23,656 24,950 20,482	4,143 4,474 4,502 4,721	10,020 9,909 9,654 10,624	1,598	28,514 28,341 27,587 27,916	494,383
Sept.	4 ^p	62,024 62,178 61,943 61,867	6,660 6,652 6,581 6,540	41,193 41,123 41,063 40,840	2,557	11,632 11,800 11,742 11,875	37,769 32,897 31,479 31,218	25,671 22,681 21,833 25,167	4,350 4,711 4,709 4,758	11,563 11,187 10,955 10,716	1,628	29,307 29,185 28,700 29,540	503,266 498,917
	New York City				}								
	1973										}		
Sept.	5	8,989 9,607 9,573 9,380	2,198 2,210 2,143 2,069	4,685 5,166 5,160 5,045	587)	1,488 1,642 1,683 1,672	9,076 9,583 9,217 9,825	4,910 8,085 4,718 6,372	490 500 488 494	4,271 4,264 4,530 4,800	615 614 613 614	6,520 6,661	101,681 106,770 102,526 104,563
	1974	ļ											
Aug.	7	10,809 10,675 10,723 10,640	2,143 2,059	5,874 5,762 5,900 5,766	546 547	2,208 2,224 2,217 2,279	10,133 10,294 9,037 10,861	7,823 7,288 7,877 5,540	490 499 483 508	4,267 4,346 3,994 4,573	715 723	9,171 9,479 8,900 8,994	123,393 122,221 120,448 122,442
Sept.	4 ^p	10,741 10,753 11,072 10,986	2,351	5,838 5,780 5,878 5,655	518 513 509 541	2,267 2,352 2,334 2,435	11,368 10,396 9,642 10,833	8,475 8,310 5,007 7,215	487 514 507 522	4,821 4,827 4,803 4,586	727 728	9,306	126,634 127,016 122,962 124,695
	Outside New York City		{							(}
	1973		}		!			}		{			1
Sept.	5	47,542 47,576 47,357 47,813	3,389	33,600 33,613 33,445 33,580	1,400 1,422	6,973 7,082 7,101 7,422	22,030	16,655	3,855 3,806	5,651 5,395	686 687	13,914	341,943 341,412 340,038 338,938
	1974						}		{				
Aug.	7	51,555 51,329 51,119 51,128	4,503	35,390 35,292	1,972 1,996 1,992 2,001	9,412 9,316 9,332 9,368	19,703 20,772 20,043 19,150	17,073	4,019	5,660	N 887	19,343 18,862 18,687 18,922	371,513 372,162 370,483 370,171
Sept.	4*	51,283 51,425 50,871 50,881	4,230	35,343 35,185	2,021 2,090 2,048 2,071	9,365 9,448 9,408 9,440	22,501	17,196 14,371 16,826 17,952	4,197	6,360	21 900	19,948 19,688 19,394 19,612	381,209 376,250 375,959 373,669

For notes see page A-24.

(In millions of dollars)

~							inions of	Deposits	·						
	·	<u></u> .	d savings	Time an			· 	———			Demand				
Wednesday			States	c	IP.			eign	For	iestic bank	Dom inter		States		
	For- eign govts,2	Do- mes- tic inter- bank	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Other	Sav- ings	Total ⁶	Certi- fied and offi- cers' checks	Com- mer- cial banks	Govts., etc. ²	Mutual sav- ings	Com- mer- cial	U.S. Govt.	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	IPC	Total
Large banks— Total															
1973		ĺ	1		Ì	Ì									
Sept. 5121926	8,132 8,148 8,181 8,017	5,505 5,758 5,914 5,980	22,635 23,000 22,720 22,843	97,590 97,070 97,454 97,549	56,203 56,090 56,001 56,049	190,485 190,459 190,684 190,870	6,438 6,461 6,122 6,681	3,419 3,531 3,371 3,678	953 913 944 872	796 718 671 684	22,131 21,331 20,741 20,173	1,146 1,639 3,596 5,299	6,053 5,827 5,798 6,468	112,082 112,479 109,544 107,225	153,018 152,899 150,787 151,080
Aug. 7142128	10,115 10,220 10,313 10,240	7,203 7,201 7,265 7,332	24,311 24,249 24,316 24,266	116,449 117,364 118,024 118,853	57,548 57,419 57,280 57,079	217.9981	6,396 5,806 5,280 6,233	5,358 5,247 4,824 4,861	1,378 1,116 1,171 1,172	712 651 582 612	20,692	1,408 1,143 2,847 1,732	5,793 5,960 5,555 5,586	109,934 113,213 110,239 111,840	152,368 153,828 150,969 153,287
Sept. 4	10,311 10,242 10,290 10,407	7,445 7,434 7,546 7,728	24,240 24,334 24,365 24,525	118,777 119,256 118,532 119,005	57,062 56,960 56,881 56,885	219,454 219,904 219,282 220,273	6,669 6,062 5,947 6,483	5,178 5,079 4,966 5,134	1,149 1,442 1,211 1,302	698 635 603 571	24,974 22,815 21,342 20,383	1,343 1,735 4,579 4,331	6,094 5,799 5,609 6,301	117,732 115,076 113,851 111,882	158,643 158,108
New York City				Ì								·)			
1973Sept. 3	3.905	3,488 3,708 3,890 3,968	2,153 2,326 2,151	20,689 20,140 20,395 20,279	4,976 4,946 4,934	35,323 35,080 35,331 35,182	2,830 3,054 2,786	2,378 2,437 2,323 2,643	755 691 749	346	9,508 9,994 9,691	81 201 530	318 399 348	23,476 23,357	40,351 40,631 40,130
1974	3,790	3,968	2,117	20,279	4,942	33,182	3,396	2,643	710	364	9,765	1,028	583	22,986	41,475
Aug. 7	6,213 6,221 6,244 6,070	4,481 4,412 4,392 4,324	1,983 1,888 1,939 1,840	26,421 26,950 26,953 27,563	4,991 4,986 4,968 4,935	45,012 45,448 45,500 45,751	2,741 2,410 2,080 3,023	3,949 3,977 3,570 3,629	1,121 896 880 994	363 337 292 321	9,794 9,649	138 125 562 345	305 440 314 297	23,601 24,558 23,471 25,167	42,875 42,537 40,818 44,274
Sept. 4		4,366 4,310 4,424 4,527	1,863 1,880 1,782 1,880	27,956 27,781	4,916 4,916 4,902 4,902	45,909 46,178 46,104 46,285	2,886 2,461 2,531 3,043	3,767 3,735 3,584 3,685	1,005	361 326 313 285	11,521 11,057 9,644 9,848	151 335 974 820	409 303 301 494	25,865 24,638 24,147 24,829	45,901 44,113 42,499 44,073
Outside New York City 1973	,														
	4,243 4,298	2,017 2,050 2,024 2,012	20,482 20,674 20,569 20,726	77,059	51,227 51,144 51,067 51,107	155,162 155,379 155,353 155,688	3,336	1,048	198 222 195 162	325	11,337	1,065 1,438 3,066 4,271	5,450	1 86,187	112,667 112,268 110,657 109,605
Aug. 14	4,069	2,722 2,789 2,873 3,008	22,328 22,361 22,377 22,426	90,028 90,414 91,071 91,290	52,557 52,433 52,312 52,144	172,081 172,550 173,309 173,702	3,655 3,396 3,200 3,210	1,409 1,270 1,254 1,232		290	10,732 10,898 10,822 10,753	1,018 2,285	5,520 5,241	86,333 88,655 86,768 86,673	109,493 111,291 110,151 109,013
Sept. 4	4,171	3,079 3,124 3,122 3,201	22,377 22,454 22,583 22,645	91,171 91,300 90,751	52,146 52,044 51,979	173,545 173,726 173,178	3,783 3,601 3,416	1,411 1,344 1,382		290	11,758 11,698	1,400 3,605	5,308	89,704	117,936 114,530 115,609 112,314

For notes see p. A-24.

(In millions of dollars)

								_							
			Borro froi			Rese for					Me	emorand	a		
	Wednesday	Fed- eral funds pur-	F.R.	0.1	Other liabili- ties,		Secur-	Total capital ac-	Total loans	Total foans and invest-	De- mand	t incl	ge negoti ime CD's uded in t vings dep	ime	Gross liabili- ties of banks
		chased, etc. ⁷	Banks	Others	etc.8	Loans	ities	counts	(gross) ad- justed9	ments (gross) ad- justed 9	deposits ad- justed 10	Total	Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	to their foreign bran- ches
	Large banks— Total								·						
	1973														
Sept.	5	39,876 44,144 39,597 38,447	708 739 1,674 3,708	5,814 5,937 6,046 6,147	18,093 18,393 18,218 17,729	4,572 4,574 4,627 4,633	65 65 65 65	30,993 30,972 30,866 30,822	258,412 259,779 260,682 259,592	337,861 340,286 340,117 339,034	96,995 98,316 96,572 96,620	69,115 69,058 69,236 68,846	47,252 46,678 46,871 46,460	21,863 22,380 22,365 22,386	1,512 1,942 1,801 1,731
	1974														
Aug.	7	54,516 52,459 50,284 48,646	2,286 2,268 2,375 2,632	6,112 6,010 5,923 5,866	24,019 23,333 24,145 24,333	5,066 5,069 5,074 5,086	62 62 62 62	33,386 33,356 33,292 33,248	296,629 294,825 294,556 298,543	380,277 378,258 377,374 381,441	99,735 100,927 98,571 100,293	85,993 86,877 87,813 88,442	59,707 60,641 61,071 61,757	26,286 26,236 26,742 26,685	3,499 2,910 3,694 3,012
Sept.	4 ^p	53,030 53,265 49,413 47,678	2,572 1,927 2,575 4,418	5,935 5,988 6,053 5,745	24.760	5,116 5,198 5,148 5,144	62 62 62 62	33,519 33,467	296,917 299,411 300,813 297,786	380,209 383,371 383,632 379,721	99,751 101,196 100,708 100,455	88,443 88,934 88,167 89,130	61,527 62,081 61,305 61,786	26,916 26,853 26,862 27,344	3,002 3,328 3,334 2,911
	New York City			,						[(,	
	1973									{		{	[
Sept.	5	7,838 12,608 8,116 8,894	15 20 645 1,049	2,795 2,857	6,372 6,483 6,309 6,073	1,304 1,304 1,339 1,346		7,843 7,849 7,799 7,743	59,430 59,795 59,803 59,772	72,407 74,041 73,542 72,976	21,686 20,853 20,692 20,857	21,665 21,414 21,663 21,436	14,090 13,623 13,826 13,627	7,575 7,791 7,837 7,809	1,113 1,485 1,413 1,378
	1974												1		
Aug.	7	14,085 13,230 12,375 11,007	130	2,098 2,119 2,076 2,163	9,184 8,618 9,579 9,154	1,390 1,392 1,389 1,399		8,747 8,711	72,683 71,644 71,200 73,141	87,315 86,412 86,214 88,045	21,947 22,324 21,570 22,570	28,767 29,146 29,333 29,519	18,836 19,406 19,332 19,801	9,931 9,740 10,001 9,718	2,305 1,798 2,639 2,131
Sept.	4 ^p	13,189 14,785 12,132 10,934	440 250 1,527	2,260 2,387	8,847 9,473 9,418 9,507	1,405 1,409 1,417 1,424		8,788 8,798 8,755 8,709	72,446 73,902 73,991 72,427	87,975 89,970 89,654 87,434	22,861 22,325 22,239 22,572		19,832 20,162 20,027 19,931		1,820 2,068 2,246 1,793
	Outside New York City									}			}		}
	1973	{						}					1	}	
Sept.		32,038 31,536 31,481 29,553	693 719 1,029 2,659	3,179 3,142 3,189 3,346	11,721 11,910 11,909 11,656	3,268 3,270 3,288 3,287	65 65 65 65	23,123 23,067	198,982 199,984 200,879 199,820	265,454 266,245 266,575 266,058	75,309 77,463 75,880 75,763	47,450 47,644 47,573 47,410	33,162 33,055 33,045 32,833	14,288 14,589 14,528 14,577	399 457 388 353
	1974									1				1	
Aug.	7 14 21 28	40,431 39,229 37,909 37,639	2,286 2,138 2,375 2,632	4,014 3,891 3,847 3,703	14,835 14,715 14,566 15,179	3,676 3,677 3,685 3,687	62	2 24,637 2 24,609 2 24,581 2 24,554	223,946 223,181 223,356 225,403	292,962 291,846 291,166 293,396	77,788 78,603 77,00 6 77,72	57,226 57,73 58,486 58,92	40,871 41,235 41,739 41,956	16,355 16,496 16,741 16,967	1,194 1,112 1,055 7 881
Sept.	4 ^p , 11 ^p ,			L	15,463 15,287 15,391	3,711 7 3,789 3,731	6	2 24,739 2 24,72 2 24,71	224,47 1 225,50 2 226,82				8 41,69: 7 41,919 1 41,278 1 41,85		1,182 1,260 1,088

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
Includes official institutions and so forth.
Includes short-term notes and bills.
Federal agencies only.
Includes corporate stocks.
Includes U.S. Govt. and foreign bank deposits, not shown separately.
Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries.
9 Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.
10 All demand deposits except U.S. Govt. and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.
11 Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		O	utstandin	g				No	et change	e during-	-		
Industry			1974				1974			1974		1974	1973
	Sept. 25	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug. 28	Sept.	Aug.	July	111	11	i	1st half	2nd half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products. Other durable goods.	1,927 8,897 3,436 3,095 5,132	1,943 9,014 3,438 3,111 5,146	1,933 8,750 3,412 3,063 5,111	1,880 8,606 3,392 3,036 5,027	1,871 8,545 3,367 2,995 4,985	56 352 69 100 147	5 42 171 38 190	1 -16 89 122 183	62 378 329 260 520	-23 779 229 235 560	79 1,069 358 267 349	56 1,848 587 502 909	229 615 362 71 73
Nondurable goods manufacturing: Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining. Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	4,420 4,237 1,780 3,451 2,639	4,399 4,328 1,760 3,447 2,665	4,329 4,352 1,788 3,388 2,614	4,295 4,374 1,787 3,357 2,599	4,200 4,357 1,745 3,309 2,575	220 120 35 142 64	175 241 -87 108 61	88 -11 549 75 31	483 110 497 325 156	-344 338 68 355 222	124 570 -176 255 116	-220 908 -108 610 338	733 205 203 150 91
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail Transportation Communication Other public utilities	4,484 1,376 6,368 6,923 6,135 2,415 8,045	4,503 1,388 6,320 6,965 6,116 2,388 7,875	4,489 1,400 6,280 6,936 6,038 2,371 7,847	4,497 1,426 6,308 7,061 6,033 2,372 7,804	4,432 1,459 6,334 6,996 6,084 2,383 7,611	52 - 83 34 - 73 51 32 434	50 32 56 259 -60 45 59	192 - 78 140 86 - 79 73 749	294 - 193 118 - 246 32 86 1,124	74 -630 364 556 34 326 1,335	312 357 471 540 105 149 -291	386 -273 835 1,096 139 475 1,044	-156 588 194 -19 80 -91
Construction	6,450 11,789 9,787 1,314	6,488 11,840 9,739 1,287	6,437 11,827 9,787 1,369	6,409 11,825 9,731 1,316	6,456 11,775 9,661 1,352	-6 14 126 38	161 41 171 -138	85 86 102 -227	240 141 399 -403	623 404 7576 381	34 188 541 62	71,117 443	1,336 927 682 -123
Total classified loans	4,490 108,590			4,548 107,683		37 1,571	336 502	2,273	4,346	6,968	5,584		4,48
Total commercial and industrial loans of large commercial banks	128,342	128,631	127,937	127,422	126,725	1,617	634	2,506	4,757	r7,608	r5,856	13,464	5,30

See NOTF to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				Οι	ıtstandin	g					Net char	nge duri	ng	
Industry					1974						1974		1973	1974
	Sept. 25	Aug. 28	July 31	June 26	May 29	Apr. 24	Mar. 27	Feb. 27	Jan . 30	111	н	I	IV	1st half
Durable goods manufactur- ing:				-										
Primary metals	1,133 3,896 1,535	1,104 3,789 1,419	1,116 3,572 1,373	1.105 3.286 1,410	1,111 3,213 1,424	1,083 3,145 1,423	1,064 3,114 1,365	1,046 3,037 1,367	1,092 2,950 1,324	28 610 125	41 172 45	40 248 81	-203 186 18	1 420 126
products	1,066 2,268	1,000 r2,198	996 2,169	954 2,107	960 2,012	934 1,972	911 1,915	911 1,837	938 1,737	112 161	43 192	17 143	-16 -16	60 335
Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and	1,649	1,604	1,604	1,571	1,584	1,533	1,529	1,527	1,514	78	42	38	14	80
leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	1,151 1,097 1,778 1,204	1,171 r1,048 r1,790 r1,189	1,182 996 1,760 1,149	1,128 963 1,737 1,171	1,120 954 1,686 1,157	1,147 934 1,690 1,145	1,089 945 1,603 1,139	1,043 901 1,569 1,080	1,032 920 1,570 1,069	23 134 41 33	39 18 134 32	86 12 42 57	25 13 9 18	125 30 176 89
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale Retail Transportation,	3,339 139 1,449 2,527 4,349	r3,319 166 1,419 2,529 r4,322	3,197 155 1,446 2,512 4,352	3,130 141 1,406 2,428 4,425	3,172 144 1,404 2,514 4,474	3,284 144 1,335 2,543 4,414	3,245 140 1,323 2,480 4,417	3,203 129 1,315 2,376 4,311	3,153 137 1,265 2,249 4,327	209 -2 43 99 76	-115 1 83 -52	287 13 133 274 97	41	172 14 216 222 105
Communication. Other public utilities. Construction. Services. All other domestic loans.	1,029 3,672 2,272 5,350 3,122	71,021 3,664 2,218 75,301 73,074	1,030 3,539 2,183 5,273 3,058	1,030 3,443 2,130 5,273 3,017	1,033 3,356 1,984 5,263 2,945	978 3,196 1,908 5,223 2,935	966 3,154 1,898 5,076 2,808	3,245 1,940 5,004 2,384	947 3,298 1,943 4,937 2,692	- 1 229 142 77 105	64 289 232 197 r209	106 98 7 27 206	416 -87 330	170 191 225 224 7415
Foreign commercial and in- dustrial loans	2,401	2,500	2,565	2,548	2,396	2,369	2,350	2,321	2,469	147	198	16	148	r214
Total loans	P46,426	r45,845	45,227	44,403	43,906	43,335	42,531	41,486	41,563	2,023	1,872	1,738	918	3,610

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 CORPORATIONS 1

(In billions of dollars)

			Type of holder			Total
Class of bank, and quarter or month	Financial business	Nonfinancial business	Consumer	Foreign	All other	deposits, IPC
All commercial banks:						
1970—Sept	17.0 17.3	88.0 92.7	51.4 53.6	1.4	10.0 10.3	167.9 175.1
1971—Mar. June. Sept. Dec	18.3 18.1 17.9 18.5	86.3 89.6 91.5 98.4	54.4 56.2 57.5 58.6	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.3	10.5 10.5 9.7 10.7	170.9 175.8 177.9 187.5
1972—June	17.9 18.0 18.9	97.6 101.5 109.9	60.5 63.1 65.4	1.4 1.4 1.5	11.0 11.4 12.3	188.4 195.4 208.0
1973—Mar. June. Sept. Dec	18.6 18.6 18.8 19.1	102.8 106.6 108.3 116.2	65.1 67.3 69.1 70.1	1.7 2.0 2.1 2.4	11.8 11.8 11.9 12.4	200.0 206.3 210.3 220.1
1974—Mar	18.9 18.3	108, 4 112, 1	70.6 71.2	2.3 2.2	11.0 11.1	211.2 214.9
Weekly reporting banks:						
1971Dec	14.4	58.6	24.6	1.2	5.9	104.8
1972—Dec	14.7	64.4	27.1	1.4	6.6	114.3
1973—Aug	14.3 14.5 15.0 14.8 14.9	59.5 60.6 61.7 62.9 66.2	27.3 27.2 27.3 27.5 28.0	1.9 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2	6.1 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	109.1 110.8 112.5 113.9 118.1
1974—Jan. Feb Mar Apr May. June. July. Aug.*	15.2 14.1 14.7 14.7 14.2 14.1 14.4	63.8 62.1 61.5 62.2 62.3 63.3 63.6 62.7	28.4 26.9 27.6 29.6 28.0 28.1 28.4 27.9	2,3 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.1	6.7 6.2 6.3 6.1 6.3 6.5 5.9	116.5 111.5 112.1 114.7 112.7 113.8 115.1

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,	June 30,	Dec. 31,	Apr. 24,	Class of	Dec. 31,	June 30,	Dec. 31,	Apr. 24,
	1972	1973	1973	1974	bank	1972	1973	1973	1974
All commercial	554 311 71	538 533 304 71 375	507 503 288 64 352	478 282 64 346	All member—Cont. Other large banks 1	313 177 172	63 312 163 158 5	58 294 155 152 3	62 284 131

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 Bullerin 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.—Hypothecated deposits, as shown in this table, are treated one way in monthly and weekly series for commercial banks and in another way in call-date series. That is, they are excluded from "Time deposits" and "Loans" in the monthly (and year-end) series as shown on pp. A-16; from the figures for weekly reporting banks as shown on pp. A-20-A-24 (consumer instalment loans); and from the figures in the table at the bottom of p. A-15. But they are included in the figures for "Time deposits" and "Loans" for call dates as shown on pp. A-16-A-19.

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

	Te	selected relate	ed institution	s.	To all	others except	banks
Date		Ву	type of loan			By type o	of loan
540	Total	Commercial and industrial	Real estate	All other	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other
1974—June 5	5,493	2,986 2,999 2,888 2,943		2,662 2,494 2,492 2,429	1,469 1,446 1,450 1,429	384 374 391 382	1,085 1,072 1,059 1,047
July 3	5,491 5,501 5,572	2,947 2,949 2,973 3,050 2,905		2,513 2,542 2,528 2,522 2,506	1,479 1,436 1,420 1,428 1,481	439 396 381 389 440	1,040 1,040 1,039 1,039 1,041
Aug. 7	5,502 5,438	2,846 2,882 2,834 3,033		2,573 2,620 2,604 2,363	1,422 1,413 1,432 1,472	401 408 434 491	1,021 1,005 998 981
Aug. 282,	4,893	2,883	188	1,822			
Sept. 4	4,932	2,875 2,902 2,826 2,830	187 185 178 178	1,854 1,845 1,833 1,905			

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

			rcial and						Doll	ar accep	tances				
		Placed	through	Pla	ced				Held by	·—			В	ased on-	_
End of period	Total	dea	lers	dire	ctíy	Total	Acc	cepting ba	nks	F,R. B	lanks		lmis	Ex-	
İ	10	Bank related	Other 1	Bank related	Other ²	10,	Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr.	Others	ports into United States	ports from United States	All other
1965	13,645 17,085 21,173 32,600	1,216 409 495	3,089 4,901 7,201 10,601 12,262 10,923	1,478	18,460	3,603 4,317 4,428 5,451 7,058 7,889	1,544 1,567 2,694 3,480	1,094 983 1,447 1,344 1,318 1,960 2,689 2,006	129 215 459 200 249 735 791 700	187 193 164 58 64 57 261	144 191 156 109 146 250 254 179	2,717 3,674 4,057 3,894	1,423 1,889 2,601	952 1,153 1,561	
1973—Aug	37,149 37,641 41,602 42,945 41,073	1,317	8,845 11,727 12,824	3,878 3,549 3,655	23,565 25,007 25,149	8,237 8,493	2,042 2,566	1,598 1,629 1,731 2,129 2,318	370 470 311 437 519	84 145 107 71 68	522 548 589 604 581	5,499 5,252	2,345 2,320	2,945 3,289 3,222 3,340 3,499	2,520 2,585 2,670 2,833 3,120
1974—Jan	44,677 46,171 44,846 745,561	1,508 1,664 1,807 1,635 1,553	15,897 13,520 13,327 13,631 13,249 13,636	4,080 4,537 5,170 5,277 5,317 5,497	25,738 25,125 24,516 25,456 24,645 724,875	9,364 10,166 10,692 11,727 13,174 15,686	2,986 3,232 3,089 3,535 3,499	2,251 2,328 2,413 2,744 2,642 3,066 2,983 2,866	454 525 573 488 447 469 516 522	68 69 296 216 373 304 218 277	589 592 684 700 732 795 1,023 1,202	5,850 6,200 6,544 7,532 8,540 10,947	2,434 2,827 2,900 2,952 3,287 3,589	3,182 2,979	4,959 5,876 6,668 8,323

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.

¹ To bank's own foreign branches, nonconsolidated nonbank affitiates of the bank, the bank's holding company (if not a bank), and nonconsolidated nonbank subsidiaries of the holding company.

2 Change in series. As of Aug. 28, 1974, the panel of reporting banks was revised to include only large weekly reporting banks, and those banks were asked to report only loans sold to a newly defined group of related types of institutions (for enumeration of these types, see footnote 1). A detailed comparison of the old and new data for Aug. 28, 1974, appears in the "Announcements" section of this BULLETIN.

PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

Effective	date	Rate	Effect	ive date	Rate	Effectiv	e date	Rate	Effective	date	Rate
1973—June July	19 25	7½=7¾ 7¾= 7¾=8	!	14	9½-9¾=- 9½-9¾=- 9½-9¾=- 9½-9½=-	1974—Apr.	15	10m 10m-10 ¹ / ₁₀ 10 ¹ / ₄ 10-10 ¹ / ₁₀	1974—June	7	113/ 111/4~111/2=- 116/10
	3 9 17 18 23 30	8-81/4 m 81/4 m-81/2	Feb.	19 25	97/10 9-91/4m93/10 9m-91/4 87/10-83/4m-9 87/10-83/4m		24	10 ¹ / ₁₀ - 10 ¹ / ₂ 10 ¹ / ₄ -10 ⁴ / ₁₀ -		26	11¼-11½ m 11½ m-11¾ 11½ m-11¾- 11½ m-11¾- 11½-11¾ m- 11½-11¾ m-
·	6 7 13 21 22 28 29	9 1/4 11 9 1/4 11 - 9 1/4 9 1/4 11 - 9 1/4 9 1/2 - 9 3/4 11	Mar.	5 19 21 22			30	10½=- 10¾-11 10½=- 10½-10- 10¾-11	July	3 5 9	113/4 w-118/10- 113/4 w-118/10- 12 118/10-12 w 12w-121/4 103/4-12w- 121/4
	14 18 27	10∎	Apr.			May	3,	10½-106/10- 10¾=-11 106/10-103¼= -11 106/10-103¼-	_		10¾-12■ 10¾-11½- 11¾-12■
Oct.	22	91 <u>/4</u> -93/4-10 m 91/2-93/4 m -10		3 4 5	91/2 94/10- 91/2 94/10- 91/2 99/2 99/2 99/2 99/2 99/2 99/2 99/2		7 10, 13, 17,	11= 11= 11-111/4= 111/4=-111/10			

NOTE.—Beginning Nov. 1971, several banks adopted a floating prime rate keyed to money market variables.

denotes the predominant prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses.

Effective Apr. 16, 1973, with the adoption of a two tier or "dual prime rate," this table shows only the "large-business prime rate," which is the range of rates charged by commercial banks on short-term loans to large businesses with the highest credit standing.

RATES ON BUSINESS LOANS OF BANKS

	-					Size of 1	oan (in th	ousands o	f dollars)			
Center	All s	izes	1-	9	10-	99	100-	-499	500-	999	1,000 aı	nd over
Control	Aug. 1974	May 1974	Aug. 1974	May 1974	Aug. 1974	May 1974	Aug. 1974	May 1974	Aug. 1974	May 1974	Aug. 1974	May 1974
						Short	-term					
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	12.40 12.38 13.17 12.36 11.85 11.95 12.15	11.15 11.08 11.65 11.09 10.88 10.82 11.19	11.74 12.14 13.07 11.25 11.41 10.83 12.38	10.50 10.70 11.31 9.59 10.43 10.32 11.01	12.34 12.82 13.20 12.42 11.60 11.62 12.29	11.06 11.25 11.69 10.80 10.69 10.67 11.27	12.60 12.85 13.34 12.68 11.84 12.02 12.30	11.41 11.54 12.01 11.36 10.92 10.97 11.34	12, 48 12, 35 13, 29 12, 49 11, 84 12, 15 12, 33	11.32 11.24 11.94 11.37 10.93 10.84 11.30	12.34 12.32 13.05 12.25 12.00 11.99 12.07	11.06 11.00 11.40 11.00 10.94 10.78 11.13
	<u>·</u>			<u>_</u>	· <u> </u>	Revolvi	ng credit	·	· · · · ·			
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	12.46 12.48 12.38 12.72 12.44 12.81 12.35	11.21 11.47 11.35 11.06 10.58 11.84 11.01	12.06 12.72 13.60 12.38 9.54 12.74 12.69	11.00 10.76 11.36 11.63 10.00 11.73 10.71	12.46 12.49 12.86 12.31 11.42 12.43 12.60	11.27 11.16 11.52 11.37 10.17 11.28 11.37	12.47 12.60 12.04 12.45 11.03 13.03 12.53	11.36 11.27 11.36 11.35 10.51 11.79 11.39	12, 35 12, 58 11, 57 12, 06 11, 74 12, 57 12, 49	11.32 11.31 11.02 11.19 11.00 12.12 11.31	12.48 12.46 12.49 12.87 13.27 12.88 12.31	11.19 11.49 11.38 11.00 10.52 11.79 10.93
						Long	g-term					
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	11.74 9.72 12.74 13.12 10.27 13.43 12.41	11.41 12.64 11.27 11.14 11.03 10.83 9.97	11.76 10.43 12.70 11.27 11.05 12.09 11.38	10.61 10.67 10.81 9,49 10.19 11.51 11.31	11.85 12.56 11.83 11.47 10.83 12.84 13.09	10.82 11.50 11.03 10.13 9.96 11.32 11.06	12.30 12.72 12.60 12.27 11.69 12.06 11.82	10.92 11.90 11.01 11.10 11.49 10.64 9.40	12.43 12.26 12.20 12.69 11.06 12.41 13.43	11.58 12.06 11.76 11.66 9.96 11.36 11.34	11.57 9.33 13.01 13.40 8.30 14.22 12.32	11.48 12.74 11.26 11.13 11.50 10.65 9.81

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)

	De	me	1ºinance					U.S. Gov	ernment sec	curities4		
Period	comm	nercial per ¹	co. paper placed	Prime bankers accept-	Fed- eral funds	3-mon	th bills 5	6-mon	h bills 5	9- to 12-mo	nth issues	3- to 5-
	90-119 days	4- to 6- months	directly, 3- to 6- months ²	ances, 90 days 1	rate ³	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	1-year bill (mar- ket yield) ⁵	Other 6	year issues 6
1967 1968 1969		5.10 5.90 7.83	4.89 5.69 7.16	4.75 5.75 7.61	4.22 5.66 8.21	4.321 5.339 6.677	4.29 5.34 6.67	4,630 5,470 6,853	4.61 5.47 6.86	4.71 5.46 6.79	4.84 5.62 7.06	5.07 5.59 6.85
1970	4.66 8.20	7.72 5.11 4.69 8.15	7.23 4.91 4.52 7.40	7,31 4,85 4,47 8,08	7,17 4,66 4,44 8,74	6.458 4.348 4.071 7.041	6.39 4.33 4.07 7.03	6.562 4.511 4.466 7.178	6,51 4,52 4,49 7,20	6,49 4,67 4,77 7,01	6.90 4.75 4.86 7.30	7.37 5.77 5.85 6.92
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	10.31 9.14 9.11 9.28	10,23 8,92 8,94 9,08	8.90 7.84 7.94 8.16	10.19 9.07 8.73 8.94	10.78 10.01 10.03 9.95	8.478 7.155 7.866 7.364	8.29 7.22 7.83 7.45	8.537 7.259 7.823 7.444	8.45 7.32 7.96 7.56	8.07 7.17 7.40 7.01	8.44 7.42 7.66 7.38	7.16 6.81 6.96 6.80
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July. Aug Sept	8.86 8.00 8.64 9.92 10.82 11.18 11.93 11.79 11.36	8.66 7.82 8.42 9.79 10.62 10.96 11.72 11.65 11.23	7.92 7.40 7.76 8.43 8.94 9.00 9.31 9.41	8.72 7.83 8.43 9.61 10.68 10.79 11.88 12.08	9.65 8.97 9.35 10.51 11.31 11.93 12.92 12.01	7.755 7.060 7.986 8.229 8.430 8.145 7.752 8.744 8.363	7.77 7.12 7.96 8.33 7.90 7.55 8.96 8.06	7.627 6.874 7.829 8.171 8.496 8.232 8.028 8.853 8.599	7.65 6.96 7.83 8.32 8.40 8.12 7.94 9.11 8.53	7.01 6.51 7.34 8.08 8.21 8.16 8.04 8.88 8.52	7.46 6.93 7.86 8.66 8.78 8.71 8.89 9.54 8.95	6,94 6,77 7,33 7,99 8,24 8,14 8,39 8,64 8,38
Week ending				:								ļ
1974—June 1 8 15 22 29	10.56 10.78 10.98 11.33 11.65	10.31 10.53 10.75 11.10 11.48	9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75	11.54 11.45 11.60 11.85 11.97	7.983 8.300 8.260 8.177 7.841	8.04 8.05 8.23 7.88 7.45	8.205 8.426 8.324 8.175 8.003	8.26 8.16 8.32 8.04 7.96	8.06 8.15 8.14 8.10 8.24	8.46 8.61 8.68 8.66 8.88	8.07 8.06 8.06 8.09 8.33
July 6 13 20 27	12,18	11.81 11.95 11.95 11.50	9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	11.31 12.00 12.00 12.00	13.55 13.34 13.04 12.60	7.808 7.892 7.702 7.604	7.53 7.45 7.72 7.43	8.055 8.480 7.876 7.700	8.15 8.05 7.83 7.64	8.38 8.13 7.80 7.81	9.09 9.09 8.67 8.62	8.47 8.60 8.35 8.08
Aug. 3 10 17 24 31	11.60 11.73 11.95	11.23 11.48 11.63 11.80 11.85	9.00 9.00 9.05 9.65 9.65	12.00 12.00 12.08 12.16 12.10	12.29 12.09 12.02 12.23 11.84	7.698 8.505 8.763 8.846 9.908	7.84 8.75 8.75 9.29 9.37	8.055 8.660 8.719 8.899 9.930	8.38 8.82 8.78 9.41 9.61	8.38 8.49 8.50 9.25 9.38	9.19 9.27 9.33 9.71 9.93	8.55 8.59 8.58 8.69 8.69
Sept. 7 14 21 28	11.75	11.72 11.63 11.25 10.58	9.41 9.43 9.50 9.35	11.79 11.46 10.95 10.36	11.64 11.48 11.41 11.12	9.167 9.099 8.185 7.002	9.34 9.10 7.64 6.81	9,283 8,980 8,203 7,928	9,39 8,92 8,30 7,91	9.14 8.69 8.40 8.10	9.65 9.14 8.74 8.53	8.61 8.52 8.35 8.14

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

Beginning Aug. 15, 1974, the rate is the average of the midpoint of the range of daily dealer closing rates offered for domestic issues; prior data are averages of the most representative daily offering rate quoted by dealers.
 Averages of the most representative daily offering rate published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
 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 yolume 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.

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

5 Bills quoted on bank-discount-rate basis.

6 Selected note and bond issues.

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

	C	Governme	nt bonds					Corpora	ate bond	8				Stocks	š
		Sta	te and lo	cal	Aaa	utility		By sei rati			By group		Divid price		Earnings/ price ratio
Period	United States (long- term)	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	New issue	Re- cently offered	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com-	Com- mon
					issue	j			Seasone	d issues			lerred	, mon	INON
1970 1971 1972 1973	6.59 5.74 5.63 6.30	6.42 5.62 5.30 5.22	6.12 5.22 5.04 4.99	6.75 5.89 5.60 5.49	8.68 7.62 7.31 7.74	8.71 7.66 7.34 7.75	8.51 7.94 7.63 7.80	8.04 7.39 7.21 7.44	9.11 8.56 8.16 8.24	8.26 7.57 7.35 7.60	8.77 8.38 7.99 8.12	8.68 8.13 7.74 7.83	7.22 6.75 7.27 7.23	3.83 3.14 2.84 3.06	6.46 5.41 5.50 7.12
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	6.42 6.26 6.31 6.35	5.13 5.03 5.21 5.14	4.90 4.76 5.03 4.90	5.41 5.31 5.46 5.43	7.88 7.90 7.90 8.00	7.99 7.94 7.94 8.04	8.06 7.96 8.02 8.05	7.63 7.60 7.67 7.68	8.63 8.41 8.42 8.48	7.89 7.76 7.81 7.84	8.37 8.24 8.28 8.28	8.09 8.04 8.11 8.17	7.38 7.18 7.40 7.76	3.13 3.05 3.36 3.70	7.09
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	6.56 6.54 6.81 7.04 7.07 7.03 7.18 7.33 7.30	5.23 5.25 5.44 5.76 6.06 6.17 6.70 6.70 6.77	5.03 5.05 5.20 5.45 5.89 5.95 6.34 6.38 6.49	5.49 5.49 5.71 6.06 6.30 6.41 7.10 7.10	8.21 8.12 8.46 78.99 9.24 9.38 10.20 10.07 10.38	78.21 8.23 8.44 78.95 9.13 9.40 10.04 10.19	8.15 8.17 8.27 8.50 8.68 8.85 9.10 9.36 9.67	7.83 7.85 8.01 8.25 8.37 8.47 8.72 9.00 9.24	8.58 8.59 8.65 8.88 9.10 9.34 9.55 9.77 10.12	7.97 8.01 8.12 8.39 8.55 8.69 8.95 9.16 9.44	8.34 8.27 8.35 8.51 8.73 8.89 9.08 9.30 9.46	8.27 8.33 8.44 8.68 9.08 9.35 9.70	7,60 7,47 7,56 7,83 8,11 8,25 8,40 8,61 8,93	3.64 3.81 3.65 3.86 4.00 4.02 4.42 4.90 5.45	8.96
Week ending-	 					ĺ						}	}	1	
1974—Aug. 3. 10. 17. 24. 31.	7.24 7.31 7.35 7.30 7.36	6.69 6.60 6.64 6.71 6.88	6,40 6,25 6,30 6,35 6,60	7.05 7.00 7.05 7.15 7.25	710.31 9.82 10.10 10.26 9.99	10.28 10.15 10.02 10.28 10.26	9.23 9.29 9.34 9.39 9.47	8,86 8,93 8,98 9,03 9,07	9.67 9.70 9.74 9.78 9.86	9.07 9.11 9.12 9.17 9.25	9.23 9.27 9.30 9.30 9.34	9.48 9.57 9.67 9.77 8.97	8.55 8.50 8.52 8.64 8.76	4.61 4.47 4.82 5.05 5.24	
Sept. 7. 14. 21. 28.	7.33 7.31 7.31 7.27	6.86 6.79 6.76 6.68	6.60 6.50 6.45 6.45	7.20 7.20 7.20 7.10	10.31 10.27 10.37 10.46	10.24 10.30 10.26 10.27	9.53 9.61 9.69 9.75	9.13 9.20 9.29 9.32	9.95 10.05 10.17 10.26	9.32 9.40 9.49 9.52	9.37 9.43 9.47 9.53	9.96 10.05 10.14 10.24	9.02 8.92 8.64 8.82	5.40 5.42 5.49 5.50	
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. Govi.: Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more; from Federal Reserve Bank of New York. (2) State and local

govi.: 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:

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-30 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:

Stock Market Customer Financing:

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.

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

SECURITY PRICES

							C	ommon s	stock pri	ces					
		lond pric		}]	New Yor	k Stock	Exchange	e			Amer-	tradi	me of ing in ocks
Period	()		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Stan	dard and (1941-		ndex	Net		tock Exc 31, 1965		dex	Stock Ex- change total	(thous	ands of tres)
	U.S. Govt. (long- term)	State and local	Cor- porate AAA	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Total	Indus- trial	Trans- porta- tion	Utility	Fi- nance	index (Aug. 31, 1973= 100)	NYSE	AMEX
1970	60.52 67.73 68.71 62.80	72.3 80.0 84.4 85.4	61.6 65.0 65.9 63.7	83.22 98.29 109.20 107.43	91,29 108,35 121,79 120,44	32.13 41.94 44.11 38.05	54.48 59.33 56.90 53.47	45.72 54.22 60.29 57.42	48.03 57.92 65.73 63.08	32.14 44.35 50.17 37.74	37.24 39.53 38.48 37.69	54.64 70.38 78.35 70.12	113.40	10,532 17,429 16,487 16,374	3,376 4,234 4,447 3,004
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	61.81 63,13 62,71 62,37	86.2 86.9 85.6 86.1		109.84	118.52 123.42 114.64 106.16	35.49 38.24 39.74 41.48	52.31 53.22 48.30 45.73	56.71 59.26 54.59 50.39	62.25 65.29 60.15 55.12	35,82 39,03 36,31 34,69	36.79 37.47 34.73 33.47	72.23 74.98 67.85 62.49	101.88 107.97 99.91 88.39	17,320 18,387 19,044 19,227	2,055 3,388 3,693 3,553
1974—Jan	60.66 60.83 58.70 57.01 56.81 57.11 55.97 54.95 55.13	85.2 85.3 83.5 80.2 77.3 73.2 71.9 71.6 71.0	62.3 62.0 61.3 60.3 59.7 59.5 58.5 57.6 56.2	96.11 93.45 97.44 92.46 89.67 89.79 82.82 76.03 68.12	107, 18 104, 13 108, 98 103, 66 101, 17 101, 62 93, 54 85, 51 76, 54	44, 37 41, 85 42, 57 40, 26 37, 04 37, 31 35, 63 35, 06 31, 55	48.60 48.13 47.90 44.03 39.35 37.46 35.37 34.00 30.93	51,39 50.01 52,15 49,21 47,35 47,14 43,27 39,86 35,69	55.77 54.02 56.80 53.95 52.53 52.63 48.35 44.19 39.29	36.85 36.26 38.39 35.87 33.62 33.76 31.01 29.41 25.86	35.89 35.27 35.22 32.59 30.25 29.20 27.50 26.72 24.94	64.80 62.81 64.47 58.72 52.85 51.20 44.23 40.11 36.42	95.32 95.11 99.10 93.57 84.71 82.88 77.92 74.97 65.70	16,506 13,517 14,745 12,109 12,512 12,268 12,459 12,732 13,998	2,757 2,079 2,123 1,752 1,725 1,561 1,610 1,416 1,808
Week ending-		ļ }	}		Ì							}	}	}	}
1974—Sept. 7 14 21 28	54.91 55.11 55.06 55.38	69.9 70.8 71.2 72.1	56.1 56.2 56.3 56.3	70.38 67.88 68.31 67.28	79.27 76.39 76.81 75.35	32.72 31.13 31.67 31.82	31.00 30.20 30.68 31.85	36.80 35.49 35.73 35.42	40.77 39.18 39.38 38.70	26.66 25.55 25.68 25.39	25.14 24.57 24.73 25.33	36,21 35,57 36,69 37,44	68.26 65.22 64.82 65.59	14,756 (13,591 (15,420 (12,176	1,694 2,069 1,976 1,200

For notes see opposite page,

STOCK MARKET CUSTOMER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

				Margin	credit at	brokers	and ban	ks ^I				
				R	egulated	2				Unregu-	Free credit balances at brokers 4	
End of period		By source	;			By t	ype					
	Total	Brokers	Banks	Margir	n stock	Conve		Subsci		Nonmargin stock credit at		
				Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	banks	Margin accts.	Cash accts.
1973—Aug	6,954 7,093 6,774	6,056 5,949 5,912 5,671 5,251	1,025 1,005 1,181 1,003 1,131	5,830 5,730 5,690 5,460 5,050	949 929 1,105 1,027 1,070	210 204 203 197 189	61 60 59 60 46	16 15 19 14 12	15 16 17 16 15	1,952 1,909 1,878 1,917 1,866	348 379 419 464 454	1,462 1,632 1,713 1,685 1,700
1974—Jan	6,462 6,527 6,567 6,381 6,345 5,996	5,323 5,423 5,519 5,558 5,361 5,260 4,925 4,672	1,020 1,039 1,008 1,009 1,020 1,085 1,071	5,130 5,230 5,330 5,370 5,180 5,080 4,760 4,510	961 977 944 952 963 1,027 1,013	182 183 180 179 172 172 158 156	45 46 48 44 44 45 45	11 10 9 9 9 8 7 6	14 16 16 13 13 13 13	1,845 1,843 1,869 1,868 1,858 1,721 1,739	445 420 425 415 395 395 402 427	1,666 1,604 1,583 1,440 1,420 1,360 1,391 1,382

For notes see opposite page.

EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, except as noted)

	Total debt		Ec	uity clas	s (per ce	nt)	
End of period	(mil- lions of dol- lars) ¹	80 or more	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	Under 40
1973—Aug	5,830	5.0	8.4	16.4	19.6	24.2	26.4
Sept	5,730	5.0	13.9	18.9	23.9	23.5	16.8
Oct	5,690	7.2	10.0	19.9	22.6	22.1	18.2
Nov	5,460	5.4	6.1	12.0	16.9	19.5	40.1
Dec	5,050	5.8	7.7	14.4	17.4	20.3	34.2
1974—Jan	5,130	5.5	8.0	14.2	22.6	25.8	24.0
Feb	5,230	5.4	7.4	13.3	22.6	28.0	23.3
Mar	5,330	5.0	7.0	11.4	19.4	30.2	27.1
Apr	5,370	4.4	6.0	9.9	16.5	26.5	37.0
May.	5,180	4.2	5.1	8.5	13.7	23.3	45.3
June.	5,080	4.0	5.0	7.7	12.6	21.8	49.1
July	4,760	4.0	4.8	7.9	13.3	22.2	47.9
Aug	4,510	3.5	4.0	6.6	11.2	18.4	56.3

¹ Note 1 appears at the bottom of p. A-30.

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)

Park of a stad	Net		of accounts t status	Total
End of period	eredit status	60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	balance (millions) of dollars
1973—Aug	35.9 37.4 38.5 37.5 39.4 38.3	45.6 53.1 46.7 42.2 40.0	18.5 9.4 14.8 20.3 20.6	5,650 5,740 5,860 5,882 5,935
Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug.	38.3 39.4 40.0 39.6 37.8 40.3 40.2 39.9	42.7 43.3 41.2 42.3 40.0 37.4 36.5 34.0	18.0 24.9 18.9 19.4 22.2 22.4 23.2 26.0	6,740 6,784 6,526 6,544 6,538 6,695 6,783

Note.—Special miscellaneous accounts contain credit balances that may be used by customers as the margin deposit required for additional purchases. Balances may arise as transfers based on loan values of other collateral in the customer's margin account or deposits of cash (usually sales proceeds) occur.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	Loa	ins		Securitie	s											
End of period	Mort- gage	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local	Corpo- rate and	Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabili- ties and general	Depos- its	Other Jiabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts		cor	rtgage l nmitme ed by m nmonth	nts aturity	
				govt.	other 1			reserve accts.				3 or less	3-6	6-9	Over 9	Total
1970 1971 1972 ³	62,069	2,255 2,808 2,979	3,151 3,334 3,510	385	12,876 17,674 21,906	1,270 1,389 1,644	1,471 1,711 2,117	78,995 89,369 100,593	71,580 81,440 91,613	1,690 1,810 2,024	5,726 6,118 6,956	619 1,047 1,593	322 627 713	302 463 609	1,310	3,447
1973—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	71,713	3,819 3,986 4,200 4,181 4,424 3,871	3,190 3,037 2,945 3,007 2,948 2,957	939 925	22,683 22,277 21,799 21,276 21,150 21,383	1,555 1,551 1,491 1,501 1,519 1,968	2,202 2,227 2,345 2,285 2,264 2,314	105,761 105,789 105,771 105,557 105,991 106,651	95,355 94,882 95,183 94,944 95,259 96,496	3,044 3,496 3,134 3,139 3,201 2,566	7,362 7,411 7,453 7,474 7,530 7,589	1,626 1,302 1,411 1,318 1,272 1,250	906 840 762 771 685 598	636 718 589 510 479 405	1,315 1,197 1,096 1,079	4,174 3,959 3,695 3,515
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	73,440 73,647 73,957 74,181 74,011 74,281 74,541	4,161 4,584 4,825 4,425 4,388 4,274 4,311	2,925 2,846 2,851 2,852 2,750 2,758 2,650	942 934 951 893	21,623 21,923 22,302 22,366 22,241 22,324 22,383	1,686 1,618 1,634 1,601 1,656 1,651 1,402	2,316	107,083 107,877 108,876 108,722 108,295 108,654 108,660	96,792 97,276 98,557 98,035 97,391 98,190 97,713	2,665 2,919 2,595 2,943 3,173 2,688 3,144	7,626 7,681 7,724 7,744 7,731 7,776 7,803	1,171 1,232 1,302 1,214 1,129 1,099 990	587 562 525 584 608 602 586	439 407 413 401 400 328 316	952 929 994 1,014 1,001	3,153 3,168 3,193 3,151 3,031

were net of valuation reserves. For most items, however, the differences are relatively small.

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

¹ Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt, agencies.

² 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.

³ Balance sheet data beginning 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

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	7r_+-1	G	overnmer	nt securitie	s	Busi	ness secu	ities				0.11
End of period	Total assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign 1	Total	Bonds	Stocks	Mort- gages	Real estate	Policy loans	Other
1970 1971 1972	207,254 222,102 239,730	11,068 11,000 11,372	4,574 4,455 4,562	3,306 3,363 3,367	3,188 3,182 3,443	88,518 99,805 112,985	73,098 79,198 86,140	15,420 20,607 26,845	74,375 75,496 76,948	6,320 6,904 7,295	16,064 17,065 18,003	10,909 11,832 13,127
1973—July",	247,890 250,453 251,925	11,413 11,405 11,407 11,456 11,574 11,403	4,443 4,414 4,375 4,421 4,514 4,328	3,387 3,390 3,396 3,397 3,404 3,412	3,601 3,636 3,638 3,656	118,205 118,012 119,364 119,885 118,100 117,715	91,455 91,727 91,843 92,105 92,265 91,796	26,750 26,285 27,521 27,780 25,835 25,919	78,335 78,781 79,187 79,677 80,371 81,369	7,551 7,592 7,639 7,713 7,771 7,693	18,895 19,252 19,597 19,870 20,039 20,199	12,865 12,848 13,259 13,324 13,323 14,057
1974—Jan	254,739 255,847 256,583 257,518 258,398	11,465 11,535 11,766 11,594 11,606 11,617	4,410 4,429 4,595 4,317 4,318 4,290 4,301	3,463 3,518 3,511 3,526 3,538 3,562 3,572	3,592 3,588 3,660 3,751 3,750 3,765 3,802	119,079 119,715 119,936 120,466 120,642 120,526 120,404	93,082 93,672 94,037 95,010 95,721 95,934 96,507	25,997 26,043 25,899 25,456 24,921 24,592 23,897	81,490 81,745 81,971 82,469 82,750 83,228 83,697	7,816 7,825 7,831 7,795 7,840 7,878 7,924	20,242 20,382 20,538 20,830 21,067 21,321 21,581	13,439 13,537 13,805 13,429 13,613 13,828 13,906

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)

		Ass	sets		Total			Liabilities			Mortgage loan cont-
End of period	Mort- gages	Invest- ment secur- ities !	Cash	Other	assets—- Total liabilities	Savings capital	Net worth ²	Bor- rowed money ³	Loans in process	Other	mitments outstanding at end of period4
1970	174.250	13,020 18,185 21,574 21,0	3,506 2,857 2,781	9,326 10,731 12,590 19,227	176,183 206,023 243,127 272,358	146,404 174,197 206,764 227,254	12,401 13,592 15,240 17,108	10,911 8,992 9,782 17,100	3,078 5,029 6,209 4,676	3,389 4,213 5,132 6,220	4,452 7,328 11,515 9,532
1973—Aug	227,778 229,182 230,195 231,089 232,104	21,0 20,0 20,0 21,0	025 518 020	18,704 19,008 19,295 19,449 19,227	267,483 268,215 270,108 271,758 272,358	220,243 222,086 223,033 224,304 227,254	16,896 16,782 17,041 17,330 17,108	15,634 16,255 16,435 16,312 17,100	6,449 6,064 5,535 5,011 4,676	8,261 7,028 8,064 8,801 6,220	12,249 10,799 9,909 9,717 9,532
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug."	241,650 243,791 245,529	22, 23, 23, 23, 23, 22, 22,	327 970 520 680 975 024	19,502 19,901 20,429 20,902 21,538 21,733 22,045 22,503	274,860 277,654 280,913 283,449 286,868 288,499 290,598 291,644	229,435 231,264 235,436 235,218 235,731 238,421 237,938 236,783	17,333 17,623 17,488 17,763 18,074 17,893 18,157 18,436	16,663 16,431 16,652 18,087 19,282 20,274 21,635 22,844	4,380 4,304 4,492 4,807 5,050 5,044 4,878 4,562	7,049 8,032 6,845 7,574 8,731 6,867 7,990 9,019	9,788 10,740 12,018 12,933 12,493 11,744 10,854 9,890

1 Excludes stock of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Compensating changes have been made in "Other assets."
2 Includes net undistributed income, which is accrued by most, but not all, associations.
3 Advances from FHLBB and other borrowing.
4 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.
5 Beginning 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 morgtage-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.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

	Ţ	J.S. budg	et) 			Me	ans of fir	nancing			
		i -			Borr	owings fr	om the p	oublic		Less: Commonetar		Other
Period	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or deficit (-)	Public debt securi-	Agency securi-	Less: I	y Govt.	Less: Special	Equals: Total	Trea- sury operat-	Other	means of financ- ing, net 3
				ties	ties	Special issues	Other	notes 2		ing balance		
Fiscal year: 1971	188,392 208,649 232,225 264,847	231,876	-23,033 -23,227 -14,301 -3,495	29,131 30,881	216	6,796 11,712	1,623 109		19,448 19,442 19,275 3,017	710 1,362 2,459 -3,417	-710 1,108 -1,613 534	6,00
Haif year: 1972—July-Dec. 1973—JanJune July-Dec. 1974—JanJune ^p .	106,062 126,163 124,253 140,594	118,579 127,947 130,360 137,983		22,038 8,843 11,756 5,162		5,716 5,376	577 845		17,386 1,889 6,013 -2,996	1,503 $-2,202$	-1,520 -93 -191 725	-2,30
Month: 1973—Aug	r21,365 25,007 17,637 20,208 21,987	+22,110 20,736 23,092 22,099 19,686	4,271 -5,455 -1,891	2,842 -406 1,037 1,561 5,861	301 40 29 273 174	-753 -292 -3,508	-176 -36 $3,139$		-563 564 1,395 2,202 3,128	-1,010	r5,921 346 43 48 54	71,43 1,43 -1,36
1974—Jan Feb	23,476 20,226 16,818 29,657 19,243 31,174 20,939 23,620	23,671 21,030 22,905 22,273 23,981 24,123 24,411 25,408	-195 -804 -6,086 7,384 -4,739 7,052 -3,472 -1,787	-1,714 2,503 3,813 -2,597 2,773 385 1,109 6,447	-17 394 37 -28 37 -126	2,489 -155 -93 2,947 4,178 -858	159 52 35 -211 121 198		-773 -162 4,309 -2,502 8 -3,877 1,644 2,283	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,877\\ 690\\ 3,125\\ -5,032\\ 2,711 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -84 \\ 191 \\ 1,319 \\ 1,120 \\ -125 \\ \end{array} $	-1,99 2,65 -43 -1,42 -58 -1,53

					Selecte	d balances					
	Tr	easury opera	iting balar	ice		B	dorrowing fro	om the publi	c.		Memo:
End of period	F.R. Banks	Tax and loan	Other deposi-	Total	Public debt	Agency securities	Le Investn Govt. ac	ents of	Less: Special	Equals: Total	Debt of Govt sponsored corps
	Банка	accounts	taries4		securities	securities	Special issues	Other	notes 2		private 5
Fiscal year: 1971	1,274 2,344 4,038 2,919	7,372 7,934 8,433 6,152	109 139 106 88	8,755 10,117 12,576 9,159	398,130 427,260 458,142 475,060	12,163 10,894 11,109 12,021	82,740 89,536 101,248 114,921	22,400 24,023 24,133 25,273	825 825 825 825 825	304,328 323,770 343,045 346,062	37,086 41,814 51,325 65,411
Calendar year: 1972	1,856 2,543	8,907 7,760	310 70	11,073 10,374	449,298 469,898	11,770 11,586	95,532 105,555	23,556 24,978	825 825	341,155 349,058	43,459 59,857
Month: 1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	847 1,626 1,839 1,945 2,543	2,217 6,582 3,781 2,666 7,760	8 71 71 70 70	3.072 8,279 5,691 4,681 10,374	461,845 461,439 462,476 464,037 469,898	11,419 11,459 11,488 11,760 11,586	105,593 104,840 104,548 101,040 106,624	25,076 24,900 24,864 28,003 24,978	825 825 825 825 825 825	341,769 342,333 343,727 345,930 349,058	54,409 56,691 59,330 59,317 59,857
1974—Jan	2,844 2,017 1,372 2,814 3,134 2,919 3,822 3,303	7,628 5,579 6,915 8,576 3,226 6,152 2,544 2,049	69 69 69 89 88 88 88	10,542 7,665 8,356 11,480 6,448 9,159 6,454 5,443	468,184 470,687 474,500 471,903 474,675 475,060 6475,344 481,792	11,598 11,581 11,975 12,012 11,984 12,021 11,895 11,831	105,555 108,044 107,889 107,796 110,743 114,921 114,063 118,196	25,117 25,276 25,328 25,363 25,152 25,273 25,471 25,446	825 825 825 825 825 825 825	348,285 348,123 352,433 349,931 349,939 346,062 347,706 349,980	59,566 59,282 59,897 61,151 62,650 65,411

¹ With the publication of the Oct. 1974, Federal Reserve BULLETIN, these series have been corrected (beginning in fiscal year 1971) to exclude special issues held by the Federal home loan banks and the General Services Adm. Participation Certificate Trust, which are not Government

Services Adm. Participation Certificate Trust, which are not Government accounts.

2 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.

3 Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage.

4 As of Jan. 3, 1972, the Treasury operating balance was redefined to exclude the gold balance and to include previously excluded "Other deposi-

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

5 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).

6 Beginning July 1974, public debt securities excludes \$825 million of notes issued to International Monetary Fund to conform with Office of Management and Budget's presentation of the budget.

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

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

								Bu	dget rece	eipts							
		,	Individu	al inco	me taxe	s		poration me taxes		Social i	nsuranc ontribu						
Period	Total	With-	Pres. Elec- tion	Non- with-	Re-	Net	Gro:	Ke-	contrib	oyment s and outions 2	Un-	Other net	Net	Excis		and	Misc. re- ceipts4
		held	Cam- paign Fund ¹	held	funds	total	ceip		Pay- roll taxes	Self- empl.	1	re- ceipts ³	total				
Fiscal year: 1971 1972 1973 1974	. 188,392 . 208,649 . 232,225 . 264,847	76,490 983,200 598,093 7111,857	27	24,262 25,679 27,017 30,819	14,522 14,143 21,866 23,957	86,23 94,73 103,24 118,75	0 30,3 7 34,9 6 39,0 0 41,7	20 3,53 26 2,76 45 2,89 89 3,12	5 39,751 0 44,088 3 52,505 5 62,886	1,948 2,032 2,371 3,008	3,673 4,357 6,051 6,907	3,614	48,578 53,914 64,542 76,849	16,61 15,47 16,26	2,59 77 3,28 50 3,18 15 3,33	3,733 17 5,436 18 4,913 14 5,009	3,858 3,633 7,3,921 5,355
Half year: 1972—July-Dec 1973—JanJune July-Dec 1974—JanJune ⁿ .	. 106,062 . 126,164 . 124,253 . 140,493	2 46,056 4 52,037 3 52,961 5 58,896	27	5,784 21,233 6,207 24,611	688 21,179 999 22,954	51,15 52,09 58,17 60,58	2 15,3 4 23,7 0 16,5 0 25,2	15 30 1,43 1,49 00 1,63	9 22,493 4 30,013 4 29,965 0 32,919	165 2,206 201 2,808	3,616	1,773 1,841 1,967 2,082	26,867 37,657 35,109 41,741	8,24 8,01 8,96 7,92	1,55 6 1,63 6 1,63 0 1,70	$\begin{array}{c c} 37 & 2.584 \\ 33 & 2.514 \end{array}$	2,059 1,861 2,768 2,587
Month; 1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	721,365 25,007 17,637 20,209 21,987	5 79,083 7 7,940 7 8,752 9 9,811 7 8,887		451 3,903 550 261 362	113	r9,27 11,70 9,23 10,00 9,13	4 0,2	15 46 39 28	0 4,812 2 4,119 7 5,578	24	1,357 103 217 825 89	*335 317 351 321 299	78,779 5,409 4,712 6,724 4,149	1,43 1,43 1,45 1,56	16 23 19 29 13 30	18 373 11 454 11 463	597 437 501
1974—JanFebMarAprMayJune ^p JulyAug	16,818 29,657 19,243 31,174 20,939	31 9,662	13 5 4	2,186 11,118 1,204	8,631 6,313 5,651 462 378	14,32 8,60 3,21 14,76 5,64 14,02 10,80 10,48	v(x,t)	66 24 87 33 93 43 18 21 13 23 96 31	8 7,080 8 5,059 0 4,390 8 7,196 6 4,757 0 5,005	1,603 311 281	761 96	351 339 329 358	5,721	1,27 1,39 1,46	5 23 1 27 5 28 1 29 64 30 7 32	19 42: 17 46: 36 37: 05 43: 11 344: 25 41:	3 429 5 377 602 7 343 503 8 607
			'				<u> </u>	Buc	iget outl	ays	·			·	- :		
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Space re- searc	cul	'i- 1 -	Nat- ural re- urces	Com- merce and transp.	Com. mun, deve- lop, and hous- ing	Educa- tion and man- power	Health and wel- fare	h Vet erar		ter-	Gen- eral govt,	Gen- eral reve- nue shar- ing	Intra- govt. trans- ac- tions 5
Fiscal year: 1972	231,876 246,526 268,343 304,445	78,336 76,023 78,793 87,729	3,786 3,132 4,175 4,103	3,3	22 7,0 11 6,0 28 5,1 72 2,7	051 183	3,759 559 990 3,128	11,197 12,505 12,549 13,400	4,216 4,162 5,129 5,667	10,198 10,822 10,575 11,537	81,53 91,34 105,57 126,35	18 10,7 13 12,6 7 13,3 13,6	104 22 170 28	,584 ,836 ,101 ,122	4,889 5,519 6,485 6,774	66,636 6,106 6,174	-7,858 -8,379 -9,938 -10,717
Half year: 1972—July-Dec 1973—JanJune July-Dec 1974—JanJune ⁿ .	118,578 127,947 130,360 137,983	35,329 40,694 37,331 41,462	1,639 1,493 1,617 2,558	1,63	35 1.4	516 135 172 711 —	330 229 763 1,753	6,199 6,306 7,387 5,162	2,637 1,525 3,215 1,914	5,133 5,749 4,772 5,803	43,21 48,13 48,97 56,59	3 5,7 0 6,2 8 6,5 9 6,8	181 13	,619 ,217 ,440 ,661	2,869 2,650 3,088 3,397	2,617 4,019 3,032 3,074	-4,039 -4,340 -4,753 -5,185
Month: 1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	722,110 20,736 23,092 22,099 19,686	r6,670 6,095 6,607 6,900 6,079	r277 205 282 276 219	24 24 24	16 – 18 – 16 –	140 - 35 - 503 782 228	573 422 416 424 -130	1,090 957 1,260 912 1,064	779 712 561 36 316	954 661 955 805 619	8,04 8,37	21 9	70 2 58 2 94 2	,209 ,392 ,135 ,401 ,169	r502 643 479 438 498	-3 16 1,494 29	*-672 -849 -850 -717 -816
1974 Jan	23,671 21,030 22,904 22,273 23,981 24,123 24,411 25,408	6,793 6,509 6,686 6,751 7,243 7,468 5,862 6,905	351 224 345 336 312 1,050 369 260	23 24 25 42 42	31 1 32 2 33 2 33 2 34 2	113	-544 58 759 1,618 428 -836 498 514	886 363 746 740 875 1,562 1,099 2,257	331 198 263 373 352 397 693 773	983 932 1,036 925 662 1,263 854 925	9,06 8,97 9,31 9,50 10,08 9,65 10,06	7 1,2 9 1,0 0 1,1 5 1,1 7 1,1 5 1,0 0 1,2	65 2 80 2 20 2 58 2	,353 ,466 ,508 ,455 ,516 ,314 ,525 ,477	636 520 499 586 498 648 466 727	1,532 1,540 1,538	-929 -677 -898 -867 -763 -1,052 -967 -778

¹ Collections of these receipts, totaling \$2.427 million for fiscal year 1973, were included as part of nonwithheld income taxes prior to Feb. 1974.
2 Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement accounts.

3 Supplementary medical insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.

4 Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.

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

ous receipts,

5 Consists of Government contributions for employee retirement and of interest received by trust funds,

⁶ Contains retroactive payments of \$2,617 million for fiscal 1972.
7 Estimate presented in Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1975. Breakdown does not add to total because special allowances for contingencies, Federal pay increase (excluding Department of Defense), and acceleration of energy research and development, totaling \$1,561 million, are not included.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

					Publi	c issues (i	nterest-bea	ring)				
End of period	Total gross			1	Marketable	;		Con-	No	nmarketa	ble	Special
	public debt ¹	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds 2	vert- ible bonds	Total 3	Foreign issues 4	Sav- ings bonds & notes	issues 5
1967—Dec	344.7 358.0 368.2	284.0 296.0 295.2	226.5 236.8 235.9			61.4 76.5 85.4	95,2 85,3 69,9	2.6 2.5 2.4	54.9 56.7 56.9	3.1 4.3 3.8	51.7 52.3 52.2	57.2 59.1 71.0
1970—Dec	389.2 424.1 449.3	309.1 336.7 351.4	247.7 262.0 269.5	87.9 97.5 103.9		101.2 114.0 121.5	58.6 50.6 44.1	2.4 2.3 2.3	59.1 72.3 79.5	5.7 16.8 20.6	52.5 54.9 58.1	78.1 85.7 95.9
1973—Sept	461.4 462.5 464.0 469.9	354.1 355.5 360.5 360.7	262.4 264.0 270.2 270.2	99.8 101.6 107.7 107.8		120.7 120.7 124.6 124.6	41.9 41.8 37.8 37.8	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	89.5 89.2 88.0 88.2	28.2 27.8 26.1 26.0	60.3 60.5 60.8 60.8	105.4 105.1 101.6 107.1
1974—Jan	468.2 470.7 474.5 471.9 474.7 475.1 475.3 481.8 481.5	360.1 360.0 364.2 361.7 361.5 357.8 359.7 7362.0 362.7	270.1 269.7 273.6 270.5 269.6 266.6 268.8 272.1 272.6	107.8 107.9 111.9 107.3 107.9 105.0 107.3 110.6		124.6 126.1 126.1 127.6 128.4 128.4 128.4 127.7	37.7 35.7 35.6 35.5 33.2 33.1 33.0 33.9 33.8	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	87.7 88.1 88.3 89.0 89.6 89.0 788.7 787.6 87.8	25.3 25.4 25.2 25.7 26.0 25.0 25.3 24.1 24.1	61.0 61.3 61.6 61.9 62.1 62.4 62.7 62.8 63.0	106.2 108.6 108.5 108.4 111.3 115.4 114.6 118.7

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)

		Held	by				Н	eld by prí	vate inves	tors			
End of period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	T1	Com-	Mutual	Insur- ance	Other	State and	Indiv	riduals	Foreign and	Other
	debt	and trust funds	Banks	Total	mercial banks	savings banks	com- panies	corpo- rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national l	inves- tors 2
1967—Dec 1968—Dec 1969—Dec	344.7 358.0 368.2	73.1 76.6 89.0	49.1 52.9 57.2	222.4 228.5 222.0	63.8 66.0 56.8	4.2 3.8 3.1	9.0 8.4 7.6	12.2 14.2 10.4	24.1 24.9 27.2	51.2 51.9 51.8	22.3 23.3 29.0	15.8 14.3 11.2	19.9 21.9 25.0
1970—Dec 1971—Dec 1972—Dec	389,2 424,1 449,3	97.1 106.0 116.9	62,1 70.2 69.9	229.9 247.9 262.5	62.7 65.3 67.7	3.1 3.1 3.4	7.4 7.0 6.6	7,3 11,4 9,8	27.8 25.4 28.9	52.1 54.4 57.7	29.1 18.8 16.2	20.6 46.9 55.3	19.9 15.6 17.0
1973—Aug	461.4 462.5 464.0	128.7 127.8 127.4 127.1 129.6	76.1 76.2 78.5 77.1 78.5	257.1 257.4 256.5 259.8 261.7	55.1 55.4 56.3 58.5 60.3	2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.2 6.4	11.5 9.2 10.2 11.1 10.9	27.7 29.0 28.5 28.9 29.2	59.8 59.8 60.0 60.3 60.3	17.2 17.3 17.0 16.9 16.9	59.2 58.5 57.5 56.2 55.6	17.3 18.9 17.9 18.9 19.3
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug.	468.2 470.7 474.5 471.9 474.7 475.1 475.3 481.8	128.7 131.3 131.2 131.1 133.9 138.2 137.5 141.6	78.2 78.2 79.5 80.0 81.4 80.5 78.1 81.1	261.2 261.1 263.8 260.7 259.4 256.4 259.7 259.0	60, 2 58, 2 59, 5 56, 8 54, 8 53, 2 53, 9 53, 0	2.8 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	6.3 6.0 6.1 5.9 5.8 5.9 5.7	10.7 10.9 11.7 10.5 11.2 10.8 11.3	29.9 30.7 30.4 30.1 29.2 28.3 28.8 29.2	60.5 60.8 61.1 61.4 61.7 61.9 62.2 62.3	16.9 17.0 17.3 17.8 18.3 18.8 19.4 20.3	52.8 53.6 54.9 55.9 57.3 57.7 56.9 56.0	21.1 21.2 20.0 19.7 18.5 17.3 18.8 19.0

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. Beginning in July 1974, total gross public debt includes Federal Financing Bank bills and excludes notes issued to the IMF (\$825 million).

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$617 million on Sept. 30, 1974, 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): despositary bonds, retirement plan bonds, Rural Electrification Administration bonds, State and local government bonds, and Treasury deposit funds.

⁴ Nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds in the Treasury foreign series and foreign-currency-series issues.
5 Held only by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and the Federal home loan banks.

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

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

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

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	<i>—</i>	,	Within 1 yea	r	1~5	5-10	10-20	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1971—Dec. 31	262,038	119,141	97,505	21,636	93,648	29,321	9,530	10,397
	269,509	130,422	103,870	26,552	88,564	29,143	15,301	6,079
	270,224	141,571	107,786	33,785	81,715	25,134	15,659	6,145
	268,782	142,245	107,321	34,924	77,200	26,952	17,346	5,040
	272,111	142,901	110,581	32,320	79,366	28,996	14,953	5,896
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1971—Dec. 31	Į.	1,380 1,609 2,220 2,703 2,581	605 674 631 469 478	775 935 1,589 2,234 2,103	7,614 6,418 7,714 6,989 7,749	4,676 5,487 4,389 4,665 4,753	2,319 4,317 5,019 5,717 4,673	2,456 1,530 1,620 1,351 1,637
Federal Reserve Banks: 1971—Dec. 31)	36,032 37,750 46,189 48,171 48,332	31,033 29,745 36,928 35,464 38,492	4,999 8,005 9,261 12,707 9,840	25,299 24,497 23,062 19,967 21,024	7,702 6,109 7,504 7,954 9,893	584 1,414 1,577 1,753 1,423	601 136 184 259 459
Held by private investors: 1971—Dec. 31		81,729 91,063 93,162 91,371 91,988	65,867 73,451 70,227 71,388 71,611	15,862 17,612 22,935 19,983 20,377	60,735 57,649 50,939 50,244 50,593	16,943 17,547 13,241 14,333 14,350	6,627 9,570 9,063 9,876 8,857	7,340 4,413 4,341 3,430 3,800
Commercial banks: 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Dec. 31 1974—July 31 Aug. 31	51,363	14,920	8,287	6,633	28,823	6,847	555	217
	52,440	18,077	10,289	7,788	27,765	5,654	864	80
	45,737	17,499	7,901	9,598	22,878	4,022	1,065	272
	40,051	11,266	3,528	7,738	22,720	4,801	1,021	242
	39,371	12,025	3,424	8,601	21,428	4,837	809	277
Mutual savings banks: 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Dec. 31. 1974—July 31. Aug. 31.	2,742	416	235	181	1,221	499	281	326
	2,609	590	309	281	1,152	469	274	124
	1,955	562	222	340	750	211	300	131
	1,577	326	103	223	700	199	252	101
	1,491	322	104	218	666	177	230	98
Insurance companies: 1971—Dec. 31	5,679	720	325	395	1,499	993	1,366	1,102
	5,220	799	448	351	1,190	976	1,593	661
	4,956	779	312	467	1,073	1,278	1,301	523
	4,484	468	130	338	1,021	1,282	1,264	446
	4,512	552	200	352	976	1,310	1,297	377
Nonfinancial corporations: 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Dec. 31 1973—Dec 31 1974—July 31 Aug. 31	6,021	4,191	3,280	911	1,492	301	16	20
	4,948	3,604	1,198	2,406	1,198	121	25	1
	4,905	3,295	1,695	1,600	1,281	260	54	15
	4,764	2,743	1,408	1,335	1,635	314	58	15
	4,659	2,931	1,842	1,089	1,322	344	41	15
Savings and loan associations: 1971—Dec. 31	3,002	629	343	286	1,449	587	162	175
	2,873	820	498	322	1,140	605	226	81
	2,103	576	121	455	1,011	320	151	45
	1,894	399	67	332	895	370	208	25
	1,776	391	49	342	835	330	196	25
State and local governments: 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Dec. 31. 1974—July 31. Aug. 31.	I	4,592 6,159 5,845 4,925 5,153	3,832 5,203 4,483 3,535 3,932	760 956 1,362 1,390 1,221	2,268 2,033 1,870 1,611 1,545	783 816 778 749 762	918 1,298 1,003 1,031 883	1,263 598 332 244 270
All others: 1971—Dec. 31. 1972—Dec. 31. 1973—Dec. 31. 1974—July 31. Aug. 31.	94,746	56,261	49,565	6,696	23,983	6,933	3,329	4,237
	101,249	61,014	55,506	5,508	23,171	8,906	5,290	2,868
	101,261	64,606	55,493	9,113	22,076	6,372	5,189	3,023
	107,926	71,244	62,617	8,627	21,662	6,618	6,042	2,357
	109,164	70,614	62,060	8,554	23,821	6,590	5,401	2,734

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) 5,585 commercial banks, 476 mutual savings

banks, and 734 insurance companies combined, each about 90 per cent; (2) 466 nonfinancial corporations and 486 savings and loan assns., each about 50 per cent; and (3) 503 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)

				U.S. Go	overnment s	ecurities				
			By ma	turity			By type of	customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt. securities dealers	U.S. Govt. securities brokers	Com- mercial banks	881 977 789 1,007 1,040 962 1,077 991 936 755 710 878 770 856 741 1,012 1,205 1,101 1,205 1,1017	agency securities
1973—Aug	3,366 3,884 3,384 4,022 3,889	2,403 3,021 2,798 3,001 3,167	706 644 374 485 348	172 158 163 447 317	85 61 48 89 58	566 583 568 655 675	874 1,182 954 1,188 1,051	1,044 1,142 1,073 1,173 1,123	977 789 1,007	771 1,048 810 810 869
1974—Jan	3,659 4,229 3,697 3,338 3,542 3,084 2,566 3,097	3,074 3,192 2,814 2,682 2,645 2,549 2,114 2,407	325 402 450 438 693 385 348 389	215 561 369 173 133 110 66 238	45 74 64 45 72 41 38 64	706 795 744 614 711 693 490 554	889 1,058 892 836 905 759 685 876	1,103 1,299 1,071 951 991 877 681 789	1,077 991 937 936 755 710	695 1,019 733 710 861 978 1,044 856
Week ending-						1				
1974—Aug. 7	3,058 3,111 2,573 3,246	2,456 2,070 1,968 2,703	469 519 294 303	84 409 244 212	50 112 67 27	635 637 444 458	755 809 729 1,027	898 809 658 750	856 741	630 802 846 990
Sept. 4	3,828 4,201 4,040 4,256	3,292 3,507 3,304 3,410	267 413 380 483	225 237 301 302	45 44 55 62	659 739 675 631	1,104 1,373 1,444 1,461	860 988 937 1,147	1,101 985	1,050 1,062 1,440 1,518

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

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

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

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. G	overnmei	nt securi	ies, by m	aturity	U.S.
Period	All maturi- ties	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Govt. agency securi- ties
1973—Aug	1,788 3,201 3,073 3,618 4,441	1,977 2,958 2,858 3,034 3,697	-94 316 93 95 223	-107 -111 56 350 396	12 38 67 139 124	273 799 904 1,185 1,400
1974—Jan	3,653 4,081 2,587 1,536 495 594 263 2,487	3,210 2,707 2,149 1,577 421 447 219 1,819	51 537 50 -121 -33 52 -50 228	262 647 287 62 66 78 90 356	130 190 102 17 41 16 4 84	1,324 1,435 1,045 719 791 1,226 935 1,073
Week ending-						
1974—July 3 10 17 24 31	9 -113 -274 26 1,505	-117 -220 -271 17 1,483	18 -14 -89 -77 -52	86 92 86 93 85	21 29 -7 -10	972 776 872 1,019 1,077
Aug. 7 14 21 28	3,300 2,463	1,960 2,350 1,661 1,199	-6 344 257 300	78 500 416 405	-5 106 129 100	934 1,049 1,112 1,102

Note.—The figures include all securities sold by dealers under repurchase contracts regardless of the maturity date of the contract, unless the contract is matched by a reverse repurchase (resale) agreement or delayed delivery sale with the same maturity and involving the same amount of securities. Included in the repurchase contracts are some that more clearly represent investments by the holders of the securities rather than dealer trading positions.

Average of daily figures based on number of trading days in the period.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1973—Aug, Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,318 4,244 3,721 4,469 5,468	829 1,620 1,253 1,809 2,322	327 877 918 900 1,147	386 441 328 570 671	777 1,306 1,223 1,190 1,329
1974—Jan	4,802 4,837 3,817 2,449 1,637 2,477 1,710 4,138	1,747 1,545 1,196 600 26 241 6	1,253 1,501 952 728 486 884 596 1,248	658 533 485 287 213 268 216 548	1,143 f,257 1,185 833 913 1,083 892 1,354
Week ending-	ł	ļ	})
1974—July 3 10 17 24 31	1,527 1,725 1,343 1,497 2,282	-283 65 -140 -18 212	602 588 554 595 669	152 170 228 204 296	1,055 902 700 715 1,106
Aug 7 14 21 28	4,452 4,513	992 1,292 1,023 644	1,087 1,427 1,445 1,098	499 622 489 617	1,126 1,111 1,556 1,628

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance

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.

OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES, AUGUST 31, 1974

Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks Bonds: 11/25/69 - 11/25/74 5/25/73 - 11/25/74 1/26/71 - 2/25/75 11/27/72 - 2/25/75 4/12/73 - 5/25/75 8/25/70 - 5/26/75 2/25/74 - 5/27/75 7/27/70 - 8/25/75	5.10 578 8.20 7.15 8.05 6.80	217 1,000 250 400 500 700 265 300 300	Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont. Debentures; 9/10/69 — 9/10/74. 2/10/71 — 9/10/74. 5/10/71 — 12/10/74. 9/10/71 — 12/10/74. 1/10/70 — 3/10/75. 10/12/71 — 3/10/75. 10/13/70 — 9/10/75.	6.10 6.45 7.55	250 300 250 450 300 600 500 350	Banks for cooperatives Bonds: 3/4/74 - 9/3/74. 4/1/74 - 10/1/74. 5/1/74 - 11/4/74. 6/3/74 - 12/2/74. 7/1/74 - 1/2/75. 8/1/74 - 2/3/75. 10/1/73 - 4/4/77.	7.15 8.20 8.65 8.90 9.25 9.45 7.70	367 350 315 407 408 576 200
7/25/73 - 8/25/75. 10/25/73 - 8/25/75. 12/18/70 - 11/25/75. 5/28/74 - 11/25/75. 6/21/74 - 2/25/76. 8/27/71 - 2/25/76. 8/27/73 - 2/25/76. 8/26/74 - 2/25/76. 11/27/73 - 5/25/76. 11/27/73 - 5/25/76. 11/27/73 - 8/25/76. 11/25/74 - 11/26/76 10/25/73 - 8/25/76. 6/21/74 - 5/25/76.	7% 7.15 6.50 7.05 9.10 8.70 7.8 8% 9.20 7.45 7.80 9.55 7.50 6.95 7.15	500 400 350 600 700 400 300 600 600 500 500 500 200	10/12/71 - 3/10/75 4/12/71 - 6/10/75 10/13/70 - 9/10/75 3/10/72 - 12/10/75 3/10/72 - 12/10/75 3/10/72 - 12/10/75 3/11/71 - 3/10/76 6/12/73 - 3/10/76 6/12/73 - 3/10/76 6/12/73 - 6/10/76 11/10/71 - 6/10/76 11/10/71 - 9/10/76 11/10/71 - 12/10/76 12/11/72 - 12/10/76 12/11/72 - 12/10/76 12/11/72 - 12/10/76 12/11/72 - 3/10/77 9/11/72 - 3/10/77 3/11/74 - 3/10/77 12/10/70 - 6/10/77 5/10/71 - 6/10/77	7.13 6.70 5.85 6.13 5.85 7.45 6.25 8.45 4½ 6.30 7.05	650 500 300 500 400 250 450 300 500 500 500 198 198 400 250 150	Federal intermediate credit banks Bonds: 12/3/73 - 9/3/74	8.60 7.95 8.00 7.15 6.05 8.15 8.80 9.00 9.25 9.45 5.70 6.65	593 814 768 785 240 608 674 796 811 766 302 261 236 321
5/28/74 - 8/25/77 2/26/73 - 11/25/77. 11/27/73 - 11/25/77. 8/26/74 - 11/25/77. 8/26/74 - 11/25/78. 8/26/74 - 11/25/78. 8/26/74 - 2/26/79. 5/28/74 - 5/25/79. 7/25/74 - 8/27/79. 3/25/70 - 2/25/80. 2/25/74 - 2/25/80. 10/15/70 - 10/15/80. 10/27/71 - 11/27/81. 4/12/73 - 5/25/83. 5/28/74 - 5/25/84. 10/25/73 - 11/26/93.	634 7.45 9.15 7.60 9.10 8.65 834 9.75 7.05 7.80	600 300 700 500 500 600 400 350 350 300 200 200 185 300 400	12/10/70 - 6/10/77 5/10/71 - 6/10/77 12/10/73 - 6/10/77 9/10/73 - 9/12/77 9/10/73 - 9/12/77 12/10/73 - 12/12/77 10/17/73 - 12/12/77 6/10/74 - 3/10/78 6/12/73 - 6/12/78 3/11/74 - 9/11/78 10/12/71 - 12/11/78 12/10/73 - 3/12/79 9/10/73 - 3/12/79 9/10/73 - 6/11/79 12/10/73 - 3/12/79 12/10/73 - 3/12/79 12/10/74 - 12/10/79 12/10/74 - 12/10/79 12/10/74 - 3/10/80 10/17/3 - 9/10/80 11/16/73 - 7/31/80 10/17/3 - 9/10/80	8.95	500 300 400 500 650 650 600 550 300 300 300 300 350 250 450	1/2/74 ~ 1/3/78. Federal land banks Bonds: 4/20/71 ~ 10/21/74. 2/20/70 ~ 1/20/75. 4/23/73 ~ 1/20/75. 4/20/65 ~ 4/21/75. 7/20/73 ~ 4/21/75. 2/15/72 ~ 7/21/75. 4/22/74 ~ 7/21/75. 7/20/71 ~ 10/20/75. 4/20/72 ~ 1/20/76. 7/22/74 ~ 1/20/76. 7/22/16 ~ 2/24/76.	5.30 83/6 7.15 43/6 7.65 5.70 8.30 7.20 7.40 61/4 9.20	300 220 300 200 300 425 300 300 362 362 300 650
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds: 5/29/73 - 8/25/76 5/11/72 - 2/25/77 11/19/70 - 11/27/95 7/15/71 - 8/26/96 5/11/72 - 5/26/97	6.15 8.60 7.75	400 350 140 150 150	12/11/72 - 12/10/80 6/29/72 - 1/29/81 3/12/73 - 3/10/81 4/18/73 - 4/10/81	6.60 6.15 7.05 6.59	400 5 300 156 350 26 18 2	2/21/06 - 2/24/76 1/22/73 - 4/20/76 1/22/74 - 4/20/76 1/21/74 - 7/20/76 1/21/74 - 7/20/76 1/21/74 - 7/20/76 1/21/74 - 1/20/76 1/20/73 - 10/20/77 1/20/73 - 7/20/77 1/20/73 - 7/20/77 1/20/73 - 2/20/73 1/20/72 - 7/20/78 1/20/74 - 7/20/78 1/22/74 - 7/20/78 1/22/74 - 7/20/78 1/22/73 - 10/19/78 1/22/73 - 10/19/78	61/4 81/4 53/8 7.05	123 373 400 150 360 450 565 555 300 148
Federal National Mortgage Association— Secondary market operations Discount notes Capital debentures: 4/1/70 - 4/1/75 9/30/71 - 10/1/96 10/2/72 - 10/1/97	8.00 4.38	3,892 200 248 250	3/21/73 - 5/1/81 1/21/71 - 6/10/81 9/10/71 - 9/10/81 3/11/74 - 12/10/81 7/10/74 - 3/10/82 6/28/72 - 5/1/82 2/10/71 - 6/10/82 12/10/73 - 12/10/82 3/11/71 - 6/10/83 6/12/73 - 6/10/83	6.65 6.80 7.35 6.75	250 250 250 300 58 250 200 300 200 300	1/21/74 - 1/22/79 9/15/72 - 4/23/79 2/20/74 - 7/23/79	7.10 6.85 7.15	150 269 350 550 285 300 235 389 400 300
Mortgage-backed bonds: 6/1/70 - 6/2/75. 3/14/73 - 1/15/81. 3/14/73 - 1/15/81. 6/21/73 - 7/1/82. 6/21/73 - 7/1/82. 3/1/73 - 3/1/84. 3/1/73 - 10/31/85. 3/1/73 - 3/1/86. 9/29/70 ~ 10/1/90.	5.85 5.92 5.50	250 53 5 71 35 10 21 81 200	01/2/3 - 91/2/83 11/10/71 - 91/2/83 4/12/71 - 6/11/84 12/10/72 - 2/10/92 6/12/72 - 6/10/92 12/11/72 - 12/10/97	6.75 6.25 6.90	250 200 250 250 200 200 200 200	1/22/73 - 1/21/80	6.70 9.10 6.90 7.30	250 224 265 200 239 300

Note.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also note to table at top of p. A-40.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Fe	deral hom	e loan ba	nks		Mortga	National ge Assn.		nks	Fed			eral
End of		Assets		Liabil	ities and	capital		ry market rations)	coope	or ratives	interm credit		bar	nd iks
period	Advances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Deben- tures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Bonds (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Bonds (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1970 1971 1972	10,614 7,936 7,979	3,864 2,520 2,225	105 142 129	10,183 7,139 6,971	2,332 1,789 1,548	1,607 1,618 1,756	15,502 17,791 19,791	15,206 17,701 19,238	2,030 2,076 2,298	1,755 1,801 1,944	4,974 5,669 6,094	4,799 5,503 5,804	7,186 7,917 9,107	6,395 7,063 8,012
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	13,511 14,298 14,799 14,866 15,147	2,016 2,908 3,498 3,649 3,537	111 102 106 77 157	12,562 14,062 15,362 15,362 15,362	1,091 1,178 1,270 1,545 1,745	2,064 2,089 2,107 2,112 2,122	22,319 22,826 23,348 23,912 24,175	21,186 21,537 22,243 22,404 23,001	2,865 2,738 2,711 2,662 2,577	2,310 2,560 2,728 2,704 2,670	7,065 7,170 7,130 7,029 7,198	6,727 6,833 6,901 6,890 6,861	10,441 10,592 10,781 10,926 11,071	9,390 9,388 9,838 9,838 9,838
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	15,188 14,904 14,995 16,020 17,103 17,642 18,582 19,653	2,843 2,680 2,779 1,615 1,956 2,564 2,578 2,052	121 116 124 82 96 115 150	14,556 13,906 13,906 13,902 14,893 16,393 17,390 18,759	1,692 1,936 2,027 2,067 2,215 2,158 1,954 1,935	2,246 2,294 2,306 2,337 2,376 2,413 2,450 2,495	24,424 24,541 24,888 25,264 25,917 26,559 27,304 28,022	23,131 23,092 23,515 23,668 25,089 25,232 25,878 26,639	3,123 3,211 3,143 2,891 2,694 2,733 3,008 3,026	2,741 2,828 2,878 2,810 2,674 2,449 2,477 2,622	7,163 7,277 7,545 7,850 8,195 8,479 8,706 8,548	6,956 7,029 7,162 7,403 7,585 7,860 8,212 8,380	11,245 11,402 11,467 11,878 12,142 12,400 12,684 12,941	10,048 10,282 10,282 10,843 10,843 10,843 11,782 11,782

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 thess securities, see table on preceding page. Loans are gross of valuation reservee and represent cost for FNMA and unpaid principal for other agencies.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		A	ll issues	(new cap	ital and :	efundin	g)					Issues fo	or new c	apital		
Period			Туре о	f issue		Ту	pe of issu	ıer	Totai amount			1	Use of pr	roceeds		
19701 19712	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	HAA1	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other 2	deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities 4	Hous- ing 5	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses
1970 1971 1972 1973	24,962	15,220	6,082 8,681 9,332 10,632	1,000 959	62 57	4,174 5,999 4,991 4,212	8,714 9,496	10,246 9,165		24,495 22,073	5,278 4,981	2,642 1,689	5,214 4,638	2,068 1,910		9,293 6,741
1973—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,750 2,313 2,257	1,025 1,458 1,067 721 1,344 866	861 564 588 741 964	285	6.9		1,082 363 498 838 842 1,247	881 1,149 630 675 1,135		1,775 2,144 2,001 1,602 1,653 2,163 1,929 1,954	542 391 311 327 299 356	102 231 30 66 142 42	643 366 352 579 412 596	334 3290 384 251 247		588 523 1,009 618 298 1,060 687 582
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	1,934 1,982 2,364	1,155 1,160 1,694	778 590 660	227	1 10	208 473 346 360 443	523 776 849	938 856 1,155		1,869 1,868 2,325	449 359 505	53 258 9	349 595	39 241 178		717 660

¹ Only bonds sold pursuant to 1949 Housing Act, which are secured by contract requiring the Housing Assistance Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.
² Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.
³ Excludes U.S. Govt. loans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser and payment to issuer, which occurs after date of sale.

⁴ Water, sewer, and other utilities.
5 Includes urban redevelopment loans.

Note.—Security Industries Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

					Gross 1	roceeds, all	issues 1				
(Nonco	rporate				Co	rporate		
Period	Total	** **	U.S.	State				Bonds		Sto	ock
	70	U.S. Govt, ²	Govt. agency ³	and local (U.S.)4	Other 5	Total	Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common
1970 1971 1972	105,233 96,522	14,831 17,325 17,080 19,057	16,181 16,283 12,825 23,883	17,762 24,370 23,070 22,700	949 2,165 1,589 1,385	38,945 45,090 41,957 33,391	30,315 32,123 28,896 22,268	25,384 24,775 19,434 13,649	4,931 7,354 9,462 8,620	1,390 3,670 3,367 3,372	7,240 9,291 9,694 7,750
973—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec		559 490 3,097 2,432 485 4,521 148	1,706 2,471 1,600 2,100 2,612 2,200 1,032	2,046 1,992 1,474 1,630 2,232 2,224 1,966	53 60 42 15 196 45 251	3,578 2,631 1,806 1,915 3,398 3,563 3,238	2,757 1,870 1,382 1,366 2,358 2,257 2,469	1,358 857 792 684 1,805 1,669 1,552	1,398 1,013 590 682 553 589 917	216 226 94 119 355 637 196	606 536 330 430 685 668 573
Mar Apr May						3,392 2,687 3,141 2,952 3,166 2,944	2,956 2,101 2,384 2,140 2,958 2,417	2,115 1,684 2,020 1,594 2,350 1,939	842 418 364 546 609 478	152 268 395 356 65 112	284 318 361 456 143 415

				Gros	s proceeds	, major gr	oups of co	rporate is	suers			
Period	Manufa	ecturing		rcial and laneous	Transp	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	nication		estate nancial
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1973. 1973. 1973. 1973. 1974. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1974. Jan. 6. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June.	9,426 4,821 4,329 703 364 230 270 472 383 485 866 353 419 1,113 860	1,320 2,152 1,809 643 25 169 78 52 93 18 29 36 161 9 15	1,963 2,272 2,645 1,283 133 139 149 63 61 145 135 51 40 209 329 311	2,540 2,390 2,882 1,559 89 112 129 96 147 92 285 125 143 71 56 72	2,213 1,998 2,862 1,881 183 250 83 140 114 241 226 127 5 76 6 44 45	47 420 185 43 	8,016 7,605 6,392 5,585 1,099 651 419 334 342 584 569 1,192 5850 446 837 859	3,001 4,195 4,965 4,661 497 269 90 252 608 496 319 249 293 446 685 75 288	5,053 4,227 3,692 3,535 303 244 320 228 633 296 350 142 372 279 655 352	83 1,592 1,125 1,369 29 60 5 16 46 499 27 4 25 21	3,878 6,601 8,485 5,661 337 223 182 244 734 692 693 493 784 690 86 235 484	1,638 2,212 2,095 2,860 181 151 136 106 193 30 87 58 57 44

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

Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
 Includes guaranteed issues.
 Issues not guaranteed.
 See Note to table at bottom of opposite page.
 Foreign governments and their instrumentalities, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organzations.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Beginning Jan. 1974 noncorporate figures are no longer published by the SEC.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

				Derivation	on of change, a	ıll issuers 1			
Period		All securities		I	Bonds and note	s	Commo	n and preferre	d stocks
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change
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	42,306	10,224	32,082	27,065	8,003	19,062	15,242	2,222	13,018
1973	33,559	11,804	21,754	21,501	8,810	12,691	12,057	2,993	9,064
1973—II	9,140	2,470	6,669	5,769	1,664	4,106	3,370	806	2,564
	6,532	2,150	4,382	4,521	1,579	2,941	2,012	571	1,441
	10,711	4,378	6,334	7,013	3,786	3,227	3,698	591	3,107
1974—I ^p	8,973	2,031	6,942	6,810	1,442	5,367	2,163	588	1,575
	9,637	2,048	7,589	7,847	1.584	6,263	1,790	465	1,326

Type	of	issuc

Period		inu- uring	Comn and or		Trans tatio		Put uti		Comr cat		Real o	
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1971	6,585	2,534	827	2,290	900	800	6,486	4,206	3,925	1,600	5,005	2,017
1972	1,995	2,094	1,409	2,471	711	254	5,137	4,844	3,343	1,260	7,045	2,096
1973	801	658	-109	1,411	1,044	-93	4,265	4,509	3,165	1,399	3,523	1,181
1973—II	632	-2	119	327	327	7	1,136	1,276	842	562	1,049	395
III	165	450	108	247	414	-44	1,217	557	752	77	284	154
IV	131	147	162	460	176	-13	1,068	1,506	1,051	575	1,225	431
1974—1 ^p	906	324	-11	363	-37	-35	2,172	827	675	76	1,662	20
	1,921	12	698	213	-13	12	1,699	1,038	1,080	-7	877	82

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		and redem own share			ts (market end of peri		Month		and redem f own share			ts (market end of peri	
	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position 3	Other		Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position 3	Other
1962	2,460 3,404 4,359 4,671 4,670 6,820 6,717 4,624 5,145 4,892	1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841 3,661 2,987 4,751 6,563 5,651	1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979 3,056 1,637 774 -1,671 1,261	21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677 48,291 47,618 56,694 59,831 46,518	1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803 2,971 2,566 3,187 3,846 3,649 3,163 3,035 4,002	19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490 44,445 43,969 53,531 56,796 42,516	1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr Apr June July Aug	305	432 395 559 542 392 303 346 327 320 276 352 339	-193 -65 -254 -40 -43 -88 -49 -65 3 61 90 127	49,553 52,322 51,952 45,814 46,518 47,094 45,958 44,423 42,679 41,015 40,040 37,669 35,106	4,567 4,641 4,168 4,126 4,002 4,226 4,447 4,406 4,426 4,489 4,461 4,609 4,953	44,986 47,681 47,784 41,688 42,516 42,863 41,511 40,017 38,253 36,626 35,579 33,060 30,153

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.

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.

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

³ Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances l	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1968 1969 1970 1971 r 1972 r	87.6 84.9 74.0 83.6 99.2 122.7	39.9 40.1 34.8 37.5 41.5 49.8	47.8 44.8 39.3 46.1 57.7 72.9	23.6 24.3 24.7 25.0 27.3 29.6	24.2 20.5 14.6 21.1 30.3 43.3	46.8 51.9 56.0 60.4 66.3 71.2	1972—III IV 1973—Ir III IV 1974—Ir II	100.2 108.2 120.4 124.9 122.7 122.7 138.7 143.5	41.8 45.2 48.9 50.9 49.9 49.5 53.6 57.9	58.4 63.1 71.5 74.0 72.9 73.2 85.1 85.6	27.8 28.2 28.7 29.1 29.8 30.7 31.6 32.5	30.6 34.9 42.8 44.9 43.1 42.5 53.5 53.0	66.7 68.2 69.2 70.8 71.6 73.1 74.1 75.7

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

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

				C	irrent ass	ets				Cur	rent liabi	ities	
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	Total		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	Other
		Totat	Casn	securi- ties	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	tories	Other	rotai	U.S. Govt. ¹	Other	income taxes	Other
1970	187.4 204.9	492.3 518.8	50.2 55.7	7.7 10.7	4.2 3.5	201.9 208.8	193,3 200,3	35.0 39.7	304.9 313.9	6.6 4.9	204.7 207.3	10.0	83.6 89.5
1972—II III IV	215.0 219.2 224.3	536.5 547.5 563.1	56.0 57.7 60.5	8.9 7.8 9.9	2.8 2.9 3.4	217.8 224.1 230.5	207.7 212.2 215.1	43,1 42,8 43,6	321.5 328.3 338.8	4.9 4.7 4.0	208.5 212.1 221.6	11.4 12.7 14.1	96.7 98.8 99.1
1973—I	231,8 237.7 241.9 245.3	579.2 596.8 613.6 631.4	61.2 62.3 62.2 65.2	10.8 9.6 9.5 10.7	3.2 2.9 3.0 3.5	235.7 245.6 254.2 255.8	222.8 230.3 238.2 247.0	45.5 46.0 46.6 49.3	347.4 359.1 371.7 386.1	4.1 4.5 4.4 4.3	222.8 232.5 240.8 252.0	15.7 13.9 15.3 16.6	104.7 108.1 111.2 113.3
1974—I	253.2 257.4	653.9 673.3	62.8 62.2	11.7 10.4	3.2 3.4	265.6 278.7	258.9 269.7	51.6 48.8	400.7 415.8	4.5 4.7	256.7 268.4	18.7 17.4	120.7 125.3

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corporations' books.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

		Manufa	cturing		Ti	ransportatio	on	Public	utilities	G2		Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Rail- road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other	Commu- nications	Other!	(S A. A.R.)
1971 1972 1973	88.44	14.15 15.64 19.25	15.84 15.72 18.76	2.16 2.45 2.74	1.67 1.80 1.96	1.88 2,46 2,41	1.38 1.46 1.66	12.86 14.48 15.91	2.44 2.52 2.76	10.77 11.89 12.85	18.05 20.07 21.40	
1972—I	22.01 21.86	3.29 3.71 3.86 4.77	3.32 3.92 3.87 4.61	.58 .61 .59 .63	.48 .48 .38 .47	.50 .73 .61 .63	.32 .39 .35 .40	3.19 3.61 3.67 4.01	.44 .62 .72 .73	2.72 2.95 2.84 3.39	4.55 4.98 4.97 5.57	86.79 87.12 87.67 91.94
1973—I II III IV	24.73 25.04	3.92 4.65 4.84 5.84	3.88 4.51 4.78 5.59	. 63 . 71 . 69 . 71	.46 .46 .48 .56	. 52 . 72 . 57 . 60	.32 .43 .44 .47	3.45 3.91 4.04 4.54	.50 .68 .77 .82	2.87 3.27 3.19 3.53	4.94 5.40 5.24 5.83	96.19 97.76 100.90 103.74
1974—I II III 2	28.16	4.74 5.59 5.78	4.75 5.69 5.64	. 68 . 78 . 77	.50 .64 .60	.47 .61 .49	. 34 . 49 . 70	3.85 4.56 4.49	. 52 . 75 . 86	3.19 3.60 8.	5.05 5.46 70	107.27 111.40 113.00

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.

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

Note.—Based on Securities and Exchange Commission estimates.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING BY TYPE OF HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Type of holder, and type of property	End of year			End of quarter				
	1970	1971	1972	1973			1974	
				II	ш	IV	I	11
ALL HOLDERS 1- to 4-family. Multifamily 1 Commercial. Farm.	451,726 280,175 58,023 82,292 31,236	499,758 307,200 67,367 92,333 32,858	565,196 345,500 76,585 107,673 35,438	600,197 366,202 81,130 115,150 37,715	619,996 378,382 83,521 119,504 38,589	635,137 386,489 85,394 123,915 39,339	646,280 392,053 86,760 127,228 40,239	663,324 402,053 88,425 131,275 41,571
PRIVATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. 1- to 4-family. Multifamily Commercial. Farm.	355,929 231,317 45,796 68,697 10,119	394,239 253,540 52,498 78,345 9,856	450,371 288,169 59,293 92,387 10,522	480,242 307,423 62,429 99,364 11,026	495,044 316,754 63,566 103,429 11,295	505,583 322,296 64,723 107,078 11,486	514,110 327,146 65,555 109,891 11,518	527,251 335,332 66,750 113,338 11,831
Commercial banks ² . 1- to 4-family. Multifamily ¹ . Commercial. Farm.	73,275 42,329 3,311 23,284 4,351	82,515 48,020 3,984 26,306 4,205	99,314 57,004 5,778 31,751 4,781	109,114 62,181 6,469 35,224 5,240	114,788 65,484 6,745 37,181 5,378	119,068 67,998 6,932 38,696 5,442	121,668 69,351 7,178 39,664 5,475	125,968 71,802 7,432 41,066 5,668
Mutual savings banks I- to 4-family. Multifamily 1 Commercial. Farm.	57,948 37,342 12,594 7,893 119	61,978 38,641 14,386 8,901 50	67,556 41,650 15,490 10,354 62	70,634 43,003 16,394 11,178 59	72,034 43,738 16,567 11,670	73,231 44,247 16,843 12,084 57	73,957 44,462 17,011 12,425 59	74,264 44,426 17,081 12,698 59
Savings and loan associations	150,331 124,970 13,830 11,531	174,250 142,275 17,355 14,620	206,182 167,049 20,783 18,350	222,580 180,423 21,880 20,277	229,182 185,706 22,391 21,085	232,104 188,051 22,561 21,492	236,514 191,529 22,800 22,185	243,791 197,349 23,379 23,063
Life insurance companies. 1- to 4-family. Multifamily¹ Commercial. Farm.	74,375 26,676 16,061 25,989 5,649	75,496 24,604 16,773 28,518 5,601	77,319 22,466 17,242 31,932 5,679	77,914 21,816 17,686 32,685 5,727	79,040 21,826 17,863 33,493 5,858	81,180 22,000 18,387 34,806 5,987	81,971 21,804 18,566 35,617 5,984	83,228 21,755 18,858 36,511 6,104
FEDERAL AND RELATED AGENCIES 1- to 4-family	32,992 21,993 3,359 16 7,624	39,357 26,453 4,555 11 8,338	45,790 30,147 6,086	48,991 31,276 7,128	53,608 33,725 8,171	55,664 35,454 8,489	58,430 37,168 8,923	62,533 39,782 9,643
Government National Mortgage Association 1- to 4-family. Multifamily 1 Commercial.	5,222 2,902 2,304 16	5,323 2,770 2,542	5,113 2,490 2,623	3,908 1,300 2,608	4,429 1,462 2,967	4,029 1,330 2,699	3,604 1,189 2,415	3,618 1,194 2,424
Farmers Home Administration	767 330 437	819 398 421	837 387 450	900 430 470	1,000 480 520	1,200 550 650	1,300 596 704	1,400 642 758
Federal Housing and Veterans Administra- tions	3,505 2,771 734	3,389 2,517 872	3,338 2,199 1,139	3,293 1,998 1,295	3,446 2,046 1,400	3,476 2,013 1,463	3,514 1,964 1,550	3,617 1,978 1,639
Federal National Mortgage Association 1- to 4-family Multifamily 1	15,502 15,181 321	17,791 16,681 1,110	19,791 17,697 2,094	21,413 18,521 2,892	22,831 19,479 3,352	24,175 20,370 3,805	24,875 20,516 4,359	26,559 21,691 4,868
Federal land banks (farm only)	7,187	7,917	9,107	10,117	10,592	11,071	11,635	12,350
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. 1- to 4-family Multifamily 1	357 357	964 934 30	1,789 1,754 35	2,029 1,973 56	2,423 2,294 129	2,604 2,446 158	2,637 2,472 165	3,191 2,951 240
GNMA Pools 1- to 4-family Multifamily ¹	452 452	3,154 3,153 1	5,815 5,620 195	7,331 7,054 277	8,287 7,964 323	9,109 8,745 364	10,865 10,431 434	11,798 11,326 472
INDIVIDUALS AND OTHERS ³	62 905	66,162 27,207 10,314 13,977 14,664	69,035 27,184 11,206 15,286 15,359	70,964 27,503 11,573 15,786 16,102	71,944 27,903 11,784 16,075 16,182	73,890 28,739 12,182 16,837 16,132	73,740 27,739 12,282 17,337 16,382	73,540 26,939 12,032 17,937 16,632

1 Structure of five or more units.
2 Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies but not bank trust departments.
3 Includes some U.S. agencies for which amounts are small or separate data are not readily available.

Note.—Based on data from various institutional and Government sources, with some quarters estimated in part by Federal Reserve in conjunction with the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the Dept, of Commerce. Separation of nonfarm mortgage debt by type of property, where not reported directly, and interpolations and extrapolations where required, estimated mainly by Federal Reserve.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AND FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION-SECONDARY MORTGAGE MARKET ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

				FNMA							FHLMC			
End of period		Mortgage holdings		transa	tgage ections period)	Mort commi		-	Mortgage holdings		Mor transa (during		Mort commi	gage tments
	Total ¹	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out- stand- ing	Total	FHA VA	Con- ven- tional	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out- stand- ing
1970 1971 1972 1973	15,492 17,791 19,791 24,175	11,063 12,681 14,624 16,852	4,429 5,110 5,112 6,352	5,079 3,574 3,699 6,127	20 336 211 71	8,047 9,828 8,797 8,914	5,203 6,497 8,124 7,889	325 968 1,789 2,604	325 821 1,503 1,743	147 286 861	325 778 1,298 1,334	64 408 409	1,606	182 198 186
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	22,319 22,831 23,348 23,912 24,175	16,085 16,293 16,510 16,734 16,852	5,761 5,937 6,101 6,294 6,352	699 633 659 656 410	40	1,019 724 264 200 158	9,809 9,602 8,918 8,690 7,889	2,307 2,423 2,527 2,565 2,604	1,728 1,729 1,742 1,746 1,743	579 694 785 819 861	161 126 113 46 50	2	208 143 63 45 43	291 288 218 207 186
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	24,424 24,529 24,875 25,263 25,917 26,559 27,304 28,022	17,008 17,050 17,315 17,450 17,725 17,966 18,250 18,526	6,348 6,336 6,340 6,503 6,794 7,079 7,384 7,704	350 242 462 526 821 770 886 868	i i i	110 489 1,646 2,154 1,145 537 1,175 1,202	6,715 6,768 7,913 9,292 9,475 9,019 9,044 9,115	2,621 2,625 2,638 2,722 2,986 3,191 3,309 3,451	1,736 1,730 1,724 1,756 1,827 1,877 1,883 1,886	885 895 914 967 1,159 1,314 1,426 1,565	34 21 29 101 281 222 129 155	8 6 2	26 49 595 400 1,486 628 1,127 81	161 185 748 1,037 2,221 2,598 3,583 3,500

¹ Includes conventional loans not shown separately. Norge.—Data from FNMA and FHLMC, respectively. For FNMA: Holdings include loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Commitments 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).

For FHLMC: Data for 1970 begin with Nov. 26, when the FHLMC became operational. Holdings and transactions cover participations as well as whole loans. Holdings include loans used to back bond issues guaranteed by GNMA. Commitments cover the conventional and Govtunderwritten loan programs.

TERMS AND YIELDS ON NEW HOME MORTGAGES

				Convention	al mortgages				
			Ter	rms ¹			Yields (pe primary		FHA- insured loans—yield
Period	Contract rate (per cent)	Fees and charges (per cent) ²	Maturity (years)	Loan/price ratio (per cent)	Purchase price (thous, of dollars)	Loan amount (thous, of dollars)	FHLBB series 3	HUD series 4	in private secondary market 5
1970 1971 1972 1973	8.27 7.60 7.45 7.78	1,03 ,87 ,88 1,11	25.1 26.2 27.2 26.3	71.7 74.3 76.8 77.3	35.5 36.3 37.3 37.1	25.2 26.5 28.1 28.1	8.44 7.74 7.60 7.95	8.52 7.75 7.64 8.30	9.03 7.70 7.52
1973—Aug	7.77 7.98 8.12 8.22 8.31	1.08 1.19 1.20 1.08 1.12	26.7 26.6 26.1 26.0 25.6	76.7 77.3 76.9 75.5 75.5	38.6 37.2 38.5 38.9 37.7	28.9 28.2 29.0 28.8 28.0	7.94 8.17 8.31 8.39 8.49	8,85 8,95 8,80 8,75 8,75	9.18 8.97 8.86 8.78
1974—Jan	8.33 8.40 8,43 8.47 8.55 8.65 8.65 8.75 8.82	1.16 1.33 1.35 1.21 1.20 1.25 1.28 1.36	26.4 25.9 26.4 26.1 25.8 26.3 26.1 27.1	76.3 76.5 77.3 77.3 76.8 76.9 74.4 76.7	38.8 37.8 39.1 38.5 37.9 39.7 40.5 40.6	28.9 28.5 29.5 29.2 28.8 30.1 29.6 30.6	8.52 8.62 8.64 8.67 8.74 8.85 8.96 9.04	8,65 8,55 8,60 8,90 9,15 9,25 9,40 9,60	8.54 8.66 9.17 9.46 9.46 9.85 10.33

¹ 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, as compiled by Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data are not strictly comparable with earlier figures beginning Jan. 1973.

² Fees and charges—related to principal mortgage amount—include loan commissions, fees, discounts, and other charges, but exclude closing costs related solely to transfer of property ownership.

³ Effective rate, reflecting fees and charges as well as contract rates

NOTE TO TABLE AT BOTTOM OF PAGE A-46:

American Life Insurance Association data for new commitments of \$100,000 and over each on mortgages for multifamily and nonresidential 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 secured by land only.

⁽as shown in first column of this table) and an assumed prepayment at end of 10 years.

4 Rates on first mortgages, unweighted and rounded to the nearest

⁴ Rates on first mortgages, unweighted and rounded to the nearest 5 basis points.
⁵ Based on opinion reports submitted by field offices of prevailing local conditions as of the first of the succeeding month. Yields 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.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AUCTIONS OF COMMITMENTS TO BUY HOME MORTGAGES

						Date of	auction					
Item						19	74					
	Apr. 22	May 6	May 20	June 3	June 17	July 1	July 15	July 29	Aug. 12	Aug. 26	Sept. 9	Sept. 23
Amounts (millions of dollars): Govtunderwritten loans Offered 1 Accepted Conventional loans Offered 1 Accepted 1	333.6 168.5	256.0 111.1 74.3 29.8	217.7 82.8 41.4 23.6	85.1 71.5 26.1 20.5	38.5 31.5 21.6 11.2	271.7 103.0 39.7 23.6	379.5 193.5 60.4 29.9	151.6 73.4 36.8 18.1	207.9 97.7 45.8 19.4	309.6 93.0 59.0 24.9	176.1 98.6 46.5 30.9	57.2 38.2 22.1 19.0
Average yield (per cent) on short- term commitments ² Govtunderwritten loans Conventional loans,	9.18 9.21	9.34 9.44	9.48 9.63	9.54 9.70	9. 54 9.69	9.65 9.76	9.90 9.90	9.98 10.02	10.12 10.16	10.38 10.42	10.59 10.71	10.56 10.66

Mortgage amounts offered by bidders are total bids received.
 Average accepted bid yield (before deduction of 38 basis-point fee paid for mortgage servicing) for home mortgages assuming a prepayment

MAJOR HOLDERS OF FHA-INSURED AND VA-GUARANTEED RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE DEBT

(End of period, in billions of dollars)

Holder	Dec. 31, 1971	Dec. 31, 1972	Mar. 31, 1973	June 30, 1973	Sept. 30, 1973	Dec. 31, 1973	Mar. 31, 1974
All holders FHA VA Commercial banks FHA VA Mutual savings banks	120.8 81.3 39.5 11.3 8.3 3.0 28.2	131.1 86.4 44.7 11.7 8.5 3.2 28.6	132.4 86.6 45.8 11.7 8.5 3.2 28.7	133.6 86.4 47.2 111.7 8.5 3.2 28.7 15.8	133,8 85,6 48,2 11,7 8,4 13,3 28,6 15,7	135.0 85.0 50.0 11.5 8.2 3.3 28.4 15.5	136.7 85.0 51.7 11.6 8.3 3.3 28.8 15.7
VA Savings and loan assns. FHA VA Life insurance cos. FHA VA Others. FHA	12.1 24.3 13.7 10.6 15.8 10.8 5.0 41.2 32.4	12,6 28,9 15,4 13,5 14,7 10.0 4,7 47,2 36,5	29.5 14.4 9.8 4.6 48.2	29.8 14.0 9.5 4.5 49.4	30,1 13,7 9,3 4,4 50,0	29.7 13.6 9.2 4.4 52.1	13.1 29.8 13.3 9.0 4.3 53.2

Note,—VA-guaranteed residential mortgage debt is for 1- to 4-family properties while FHA-insured includes some debt in multifamily structures.

Detail by type of holder partly estimated by Federal Reserve for first and third quarters, and for most recent quarter.

COMMITMENTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR INCOME PROPERTY MORTGAGES

		Total				Averages			
Peri od	Number of loans	amount committed (millions of (dollars)	Loan amount (thousands of dollars)	Contract interest rate (per cent)	Maturity (yrs./mos.)	Loan- to-value ratio (per cent)	Capitaliza- tion rate (per cent)	Debt coverage ratio	Per cent constant
1970 1971	912 1,664 2,132	2,341.1 3,982.5 4,986.5	2,567 2,393 2,339	9.93 9.07 8.57	22/8 22/10 23/3	74.7 74.9 75.2	10.8 10.0 9.6	1.32 1.29 1.29	11.1 10.4 9.8
1972—June	268 170 178 152 159 180 130	683.2 421.2 515.7 354.1 343.5 371.7 363.9	2,549 2,478 2,897 2,329 2,161 2,065 2,799	8.55 8.56 8.54 8.58 8.65 8.63 8.64	23/0 23/0 23/0 23/4 23/4 23/0 23/2 22/8	75.4 74.5 74.9 75.7 75.8 74.7 74.4	9.5 9.5 9.5 9.6 9.6 9.8	1.29 1.31 1.27 1.28 1.29 1.28 1.37	9.8 9.8 9.9 9.8 9.9
1973—JanFebMarAprMayJune	134 202 198 200 205	397.4 459.9 504.3 459.0 492.1 541.8	2,966 2,277 2,547 2,295 2,401 2,366	8.66 8.60 8.61 8.60 8.68 8.65	23/6 23/4 22/7 23/9 23/3 23/7	74.7 75.0 74.7 75.5 74.8 73.7	9.6 9.7 9.7 9.8 9.6 9.5	1.32 1.33 1.33 1.32 1.28 1.31	9,9 9,9 9,8 9,8 9,9

See Note on p. A-45.

period of 12 years for 30-year loans, without special adjustment for FNMA commitment fees and FNMA stock purchase and holding requirements. Commitments mature in 4 months.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Instalment				N	loninstalmen	ıt	 -
End of period	Total		Auto-	Other consumer	Home improve-	Personal		Single-	Charge a	ecounts	Service
		Total	mobile paper	goods paper	ment loans i	loans	Total	payment loans	Retail outlets	Credit cards 2	credit
1965	89,883 96,239 100,783 110,770 121,146	70,893 76,245 79,428 87,745 97,105	28,437 30,010 29,796 32,948 35,527	18,483 20,732 22,389 24,626 28,313	3,736 3,841 4,008 4,239 4,613	20,237 21,662 23,235 25,932 28,652	18,990 19,994 21,355 23,025 24,041	7,671 7,972 8,558 9,532 9,747	5,724 5,812 6,041 5,966 5,936	706 874 1,029 1,227 1,437	4,889 5,336 5,727 6,300 6,921
1970 1971 1972 1973	127,163 138,394 157,564 180,486	102,064 111,295 127,332 147,437	35,184 38,664 44,129 51,130	31,465 34,353 40,080 47,530	5,070 5,413 6,201 7,352	30,345 32,865 36,922 41,425	25,099 27,099 30,232 33,049	9,675 10,585 12,256 13,241	6,163 6,397 7,055 7,783	1,805 1,953 1,947 2,046	7,456 8,164 8,974 9,979
1973—Aug	171,978 173,035 174,840 176,969 180,486	140,810 142,093 143,610 145,400 147,437	50,232 50,557 51,092 51,371 51,130	43,505 44,019 44,632 45,592 47,530	7,009 7,120 7,235 7,321 7,352	40,064 40,397 40,651 41,116 41,425	31,168 30,942 31,230 31,569 33,049	13,111 13,088 13,145 13,161 13,241	6,475 6,229 6,554 6,761 7,783	2,130 2,106 2,036 2,024 2,046	9,452 9,519 9,495 9,623 9,979
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug.	178,686 177,522 177,572 179,495 181,680 183,425 184,805 187,369	146,575 145,927 145,768 147,047 148,852 150,615 152,142 154,472	50,617 50,386 50,310 50,606 51,076 51,641 52,082 52,772	47,303 46,781 46,536 47,017 47,588 48,099 48,592 49,322	7,303 7,343 7,430 7,573 7,786 7,930 8,068 8,214	41,352 41,417 41,492 41,851 42,402 42,945 43,400 44,164	32,111 31,595 31,804 32,448 32,828 32,810 32,663 32,897	13, 117 13, 159 13, 188 13, 315 13, 331 13, 311 13, 192 13, 202	6,894 6,136 6,097 6,556 6,948 7,002 6,936 6,983	1,981 1,882 1,842 1,878 1,999 2,104 2,204 2,282	10,119 10,418 10,677 10,699 10,350 10,331 10,430

¹ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are included in "Other consumer goods paper."
² Service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and homeheating-oil accounts,

NOTE.—Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for household, 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.

CONSUMER CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

					1	Instalment					Nonin- stalment
End of period	Total		Automob	le paper	Other cor	sumer goo	ds paper	Home	Person	al loans	Single-
		Total	Purchased	Direct	Mobile homes	Credit cards	Other	ment loans	Check credit	Other	payment loans
1965	35,652 38,265 40,630 46,310 50,974	28,962 31,319 33,152 37,936 42,421	10,209 11,024 10,972 12,324 13,133	5,659 5,956 6,232 7,102 7,791		4,166 4,581 5,469 1,307 2,639	5,387 6,082	2,571 2,647 2,731 2,858 2,996	7.	357 011 748 8,160 8,699	6,690 6,946 7,478 8,374 8,553
1970. 1971. 1972. 1973.	53,867 60,556 70,640 81,248	45,398 51,240 59,783 69,495	12,918 13,837 16,320 19,038	7,888 9,277 10,776 12,218	4,423 5,786 7,223	3,792 4,419 5,288 6,649	7,113 4,501 5,122 6,054	3,071 3,236 3,544 3,982	1,336 1,497 1,789 2,144	9,280 10,050 11,158 12,187	8,469 9,316 10,857 11,753
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	79,036 79,526 80,281 80,830 81,248	67,381 67,918 68,627 69,161 69,495	18,771 18,886 19,123 19,198 19,038	12,190 12,160 12,262 12,306 12,218	6,825 6,956 7,106 7,208 7,223	5,792 5,909 5,991 6,171 6,649	5,923 5,978 6,012 6,035 6,054	3,863 3,903 3,950 3,979 3,982	1,982 2,027 2,060 2,085 2,144	12,035 12,099 12,123 12,179 12,187	11,655 11,608 11,654 11,669 11,753
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May July Aug	81,081 80,909 80,918 81,750 82,527 83,417 84,078 84,982	69,429 69,246 69,232 69,944 70,721 71,615 72,384 73,302	18,885 18,770 18,775 18,896 19,037 19,220 19,377 19,511	12,113 12,028 11,985 12,039 12,100 12,169 12,250 12,344	7,237 7,285 7,333 7,399 7,491 7,564 7,623 7,681	6,826 6,770 6,667 6,761 6,887 7,076 7,222 7,491	6,041 6,063 6,082 6,208 6,323 6,420 6,484 6,541	3,944 3,937 3,958 4,028 4,135 4,224 4,316 4,409	2,167 2,173 2,169 2,180 2,199 2,230 2,266 2,312	12,216 12,220 12,263 12,433 12,549 12,712 12,846 13,013	11,652 11,663 11,686 11,806 11,806 11,802 11,694 11,680

See also Note to table at top of page-

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY NONBANK LENDERS

(In millions of dollars)

			Finance of	companies			Other	financial I	enders	R	etail outlet	s
End of period	Total	Auto- mobile		onsumer paper	Home	Per- sonal	Tota[Credit	Mis-	Total	Auto-	Other retail
		рарег	Mobile homes	Other	ment loans	loans		unions	lenders 1		dealers	outlets
1965	23,851 24,796 24,576 26,074 27,846	9,218 9,342 8,627 9,003 9,412	4, 5, 5,	343 925 069 424 775	232 214 192 166 174	10,058 10,315 10,688 11,481 12,485	8,289 9,315 10,216 11,717 13,722	7,324 8,255 9,003 10,300 12,028	965 1,060 1,213 1,417 1,694	9,791 10,815 11,484 12,018 13,116	315 277 287 281 250	9,476 10,538 11,197 11,737 12,866
1970	27,678 28,883 32,088 37,243	9,044 9,577 10,174 11,927	2,464 2,561 2,916 3,378	3,237 3,052 3,589 4,434	199 247 497 917	12,734 13,446 14,912 16,587	15,088 17,021 19,511 22,567	12,986 14,770 16,913 19,609	2,102 2,251 2,598 2,958	13,900 14,151 15,950 18,132	218 226 261 299	13,682 13,925 15,689 17,833
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	35,634 35,993 36,365 36,887 37,243	11,583 11,721 11,859 11,949 11,927	3,187 3,235 3,269 3,310 3,378	4,194 4,265 4,316 4,371 4,434	771 809 847 886 917	15,899 15,963 16,074 16,371 16,587	21,808 22,129 22,315 22,505 22,567	18,961 19,207 19,339 19,517 19,609	2,847 2,922 2,976 2,988 2,958	15,987 16,053 16,303 16,847 18,132	296 297 300 302 299	15,691 15,756 16,003 16,545 17,833
1974—Jan	37,140 37,148 37,005 37,291 37,751 38,159 38,479 38,943	11,754 11,710 11,624 11,684 11,810 11,957 12,040 12,267	3,392 3,406 3,324 3,364 3,413 3,449 3,505 3,539	4,460 4,486 4,497 4,547 4,583 4,626 4,664 4,680	940 968 1,018 1,057 1,097 1,114 1,118 1,097	16,594 16,578 16,542 16,639 16,848 17,013 17,152 17,360	22,301 22,413 22,562 22,753 23,203 23,630 23,968 24,677	19,429 19,430 19,550 19,704 20,053 20,501 20,825 21,402	2,872 2,983 3,012 3,049 3,150 3,129 3,143 3,275	17,705 17,120 16,969 17,059 17,177 17,211 17,311 17,550	296 293 292 293 294 296 297 299	17,409 16,827 16,677 16,766 16,883 16,915 17,014

¹ Savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

See also Note to table at top of preceding page.

FINANCE RATES ON SELECTED TYPES OF INSTALMENT CREDIT

(Per cent per annum)

		Co	ommercial bai	nks			Fi	nance compai	nies	
Month	New automo-	Mobile homes	Other consumer	Personal loans	Credit- card	Autor	nobiles	Mobile	Other consumer	Personal
	biles (36 mos.)	(84 mos.)	goods (24 mos.)	(12 mos.)	plans	New	Used	homes	goods	loans
1972—July	9.97 10.02 10.02 10.01 10.02 10.01	10.77 10.71 10.67 10.66 10.85 10.69	12.39 12.47 12.47 12.38 12.44 12.55	12.73 12.72 12.70 12.70 12.63 12.77	17.25 17.25 17.25 17.23 17.23 17.23	11.84 11.85 11.88 11.86 11.89 11.92	16.57 16.62 16.71 16.67 16.78 16.87		19.38 19.15 18.90	21.26 21.05 21.22
1973—Jan	10.01 10.05 10.04 10.04 10.05 10.08 10.10 10.25 10.44 10.53 10.49	10.54 10.76 10.67 10.64 10.84 10.57 10.84 10.95 11.06 10.98 11.19	12.46 12.51 12.48 12.50 12.48 12.57 12.51 12.66 12.67 12.80 12.75 12.86	12.65 12.76 12.71 12.74 12.78 12.78 12.75 12.84 12.96 13.02 12.94	17.13 17.16 17.19 17.19 17.22 17.24 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.23 17.23	11.89 11.86 11.85 11.88 11.91 11.94 12.02 12.13 12.28 12.34 12.40	16.08 16.20 16.32 16.44 16.52 16.61 16.75 16.86 16.98 17.11 17.21	12.51 12.54 12.73 12.77 12.90	19.04 18.92 18.88 18.93 18.69	21.00 20.79 20.76 20.55 20.52 20.65
1974—JanFeb Feb Mar Apr May June July	10.51 10.63 10.81 10.96	11.09 11.25 10.92 11.07 10.96 11.21 11.46 11.71	12.78 12.82 12.82 12.81 12.88 13.01 13.14 13.10	12.96 13.02 13.04 13.00 13.10 13.20 13.42 13.45	17, 25 17, 24 17, 23 17, 25 17, 25 17, 25 17, 23 17, 17	12.39 12.33 12.29 12.28 12.36 12.50 12.58 12.67	16.56 16.62 16.69 16.76 16.86 717.06 717.18 17.32	13,24 13,15 13,07 13,21	18.90 18.69 18.90	20.47

Note.—Rates are reported on an annual percentage rate basis as specified in Regulation Z (Truth in Lending) of the Board of Governors. Commercial bank rates are "most common" rates for direct loans with

specified maturities; finance company rates are weighted averages for purchased contracts (except personal loans). For back figures and description of the data, see Bulletin for Sept. 1973.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID

(In millions of dollars)

			······································	In millions of	donars)	,			
			T	ype			Hol	der	
Period	Total	Automobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Home improve- ment loans	Personal Ioans	Commercial banks	Finance companies	Other financial lenders	Retail outlets
		·	<u>-</u>		Extensions	·			
1966	82,832	27, 192	26,329	2,223	27,088	30,073	25,897	10,368	16,494
	87,171	26, 320	29,504	2,369	28,978	31,382	26,461	11,238	18,090
	99,984	31, 083	33,507	2,534	32,860	37,395	30,261	13,206	19,122
	109,146	32, 553	38,332	2,831	35,430	40,955	32,753	15,198	20,240
	112,158	29, 794	43,873	2,963	35,528	42,960	31,955	15,796	21,526
	124,281	34, 873	47,821	3,244	38,343	51,237	32,935	17,966	22,143
	142,951	40, 194	55,599	4,006	43,152	59,339	38,464	20,607	24,541
	165,083	46, 453	66,859	4,728	47,043	69,726	43,221	23,414	28,722
1973—Aug	14,294	3,968	5,961	408	3,957	6,195	3,685	1,943	2,471
	13,691	3,939	5,537	410	3,805	5,809	3,602	2,019	2,261
	14,149	3,912	5,911	415	3,911	6,060	3,623	1,951	2,515
	14,275	3,819	5,978	402	4,076	6,222	3,564	2,029	2,460
	12,677	3,315	5,254	429	3,679	5,124	3,279	1,897	2,377
1974—Jan	13,714	3,492	5,662	373	4,187	5,715	3,693	1,911	2,395
	13,541	3,389	5,647	409	4,096	5,794	3,656	1,861	2,230
	13,823	3,484	5,933	424	3,982	5,710	3,497	1,976	2,640
	14,179	3,545	6,034	447	4,153	5,838	3,671	2,054	2,616
	14,669	3,769	6,156	468	4,276	6,023	3,832	2,140	2,674
	14,387	3,731	6,043	425	4,188	6,076	3,729	2,040	2,542
	14,635	3,812	6,164	416	4,243	6,129	3,685	2,201	2,620
	14,394	3,887	5,993	388	4,126	6,034	3,476	2,290	2,594
					Repayments	·		 	
1966	77,480	25,619	24,080	2,118	25,663	27,716	24,952	9,342	15,470
	83,988	26,534	27,847	2,202	27,405	29,549	26,681	10,337	17,421
	91,667	27,931	31,270	2,303	30,163	32,611	28,763	11,705	18,588
	99,786	29,974	34,645	2,457	32,710	36,470	30,981	13,193	19,142
	107,199	30,137	40,721	2,506	33,835	40,398	31,705	14,354	20,742
	115,050	31,393	44,933	2,901	35,823	45,395	31,730	16,033	21,892
	126,914	34,729	49,872	3,218	39,095	50,796	35,259	18,117	22,742
	144,978	39,452	59,409	3,577	42,540	60,014	38,066	20,358	26,540
1973—Aug	12,399	3,293	5,168	298	3,640	5,146	3,241	1,738	2,274
	12,332	3,406	5,072	322	3,532	5,167	3,144	1,757	2,264
	12,449	3,427	5,149	308	3,565	5,212	3,287	1,703	2,247
	12,549	3,471	5,154	301	3,623	5,345	3,143	1,814	2,247
	12,267	3,338	5,001	332	3,596	5,088	3,151	1,766	2,262
1974—Jan	12,797	3,433	5,193	356	3,815	5,254	3,418	1,823	2,302
	12,870	3,394	5,340	323	3,813	5,430	3,423	1,692	2,325
	13,206	3,544	5,596	308	3,758	5,479	3,452	1,827	2,448
	13,026	3,498	5,483	312	3,733	5,470	3,375	1,784	2,397
	13,407	3,601	5,607	315	3,884	5,573	3,528	1,855	2,451
	13,301	3,577	5,615	335	3,774	5,564	3,405	1,835	2,497
	13,310	3,563	5,610	320	3,817	5,541	3,513	1,835	2,437
	12,882	3,443	5,444	309	3,686	5,463	3,166	1,819	2,402
					Net change				
1966	5,352	1,573	2,249	105	1,425	2,357	945	1,026	1,024
	3,183	-214	1,657	167	1,573	1,833	-220	901	669
	8,317	3,152	2,237	231	2,697	4,784	1,498	1,501	534
	9,360	2,579	3,687	374	2,720	4,485	1,772	2,005	1,098
	4,959	-343	3,152	457	1,693	2,977	-168	1,366	784
	9,231	3,480	2,888	343	2,520	5,842	1,205	1,933	251
	16,037	5,465	5,727	788	4,057	8,543	3,205	2,490	1,799
	20,105	7,001	7,450	1,151	4,503	9,712	5,155	3,056	2,182
1973—Aug	1,895	675	793	110	317	1,049	444	205	197
Sept	1,359	533	465	88	273	642	458	262	-3
Oct	1,700	485	762	107	346	848	336	248	268
Nov	1,726	348	824	101	453	877	421	215	213
Dec	410	-23	253	97	83	36	128	131	115
1974—Jan	917	59	469	17	372	461	275	88	93
	671	-5	307	86	283	364	233	169	-95
	617	-60	337	116	224	231	45	149	192
	1,153	47	551	135	420	368	296	270	219
	1,262	168	549	153	392	450	304	285	223
	1,086	154	428	90	414	512	324	205	45
	1,325	249	554	96	426	588	172	382	183
	1,512	444	549	79	440	571	310	439	192

Note.—Monthly estimates are seasonally adjusted and include adjustments for differences in trading days. Annual totals are based on data not seasonally adjusted. Estimates are based on accounting records and often include finance charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans, purchases and sales of in-

stalment 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.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1973		19	(1967 = 73		-				1974				
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p	Sept.
Total index	100.0	125.6	126.8	127.0	127.5	126.5	125.4	124.6	124.7	124.9	125.7	125.8	125.6	125.1	125.5
Products, total Final products Consumer goods Equipment Intermediate products. Materials	62.21 48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26 37.79	131.7 106.7 131.1	122.4 132.3 108.5 131.0		125.3 123.7 133.5 110.1 131.1 131.5	124.0 122.6 131.3 110.1 129.1 130.7	122.9 121.2 129.2 109.8 129.2 129.7	122.4 120.6 128.3 109.9 129.1 128.3	122.6 121.0 128.5 110.1 128.2 128.8	122.7 120.8 128.5 110.1 129.4 128.7	123.8 122.4 129.7 112.2 129.2 129.1	124.0 122.6 130.2 112.0 128.9 128.8	123.0 130.1 112.9 128.0	129.4 111.0 128.1	121.5
Consumer goods					Į				.]			ŀ			
Durable consumer goods Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied goods	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97	139.0 136.8 125.4 158.9	129.8	137.3 131.4 122.5 148.4	138.5 133.7 124.8 150.9	106.2	128.2 108.0 90.0 142.6	106.6 86.4	128.5 108.0 86.3 149.8	97.7		133.5 117.3 99.6 151.3		116.1 103.1	112.4 99.6
Home goods	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08	140.3 144.8 156.9	149.4 159.8	140.9 143.4 159.3	141.2 140.4 154.7	147.9 172.2	139.6 138.4 153.9	131.9	140.1 135.8 150.0	140.6 135.2 148.6	137.7	142.7 141.2 155.3	141.7 139.0 151.7	132.2	136.9
Misc. home goods	2.53	133.6		134.1	136.8	136.3		134.2	136.3		138.3	137.4	137.3		134.8
Nondurable consumer goods	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37	129.0 116.0 132.4 122.2	118.0 133.2	130.8 116.8 134.5 123.3	131.5 117.3 135.2 126.5	120.3 132.8	116.3 133.0	114.5	128.7 112.0 133.1 125.7	127.6 106.2 133.2 123.9	107.0 134.2	129.0 108.9 134.3 124.7	129.3 108.6 134.8 125.5	134.9	134.3
Nonfood staples	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25	121.3 147.5	149.7	146.2 156.2 122.5 151.9 161.9	144.3 154.9 123.6 147.8 158.0	156.7 120.5 140.7	157.8 119.4 136.7	159.0 119.9 137.4	160.3 119.1	143.1 159.7 119.4 143.7 151.6	157.5 124.7 145.1	144.4 156.8 123.9 146.0 155.3		155.0 125.5	
Equipment			Ì				i								
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Building and mining equip Manufacturing equipment Power equipment	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	120.1 120.4	124.1 123.7 117.3	126.2 124.5 124.7 117.3 143.0	118.2	118.5	126.8 125.3 128.5 119.3 138.0	120.6	127.6 126.8 131.3 121.1 137.3	133.5 122.1	129.6 135.0 124.1		129.8 136.3 124.0	130.0 136.9 123.6	124.0
Commercial, transit, farm eq Commercial equipment, Transit equipment. Farm equipment.	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	125.5 135.0 109.8 125.1	138.2	128.1 140.1 109.8 123.5	130.3 141.3 111.4 132.4	139.3	109.5	128.2 139.8 109.3 126.0	109.4	128.2 140.4 106.7 131.2	130.9 141.5 110.2 140.2	131.5 142.7 110.4 140.6	111.4	134.0 107.3	
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	80.2 80.3	79.8 79.1	80.0 79.3	80.9 80.0	81.9 81.3	81.4 80.6	80.9 80.2	81.0 80.5	80.6 79.9	82.2 81.2	81.7 79 .7	82.6 81.4	83.0 82.0	83.6 82.8
Intermediate products															
Construction products	5.93 7.34	134.2 128.6	134.9 128.1	134.3 127.5	133.7 129.0	131.1 127.4	133.0 126.3	131.3 127.4	129.6 127.5	130.8 128.2	130.8 127.9	129.6 128.4	128.2 127.8	127.5 128.7	127.0
Materials														ļ	
Durable goods materials Consumer durable parts Equipment parts Durable materials nec	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	[119.3	129.9 122.1	132.2 128.2 122.7 139.0	133.0 128.4 125.8 138.7	121.0 125.3	123,9	127.3 109.3 122.6 137.6	121.6	112.5	114.7	114.1 122.1	115.2 120.8	.128.6 117.3 126.2 134.8	130.3 117.2 125.0 138.8
Nondurable goods materials Textile, paper, and chem. mat Nondurable materials n.e.c Fuel and power, industrial	8.58 5.41	139.8	141.9 112.0	112.3	112.1	140.1	111.7	131.1 141.7 114.3 122.5	1 114.7	131.9 143.9 112.7 123.2	130.9 143.3 111.4 124.7	131.3 143.6 111.9 126.3	131.0 143.6 111.0 127.7	130.3 142.8 110.3 123.5	142.0
Supplementary groups	1				{				}			{	}	1	}
Home goods and clothing	9.34 1.82			129.8 141.2	130.2 142.3	132.4 141.0	128.8 148.4	126.9 144.3	127.0 151.4	124.6 147.0	126.0 141.5	127.1 141.6	126.4 142.1		122.8
Gross value of products in market structure															
(In billions of 1963 dollars)					}				}	}	}		}	1	1
Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products.	221 4 156.3 65.3	346.1 239.7 106.4	346.3 239.0 107.3	349.7 241.7 108.0	353.3 243.6 109.5	237.8 109.0	233.6 108.9	339.9 230.6 109.1	342.3 232.7 109.4	233.8	347.2 235.9 111.2	236.6	235.3	344,1 234,9 109,4	110.7

For Note see p. A-51.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

					(1907 =	- 1007									
	1967 pro- por-	1973 aver-		1	973						1974				
Grouping	tion	age	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p	Sept.
Manufacturing Durable Nondurable Mining and utilities Mining Utilities	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08	125.2 122.1 129.6 128.9 110.2 152.3	131.3	126,4 123,5 130,4 131,5 111,9 156,2	127.4 124.3 131.3 130.6 111.3 154.6	131.2 126.9 110.4	125.3 121.1 131.4 125.4 109.9 144.9	119.4 131.5 126.9 111.7	124.6 120.4 130.9 127.3 112.2 146.5	124.8 120.7 130.4 127.8 111.3 148.7	125.7 122.1 130.9 128.0 111.0 149.2	125.6 122.1 130.8 128.1 110.2 150.6		120.5 130.5 128.0 107.6	131.2 128.9 109.7
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94	128.8 127.1 121.6 130.7	127.8 122.7	130.6 128.7 123.6 132.4	131.0 128.9 124.2 133.1	130.7 127.7	129.5 125.5	125.0 119.4	125.3	127.5 124.0 116.4 131.3	128.1 124.6 118.0 131.9	.128.4 124.7 118.5 132.5	127.7 124.4 119.2 131.3	123.3 120.0	126.7 120.0
Machinery and allied goods	32.44 17.39 9.17 8.22 9.29 4.56 4.73 2.07 3.69	125.1 126.8 109.2	130.0 130.0 129.8 107.3 133.9 81.7 141.5	130.0 128.5 108.8 136.4 82.3 141.0	130.5 109.8 137.8 82.9 142.6	130.2 131.6 103.0 124.6 82.2 142.7	129.4 127.7 95.7	127.2 128.1 126.2 93.9 109.2 79.3 142.8	110.2 80.3 142.8	130.7 125.3	131.9 127.4 100.6 119.6 82.4	129.0 99.4	131.2 128.3 98.7 117.3 80.9 146.7	127.6 132.0 122.6 99.6 118.0 81.9 146.5	127.6 132.0 122.6 100.5 118.8 82.8 146.0
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	129.5 128.9 129.9	128.9	127.4	129.3 127.3 130.4	126,3	129.7 126.1 131.8	127.1	128.1 126.1 129.3	128.9 126.8 130.3		126.4 125.6 126.9		122.1	124.2
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	135.2 126.3 143.3	130.4	136.1 128.8 142.9	136.4 127.9 144.3	135.3 124.9 144.5	133.4 124.2 141.8	135.2 125.4 144.2	136.8 126.8 145.8	136.8 128.8 144.1	138.9 129.7 147.3	138.5 131.1 145.3	131.6	128,1	138.0
Nondurable manufactures]					ļ							
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	127.1	115.4	116.8 130.2 114.9 83.1	116.7 129.4 115.3 82.9	118.8 130.9 118.5 82.9	116.2 128.4 116.4 77.6	113.6	112.4 125.0 110.0 83.0	109.3 123.4 105.8 79.5	124.0 105.0	125.1	125.8 102.7	1	
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing	7.92 3.18 4.74	135.4	122.1 134.8 113.6		121.9 136.2 112.3	136.7	121.7 138.7 110.4	122.2 137.6 111.9	122.5 140.2 110.7	121.2 135.4 111.7	121.3 135.1 111.9	122.3 136.7 112.7	136.1	134.2	J
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.92 7.86 1.80 2.26	150.1 127.4	153.0 126.0	152.7	129.5	154.5	151.5 154.9 120.5 164.3	155.3	117.3	126.9	153.0 156.2 126.1 163.7	153.7 156.9 126.2 164.5	155.7	156.0 126.5	156.5
Foods and tobacco	9.48 8.81 .67	122.7	122.2 123.2 109.1	122.4	125.4	124.5	126.3	127.2	126.5		127.8	127.1	126.6	126.8	126.1
Mining					l		:			ļ		}			
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.26 .51 .75	130.8	136.6	120.9 138.3 109.2	135.2	122.0 135.2 113.1	121.4 135.2 111.9	122 2	119.7 132.9 110.7	117.5 127.4 110.7	117.9 128.1 111.0	121,1	121.1	106.3	114.
Coal, oil, and gas	5,11 .69 4.42	103.6	109.8	103,0	104.1	110.4	108.7		114.7	109.8 110.3 109.7		118.3	115.6	100.7	
Utilities								1			l				
Electric	3.91 1.17		165.1	165	163.4	155.6	153.0	1	155.1	1	159.0	1		7	

Note.—Data for the complete year of 1972 are available in a pamphlet Industrial Production Indexes 1972 from Publications 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.

Indexes without seasonal adjustment are no longer being published in the Bulletin, but they are available in the Board's monthly release Industrial Production (the G.12.3), which is available upon request to Publications Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1967=100, except as noted)

				Industri	al prod	uction						Ma: factur			Pric	ces 4
				M	arket			In- dustry	Ca- pacity utiliza-	Con-	Nonag- ricul-					
Period	Total			Proc Final	ducts	,			tion in mfg. (1967	struc- tion con-	tural em- ploy-	Em-	n	Total retail sales 3	Con-	Whole- sale
		Totai	Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Inter- mediate	Mate- rials	Manu- factur- ing	output = 100)	tracts	ment— Total ¹	ploy- ment	Pay- rolls		sumer	com- modity
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	58.5 61.1 61.9 57.9 64.8		54.9 58.2 59.9 57.1 62.7	59.5 61.7 63.2 62.6 68.7	48.9 53.7 55.9 50.0 54.9	62.6 65.3 65.3 63.9 70.5	61.5 63.1 63.1 56.8 65.5	58.2 60.5 61.2 56.9 64.1	90.0 88.2 84.5 75.1 81.4		76.9 79.6 80.3 78.0 81.0	92.9 93.9 92.2 83.9 88.1	61.1 64.6 65.4 60.3 67.8	59 61 64 64 69	80.2 81.4 84.3 86.6 87.3	87.8 90.7 93.3 94.6 94.8
1960 1961 1962 1963	66.2 66.7 72.2 76.5 81.7	72.1 76.2	70.8 74.9	71.3 72.8 77.7 82.0 86.8	56.4 55.6 61.9 65.6 70.1	76.9 81.1	66.4 66.4 72.4 77.0 82.6	65.4 65.6 71.4 75.8 81.2	80.1 77.6 81.4 83.0 85.5	86.1	82.4 82.1 84.4 86.1 88.6	88.0 84.5 87.3 87.8 89.3	68.8 68.0 73.3 76.0 80.1	70 70 75 79 83	88.7 89.6 90.6 91.7 92.9	94.9 94.5 94.8 94.5 94.7
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	89.2 97.9 100.0 105.7 110.7	96.8 100.0 105.8	100.0	106.6	93.0	99.2 100.0 105.7	91.0 99.8 100.0 105.7 112.4	89.1 98.3 100.0 105.7 110.5	89.0 91.9 87.9 87.7 86.3	94.8 100.0 113.2	92.3 97.1 100.0 103.1 106.7	93.9 99.9 100.0 101.4 103.2	88.1 97.8 100.0 108.3 116.6	91 97 100 109 114	94.5 97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8	96.6 99.8 100.0 102.5 106.5
1970 1971 1972 1973	106.6 106.8 115.2 125.6	106.4 113.8	104.7 111.9	115.7	89.4 95.5	112.6	107.7 107.4 117.4 129.3	105.2 105.2 114.0 125.2	78.3 75.0 78.6 83.0	145.4	107.2 107.3 110.5 114.8	98.0 93.9 96.7 101.9	114.1 116.3 130.2 146.9	120 122 142	116.3 121.2 125.3 133.1	110.4 113.9 119.8 134.7
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov	126.5 126.8 127.0 127.5 126,5	124.3 124.3 125.3	122.4 122.7 123.7	132.3 132.6 133.5	108.5 108.9	131.0 130.6 131.1	130.9 131.3 131.1 131.5 130.7	126.1 126.3 126.4 127.4 126.4	5 83.3 82.6	191.0	115.0 115.3 116.0 116.4 116.4	102.1 102.1 102.9 103.3 103.2	146.7 149.8 151.7 155.8 153.7	162 163 164 164 161	135.1 135.5 136.6 137.6 138.5	142.1 139.7 138.7 139.2 141.8
1974—JanFebAprAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	124.6 124.9 125.6 125.6 125.6	122.4 122.6 122.7 123.8 124.0 124.1	120.6 121.0 120.8 122.4 122.6 123.0 121.7	128.3 128.5 128.5 129.7 130.2 130.1	109.9 110.1 110.1 112.2 112.0 112.9	129.1 128.2 1129.4 129.4 129.2 128.9 128.0 128.1	129.7 128.3 128.8 128.7 129.1 128.8 128.0 128.7 129.8	125.3 124.5 124.6 125.7 125.6 125.2 124.7 125.5	80.1	181.0 167.0 188.0 166.0 177.0	116.2 116.6 116.6 116.8 117.1 117.1 117.1 117.1	102.6 101.8 101.5 101.9 102.0 102.0 101.7 101.2 101.1	151.6 151.1 150.5 147.9 154.4 155.5 156.6 158.0 159.7	164 165 168 169 172 170 177 179 177	139.7 141.5 143.1 144.0 145.6 147.1 148.3 150.2	146.6 149.5 151.4 152.7 155.0 155.7 161.7 167.4 167.2

Construction contracts; McGraw-Hill Informations Systems Company F.W. Dodge Division, monthly index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Employment and payrolls: Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data; includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

Type of ownership and	1972	1973			1973						1974	1			
type of construction			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total construction 1	90,979	100,071	10,303	8,151	8,983	7,905	6,133	5,954	6,610	7,911	8,929	10,158	8,480	9,295	8,416
By type of ownership: Public Private 1	24,043 66,936	26,686 73,385	2,968 7,335	2,328 5,822	2,055 6,928	2,140 5,765	1,855 4,277	2,135 3,819	2,212 4,398	2,481 5,430	2,336 6,593	3,082 7,076	2,968 5,512	3,242 6,053	3,311 5,105
By type of construction: Residential building 1 Nonresidential building Nonbuilding	44,975 27,021 18,983	31,761	3,241	2,719	3,673 2,758 2,552	2,655	2,210	2,231 2,307 1,415	2,260	3,374 2,752 1,785	2,842	3,862 3,120 3,176	2,989	3,698	
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	2,219	1,820	1,777	1,656	1,379	1,361	1,285	1,282	1,325	1,410	1,296	1,120	1,106	1,017	912

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.

Note.—Dollar value of construction contracts as reported by the McGraw-Hill Informations Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division. Totals of monthly data exceed annual totals because adjustments—negative—are made in accumulated monthly data after original figures have been published.

Private housing units authorized are Census Bureau series for 14,000 reporting areas with local building permit systems.

¹ Employees only: excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.
2 Production workers only.
3 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
4 Prices are not seasonally adjusted. Latest figure is final.
5 Figure is for 3rd quarter 1973.
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.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

					Private						Public		
					No	onresident	ial						
Períod	Total	Total	Resi-			Buildings			Total	Mili-	High-	Conser- vation and	Other 2
			dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings 1	Other		tary	way	develop- ment	
1962 ³	59,965 64,563 67,413	42,096 45,206 47,030	25,150 27,874 28,010	16,946 17,332 19,020	2,842 2,906 3,565	5,144 4,995 5,396	3,631 3,745 3,994	5,329 5,686 6,065	17,869 19,357 20,383	1,266 1,179 910	6,365 7,084 7,133	1,523 1,694 1,750	8,715 9,400 10,590
1965	73,412 76,002 77,503 86,626 93,728	51,350 51,995 51,967 59,021 65,404	27,934 25,715 25,568 30,565 33,200	23,416 26,280 26,399 28,456 32,204	5,118 6,679 6,131 6,021 6,783	6,739 6,879 6,982 7,761 9,401	4,735 5,037 4,993 4,382 4,971	6,824 7,685 8,293 10,292 11,049	22,062 24,007 25,536 27,605 27,964	830 727 695 808 879	7,550 8,405 8,591 9,321 9,250	2,019 2,194 2,124 1,973 1,783	11,663 12,681 14,126 15,503 16,052
1970. 1971. 1972. 1973	94,167 109,950 124,077 135,456	66,071 80,079 93,893 102,894	31,864 43,267 54,288 57,623	34,207 36,812 39,605 45,271	6,538 5,423 4,676 6,243	9,754 11,619 13,462 15,453	5,125 5,437 5,898 5,888	12,790 14,333 15,569 17,687	28,096 29,871 30,184 32,562	718 901 1,087 1,170	9,981 10,658 10,429 10,559	1,908 2,095 2,172 2,313	15,489 16,217 16,496 18,520
1973—July. Aug. Sept. Oct. ^r . Nov. ^r . Dec. ^r	137,351 137,283 136,446 135,692	105,562 105,475 104,119 103,280 102,270 100,110	59,145 59,280 58,048 56,316 54,548 52,357	46,417 46,195 46,071 46,964 47,722 47,753	6,477 6,436 6,820 6,748 7,080 7,343	15,976 15,754 15,446 15,762 16,054 15,890	6,093 5,854 5,674 5,860 5,727 5,913	17,871 18,151 18,131 18,594 18,861 18,607	31,610 31,876 33,164 33,166 33,422 33,112	1,231 1,100 1,026 1,079 1,060	10,727 10,606 11,128 10,566 10,952 11,168	2,097 2,226 2,354 2,300 2,362 2,314	17,555 17,944 18,656 19,221 19,048 18,548
1974—Jan, r Feb, r Mar, r Apr, r May r Juner July, Aug, p	136,604 135,880 138,277 140,511 138,613 136,215	98,023 99,092 99,442 99,323 100,237 100,128 98,027 95,733	49,720 48,963 49,090 49,438 49,604 49,244 48,485 47,084	48,303 50,129 50,352 49,885 50,633 50,884 49,542 48,649	6,831 7,869 7,500 6,920 7,606 8,027 7,158 7,215	15,762 16,650 16,652 16,296 16,408 16,425 15,953 15,287	6,058 6,143 6,336 6,264 5,890 6,034 5,915 5,855	19,652 19,467 19,864 20,405 20,729 20,398 20,516 20,292	34,840 37,512 36,438 38,954 40,274 38,485 38,188 38,640	1,305 1,361 1,401 1,505 1,181 1,169 1,131 977	12,043 12,465 10,985 12,209 12,322 11,632	2,044 2,510 2,463 2,665 2,692 3,306	19,448 21,176 21,589 22,595 24,079 22,378

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

PRIVATE HOUSING ACTIVITY

(In thousands of units)

		Starts		C	ompletio	ns		er constru d of peri			Nev		y homes . or sale	sold
Period		1~	2-or-		1-	2-or-		1	2-or-	Mobile home ship-	U	nits	Median (in tho of doll un	usands ars) of
	Total	family	more famíly	Total	family	more family	Total	family	more family	ments	Sold	For sale (end of period)	Sold	For sale
1963 1964	1,603 1,529	1,012 971	591 558							151 191	560 565	265 250	0.81 9.81	18.7 19.6
965 966. 967. 968. 969.	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467	964 779 844 899 811	509 386 448 608 656	1,320 1,399	859 808	461 592	885	350	535	217 217 240 318 413	575 461 487 490 448	228 196 190 218 228	20.0 21.4 22.7 24.7 25.6	21.3 22.8 23.6 24.6 27.0
970	1,434 2,052 2,357 2,045	813 1,151 1,309 1,132	621 901 1,048 913	1,418 1,706 1,972 2,014	802 1,014 1,143 1,174	617 692 828 840	922 1,254 1,586 1,599	381 505 640 583	541 749 947 1,016	401 497 576 567	485 656 718 620	227 294 416 456	23.4 25.2 27.6 32.5	26.2 25.9 28.3 32.9
973—Aug	2,030 1,844 1,674 1,675 1,403	1,108 990 957 938 767	921 854 718 737 636	1,854 1,944 1,973 1,949 1,873	1,114 1,152 1,121 1,128 1,050	740 792 851 821 823	1,719 1,716 1,679 1,666 1,647	663 650 636 624 616	1,056 1,066 1,043 1,042 1,031	543 479 458 490 456	557 557 505 511 433	462 453 451 447 446	33.2 33.2 33.3 34.0 35.7	31.7 32.1 32.3 32.6 32.9
)74—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. P	1,464 1,922 1,499 1,630 1,471 1,596 1,331 1,126	793 1,056 962 996 931 1,014 948 824	671 866 537 634 540 582 383 302	1,916 1,891 1,885 1,695 1,677 1,859 1,651	1,026 1,018 973 883 882 1,091 918	890 873 912 812 795 768 733	1,604 1,620 1,563 1,542 1,510 1,482 1,449	596 601 597 600 597 580 582	1,008 1,019 966 942 913 902 867	469 449 475 435 451 441 380	474 516 585 570 601 530 518	450 459 453 449 441 435 431	34.2 34.9 36.0 35.7 35.6 35.3 37.1	33.4 33.5 34.0 34.3 34.7 35.0 35.3

Note.—All series except prices, seasonally adjusted. Annual rates for arts, completions, mobile home shipments, and sales. Census data except r mobile homes, which are private, domestic shipments as reported by

the Mobile Home Manufacturers' Assn. and seasonally adjusted by Census Bureau. Data for units under construction seasonally adjusted by Federal Reserve.

ings.

2 Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in "Other."

3 Beginning July 1962, reflects inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.

⁴ Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (fo State and local govt. activity only),

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

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, except as noted)

					Civi)i.	an labor force	(S.A.)		
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in labor force	Total labor force			Employed 1			Unemploy- ment rate ²
	population (N.S.A.)	(N.S.A.)	(S.A.)	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	(per cent; S.A.)
1968	140,182 142,596 145,775	53,291 53,602 54,280 55,666 56,785 57,222	82,272 84,240 85,903 86,929 88,991 91,040	78,737 80,734 82,715 84,113 86,542 88,714	75,920 77,902 78,627 79,120 81,702 84,409	72,103 74,296 75,165 75,732 78,230 80,957	3,817 3,606 3,462 3,387 3,472 3,452	2,817 2,832 4,088 4,993 4,840 4,304	3.6 3.5 4.9 5.9 5.6 4.9
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	149,001	57,484 56,955 57,040 57,453	91,664 92,038 92,186 92,315	89,373 89,749 89,903 90,033	85,133 85,649 85,649 85,669	81,757 82,194 82,088 82,026	3,376 3,455 3,561 3,643	4,240 4,100 4,254 4,364	4.7 4.6 4.7 4.8
1974—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept.	149,857 150,066 150,283 150,507 150,710 150,922 151,135	58,303 58,165 58,183 58,547 58,349 55,952 55,426 56,456 57,706	92,801 92,814 92,747 92,556 92,909 93,130 93,387 93,281 94,067	90,543 90,556 90,496 90,313 90,679 90,919 91,167 91,061 91,850	85,811 85,803 85,863 85,775 85,971 86,165 86,312 86,187 86,538	82,017 81,951 82,164 82,264 82,514 82,872 82,907 82,744 83,027	3,794 3,852 3,699 3,511 3,457 3,293 3,405 3,443 3,511	4,732 4,753 4,633 4,538 4,708 4,754 4,855 4,874 5,312	5.2 5.1 5.0 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.4 5,8

to the calendar week that contains the 12th day; annual data are averages of monthly figures. Description of changes in series beginning 1967 is available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
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	11,869	12,856
1972.	72,764	18,933	607	3,521	4,495	15,683	3,927	12,309	13,290
1973.	75,567	19,820	625	3,648	4,611	16,288	4,053	12,866	13,657
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				}	ļ				
1973—Sept	75,961	19,882	633	3,700	4,629	16,388	4,078	12,995	13,656
Oct	76,363	20,016	639	3,694	4,671	16,465	4,088	13,044	13,746
Nov	76,679	20,095	644	3,711	4,654	16,520	4,095	13,122	13,838
Dec	76,626	20,090	646	3,732	4,644	16,398	4,101	13,128	13,887
1974—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. P.	76,526 76,813 76,804 76,941 77,136 77,101 77,047 77,113 77,146	20,006 19,904 19,851 19,921 19,942 19,961 19,913 19,841 19,864	654 656 655 659 664 665 669 670	3,636 3,757 3,725 3,659 3,662 3,599 3,534 3,552 3,502	4,684 4,691 4,676 4,668 4,668 4,653 4,648 4,653 4,646	16,417 16,472 16,487 16,549 16,594 16,602 16,665 16,663 16,651	4,109 4,124 4,127 4,130 4,145 4,140 4,133 4,143 4,154	13,136 13,215 13,240 13,248 13,329 13,365 13,376 13,431 13,442	13,884 13,994 14,043 14,107 14,136 14,116 14,160 14,212
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED]					Ì		}
1973—Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Occ.	76,238	20,132	641	3,944	4,671	16,367	4,082	12,982	13,419
	76,914	20,168	640	3,923	4,680	16,515	4,076	13,057	13,855
	77,322	20,202	643	3,822	4,659	16,780	4,079	13,096	14,041
	77,391	20,110	642	3,639	4,644	17,113	4,080	13,062	14,101
1974—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. ^p . Sept. ^p .	75,620	19,818	642	3,280	4,618	16,290	4,072	12,913	13,987
	75,792	19,738	641	3,329	4,616	16,127	4,087	13,056	14,198
	76,117	19,726	642	3,405	4,634	16,187	4,102	13,147	14,274
	76,706	19,777	653	3,527	4,635	16,429	4,118	13,274	14,293
	77,225	19,825	664	3,658	4,664	16,535	4,141	13,422	14,316
	77,897	20,107	679	3,779	4,718	16,677	4,181	13,552	14,204
	76,913	19,835	683	3,778	4,704	16,632	4,199	13,537	13,545
	77,063	20,040	685	3,847	4,695	16,589	4,201	13,538	13,468
	77,426	20,139	685	3,733	4,688	16,631	4,158	13,429	13,965

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed

persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of Armed Forces are excluded. Beginning with 1970, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1971 bench-

mark.

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

CONSUMER PRICES

(1967 = 100)

					Hou	sing						Health	and rec	reation	
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Home- owner- ship	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and elec- tricity	Fur- nish- ings and opera- tion	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and serv- ices
1929	51.3 38.8 44.1 53.9 88.7 94.5	48.3 30.6 38.4 50.7 88.0 94.4	53.7 59.1 90.2 94.9	76.0 54.1 57.2 58.8 91.7 96.9		40.5 48.0 89.2 94.6	81.4 79.6 98.6 99.4	93.8	48.5 36.9 44.8 61.5 89.6 93.7	44.2 47.8 89.6 95.9	85.1 93.4	37.0 42.1 79.1 89.5	41.2 55.1 90.1 95.2	47.7 62.4 87.3 95.9	49.2 56.9 87.8 94.2
1966 1967 1968 1969	97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8	99.1 100.0 103.6 108.9	97.2 100.0 104,2 110.8	98.2 100.0 102.4 105.7	100.0	97.0 100.0 103.1 105.6	99.6 100.0 100.9 102.8	97.0 100.0 104.4 109.0	96.1 100.0 105.4 111.5	97.2 100.0 103.2 107.2	96.1 100.0 105.0 110.3	93.4 100.0 106.1 113.4	97.1 100.0 104.2 109.3	97.5 100.0 104.7 108.7	97.2 100.0 104.6 109.1
1970 1971 1972 1973	116.3 121.3 125.3 133.1	114.9 118.4 123.5 141.4	118.9 124.3 129.2 135.0	110.1 115.2 119.2 124.2	133.7	110.1 117.5 118.5 136.0	107.3 114.7 120.5 126.4	113.4 118.1 121.0 124.9	116.1 119.8 122.3 126.8	112.7 118.6 119.9 123.8	116.2 122.2 126.1 130.2	120.6 128.4 132.5 137.7	113.2 116.8 119.8 125.2	113,4 119,3 122,8 125,9	116.0 120.9 125.5 129.0
1973—Aug	135.1 135.5 136.6 137.6 138.5	149.4 148.3 148.4 150.0 151.3	135.2 136.6 138.1 139.4 140.6	125.0 125.4 125.9 126.3 126.9	149.2	132.8 133.6 141.1 155.6 172.8	125.8 126.5 127.4 129.8 131.0	125.3 126.1 126.7 127.5 128.0	126.5 128.3 129.6 130.5 130.5	124.5 123.9 125.0 125.8 126.7	130.5 131.1 132.1 132.6 133.0	137.6 138.3 140.6 140.9 141.4	125.7 126.3 127.3 128.1 129.2	126.1 126.8 127.2 127.5 127.6	129.4 129.9 130.3 130.8 131.3
1974—JanFebMarAprMayJune.JulyAug	139.7 141.5 143.1 144.0 145.6 147.1 148.3 150.2	153.7 157.6 159.1 158.6 159.7 160.3 160.5 162.8	142.2 143.4 144.9 146.0 147.6 149.2 150.9 152.8	127.3 128.0 128.4 128.8 129.3 129.8 130.3 130.9	155.8 157.2 158.2	194.6 202.0 201.5 206.5 211.0 214.2 218.5 220.9	134.3 137.3 140.0 141.9 143.9 144.5 146.2 148.5	129.0 130.1 132.6 134.0 137.0 139.2 141.4 143.9	128.8 130.4 132.2 133.6 135.0 135.7 135.3 138.1	128.1 129.3 132.0 134.4 137.6 140.7 142.6 143.4	133.7 134.5 135.4 136.3 137.7 139.4 141.0 142.6	142.2 143.4 144.8 145.6 147.2 149.4 151.4 153.7	129.8 130.8 131.8 133.1 134.9 136.5 137.8 139.3	128.3 128.9 129.5 130.4 132.0 133.5 134.6 135.2	131.8 132.3 132.8 133.6 134.4 135.8 137.7 139.4

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1967 = 100, except as noted)

									Ind	ustrial c	ommod	lities					
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Pro- cessed foods and feeds	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chemicals, etc.	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Met- als, etc.	Ma- chin- ery and equip- ment	Furni- ture, etc.	Non- me- tallic min- erals	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment 1	Mis- cella- neous
1960 1965	94.9 96.6	97.2 98.7	89.5 95.5	95.3 96.4	99.5 99.8	90.8 94.3	96.1 95.5	101.8	103.1	95.3 95.9	98.1 96.2	92.4 96.4	92.0 93.9	99.0 96.9			
1966	100.0	100.0	102,2	100.0	100.0	103.4 100.0 103.2 108.9	98.9	99.8	100.0 103.4			102.6			98.4 100.0 103.7 107.7	100.8	
1970	113.9	112.9 125.0	112.0 114.3 120.8 148.1	114.0	108.6 113.6	110.1 114.0 131.3 143.1	114.2	104.2	109.2	127.0	110.1	119.0 123.5	115.5	109.9	122.4	110.3	109.9 112.8 114.6 119.7
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	138.7 139.2	188.4 184.0	156.3 153.1 151.9 155.7	128.5	128.5 130.0	143.8 143.8 143.0 141.9	139.3	112.7	114.0	180.3	125.8	135.9 138.5	122.6 123.1 123.8 124.6	116.6 117.2		115.9 116.1	121.1 121.0 121.3 121.6
1974—Jan	149.5 151.4 152.7 155.0 155.7 161.7 167.4	205.6 197.0 186.2 180.8 168.6 180.8 189.2	164.7 163.0 159.1 158.9 157.4 167.6 179.7	138.2 142.4	135.2 136.1 137.5 139.1 141.7 142.1 142.3	142.6 143.4 143.4 145.4 146.3 146.0 146.6 146.2 148.1	177.4 189.0 197.9 204.3 210.5 1221.7 226.0	120.2 127.3 132.3 137.0 142.8 148.4 158.5	119.8 123.8 129.4 133.7 135.6 139.5 143.4	184.1 191.3 200.2 198.0 192.2 188.6 183.7	132.9 137.2 114.4 146.6 147.5 153.3 162.9	148.0 154.7 161.2 168.7 174.0 180.3 185.6	127.0 129.0 130.8 134.1 137.2 140.3 144.3	120,2 121,3 122,9 124,5 126,1 128,2 129,8	142.1 144.2 146.7	118.9 119.1 119.4 121.4 122.8 125.1 126.7	123.5 124.6 125.8 128.2 133.2 134.3 135.2 135.4 136.3

¹ Dec. 1968=100.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	-	1973		19	74
nem	1327	1555	.,	.,,		,	1771	15,2	17,3	Il	III	IV	I	II
Gross national product	103.1 101.4	55.6 57.2	124.5 120.1	284.8 278.0	930.3 922.5	977.1 972.6	1,054.9 1,048.6	1,158.0 1,149.5	1,294.9 1,279.6	1,277.9 1,267.2	1,308.9 1,297.0	1,344.0 1,315.1	1,358.8 1,341.9	1,383.8 1,370.3
Personal consumption expenditures. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services.	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	45.8 3.5 22.3 20.1	80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1	191.0 30.5 98.1 62.4	579.5 90.8 245.9 242.7	617.6 91.3 263.8 262.6	103.9 278.4	729.0 118.4 299.7 301.9	805.2 130.3 338.0 336.9	132.1	816.3 132.4 343.8 340.1	823.9 124.3 352.1 347.4	123.9 364.4	869.1 129.5 375.8 363.8
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm.	16.2 14.5 10.6 5.0 5.6 4.0 3.8 1.7	1.4 3.0 2.4 .9 1.5 .6 .5 -1.6	17.9 13.4 9.5 2.9 6.6 3.9 3.7 4.5	54.1 47.3 27.9 9.2 18.7 19.4 18.6 6.8 6.0	139.0 131.1 98.5 34.2 64.3 32.6 32.0 7.8 7.7	136.3 131.7 100.6 36.1 64.4 31.2 30.7 4.5 4.3	147.4 104.6 37.9 66.6 42.8 42.3	170.8 116.8 41.1 75.7 54.0 53.4 8.5	209.4 194.0 136.8 47.0 89.8 57.2 56.7 15.4 11.4	194.4 135.6	47.9 91.1 58.1 57.6 11.8	224.5 195.5 141.9 49.3 92.6 53.6 53.0 28.9 24.0	193.6 145.2 51.3 93.9 48.4 47.8 16.9	
Net exports of goods and services	1.1 7.0 5.9		5.9	1.8 13.8 12.0	1.9 55.5 53.6		2 65.4 65.6	72.4	100.4				131.2	-1.5 138.5 140.0
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense		2.0	13.8 3.1	37.9 18.4 14.1 4.3 19.5	78.4 20.4	96.2 74.6 21.6	97.6 71.2 26.5	104.9 74.8 30.1	106.6 74.4	106.2 74.0 32.2	105.3 73.3	108.4 75.3 33.1	111.5 75.8 35.7	304.4 114.3 76.6 37.7 190.1
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	725.6	722.5	746.3	792.5	839.2	837.4	840.8	845.7	830.5	827.1

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series,

see the Survey of Current Business (generally the July issue) and the Aug. 1966 Supplement to the Survey.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973		1973		19	74
										II	m	IV	1	II P
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	766.0	800.5	857.7	946.5	1,065.6	1,051.2	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118.8	1,130.2
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	566.0	603.9	643.1	707.1	786.0	776.7	793.3	814.8	828.8	848.3
Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian.	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	62.1 51.9 1.9 8.3	146.8 124.4 5.0 17.4	405.6	426.9	19.4	491.4 20.5	545.1 20.6	538.7 20.3	550.8 20.2	565.8 21.0	573.8 21.0	588.3 20.9
Supplements to wages and salarles Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	.5 .1 .4	2.7 2.0 .7	7.8 4.0 3.8	56.3 27.8 28.4	29.7	33,1	38,6	48.4	47.8	48.8	50.1	52.3	53.2
Proprietors' income	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	17.5 11.1 6.4	37.5 24.0 13.5	67.2 50.5 16.7	50.0	52.0	54.9	57.6	57.1	57.7	58.4	59.3	89.9 60.7 29.1
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	22.6	23.9	25.2	25.9	26.1	25.7	26.2	26.4	26.4	26.3
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	79.8	69.2	78.7	92.2	105.1	105.0	105.2	106.4	107.7	105.6
Profits before tax. Profits tax liability. Profits after tax. Dividends. Undistributed profits.	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8	.5 .4 2.0	7.6 10.1 4.4	17.8 24.9 8.8	40.1 44.8 24.3	34.8 39.3 24.7	37.5 46.1 25.0	41.5 57.7	49.8 72.9 29.6	50.9 74.0 29.1	49.9 72.9 29.8		53.6 85.1 31.6	57.9 85.6 32.5
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	~5.1	-4.8	-4.9	-7.0	-17.6	-20.0	-17.5	16.3	31.0	-37.9
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	30.5	36.5	41.6	45.6	52.3	51.1	53.2	55.5	57.5	60.1

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

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

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973		1973		19	74
				 						11	III	IV	I	Hp
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	930.3	977.1	1,054.9	1,158.0	1,294.9	1,277.9	1,308.9	1,344.0	1,358.8	1,383.8
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	81.6	87.3	93.7	102.9	110.8	110.5	111.5	113.9	115.8	118.6
bility. Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy.	7.0 .6 .7	7.1 .7 .6	11.3 .5 .4	23.3 .8 1.5	85.9 3.8 -6.1	93.5 4.0 -6.4	4.3	4.6		4.8	4.9	121.3 5.0 -2.6	5.1	5.2
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1		. 1	. 2	1.0	1.7	1.1	2.3	.6	.7	.3	1	-2.7	-3.7
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	766.0	800.5	857.7	946.5	1,065.6	1,051.2	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118.8	1,130.2
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5 .2	-1.2	15.2 2.8	37.7 6.9	79.8 54.2	69.2 57.7	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	73.0	91.2	105.0 90.2	92.1	93.9	99.1	100.8
ments						.0			ł	3				6
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government and	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3		75.1					1		123.1	
consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	2.5 5.8 .6	1.6 2.0 .7	2.2 4.4 .5	7.2 8.8 .8	28.7 24.3 3.8	31.0 24.7 4.0	25.0	27.3	29.6	37.7 29.1 4.8	39.3 29.8 4.9	30.7	31.6	
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	750.9	808.3	864.0	944.9	1,055.0	1,039.2	1,068.0	1,099.3	1,112.5	1,134.6
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2,6	1.5	3.3	20.7	116.5	116.6	117.6	142.4	151.3	147.2	154,2	159.9	161.9	168,2
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	634.4	691.7	746.4	802.5	903.7	892.1	913.9	939.4	950.6	966.5
Less: Personal outlays	79,1 77.2 1.5	46.5 45.8 .5	81.7 80.6			635.5 617.6 16.8	667.1	729.0	805.2		816.3	823.9	840.6	
eigners	. 3	. 2	.2	. 5	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	.9	2.2	1.2	1.0
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	9	11.0	13.1	38.2	56.2	60.5	52.6	74.4	69.6	73.2	89.3	84.4	71.5
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	513.6	534.8	555.4	580.5	619.6	618.2	621.8	622.9	610.3	603.5

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	1972	1973			1973						19	974			
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Julyp	Aug
Total personal income	944.9	1,055.0	1,067.6	1,080.4	1,090.8	1,100.0	1,107.1	1,107.0	1,113.4	1,117.1	1,125.2	1,135.2	1,143.5	1,158.5	1,165.2
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government	626.8 225.4 175.8 151.0 115.3 135.0	251.9 196.6 165.1 128.2	253.7 197.8 166.2 129.7	257.4 200.4 168.2 130.7	260.0 202.9 169.1 131.5		264.5 205.8 170.9 134.7	262.1 204.1 172.0 135.3	264.6 204.9 172.8 137.0	205.5 173.9 138.2	267.4 207.8 175.3 139.1	270.0 210.1 177.8 141.1	212.5 179.1 142.6	273.3 214.0 180.8 143.5	276.2 215.5 181.0 145.1
Other labor income	41.7	46.0	46.3	46.7	47.1	47.6	48.0	48.5	48.9	49.4	49,9	50.5	51.1	51.7	52.3
Proprietors' income	75.9 54.9 21.0	96.1 57.6 38.5	99.1 57.6 41.5		58.3	58.5	58.4	58.7	59.4	96.0 59.9 36.1	60,2	60.8	61.2	61.9	91.0 62.4 28.6
Rental income	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	25.5	26.7	26.7	26.6	26.6
Dividends	27.3	29.6	30.0	30.0	30.2	30.4	31.6	31.4	31.6	31.9	32,1	32.5	33.0	33.1	33.2
Personal interest income	78.6	90.6	92.5	93.7	94.8	96.0	97.0	97. <i>5</i>	98.3	99.0	100.4	102.0	103.5	104.4	105.1
Transfer payments	103.2	117.8	119.4	120.4	121.7	122.1	122.6	126.7	128.4	129.5	134.6	135.8	137.0	142.5	143.4
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	34.5	42.8	43.3	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.8	46.7	46.8	47.0	47.2	47.6	47.9	48.5	48.5
Nonagricultural income		1,008.0 47.1							1,064.9 48.5			1,096.6 38.6	1,106.8 36.8	1,121.7 36.7	1,126.9 38.4

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

A 58

1. SUMMARY OF FLOW OF FUNDS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1973 (Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

			Priv	ate don	nestic n	onfinan	cial se	ctors	_	Re	•st						F	inancial	secto	rs								
Тал	nsaction	Sector	House- bolds		ısi- ess	Stat and lo govt	cal	Tota	al	th wo	f ie	U. Go	.S. vt.	То	tal	Fed. s crec agen	lit 1	Mor tar aut	y	Con		Pv nonb finar	ank		All tors	Discrep- ancy	Natl. saving and invest-	
	gory		U S	U	s	U	s	Ū	S	U	s	Ū	s	U	s	U	s	U	s	U	s	U	s	U	S	U	ment	
1 2 3	Gross saving. Capital consumption. Net saving (1-2).	. 		.7]		g			211.0] ,									5.7 1.4 4.3				344.7 214.1 130.7	. 2
4 5 6 7 8 9	Gross investment (5+10). Private capital expenditures. Consumer durables Residential construction Plant and equipment. Inventory change.		174.1 130.3 37.5 6.3	19.5 19.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			329.1 334.7 130.3 57.0 132.0												6.0 3.0		2.0		339.7 130.3 57.2 136.8		7.4 5.0	337.6 339.7 130.3 57.2 136.8 15.4	
10	Net financial investment (11-12)		l	- 1		-5.4	}	-5.6		2.1		-7.7		8.7		.3		.1		2.9		5.4	·	-2.4	· ·)	2.4	-2.1	10
11 12	Financial uses	<i>.</i>	130.8 69	.3 43.9	105.5	7.9	13.3	182.6 1	88.1	17.4	15.3	4.3	12.0	217.8	209.1	22.0	21.8	7.8	7.7	100.2	97.3	87.7	82.3	422.1	424.6	2.4	15.3	
13 14	Gold and official foreign exchan Treasury currency	ge				 .]			i	~.2			2]	2							2		.) .	13 14
15 16 17 18	Demand deposits and currency Private domestic U.S. Government Foreign	. .	13.1	:		3						1-1.8		2.4	16.0 15.0 -1.5 2.5	.1			3.9 5	.3	-1.0	2.0		14.9 -1.8	16.0 15.0 -1.5 2.5	.1 .3		
19 20 21	Time and savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions		39.5	1.4	1 1	7.2	}	76.3 48.1 28.2				2		.1	79.1 50.9 28.1						50.9	.1 .1	28.1 28.1	79.1 50.9 28.1	79.1 50.9 28.1			19 20 21
22 23 24	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves Interbank items	. .						7.3 . 24.4 .					2.1	[22.3		[-1.6	- 1				$\frac{7.2}{22.3}$	7.3 24.4	7.3 24.4			
25	Corporate shares		-8.2	- 1		1	- 1			1	2	}		13.4									4		٠,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		25
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Home mortgages Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans.		4.3	-1.8 -2 -4 -9 -8	9.2 9 28.4 3	.2	11.9	3.3	13.7 9.2 43.3 29.8 22.9 35.8	.1	2.8	-1.2	9.8	10.3 9.3 11.3 43.9 28.1 19.7 52.1	19.6 2.3 -1.5 .3	6.4	19.6	9.3		-1.3 5.7 .5 11.0 8.8 10.6 52.1		3.6 10.9 26.5 15.4 9.0	2.3 -1.5 .3	29.4 13.7 12.5 41.7 30.2 22.9 52.1	29.4 13.7 12.5 41.7 30.2 22.9 52.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		29 30 31 32 33
35 36 37	Security credit To brokers and dealers To others		2 -4 2 -4				}	2 2.		*				-8.0 -3.2 -4.8	-3.4 -3.4		}			-3.4 -3.2 2		-4.6 -4.6	-3.4	-3.4	-3.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
38 39	Taxes payable			6 24.		.6.	i.i	.6 24.1	$\frac{2.3}{21.8}$	1.0	1.9	2.2	i									<u>.</u>	.1	$\frac{2.8}{26.0}$	2.7 23.7	1 -2.3		38 39
40 41	Equity in noncorporate business. Miscellaneous claims	•••••	-4.4 1.5	.4 9.6	4.4 2.5			-4.4 11.1				1.0		12.8	27.8		2.2			7.2		9			$\frac{-4.4}{36.7}$	4.3		40 41
42	Sector discrepancies (1-4)		1	- {		1	- {	13.4 .		-2.2		{		-3.3	- 1	* .	- (- 1	-1.6		-1.7.	- 1			7.4	7.2	42

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

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

	<u> </u>				·				{	-	19	73	1974	p
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	нз	H2	Н1	
		'		<u> </u>		Funds	raised, t	by type	and sect	tor		·		_
1 2	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors	69.9 69.6	67.9 66.9	82.4 80.0	95.9 95.9	91.8 88.0	98.2 92.5	147.4 135.9				174.8 167.8	188.7 182.3	1 2
3 4 5	U.S. Government Public debt securities Budget agency issues	1.8 1.3 .5	3.6 2.3 1.3	13.0 8.9 4.1	13.4 10.3 3.1	-3.6 -1.3 -2.4	12.8 12.9 1	25.5 26.0 5		9.7 7.7 2.0	17.8 16.6 1.2	-1.6 -1.2 2.8	8.2 7.0 1.2	3 4 5
6 7 8	All other nonfinancial sectors	68.1 .3 67.9	64.3 1.0 63.3	69.4 2.4 67.0	82.5 * 82.6	95.5 3.9 91.6	85.4 5.8 79.7	121.9 11.5 110.4	10.5		182.1 7.4 174.6	173.2 7.0 166.2	180.5 6.4 174.1	6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Debt capital instruments. State and local government securities. Corporate and foreign bonds Mortgages. Home mortgages. Other residential. Commercial. Farm. Other private credit Bank loans n.e.c. Consumer credit. Open-market paper. Other.	38.8 7.3 5.9 25.6 15.4 3.6 4.4 2.2 29.0 14.1 9.6 3 5.6	38.9 5.6 11.0 22.3 11.7 3.1 5.7 24.4 10.7 6.4 1.0 6.2	45.7 7.8 15.9 22.0 11.5 3.6 4.7 2.3 21.3 9.5 4.5 2.1	50.66 9.5 14.0 27.1 15.1 3.4 6.4 2.2 32.0 13.1 10.0 1.6 7.2	50.6 9.9 13.0 27.7 15.7 4.7 5.3 1.9 41.0 15.3 10.4 3.3 12.0	11.2 20.6 25.7 12.8 5.8 5.3 1.8 22.1 6.4 6.0 3.8	84.2 17.6 19.7 46.9 26.1 8.8 10.0 26.3 9.3 11.2 -,9	13.2 67.3 39.6 10.3 14.8 2.6 46.7 21.8 19.2	10.2 73.2 43.3 8.4	9.7 16.8 4.2 78.2 47.1 25.1 -2.3	10.9 71.0 41.9 7.1	37.4 8.3 13.5 4.2 78,1 43.0 12,7	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	By borrowing sector. Debt instruments. Foreign. State and local governments. Households. Nonfinancial business. Farm. Nonfurm noncorporate. Corporate.	68.1 67.9 2.4 7.7 28.3 29.5 3.3 5.7 20.4	64.3 63.3 1.8 6.3 22.7 32.5 3.1 5.4 24.0	69.4 67.0 4.0 7.9 19.3 35.7 3.6 5.0 27.2	82.5 82.6 2.7 9.8 30.0 40.1 2.8 5.6 31.7	95.5 91.6 3.2 10.7 31.7 46.0 3.2 7.4 35.5	2.7 11.3 23.4 42.3 3.2 5.3	121.9 110.4 4.6 17.8 39.8 48.2 4.1 8.7 35.4	4.7 14.2 63.1 59.6 4.9 10.4	7.7 12.3 72.8 77.6	182.1 174.6 8,4 9,8 73.3 83.2 7.5 11.2 64.4	173.2 166.2 7.1 14.7 72.3 72.1 9.7 7.4 55.0	180.5 174.1 20.2 14.6 53.1 86.2 9.0 7.0 70.1	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31 32 33	Corporate equities	.3 .3	$\frac{1.0}{3}$	2.4 2.4	2 2	3.9 .5 3.4	5.8 .1 5.7	11.5 11.4	4	7.2 2 7.4	7.4 4 7.8	7.0 * 7.0	6.4 .3 6.1	31 32 33
34 35 36 37 38	Totals including equities Foreign Nonfinancial business Corporate. Memo: U.S. Govt. cash balance. Totals net of changes in U.S. Govt. cash balances Total funds raised.	2.7 29.4 20.4 -1.0	1.5 33.8 25.3 4 68.3	4.0 38.1 29.6 1.2	2.8 39.9 31.5 -1.1	3.7 49.4 38.9 .4	39,5 2,8 95,5	4.6 59.6 46.8 3.2	70.5 55.3 3	67.2 -1.7 189.0		62.0 -7.1		34 35 36 37
39	By U.S. Government	2.8	4.0	Private	domest	-4.0	10.0	22, 3	17.6		14.1	8.7	10.6	39
1	Total, households and business Total capital outlays 1	173.1	190.6	188.1	207.6		224.2	253.5	293.0		328.8		334.1	₁
3	Capital consumption 2 Net physical investment	110.3 62.8	118.5 72.2	128.4 59.7	140.4 67.2	154.3 72.4	1	178.9 74.6	194.3 98.7	211.0 123.7	207.8 121.0	214.1 126.3	218.1 116.0	3
5	Net funds raised	57.8 5.1	56.5 15.7	57.50 2.2	69.9 -2.7 97.9	81.1 -8.7	`	ĺ	-34.9	-34.2	ļ	-25.1	-29.3	4 5 6
6 7 8	Total capital outlays. Capital consumption. Not physical investment.	83.6 50.5 33.1	96.4 54.2 42.3	93.4 58.5 35.0	63.2	69.5 39.4	74.6	80.3	88.2	95.2	93.5	97.0	100.9	7 8
9 10 11	Net debt funds raised. Corporate equity issues. Excess net investment 3.	29.5 3.7	32.5 1.3 8.5	35.7 2.4 -3.2	40.1 2 -5.2		5.7	11.4	10.9		7.8	7.0		9 10 11
12 13 14	Corporate business Total capital outlays	62.3 35,2 27,1	76.5 38.2 38.3	71.4 41.5 29.9	75.0 45.1 29.9	83.7 49.8 33.9	53.6	57.7	63.0	67.5	66.5	127.8 68.4 59.4	70.8	12 13 14
15 16 17	Net debt funds raised	20.4 6.7	24.0 1.3 13.0	2.4	31.7 2 -1.6	35.5 3.4 -5.0	33.8 5.7 -9.1	11.4	10.9		7.8	7.0	70.1 6.1 -14.8	15 16 17
18 19 20	Honseholds Total capital outlays Capital consumption. Net physical investment.	89.6 59.9 29.7	64.3	94.6 69.9 24.7	77.2	84.8	91.4	98.6	106.1	115.7	114.4	117,1	117.2	
21 22	Net funds raised	28.3 1.4	22.7 7.2	19.3 5.4	30.0 2.5		23.4 1.4					$\begin{bmatrix} 72.3 \\ -17.3 \end{bmatrix}$		21 22

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

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

³ Excess of net investment over net funds raised.

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. 20551.

Funds raised by type and sector. Credit flows included here are the net amounts raised by households, nonfinancial business, governments, and foreigners. All funds raised by financial sectors are excluded. U.S. Government budget issues (line 5) are loan participation certificates issued by CCC, Export-Import Bank, FNMA, and GNMA, together with security issues by FHA, Export-Import Bank, and TVA. Issues by Federally sponsored credit agencies are excluded as borrowing by financial institutions. Such issues are on p. A-59.2, line 11, Corporate equity 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.

3. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

-		}							{		19	73	19742	•
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	HI	Н2	HI	
1	Total funds advanced in credit markets to nonfinancial sectors	69.6	66.9	80.0	95.9	88.0	92.5	135.9	158.9	180.1	192.5	167.8	182,3	1
2 3 4 5 6	Total act advances U.S. Government securities Residential mortgages FHLB advances to S&L's Other loans and securities.	8.9 3.7 .4 .7 4.1	11.9 3.4 2.8 .9 4.8	11.3 6.8 2.1 -2.5 4.9	12.2 3.4 2.8 .9 5.1	15.7 .7 4.6 4.0 6.3	28.1 15.9 5.7 1.3 5.2	41.7 33.8 5.7 -2.7 4.9	18.3 8.4 5.2 4.6	33.2 11.0 7.6 7.2 7.5	41.0 20.6 5.0 8.0 7.4	25.4 1.3 10.2 6.3 7.6	38.9 9,0 11.4 6.8 11.7	2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11	By agency— U.S. Government Sponsored credit agencies Monetary authorities Foreign Agency borrowing not included in line 1	2.8 2.2 3.8 .1 2.1	4.9 5.1 3.5 -1.6 4.8	4.6 1 4.8 2.0 6		2.9 8.9 4.2 3 8.8	2.8 10.0 5.0 10.3 8.2	3.2 3.2 8.9 26.4 3.8	2.6 7.0 .3 8.4 6.2	3.0 20.3 9.2 .7 19.6	11.6	5.0 22.2 8.3 -10.1 21.8	2.6 20.0 6.2 10.2 14.1	7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17	Private domestic funds advanced Total net advances. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Residential mortgages. Other mortgages and loans. Less: FHLB advances.	62.8 * 7.3 6.0 18.6 31.6	59.8 5.4 5.6 10.3 12.0 27.4	68.1 5.7 7.8 16.0 13.0 23.1 -2.5	13.8 15.5 35.9	81.1 4.8 9.9 12.5 15.7 42.2 4.0	11.2 20.0 12.8 24.6	17.6 19.5 29.1 33.7	44.6 59.5	13.7 10.1 44.1	14.7 11.6 9,1 49,4	22.2 15.8 11.0 38.8 82.8	157.5 13.4 16.4 14.9 34.2 85.5 6.8	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23	Private financial intermediation Credit market funds advanced by private financial institutions. Commercial banking. Savings institutions. Insurance and pension funds. Other finance.	62.9 28.7 14.3 13.6 6.2	17.5 7.9 15.5	12.9	38.7 15.6 14.0	12.7	35.1 16.9 17.3	50,6 41.4 13.3	49.3 17.7	158.8 86.6 35.1 22.1 15.0	93.7 49.4 21.3	79.5 20.8 22.9	78.0 35.0 22.6	19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26	Sources of funds Private domestic deposits Credit market borrowing	62.9 38.4 7.9	22.5	63.5 50.0 4	45.9		63.2	90.3	97.5	84.9	102.3	67.4	87.4	24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31	Other sources. Foreign funds. Treasury balances. Insurance and pension reserves. Other, net	$\begin{vmatrix} .8 \\ -1.0 \\ 11.4 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{3.7}{5}$	12.0	2.6 2 11.4	9.3	-8.5 2.9 13.1	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.2\\ 2.2\\ 9.1 \end{vmatrix}$	5.2 .7 13.1	$\begin{vmatrix} 6.5 \\ -1.6 \\ 16.7 \end{vmatrix}$	5.2 3 15.9	7.7 -1.7 17.6	11.7 -2.7 17.8	27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37	Private domestic nonfinancial investors Direct lending in credit markets. U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Commercial paper. Other	2.9 2.6 1.0	8.4 2.6 2.0 2.3	-1.4 -2.5 4.6 1.9	8.1 52 5. 4.7 5. 8	17.0 8.7 6.6	$\begin{vmatrix} -9.0 \\ -1.2 \\ 10.7 \\ -4.4 \end{vmatrix}$	-14.0 .6 9.3	1.6 2.1 5.2 4.0	18.8 4.4 1.1	15. 5. 2.8	21.8 3.3 2.4 19.8	10.1 6.3 2.6 15.1	32 33 34 35 36 37
38 39 40 41 42	Deposits and currency. Time and savings accounts. Large negotiable CD's. Other at commercial banks. At savings institutions.	.1 16.1	$\begin{bmatrix}2 \\ 13.3 \end{bmatrix}$	39.3 4.3 18.3	33.9 3.5 17.5	-2.3 -13.3	56.1 15.0 24.2	81.0 7.7 32.9	85.2 8.7 30.6	76.3 18.5 29.5	94.4 27.2 29.3	58.1 9.9 3 29.8	85.6 32.5 27.0	38 39 40 41 42
43 44 45	Money Demand deposits Currency	7.8 5.6 2.1	4. 1 2. 1 2. 0	10.6	6) 12.1	4.8	3 7.1	9.3	12.3	8.6	7.9	9.3	10.9 1.8 9.1	43 44 45
46	Total of credit market instr., deposits, and currency.	48.4	42.6	56.3	68.7	49.9	64.1	90.5	115.7	128.1	134,	121.9	133.9	46
47 48 49	Public support rate (in per cent) Private financial intermediation (in per cent) Total foreign funds	12.8 100.1	75.9	1 93.2	2 86.4	68.3	103.1	112.8	104.5	95.4	106.0	84.5	90.2	47 48 49
				·		Corpora	te equit	ies not i	included	l above				
1 2 3 4 5	Total net issues. Mutual fund shares. Other equities. Acquisitions by financial institutions. Other net purchases.	3.2	2 3.7 3 1.1 1 6.0	3.0 1 2.1 0 9.	5.8 5 .0 1 10.8	3 4. 5 5. 12.	8/ 2/	1. 7 13.6 4 19.1	$\begin{bmatrix}7 \\ 5 \\ 13.6 \\ 16.6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.6 \\ 9.6 \\ 13.4 \end{bmatrix}$	5) -2.6 5 11.6 13.	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.2 \\ 7.6 \\ 1 \\ 13.8 \end{vmatrix}$	9.5 12.2	1 2 3 4 5

- Notes
 Line

 1. Line 2 of p. A-59.1.

 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.

 18. 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.

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

									·		19	73	19 74	p
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Hi	Н2	Н1	
				Hou	seholds	, persor	al trust	s, and r	ionprof	it organ	izations			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Personal income - Personal taxes & nontaxes - Disposable personal income - Personal outlays - Personal saving, NIA basis + Credits from Goyt. insur.1 + Capital gains dividends2 + Net durables in consumption	538.9 65.7 473.2 444.8 28.4 4.7 .9 14.8	587.2 75.4 511.9 479.3 32.5 5.6 1.3 15.2	629.3 83.0 546.3 506.0 40.4 5.5 1.7 12.4	688.9 97.9 591.0 551.2 39.8 6.1 2.5 16.7	750.9 116.5 634.4 596.2 38.2 7.1 2.5 16.2	808.3 116.6 691.7 635.5 56.2 8.8 .9	864.0 117.6 746.4 685.9 60.5 9.2 .8 16.5	142.4	151.3 903.7 829.4 74.3 11.5	880,8 813,4 67,4	157.0 926.6 845.4 81.3 10.2	164.9 958.3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11	= Net saving +Capital consumption = Gross saving.	48.9 59.9 108.8	54.6 64.3 118.9	60.0 69.9 129.9	65.0 77.2 142.2	64.1 84.8 148.9	76.4 91.4 167.9	86.9 98.6 185.5	89,4 106,1 195,5	115.7	112.0 114.4 226.4	117.1	112.2 117.2 229.4	9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16	Gross investment. Capital expend. (net of sales). Residential construction Consumer durable goods. Nonprofit plant and equip.	115.3 89.6 19.1 66.3 4.1	129.3 94.2 18.9 70.8 4.5	134.9 94.6 17.0 73.1 4.5	145.5 109.7 21.1 84.0 4.5	145.4 117.8 22.0 90.8 5.1		186.1 136.4 26.9 103.9 5.6	203.8 158.8 34.3 118.4 6.0	174.1 37.5 130.3	176.2 37.6	37.5 128.4	165.2 31.7 127.0	12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20	Net financial investment. Net acquis. of financial assets. Deposits and credit market instruments ³ . Demand deposits and currency.	25.7 55.3 40.2 7.7	35.1 58.4 41.6 3.9	40.3 64.0 48.8 11.2	35.9 69.6 54.3 12.3	27.6 56.8 42.5 1.5	51.5 74.1 54.5 11.2	49.7 92.8 72.3 11.0	45.6 114.0 93.6 11.8	130.8		134.5 113.6		17 18 19 20
21 22 23	Time and savings accounts	28.0 14.9 13.2	20.5 13.2 7.3	34.8 18.1 16.7	30.3 17.4 12.9	$^{6.0}_{-2.0}$	27.5	70.3 29.8 40.4	75.4 29.5 45.9	67.7 39.5 28.2	79.0 41.1 37.9	56.4 38.0 18.4	72.3 46.3 26.1	21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29	Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt, securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Commercial paper. Mortgages.	4.5 2.5 1.7 1.0 *	17.3 7.7 3.6 2.0 2.7 1.3	2.7 1.5 -2.2 4.6 -2.1	11.7 5.6 8 4.7 .7	35.0 12.8 9.6 6.6 4.8 1.1	-1.1 -9.7 8 10.7 -1.5	-8.9 -14.4 2 9.3 -3.9	6.4 .6 1.0 5.2 1.5 -1.8		17.9 20.0 3.2 2 -4.5 5	5.4 2.4		24 25 26 27 28 29
30 31	Mutual fund sharesOther corporate shares	3.2 -5.4	$-3.7 \\ -4.6$	-7.3	-12.3	4.8 -8.6	2.6 -4.4	1.1 6.5	$^{7}_{-4.7}$	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.6 \\ -6.6 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2.0 \\ -4.3 \end{bmatrix}$	$-1.2 \\ -8.9$	2 -3.6	30 31
32 33	Life insurance reserves	4.8 12.2	4.7 14.7	5.1 14.6	4.6 15.5	5.0 16.3	5.2 19.1	6.2 21.6	6.6 23.8	7.3 24.4	7.2 24.8	7.3 23.9	7.3 20.6	32 33
34 35 36	Net investment in noncorp. business Security credit Miscellaneous	-1.9 1.3	-3.2 .2 1.2	-3.8 2.2 1.5	-2.2 2.1 1.8	-3.5 -1.8 -2.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.7 \\9 \\ 2.6 \end{array} $	-4.7 $.5$ 2.3	-7.4	-4.4 2 1.5	$\begin{vmatrix} -6.5 \\ -1.0 \\ 1.4 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2.3 \\ .6 \\ 1.6 \end{bmatrix}$	1.4	34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43	Net increase in liabilities Credit market instruments Home mortgages Other mortgages Instalment cons. credit Other consumer credit Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans 4	29.5 28.3 15.2 1.2 8.2 1.4 1.4	23.2 22.7 12.7 1.3 5.4 1.0 .4 2.0	23.7 19.3 10.4 1.2 3.2 1.4 1.9	33.7 30.0 14.6 1.1 8.3 1.7 2.5	29.2 31.7 16.1 1.3 9.4 1.0 1.0	.9	43.1 39.8 24.2 1.2 9.2 2.0 1.8 1.4	68.9 63.1 38.4 1.4 16.0 3.1 2.8 1.3	44.2 1.4 20.1	44.3 1.4 22.0 3.1 .9	2.5 2.7	53.1 38.6 1.4 11.4 1.3 -1.5	37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44
45 46 47	Security credit Trade debt	.7. .2 .3	1 .3 .4	3.7 .4 .3	2.9 .5 .4	-3.4 .5 .4	.5	2.6 .3 .3	4.7 .6 .5	.6	6,	.6	.6	45 46 47
48	Discrepancy (11–12)	-6.5	-10.4	-5.0	-3.3	3.5	.2	-,5	-8.3	-6.0	-7.1	-4.9	-6.3	48
Net	moranda: physical investment: Residential construction Expenditures Capital consumption Home mortgages. = Excess net investment.	19.1 7.1 15.2 -3.3	18.9 7.4 12.7 -1.1		21.1 8.3 14.6 -1.8	22.0 8.7 16.1 -2.8	9.0 12.5	9.3 24.2	34.3 10.0 38.4 -14.1	10.4 44.2	10.4	10.3	10.5	
(B) 53 54 55	Consumer durables Expenditures. —Capital consumption = Net investment.	66.3 51.5 14.8	70.8 55.6 15.2	73.1 60.7 12.4	84.0 67.4 16.7		80.7	103.9 87.5 16.5	118.4 94.1 24.4	103.3		128.4 104.6 23.8	104.4	53 54 55
56 57	- Consumer credit	9.6 5.2	6.4 8.8	4.5 7.9	10.0 6.7	10.4 5.9	6.0 4.5		19.2 5.2	22.9 4.1	25.1 5.3	20.8 3.0		56 57
(C) 58 59 60 61	Nonprofit plant and equipment Expenditures. — Capital consumption. — Nonprofit mortgages. = Excess net investment.	4.1 1.2 1.2 1.8	4.5 1.3 1.3 2.0	1.4	1.1	5.1 1.6 1.3 2.2	5.3 1.7 1.4 2.2	1.2	2.0 1.4	2.1	2,1	2.2	2.2	58 59 60 61

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

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	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Н1	Н2	HI	
_						Nonf	inancial	busines	s—Tota	al		<u> </u>		
1 2	Income before taxes 1	129.5 71.8	139.1 77.1	136.2 78.4	142.4 79.8	139.5 80.4	128.2 80.3	137.5 90.6	155.2 104.1	183.9 112.6	179.0 110.8	188.8 114.5	181.0 114.4	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gross investment. Capital expenditures Fixed investment. Business plant and equipment. Nonfarm home residential construction ² . Multifamily residential. Change in inventories ³ .	63.0 83.6 74.0 65.8 .7 7.4 9.6		72.6 93.4 85.2 77.2 2.0 6.1 8.2	70.2 97.9 90.9 82.0 1.1 7.8 7.1	74.4 108.9 101.1 90.5 .1 10.4 7.8	92.0	80.4 117.1 110.8 95.0 3.0 12.8 6.3	89.3 134.3 125.7 106.4 2.1 17.3 8.5		1/12 2	101.9 168.4 148.0 129.7 -2.1 20.4 20.4	152.8	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Net financial investment. Net acquisition of financial assets. Net increase in liabilities. Corporate share issues. Credit market instruments. Bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. Trade debt. Other liabilities. Discrepancy (2-3).	-20.6 21.2 41.8 29.5 5.4 29.1 12.2 2.6 12.1 8.9	-27.5 13.7 41.1 1.3 32.5 10.2 -1.0 9.3 10.6 3.4 10.2 -2.9 8.2	-20.8 18.0 38.8 2.4 35.7 14.7 1.1 9.4 7.9 2.7 8.9 -8.2 5.8	-27.8 30.6 58.3 2 40.1 12.9 .4 10.9 11.1 4.8 17.4 10.9 9.6	-34.4 30.2 64.7 3.4 46.0 12.0 4 10.8 14.5 9.2 21.2 -5.9 6.0	-34.5 14.8 49.2 5.7 42.3 19.8 11.6 5.8 4.9 8.6 -7.3 6.7	-36.7 25.3 62.0 11.4 48.2 1.9 19.5 5.9 1.9 5.3 -2.9	-45.0 33.8 78.7 10.9 59.6 12.7 1.2 26.2 16.1 3.3 15.4 -7.1	-61.7 43.9 105.5 7.4 77.6 11.0 9 28.4 34.0 5.1 20.1 13.8	-56.8 51.4 108.2 7.8 83.2 10.5 4 29.3 41.9 1.0 19.3 -2.1	-66.5 36.4 102.8 7.0 72.1 11.4 -2.1 27.6 26.1 9.1 20.8 2.9 12.6	6.1 86.2 15.9 -1.3 24.5 35.1 12.0 31.9	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
							Farm	busines	s 4					_
1 2 3 4 5 6	New income 1 Net saving Capital consumption. Corporate. Noncorporate. Current surplus = gross saving ⁵ .	14.8 5.0 .2 4.8 5.0	16.1 * 5.3 .2 5.1 5.3	14.8 1 5.7 .3 5.5 5.7	14.7 * 6.2 .3 6.0 6.2	16.7 6.6 .3 6.2 6.5	16.9 1 6.4 .4 6.0 6.3	17.2 7.0 .5 6.5 6.9	21.0 .1 7.5 .6 6.9 7.6	38.5 .3 8.4 .6 7.8 8.7	33.9 .2 8.2 .6 7.6 8.5	43.2 .4 8.6 .6 8.0 9.0	34.1 .5 9.1 .7 8.5 9.7	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11	Gross investment. Capital expenditures. Plant and equipment. Residential construction. Change in inventories.	5.0 6.3 4.9 .5 1.0	5.3 5.8 5.4 .5 2	5.7 7.3 6.0 .6 .7	6.2 6.3 5.7 .5	6.5 6.6 5.9 .6	6.3	6.9 8.4 6.4 .6 1.4	7.6 8.4 7.1 .6	8.7 13.9 9.5 .5 4.0	.4	9.0 15.4 10.1 .6 4.7	9.7 15.5 11.3 .7 3.5	7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17	Net financial investment. Net acquisition in financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Miscellaneous assets. Insurance receivables. Equity in sponsored agencies 6.	-1.4 .3 .1 .2 .1	5 .2 2 .2	-1.6 .4 .1 .3 .2	1 .6 .2 .4 .3	1 .5 .1 .4 .4	.5	-1.4 .7 .1 .6 .5	8 .9 .3 .7 .6	····.;	-4.0 .7 .7 .6 .2	-6.4 .7 .7 .6 .2	-5.9 .9 .1 .8 .6	12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Net increase in liabilities Credit market instruments Mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. U.S. Government. FICB. Trade debt. Proprietor net investment 8	1.6 3.3 2.2 .7 .3 .1 .3 .7 -2.3	.9 .4 *	2.0 3.6 2.3 .7 .6 .2 .5 .8 -2.5	.7 2.8 2.2 .4 .2 1 .2 .3 -2.4	.6 3.2 1.9 .6 .6 .6 .7 -3.2	3.2 1.8 .8 .6 1	2.0 1.3 .7 *	1.7 4.9 2.6 1.8 .5 *	4.4 3.0 1.2 .1 1.1 1.5	7.5 4.2 2.4 .9 .9	7.0 9.7 4.6 3.6 1.5 .2 1.3 1.5	6.7 9.0 4.2 3.3 1.6 1 1.7 1.7 -4.0	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
						Nonfa	rm none	согрога	te busin	ess				_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net income 1 Capital consumption. Current surplus = gross saving ⁵ Gross investment Capital espenditures Fixed capital. Plant and equipment. Home construction ² Multifamily residential Change in inventories.	50.7 10.2 10.2 10.2 15.0 14.2 8.6 .1 5.5	10.7 10.7 10.7 14.1 13.5 9.1 6	11.2 11.2 14.7	11.9 11.9	60.0 13.1 13.2 13.2 18.6 17.6 10.6 3 7.3	14.6 14.6 14.6 16.9 18.3 10.6	15.7 15.7 21.6 21.7 11.5	17.7 17.7	19.3 19.3 25.1 26.6	18.7 24.9 27.2 13.0 .3 14.0	68.3 20.0 20.0 20.0 25.2 25.9 12.9 -1.3 14.4	21.0 21.1 24.2 12.9 8 12.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	Net financial investment. Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Consumer credit. Miscellaneous assets.	-4.7 .7 4 .3	-3.4 .9 5	-3.5 .8 4	-4.7 1.0 5	-5.4 1.3 6	-2.4 1.3	-5.9 1.5 	-5.6 2.1 1.1 1.0	-5.8 2.3 	-6.2 2.0 	6 -5.3 2.6 1.6 1.0	-3.1 1 .9 1 1.0	11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Net increase in liabilities. Credit market instruments. Mortgages. Home mortgages. Multifamily. Commercial Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans 7. Trade debt, net. Proprietor net investment 8.	<u> </u>	5 4 2.4 5 2.4 1.3 1.7 -1.2	.6 2.8 .3 .6	5.6 5.6 3.4 .2 2.7 .5 1.1 1.0	6.7 7.4 3.8 2 3.6 .4 2.1 1.5 5	4.9 .2 4.3 .4 6 1.0	8.0 1.0 6.2 .9	7.7 10.4	8.0 9.3 7.1 4 5.9	8.2 11.2 8.7 2 7.0 1.5 .3 2.1	7.8 7.4 5.4 -1.1 4.9 1.6 .5 -1.3	1.0 7.0 6.7 6 6.1 1.2 -1.1 1.4 9	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

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	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	H1	H2	Hi	P.O. Sarana
						Nonfin	ancial c	orpora	te busin	ess				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Profits before tax. - Profits tax accruals. - Net dividends paid. - Undistributed profits. + Foreign branch profits. + Investment valuation adjustment. + Capital consumption allowance. = Gross internal funds.	65.7 27.5 16.8 21.3 1.8 -1.7 35.2 56.6	71.1 30.0 18.1 22.9 1.8 -1.8 38.2 61.2	66.1 28.3 18.8 19.0 2.1 -1.1 41.5 61.5	72. 2 34. 0 20. 8 17. 5 2. 5 -3. 3 45. 1 61. 7	67.9 33.6 20.7 13.6 2.5 -5.1 49.8 60.7	55.7 27.5 20.0 8.3 2.3 -4.8 53.6 59.4	63.1 29.7 20.2 13.3 2.0 -4.9 57.7 68.0	76.0 33.3 22.1 20.7 2.1 -7.0 63.0 78.7	95.2 40.5 23.6 31.0 3.7 -17.6 67.5 84.6	96.2 41.1 22.6 32.5 2.9 ~18.2 66.5 83.6	94.2 40.0 24.7 29.6 4.5 -16.9 68.4 85.6	111.3 46.2 28.2 36.4 10.7 -34.1 70.8 83.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Gross investment (10+16). Capital expenditures Fixed investment. Plant and equipment Home construction Multifamily residential Change in inventories 3	47.7 62.3 54.4 52.3 ,1 1.9 7.9	53.0 76.5 62.1 61.1 6 1.7 14.4	55.7 71.4 64.1 61.9 .7 1.6 7.3	52.1 75.0 68.6 66.5 .3 1.8 6.4	54.7 83.7 76.9 74.0 3 3.2 6.7	52.7 84.0 78.4 75.1 .2 3.1 5.7	57.8 87.2 82.1 77.1 1.2 3.8 5.1	64.0 102.5 92.8 87.1 .8 4.9 9.7	70.8 121.5 108.6 103.3 5 5.8 12.9	68.6 115.2 105.8 99.9 .3 5.7 9.4	72.9 127.8 111.4 106.7 -1.3 6.0 16.3	70.2 132.2 116.6 111.8 8 5.5 15.7	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17	Net financial investment Net acquisition of financial assets	-14.5 20.2	-23.5 12.6	-15.7 16.8	-22.9 29.0	-28.9 28.4	-31.3 12.9	-29.4 23.1	-38.5 30.8	-50.7 40.9	-46.6 48.7	$-54.8 \\ 33.1$	-62.0 55.9	16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Liquid assets. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Commercial paper. Security RP's 9.	2.6 .3' -2.3 -2.5 .9 .5	-3.7 .3 -1.4 -1.2 -1.0 2 2	4.8 1.5 2.1 -2.5 3 4.2 2	8.0 1.7 .4 .3 .5 4.2	2.3 2.6 -2.4 -2.3 -1.0 4.0 1.4	4 .9 1.7 .5 6 .5	10.6 .5 3.6 2.2 1.0 2.4 .8	-2.4	6.9 3 1.4 -1.8 1 5.2 2.6	16.4 .7 7.3 6 1.8 6.0 1.3	-2.4 -1.2 -4.5 -3.0 -2.0 4.5 3.8	16.7 2 6.1 -3.3 1.0 5.9 7.1	18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Consumer credit. Trade credit. Miscellaneous assets Foreign direct investment ¹⁰ . Foreign currencies. Insurance receivables. Equity in sponsored agencies.	14.0 3.4 3.3 3 4	12.0 3.7 3.0 1.1	3.5	18.6 2.4 1.1 .5	.3 22.7 3.0 2.2 4 1.1	.7 8.4 4.2 3.6 ~.4 .9	.6 5.7 6.2 3.8 1.4 1.0		3,6 2,6	4.3	1.8 27.8 6.0 3.5 .9	2.2 33.9 3.1 1.6 1 1.6	25 26 27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35	Net increase in liabilities. Net funds raised in markets. Net new share issues. Debt instruments.	34.8 20.4 * 20.4	1.3	2.4	51.9 31.5 2 31.7	57.4 38.9 3.4 35.5	44.2 39.5 5.7 33.8	11.4	55.3 10.9	91.6 67.2 7.4 59.7	72.3 7.8	88.0 62.0 7.0 55.0	117.9 76.2 6.1 70.1	32 33 34 35
36 37 38 39 40 41	Tax-exempt bonds 1 1. Corporate bonds 1 0. Mortgages. Home mortgages. Multifamily mortgages. Commercial mortgages.	5.4 3.9 .1	4.2 5	4.5 .6 .8	. 7	12.0 4.6 2 1.2 3.7	1.5	2,6	15.6 .6 3.0	16.1 4 2.5	16.8 .2 2.7	1.9 9.5 15.5 -1.1 2.2 14.3	1.6 14.3 12.4 6 2.2 10.9	36 37 38 39 40 41
42 43 44 45	Bank loans n.e.c Open-market paper. Finance company loans. U.S. Government loans.	3	1	1.5	1.6	2.7	5.6 2.6 .4 .3	4.4 -1.5 1.9	5 2.8	2.0	-3.9	22.1 3.3 2.5 .3	32.9 6.8 2.2 1	42 43 44 45
46 47 48	Profit tax liability	2,2 12,1	10.6		2.9 17.2	$\begin{bmatrix} -3.3 \\ 21.0 \\ .8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3.7 \\ 7.4 \\ 1.0 \end{bmatrix}$	2.0 3.8 1			2,6 18,6 1,9	2.1 20.7 3.2	5.3 31.0 5.3	46 47 48
49 50 51	Discrepancy, Memo—Net trade credit Profits tax payments Per cent ratios:	1.8	1.4	.9	1.4	1.8	.9	10.2 1.9 27.8	6.3	4.5	1.8	12.6 7.1 37.5	13.5 2.9 41.4	49 50 51
52 53 54	rer cent ratios: Effective tax rate. Capital outlays/internal funds. Credit market borrowing/capital expenditures	41.9 110.1 32.8	125.1	116.2	121.6	137.8		128.3	130.1	143.6	137.8	42.4 149.3 43.1	41.5 157.9 53.0	52 53 54

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

_	(Seasona	ily adju	stoa um	1000	, o.	1		7						-
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	19 H1		1974	_
_												H2	HI	-
					State	and loca	al gover	nments-	-Gene	ral fund	s 1	 -		_
1 2 3 4 5	Total receipts, NIA basis Total expenditures, NIA basis Net surplus, NIA basis Retirement credit to households = Gross saving	75.5 74.5 1.0 3.3 -2.3	85.2 83.9 1.3 4.2 -3.0	93.5 95.1 -1.6 4.1 -5.6	107.5 3 4.8	119.7 119.0 .7 5.5 -4.8	133.2 1.8 6.3	152.2 148.8 3.4 6.3 -2.9	177.2 164.9 12.3 7.9 4.5	193.5 184.4 9.2 9.4 3	191.1 179.3 11.8 9.9 1.9	195.9 189.4 6.5 9.0 -2.4	202.7 200.1 2.6 8.9 -6.3	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Net financial investment. Net acquisition of financial assets. Total deposits and currency. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Direct. U.S. Government agency securities. State and local obligations. Home mortgages.	2.4 2.4 2.8 2.8		3 4 8	-3.2 3.3 2.5 -2.7	-9.3 1.9 -4.5 1.4 -5.9 6.4 3.1 3.4 -1	7.2 -2.9 10.0 .3 .2 .9 8	77	6.8 3.6 3.4 4.0 6	7.2 .4 .2 1.2 -1.0 .2	5.8 8.4 8.2 8.2 -3.1 -3.7 -3.4	-::	.3 .3 .3	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Taxes receivable. Net increase in liabilities Credit market borrowing. State and local obligations. Short-term. Other. U.S. Government loans. Trade debt. Discrepancy (5-6).	8.0 7.7 7.3 6.7 6.7 .4	6.8	8.6 7.9 7.8 1.8	9.8 9.5 9.4 9.4	11.2 10.7 9.9 2.8 7.2	11.8 11.3 11.2 2.3 8.9	18.5	14.9 14.2 13.8 7 14.5	13.3 12.3 11.9 2 12.2	10.8 9.8 9.9 -1.5 11.5 1	15.8 14.7 13.9 1.0 12.9 .8 1.1	15.5 14.6 14.9 .4 14.4 2	18
							U.S. G	overnm	ent 2	·		·		
1 2 3 4 5	Total receipts, NIA basis. Total expenditures, NIA basis. Net surplus, NIA basis. Insurance credits to households 3. Gross saving.	124.7 123.5 1.2 1.4 2	142.8 2 1.4	151.2 163.6 -12.4 1.4 -13.8	181.5 -6.5 1.3	189.2	203.9 -11.9 2.5	220.3 -21.9 2.9	244.7 -17.5 3.2	258.5 264.1 -5.6 2.1 -7.8	-9.3 3.1	267.0 -2.0 1.2	286.1	1 2 3 4 5
66 77 89 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Net financial investment. Net acquisisition of financial assets. Gold, SDR's and official foreign exhanges. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. Credit market instruments. Sponsored agency issues. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Other loans. Taxes receivable. Trade credit. Miscellaneous. Net increase in liabilities. Treasury currency & SDR certificates 5. Credit market instruments. Savings bonds. Direct excluding savings bonds. Agency issues and mortgages 6. Life and retirement reserves. Trade debt. Miscellaneous.	9 3.00 -1.4 2.8 1 2.9 1.2 9 1.2 9 1.8 5 1.4	8 5.4 2 1 4.9 1.3 .6 2.2 7 1.2 4 6.2 .9	-12.8 2.99 4.6 4.66 1 .72 3.8 -4.15 1 15.7 13.00 4.1 1.4	-8.4 7.4 2.0 -1.7 .1 4.9 .3 3.7 1.7 .6 2 15.9 13.4 9.9 9.3 3.1	6.1 3.7 1.4 1.1 -2.9 -1.3 .6 3.5 -2.6 -2.3 -3.6 -2.3 -2.3 -1.6	-15.2 -2.0 2.5 -3.1 -1.1 -1.5 -2.6 -2.3 -3.3 -3.1 -1.2 -3.1 -1.2 -3.3 -3.3 -3.3 -3.3 -3.3 -3.3 -3.3 -3	-24.9 4.22 -2.23 3.3 3.2 4 3.2 1.4 3.2 1.7 1.1 29.1 29.5 2.4 23.65 2.9	-21.1 3 -1.0 2.6 4 2.9 8 8 17.3 3.3 10.6 3.4 3.2 1	-7.7 4.3 ** -1.8 3.0 -1.2 .6 3.6 2.3 12.0 4 9.7 2.7 5.0 2.2 2.1	-13.6 7.5 7.5 -2.5 3.1 2.3 2.3 7 17.8 7 17.8 9 13.1	-1.7 ** -6.8 -6.8 -6.8 -5.0 5.0 2.1 -1.5	3 7.9 1.0 -1.6 .3 2.6 .1 .1 .2 .4.6 .1 1.1 .8.2 .2 .3.8 3.2 .3.8 1.2	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
28 29	Discrepancy (5-6)	28.1	8 32.8		35.0	39.2	33.4	32.0	37.3	41.6				28 29
					;	Federal	ly spon	sored cr	edit age	ncies 8				_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Current surplus Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Residential mortgages. Farm mortgages. Other loans To coops (BC) To farmers (FICB) To S & L's (FHLB). Miscellaneous assets.	1.0	5. 1.9 5. 1.9 5. 1.9 7. 1. 1.9	! -1.5 -1.6 -2.	3.2	8.5 3.5 4.1 2 4.1	10.0 4 1.9 5.6 8 2.	3. -1. -5. -2. -2. -2.	7. 7. 6. 5. 7. 1	0 20. 4 1. 5 8. 2 2. 8 8. 3 1. 7. 4 1.	18. 3 4 7. 0 1. 5 9. 3 1. 1 8.	3 22. 7 3. 2 9. 9 2. 9 7. 0 9 1. 0 6.	5 11.5 2.4 9.1 6.6 1.7 6.8 94	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18	Net increase in liabilities	2. 1.	5. 1 5. 2	2	3. 6 3. 1 3.	9. 8. 9. 9.	8 8.1 1 8.1 3	3. 2 3. 5	B 6.	2 19. 2 19.	6 17. 6 17.	4 21.4 4 21.	14.1	15 16 17

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

-											197	73	1974	p
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	ні	Н2	HI	
						N	fonetary	authoi	rities 1					
1	Current surplus		•	*	*	*	*	- , 1	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 1	.2	1
2 3 4 5 6	Net acquisition of financial assets. Gold and foreign exchange 2. Treasury currency and SDR ctfs. F.R. float. F.R. loans to domestic banks.	2.3 -1.3 4 1	4.2 3 .7	4.9 5 .5	3.6 -1.2 .2 .9	4.2 1 .1	5.3 -1.4 .7 .8 .2	8.3 8 .5 .1	.7	4 9	9.0 4 .4 1.1 2	6.7 * .4 7 -1.3	11.5 .2 .4 .5	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
7 8 9 10	Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Acceptances Bank loans n.e.c.	3.8 3.7	3,5 3,5 *	4.8 4.8 *	3.7 3.8 1	4.2 4.2 *	5.0 5.0	8.9 8.7 .2	. 3	9.2	10.1 10.2 1	8.3 8.3 *	6.2 5.7 .5	7 8 9 10
11 12 13	Net increase in liabilities. Member bank reserves Vault cash of coml. banks 3	2.2 .4 .3	4.2 1.3 .6	4.8 1.3 .5	3.6 .8 1.3	4.1 .2 .1	5.3 2.1 3	8.4 3.6 .5	2.1 -2.1 1.1	7.7 1.4 2.0	8.8 5 -1.0	6.6 3.3 5.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.4 \\ 6.5 \\ -4.3 \end{array} $	11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19	Demand deposits and currency. Due to U.S. Government. Due to rest of the world 4. Currency outside banks. Taxes payable. Miscellaneous liabilities.	2.0 .1 2.1 5	2.3 .2 .2 2.0 1	3.0 .9 * 2.1 *	1.5 -1.0 .1 2.4	3.3 .5 1 2.8 *	3.1 4 3.5 .4	4.4 .9 .1 3.4 2	3.2 1.1 1 4.4 * 1	3.4 5 1 3.9 .1	9.7 3.9 .1 5.7 .1	-2.9 -4.9 3 2.2 .1		14 15 16 17 18 19
		· '				·	Commerc	cial ban	king 5		!	<u>-</u>		
1 2	Current surplus	2.1	2.5 1.0	2.3	3.0	3.7 1.9	3.3 2.1	2.9 2.3	3.5 2.7	4.4 3.0	4.3 2.9	4.5	4,8 3,1	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Total bank credit. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities Direct. Agency issues.	29.8 28.6 28.7 -2.8 -3.4	21.3 18.1 17.5 3.1 3.4	40.9 .1 37.4 35.9 9.4 6.5 2.9	46.3 40.1 38.7 3.3 2.1 1.2	22.0 17.2 18.2 -10.0 -9.7 3	45.2 .1 36.6 35.1 10.4 6.9 3.5	58.5 .1 51.4 50.6 6.9 3.1 3.8	78.3 .2 75.4 70.5 6.5 2.4 4.1	83.3 86.6 -1.3	89.7 93.7 -4.1 -9.7 5.6	86.6 76.8 79.5 1.6 -7.9 9.5	89.0 3 77.3 78.0 4.0 -1.6 5.6	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14	Other securities and mortgages. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages Other mortgages.	10.8 5.2 1 3.2 2.5	7.1 2.3 .1 2.4 2.3	14.6 9.1 .8 2.5 2.2	15.5 8.6 .3 3.5 3.2	5.6 ,2 -,1 3.0 2.4	13.9 10.7 .8 .9 1.6	23.8 12.6 1.3 5.7 4.2	9.0	11.0	23,3 3,6 3 11,0 9,1	28.5 7.8 1.3 11.0 8.4	21.6 7.2 .1 8.3 6.0	10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18	Other credit excluding security. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.c.c. Open-market paper.	20.7 4.6 16.4 3	13.5 2.6 9.8 1.1	11.9 2.4 7.5 2.0	20.0 5.7 15.7 1.4	22.7 4.7 17.6	10.7 2.9 5.8 2.0	19,8 6,7 12,4 .8	28.5	10.6 52.1	63.4	49.4 9.1 40.9 6	52.5 4.8 44.5 3.2	15 16 17 18
19 20	Corporate equities	1 2	, 1 , 6	. 1 1 . 5	1.3	1.1	.1 1.4	. 8	.1 4.8	-3,4	-4.1	·····	·:	19 20
21 22 23	Vault cash and member bank reserves Other interbank claims Miscellaneous assets	.7 .1 .5	1.9 * 1.2	1.8 1.0 .7	2.0 .7 3.4	1.6		4, l 1, 7 1, 2	1.4	6.0	14.1	-2.0	2.2 5.0 4.9	21 22 23
24 25 26 27	Net increase in liabilities. Demand deposits, net. U.S. Government. Other 6.	28.5 5.2 1.0 6.2	5	39.1 12.0 .2 11.8	44.4 13.3 2 13.5	4.9	11.2	13.0	16.3	12.6 -1.0	9.8 3	- 1.7	86.6 2.1 -2.7 4.7	24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31	Time deposits. Large negotiable CD's. Other at commercial banks. At foreign banking agencies.	20.1 3.7 16.4	6 13.8	23.9 4.7 19.1 .1	20.7 3.1 17.4 .2	-12.5 2.9	15.2 22.4	8.7 32.4	9.8	20.0	30.2 30.3	9.8 30.4	62.3 32.0 30.2	28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37	Corporate equities. Credit market debt 7. Federal Reserve float. Borrowing at Federal Reserve Banks. Other interbank claims. Taxes payable.	1.9 4 1	.3	1.0 1		1 1.6	.8 .2 5 1.7	.1	4.4	10.6 19 0	12.8 -1.1 2 14.1	$\begin{array}{c c} 8.5 \\7 \\ -1.3 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$	4.4	
38 39 40	Liabilities to foreign affiliates Other	1.8	2.9	1.6	2.3 5.3	1	$\begin{vmatrix} -6.9 \\ 3.2 \end{vmatrix}$	-4.1 1.3	8.2	1.1	11,7	1.3	$ \begin{vmatrix} 3.6 \\ 5.6 \\ -2.1 \end{vmatrix} $	39 40
41	Discrepancy	. 1	·	4		1:	3 4	1.	11.	1 -1.6	6 -1.4	-1.7	7	41

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

_											191	73	1974	<u> </u>
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	HI	Н2	Н1	
							Comm	ercial b	anks					
1 2	Current surplus	2.1 .9	2.5 1.0	2.3 1.0	3.0 1.3	3.7 1.9	3.3 2.1	2.9 2.3	3.5 2.7	4.4 3.0	4.3 2.9	4.5 3.2	4,8 3,1	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets. Total bank credit. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Direct. Agency issues.	29.9 28.5 28.4 -2.9 -3.4 .6	-3.1	39.8 36.8 35.3 9.2 6.3 2.9	43.5 39.6 38.3 3.2 2.0 1.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ -10.1 \\ -9.8 \end{array} $	38.0 34.7 33.3 10.5 7.0 3.5	3.2	77.3 73.5 68.8 6.0 2.1 3.9	-1.3	95.4 85.2 88.3 -3.8 -9.2 5.5	81.8 70.7 73.5 1.2 -8.3 9.4	81.7 73.3 73.3 4.0 -1.4 5.4	3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Other securities and mortgages. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages.	10.7 5.2 1 3.1 2.5	7.0 2.3 .1 2.4 2.3	14.3 9.0 .8 2.4 2.2	15.5 8.6 .3 3.5 3.2	- 1 3 0	13.6 10.5 .8 .7 1.6	1.3 5.6	25.3 7.1 1.4 9.0 7.8	,4	23.3 3.6 3 11.2 8.9	28.0 7.7 1.2 10.8 8.4	21,4 7.0 .1 8.3 6.1	9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18	Other credit excluding security	20.6 4.6 16.3 3	13.1 2.6 9.3 1.1	11.8 2.4 7.3 2.0 1.5	19.5 5.7 15.3 -1.4 1.3	12.3	9.1 2.9 4.2 2.0 1.4	19.4 6.7 11.9 .8		10.6 46.7 8	68.7 12.1 57.6 9 -3.1	6	47.9 4.8 39.9 3.2	14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21	Interbank claims	.7 .7 *	2.0 1.9	1.8 1.8	2.1 2.0	.4 .3 .1	2.0 1.8 .2	4.0 4.1 1	-1.0		4.6 -1.5 6.1	7.0 8.4 -1.4	4.4 2.2 2.2	19 20 21
22	Miscellaneous assets	.7	.9	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.3	4.9	5.6	4.2	4.0	22
23 24 25 26	Net increase in liabilities. Demand deposits, net. U.S. Government. Other.	28.6 5.5 -1.0 6.4	1.6 5	38.1 11.9 .2 11.6	41.7 12.3 2 12.5	*	36.3 4.6 2.9 1.7	13.0	20.1	$\begin{vmatrix} 13.0 \\ -1.0 \end{vmatrix}$	92.6 9.1 3 9.4	78.8 16.9 -1.7 18.6	-2.7	23 24 25 26
27 28 29	Time deposits Large negotable CD's Other	20.0 3.7 16.4	6	23.8 4.7 19.1	20.6 3.1 17.4	-12.5	37.6 15.2 22.4	8.7	9.8	20.0	60.5 30.2 30.3	40.2 9.8 30.4	62.2 32.0 30.2	27 28 29
30 31 32 33	Corporate equities. Corporate bonds Security RP's. Profit tax liabilities.	1.1	-:1	.3 2 1	1.0	1.6	$-3.\frac{1}{3}$	1.1	1.1	3.3	1.9 3 3.0 .2	3.6	1.0 1.8 7.9 .2	30 31 32 33
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Interbank liabilities. Federal Reserve float. Borrowing at Federal Reserve Banks. Demand deposits of foreign banking agencies. Time deposits of foreign banking agencies. Loans from affiliates. Loans from foreign banking agencies	4 1 .1	.3	1		:	2.5 .8 .2 1.2 1.1	1.3 1.3 *	4 1.9 -1.2 4	2.6 1	2 5.4 .1	$\begin{bmatrix}7 \\ -1.3 \\3 \\ .2 \end{bmatrix}$	7.6 .5 4.4 1.7 .2 4 1.3	34 35 36 37 38 39 40
41 42 43	Miscellaneous liabilities Liabilities to foreign branches Other	.3	2.7	.2	1.8	6.8	-5.6 -7.2 1.5	[-4.8]	, 5	.4	11.5 .2 11.2	.5	4.2 3.2 1.0	41 42 43
44	Discrepancy	1	.2	4	1	3	4	-1.1	-1.1	-1.6	-1.4	-1.7	7	44

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

_						}			}		19	73	1974	. p
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	н	Н2	н	
					Do	mestic	affiliates	of con	ımercia	l banks				
1 2 3	Net acquisition of financial assets Bank loans n.e.c Loans to affiliate banks		1 <i></i> 1			4.5 3.9 .6	9 -1.0	-:1 -:1 :3	6 2 4	1.3 1.7 4	2.2 1.8 .4	.4 [.6 -1.2	1.8 2.1 4	1 2 3
4 5 6	Net increase in liabilities. Commercial paper issues. Miscellaneous liabilities.		<i>.</i>			4.5 4.2 .3	9 -1.9 1.0	4 .6	6 .7 -1.3	1.3 2.2 -1.0	2, 2 3, 3 -1, 1	1.2 8	$\begin{array}{c} 1.8 \\ 4.1 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$	4 5 6
				F	dge Ac	t corpor	ations a	nd agei	icies of	foreign	banks			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Net acquisition of financial assets. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e.c. Open-market paper.		.4 1 *	.7 .4 .1 .1	2.5 .4 * 1 *	2.7 1.3 * *	7.7 2.7 1 .2 * 2.6	1.2 .1 2 2	1.2 1.7 .3 *	3.9 .1 *	16.5 3.9 * *	3.3 3.9 .2 .1 .1 3.5	4.9 2.7 .1 .1 .1 2.5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13	Corporate equities. Security credit. Demand deposits at commercial banks. Time deposits at commercial banks. Loans to banks. Miscellaneous assets.	, . '	.1 .1 .1 	.1 .9 1 7	.1 .7 * 1.4	.8 .1 .3	1.2 .1 .1 .1 3.5	1.3 * .1	-1.2 -3 .2	4 2.6 .1 1.4 2.3	-1.0 5.4 .1 2.1 5.8		7 1.7 1.3 3	8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18	Net increase in liabilities. Demand deposits in money stock. Time deposits. Deposits of banks. Loans from banks.	2	.7	.7	2.5 1.0 .2 *	2.7 .3 .2 .1	7.7 6.6 .4 .2 .1	1.2 * 1 1.6	1.2 -3.7 5 2.5	9.9 4 .6 2.3 5.1	16.5 .7 .6 .6.1 6.8	3.3 -1.5 .6 -1.4 3.4	4.9 7.6 .1 2.2 -6.1	16
19 20 21	Miscellaneous liabilities Due to foreign affiliates Other	2	.6 .3 .3	.5	1.2 .5 .7	1.9 1.2 .8	.4 .2 .2	$6^{[}$	2.0 .4 1.6	2,3 .7 1,5	2.3 .6 1.7	2.2 .8 1.4	1.1 2.4 -1.3	
				- 		Bar	ıks in U	J.S poss	essions			_ 		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Commercial mortgages. Miscellaneous assets.	.1	.3	.1	.3	1.1 * .2 * * * .1	.5 .1 .1 * * * .1 * .3	.5 .1' .3 .2' * .1 *	.5 .2 .3 .2 .1 *	.5 .3 .1 1 .1 *	2 3 3 3 * 2	1.1	.7 3 1 1 * *	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
10	Net increase in deposit liabilities,	1.	.3	.3	.3	1.1	. 5	.5	. 5	.5	~.2	1.1	.7	10

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

-											19	73	1974 <i>»</i>	_
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	н	Н2	HI	_
					Privat	e nonb	ank fina	ncial in	stitutio	ns—To	al			_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Current surplus. Physical investment (life insurance). Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits (MSB). Savings and loan shares (Cr. union). Corporate equities. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Other loans. Security credit. Trade credit. Miscellaneous assets.	1.4 42.5 44.4 42.5 4.6 34.2 7.8 11.9 7.8 11.9 2.9 4.3 2.9	1.65 35.65 33 44 5.99 27.99 27.99 2.77 9.22 5.22 6.77 3.22 **	1.3 43.2 9.0 27.6 -2.3 1.2 11.9 8.0 6.7 1.5 .6 3.2	.2 1.1 52.4 .9 .9 .9 .7 .2 10.7 36.6 2.0 1.2 9.9 8.6 7.2 3.8 3.8 2.8 3.1	1 1.2 46.4 4 1 1 12.2 37.1 -2.2 1.0 7.4 8.6 4.8 9.9 -3.5 .8	1.7 1.2 55.2 1.0 .2 .1 11.3 39.8 3.8 11.6 7.6 10.1 1.1 1.3 3.1 -1.3	4.4 1.8 84.9 1.1 19.3 60.1 2.6 4.4 13.9 17.8 14.6 3.3 3.5 2.5	5.0 2.1 107.5 1.66 2.2 15.9 82.8 7.1 5.1 13.2 30.7 16.8 6.4 3.5 3.9 1.2	2.0 87.7 2.0 11.1 13.4 72.2 9 3.69 10.9 26.5 15.4 9.0 5.9 -4.66	100.3 2.0 12.0 13.0 85.3 3.1 2.6 12.7 33.2 16.5 9.9 7.3 -5.5	6.0 1.4 75.1 2.0 1.1 13.8 59.2 -1.2 4.6 9.1 19.7 14.3 8.2 4.5 -3.6 4.2	15.8 19.6 14.2 5.7 6.3 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Net increase in liabilities. Time and savings accounts Insurance and pension reserves. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments Corporate bonds Mortgage loans in process. Other mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. Open-market paper. FHLB loans Security credit. Taxes payable. Miscellaneous liabilities. Discrepancy.	1.9 1.2 1.2 .7 .4	9 -1.1 4.5 3.5 .9	-2.0 5 2.0 -2.5 3.2 1 4.2	53.1 12.7 18.8 6.5 7.1 .8 .2 2.4 3.5 2.6 9 3.5 4.4 2	-3.0 .1 5.4 1.5	1.3 1.0 .2 5.8	24.8 2.7 6.2 4.2 2.0 .1 1.4 -1.5 1.2 -2.7 1.1 1 7.0	5.9 2.5 2.5 4.1 .2 8.8 -1.0	28.1 29.5 4 21.0 2.3 -1.5 .3 8.4 11.5 4.3 7.2 -3.4 11.7	38.9 29.0 323.7 3.3 4 .5 9.4 10.1 2.0 8.0 -5.7 8.7	-1.1 18.2 1.3 -3.5 .1 7.4 12.8 6.6 6.3 -1.2 .1 6.1	27.7 27.1 2.0 14.3 1.9 4.5 -2.3 6.8 .5 6.6	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Current surplus	9.6 -5.7 -7.1 1.9 -1.6 -9.4 -8.5 -8.5 -7.7	4.6 5 4.2 4.2 9 9 9 4.0 3.6 9 1	9.77 32 9.22 1.66 6.05 1.5 9.33 10.66 -1.7 1.00 -1.7	4 10.2 .7 7.2 2.1 1 8.9 7.4 1.1 .2 .11	9.3 	14.1 .3 11.6 1.2 3.0 3.0 2.2 13.3 10.9 1.8 1	29.8 29.2 17.3 6.6 29.6 27.8 2.0	37.1 36.4 4.3 24.8 7.2 35.3 32.0 1.2	29.26 4 27.18 88 22.04 27.22 4.52 27.25 20.00 6.00 -1.55 20.17 7.25 89 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	39.2 37.3 2.7 28.7 28.7 6.3 2.7 26.3 37.1 26.8 8.4 8.4 8.4	19.2 1.0 16.4 -2.7 15.2 3.6 2.2 1.8 17.6 14.2 3.5 -3.5 -3.5 -3.5	27.1 3.2 18.7 5.0 28.6 19.2 8.6 * 1.7 6.8 *	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Mutual	savings	banks				 -	_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Current surplus Net acquisitions of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Time deposits. Corporate equities Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Commercial paper Security RP's. Miscellaneous assets Savings deposits. Miscelnaeous liabilities Discrepancy.	3.0	2.88 2.77 2.66 2.11 2.11 2.11 1 2.11 1 2	5.0 5.0 5.0 7.3 8.1 1.8 1.4 1.4 1.1	4.6 .1 .3 4.1 2 1.3 1.4 1.4 .1	3.1 1 2.9 5 1.4 1.3	3.85 3.85 3.1.22 3.83 3.64 4.44	9.6	11.6 25.5 26.5 27.2 28.3 3.3 7.2 11.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 3.5 7.2 1.2 2.3 3.5 7.2 1.2 2.3 3.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4	1	21	2.2 .2 .1.7 -1.2 -1.9 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 1.1 1.5	5.5 2 4 5.7 *	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

	_			40.45							19	73	1974	~
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	HI	Н2	HI	
,,,,,,							Cred	it unior	ıs					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Savings and foan shares. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Home mortgages. Consumer credit.	1.0 * 1 1.0 *	4	1.2 .1 .2 .9 .1	1.1 * 2 1.3 *	1.4 1 1.6 2 *	1.7 .2 .1 1.5 .4 .1	2.9 .1 .1 2.6 .8 *	3.4 .1 .2 3.1 .8 .2 2.1	2.9	1.0 3.1 .3	2.8	3.9 * 1.6 2.3 .2 2.1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8	Credit union shares	1.0	, 8	1,2	1,1	1.4	1.7	2.9	3.4	2,9	4.1	1.7	3,9	8
	}					Lif	e insura	nce con	npanies					
1 2	Current surplus	1.0	1.1	.8	. 6 . 7	.9	1.0	1.0	1.6 1.0		1.7	1.8	1.9	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Open-market paper. Policy loans. Miscellaneous assets.	8.7 7.5 7.5 4 3 2.8 1.1 3.8 .1	-,4 -,4 2,4 .6 4.0	8.7 1.0 7.4 3 1 3.8 5 3.4 1	9.8 1.4 7.7 1 .2 3.9 7 3.2 * 1.2 .6	6.7 3 1.5 -1.1 3.1 .9 2.5	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.3 \\ 3.6 \\ .8 \\ 2.2 \end{bmatrix}$	12.7 3.6 8.1 2 1 5.5 -2.1 3.2 .6 1.0	-2.1 -2.3 -2.3	3.6 12.1 1.1 5.9 5 4.3	5.8 -1.2 3.3 1.5	13.0 1 .1 5.9 .3 5.4 -1.5 3.1	15.2 -2.2 12.3 6 .3 5.0 3 5.1 1.2 1.7	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
15 16 17 18 19	Net increase in liabilities. Life insurance reserves. Pension fund reserves Taxes payable. Miscellaneous liabilities. Discrepancy.	4.7 2.1 •	4.6	9.1 5.0 2.6 1 1.6	9.2 4.6 2.9 .2 1.5	2.9 .1 1.4	3.3	13.3 6.1 5.2 1 2.1	6.5	5.2 2.7	7.1 5.0 * 3.0	7.3 5.3 * 2.4	14.0 7.3 4.4 2.3	15 16 17 18 19
						<u>'</u>	rivate p	ension	funds			<u>'!</u>		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets 2. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate equifies. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities Corporate bonds. Home mortgages Miscellaneous assets.	5.5 * 3.1 2.1 * 1.5	3.7 2.6 5 2.5	6.6 .4 4.6 .7 6 1.1	6.4 .3 4.7 1.1 .4 .6	5,4 .6 2 .6	2.4 .2 2.1	-1.6 3 7	7.1 5 1.0 8 7	5.3 2.0 .6 1.6	.8 4.7 1.6 .5 1.5 4	5.9 2.3 .8 1.7	6.5 .4 3.8 1.2 .2 1.9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
				Sta	te and	local G	overnme	ent emp	loyee re	tiremer	t funds			_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net acquisition of financial assets ² Demand deposits and currency. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Direct. Agency issues State and local obligations, Corporate bonds. Mortgages.	2.9 2.9	3.7 3.7 .1 * 1 2.9	8 -1.0 -1.1	.6	1 1.8 3.8 3 5 1 3.6	2.1 4.0 3 3 3 3.8	3.2 3.0 -1.6 -1.2 3	3.5 4.3 6 5 1	3.9 5.3 5.3 -,1 -,1 -,6 5.9	1 4.3 5.6 1 2 -1.0 6.6	3.5 5.0 .3 * 2 5.3	6,6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
						Oth	er insur	ance co	mpanie	\$				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Current surplus Net acquisition of financial assets, Demand deposits and currency. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Commercial mortgages. Trade credit.	1 1,1 4,.4 .6	2.1 ** 1.5 4 1.3 .6	.4 2.0 * .3 1.4 7 1.4 .7	} ⊸.2	2.9 1.0 1.6 5 1.2	5.5 .1 1.0 3.9 .1	6,6 ,1 2,5 3,8 -,4 3,9	7.9 * 3.0 3.7 4 4.8 7	5.6 2.2 2.8 1 3.9 -1.0	5.7 -,4 2.4 3.0 3 3.7 3	5.5 .4 2.0 2.6 .1 4.1 -1.6	1.8 5.9 * 2.0 3.3 1 4.1 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14	Net increase in liabilities. Corporate equities. Taxes payable. Policy payables. Discrepancy.	1.5	1.8	}	2.5	3.3	3.4	3,6	4.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.0 .4 3.6	11 12 13 14
_		1	}	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	1	1	<u> </u>		

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

-											19'	73	1974	
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Н1	H2	Hi	
	Current surplus of group	7	-1.1	-1.0	-1.8	-2.2	~1,1	*	5	3	6	*	5	1
] [!]	<u> </u>	!			Finance	compa	nies					
1 2 3 4 5	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Home mortgages. Consumer credit. Other loans (to business).	5.9 .2 .5 3.2 2.0	2.3 .2 6 1.6 1.1	.7 .1 .4 .5	5.2 .1 .6 2.3 2.2	8.1 .1 .3 2.8 5.0	.9 .2 .1 .5	4.4 .3 I.1 1.3 1.8	11.0 .3 4.1 3.8 2.8	10.4 .2 1.4 5.9 2.9	10.8 .3 2.0 6.5 2.0	10.0 .2 .7 5.3 3.7	5.1 .2 .4 3.3 1.3	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10	Net increase in liabilities. Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e. Open-market paper. Taxes payable.	5.2 1.9 2.2 1.2	3.1 .8 -1.2 3.5	1.2 1.0 -1.8 2.0 1	5.7 .8 2.3 2.6	8.3 1.6 1.9 4.9	1.6 2.5 -1.1 .2	4.2 3.8 *	9.3 5.4 3.8	9.4 1.8 4.1 3.5	9.8 2.7 4.9 2.3	9.0 .9 3.3 4.8 .1	4.4 1.5 2.0 1.0	6 7 8 9 10
						Real	estate i	nvestme	nt trust	s				
1 2 3	Physical investment				.4 .1 .2	.3 .1 .2	. 2 . 1 . 2	.4 .1 .3	1.1 .4 .8	. 7 . 2 . 5	1.2 .4 .8	.2	.1 *	1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8	Financial assets. Home mortgages. Multifamily mortgages. Commercial mortgages. Miscellaneous assets.				.3 .1 .1	1.0 .1 .3 .4	2.4 .5 .6 1.0	2.6 .7 .7 1.1	1.4 1.2	1.3 .7 2.5	6.1 1.3 .9 2.6 1.3	5.1 1.2 .6 2.4 .9	3.0 .6 .7 1.0	4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Financial sources of funds. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments Mortgages. Multifamily residential. Commercial mortgages. Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e.c. Commercial paper.				.7 .4 .3 .2 .1 .1	1.3 .8 .5 .2 .1 .2	2.7 1.4 1.3 .1 * .1 .5 .6	3.0 .9 2.1 .1 * .1 .4 .7	1.5 4.6 .5 .2 .3 .4	6.3 .7 5.6 .3 .1 .2 .6 4.0	7.3 1.8 5.5 .2 .4 .7 4.5 2	5.3 4 5.7 .1 .1 .4 3.4 1.7	3.1 1.8 1.3 .3 .1 .2 .4 3.9 -3.3	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
						Open-e	nd inve	stment	сотрап	nies				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Current surplus. Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Corporate bonds. Open-market paper. Net share issues 3.	-1.1 2.2 .1 1.3 .8 .4 .3 3.2	-1.2 2.5 1.0 1.5 .6 .4 .5 3.7	-1.5 1.5 1.9 5 5 5	-2.2 3.6 1 2.5 .9 .2 .4 .3 5.8	-2.2 2.6 1 1.7 5 5 1.2 4.8	9 1.7 1.2 .5 .2 4 2.6	6 .1 .4 3 6 3	-1.8 -1.8 -1.8	6 -2.2 .3 -2.3 2 .5 9 1,6	-1.0 -2.9 .6 -3.7 .2 -1.5 -2.0	3 -1.5 9 6 3 5 -1.2	793 -1.464 1.82	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
						Secu	rity bro	kers an	d dealer	s				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Security credit.	2 3 2 3		3.4 .2 .4 3 8 + .4 3.2	3.8 2 .6 .8 *	-3.1 1 .4 .1 * 2 .4 -3.5	.8 3 .1 2.3 1.7 .6 .1	1.4 .2 -1.3 -1.6 .1 .2 2.5	1 1 3.9	-4.6	-5.7 9 -1.2 4 .7 -5.5	-1.3 .1 2.2 1.2 .9 .1 -3.6	.2 * 1.9 -1.6 -2.4 -1.1 1.9 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Net increase in liabilities. Security credit. From banks Customer credit balances. Taxes payable.	5	.8 .8 .6 .2	3.2 3.2 .8 2.3 .1	3.5 3.5 1.0 2.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ -3.0 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.0 \\1 \end{array} $	1.0 1.0 1.9 -1.0	1.1 1.1 .7 .5	4.1 3.9 .2	-3.5 -3.4 -3.2 2	-5.7 -5.7 -4.6 -1.1	-1.2 -1.2 -1.8 .6	.4 .5 9 1.5 1	9 10 11 12 13

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

-											19	73	1974	p
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	HI	Н2	HI	
_							Rest o	f the w	orld					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Net U.S. exports. U.S. imports. Transfer receipts from United States. Current account balance (4-1) 1 Net financial investment. Net acquisition of financial assets. Gold and SDR's 2 U.S. demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. U.S. corporate equities. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities U.S. corporate bonds 3 Acceptances. Security credit. Trade credit. Miscellaneous assets. U.S. bank liabilities To foreign affiliates. Direct investment in U.S. Other.	6.9 39.2 32.3 2.8 -4.1 -3.8 7.9 1.7 1.6 -4 -4.1 -4.1 -4.1	38.1 2.8 -2.4 -2.0 3.3 .6 .4 .3 -1.6 -2.4	5.2 46.2 41.0 3.0 -2.2 7.6 1.2 2.3 1.2 2.1 -1.4 1.6	2.55 50.66 48.11 2.99 8.55 1.26 33 2.13 55 2.23 .99 3.44 2.33 .75	1.1 1.6 3 -1.8 .5 1.0 8	-1.7 -7 10.3 9.1 -7 .5 1 1.4	2 65.5 65.6 3.6 3.8 13.6 22.7 1.3 .5 8 26.3 2 1.3 2 1.6 8	78.4 3.8 9.8 11.6 19.7 2.3 8.4 8.4 8.4 1.1 .11 .8 3.4	2.8 .7 .3 .1 .3 * 1.0 7.6	9.2 .8 1.9	-10.4 1 .3	5.8 134.9 129.2 3.7 -2.1 -2.2 34.4 -3.6 2.5 1.0 10.2 6.4 2.4 1.7 15.5 5.6 5.3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Net increase in liabilities U.S. off. fgn. exch. & net IMF position. Poreign corporate shares. Credit market instruments. Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans 4. Security debt. Trade debt. Miscellaneous liabilities. U.S. Government equity in IBRD, etc. Foreign currency held in United States. U.S. direct investment abroad 3 Other. Discrepancy 5.	5.6 .3 2.4 .5 .5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.3 1 2.5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5.3 3 1.8 .7 2 1.2 1.2 3.4 3.0 *	8.8 1.1 4.0 1.2 3 3.0 2.2 5.5 2.9 1 2.77 .2	7.66 2.11 2.27 1.11 55 2.11 .24 2.11 .51	3.5 3.2 1.0 24 8 2.4 2.4 5 2.24	1.0 4.0 4.0 2.5 3.6 4	.3	4 4.7 1.0 2.9 .8 .1 .5 3.5 .3 3.6 1.5	2 2 7.7 1.0 2.8 3.9 2 1.9 6.3 4.8 3.6 -2.5	8.8 3.8 -2.6	3.1 3.9 .4 3.0 3.5 -3.0	4.7 1.6 5.1	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

Note. Data revised for all periods; 1974 H1 based on preliminary and incomplete information.

Notes to Table 4

Households

Imputed saving associated with growth of government life insurance and retirement reserves.

² From open-end investment companies.

- Excludes corporate equities.
 Policy loans, hypothecated deposits, and U.S. Govt. loans to nonprofit organizations. Business

- Business

 1 Excludes imputed rental income from owner-occupied houses,

 2 Change in work in process.

 3 After inventory valuation adjustment.

 4 Includes corporate farms.

 5 Noncorporate net income is treated as payment in full to proprietors in the household sector. Gross saving consists of capital consumption allowances plus, in farm business, corporate farm retained profits.

 6 Shares in FICB's, Banks for Coops, and land banks.

 7 Loans from U.S. Govt., commercial loans from finance companies, and bankers' accentances.
- and bankers' acceptances.

- and bankers' acceptances.

 § Includes earnings retained in business; see note 5 above.

 § Loans to commercial banks.

 10 Foreign investment excludes amounts financed by bond issues abroad, and bond issues outside the U.S. are excluded from financial sources of funds above.

 11 Industrial pollution control revenue bonds. These are formally issued by state and local government authorities, but they finance private investment and are secured in interest and principal by the industrial user of the funds.

 Governments
- 1 Retirement funds are on p. A-59.11.
 2 Unified budget basis for all years. Excludes sponsored agencies
- shown below.

 ³ Govt. life insurance, employee retirement, and R.R. retirement programs.
 4 1970-72 allocations of SDR's are excluded from these tables on
- transactions.
- transactions.

 SDR certificates are held by the Federal Reserve System.

 Loan participation certificates and securities issued by Export-Import Bank, GNMA, CCC, Federal Housing Administration, Postal Service, and TVA. Includes mortgage liabilities of Defense Dept. and Coast Guard and Farmers Home Administration insured notes.

 Home loan banks, land banks, intermediate credit banks, banks for

- cooperatives, Federal National Mortgage Association (before 1969, secondary market operations only), and mortgage pools issuing GNMA-guaranteed securities.

 Banking

 1 Federal Reserve System plus those Treasury accounts included in "Member Bank Reserves, Federal Bank Credit, and Related Items" (p. A-4). Excludes Exchange Stabilization Fund, which is in U.S. Govt. accounts.

(b) A-4). Excludes Exchange Stabilization Fund, which is in U.S. Obvi. accounts.

2 Includes F.R. holdings of foreign currencies. On Special Drawing Rights, see notes 5 and 7 to Governments table. SDR certificates as assets of the Federal Reserve are on line 4 of this table.

3 Includes vault cash of nonmember banks.

4 IMF deposits are net in line 3.

5 Combined statement for all commercial banks as reported on p. A-17, their domestic affiliates as reported on p. A-27 for loans sold and commercial paper issued, Edge Act corporations, U.S. agencies of foreign banks, and banks in U.S. possessions overseas. The figures consolidate commercial banks in U.S. possessions overseas. The figures and the other groups included in the sector are shown in both lending and borrowing in the statement.

6 Net of F.R. float, shown separately in line 31.

7 Net issues of bonds and equities, commercial paper of bank affiliates, borrowings from nonbank lenders in security RP's, and bank loans to foreign banking agencies.

Nonbank finance

1 Excludes deposits at FHLB, which are included in Miscellaneous,

1 Excludes deposits at FHLB, which are included in Miscellaneous, line 9.

Used as a measure of net increase in liabilities to households.

- Used as a measure of net increase in liabilities to households.
 Includes retained capital gains dividends.
 Rest of the world
 The current balance is shown here from the viewpoint of the rest of the world and is thus opposite in sign from U.S. balance of payments statements and U.S. national income accounts. Excludes capital transfers.
 Net purchases of gold and Special Drawing Rights from the U.S. only. Excludes acquisitions of gold from outside the U.S. Also excludes 1970-72 allocations of SDR's.
 Net of U.S. issues in foreign markets to finance U.S. investment abroad.

- abroad.

 4 Bankers' acceptances and loans from U.S. Government.

 5 Errors and omissions in U.S. balance of payments statement.

NOTE.—Quarterly figures and background information concerning these tables are available on request to the Flow of Funds Section, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1973

(Amounts outstanding in billions of dollars)

(A) All sectors

_			Pr	ivate de	omestic	nonfina	cial sec	tors				{						Financia	l sector	3							
	Sector	Hous	seholds	Bue	iness	and	ate local aments	To	otal	0	lest the orld		.S. rament	T	otal	Fede spons cre agen	ored dit	Mone auth			nercial nks	non	ivate bank ance	То	tal ¹	Discrepancie	*S
	ansaction egory	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	
1 2		2302.3		528.0			202.4	2928.8		200.5	194.2	102.9		2041.8	1926.5	79.0	77.5	105.5		755.2		1102.6		5274.2		26.2	1 2
3 4 5 6	Gold Official foreign exchange IMF position Treasury currency				•					47.3	*	2.3		11.6				11.5 * 9.1						61.1	.6	-1.7	3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10	Private domestic	170.2 170.2		55.4 55.4		14.7 14.7		240.3 240.3		1									65.0 61.8 2.9	1.0		18.2		283.0 259.8 12.6 10.6	275.1 12.7	15.4	7 8 9 10
11 12 13		635.6 287.8 347.8)			44.4 44.4				12.8 12.8		.4		.8	715.9 367.7 348.2						367.7 367.7	.8	348.2 348.2	367.7	367.7		11 12 13
15	Pension fund reserves	150.3 307.8	}			 		150.3 370.8					7.6 35.4		272.4			4.4	37.8		19.4	 	142.7 272.4				14 15 16
17	Corporate shares 2	744.4						744.4		24.8				198.7	46.5					.7		198.0	46.5	968.0	46.5		17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26			379.0	74.5 5.4 4.0 31.9 33.1	2.4 207.5 5.3 223.4 180.5 60.1	31.0 2.5 2.2	193.5 187.6	57.1	1507.5 190.0 207.5 384.4 247.9 180.5 205.2 92.0	2.3	16.6		353.1	225.6 132.9 204.9	39.9 4.7 1.5	31.6 15.4				95.7 6.2 68.0 51.1	23.8 4.1 8.0 11.7	52.4 37.3 198.7 274.6 150.0 67.4	35.8 4.7 1.5	190.0 264.0 390.3 249.3 180.5 255.9	422.1 190.0 264.0 390.3 249.3 180.5 255.9		18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29	Security credit	4.8 4.8	13.1					4.8 4.8	13.1	.3	-1			24.2 10.8 13.4						10.8		9.1 9.1	16.0 16.0		29.3 16.0 13.4		27 28 29
31	Taxes payable	32.8		240.9 135.8	15.6 212.6 17.7	3.7		3.7 240.9 168.6	15.6 228.3 24.1	8.3	9.0 115.8	11.9 4.3 5.4	3.5		3.0 165.3		8.6		2.7	32.2	.8		1.8 84.7	260.0		2.9 -19.1 28.6	30 31 32

For notes see facing page.

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, December 31, 1973-Continued

(Amounts outstanding in billions of dollars)

(B) Private nonbank financial institution

	Sector	То	otal	Savi and l assi	оал	Mutu savin bank	gs	Crec unio		Lii insura co:	ance	Priv pens fun	aoi	State local retire fun	govt. ment	Oth insura cos	ince	Finar cos		Re esta invest tru	ate tment	Open- investi	ment	Secur brok and de	ers
	nsaction gory	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
1 2	Total assets					106.6		24.6	24.6	244.6	231.5	133.3	133.3	81.6	81.6	6 8.8	46.1	88.4			14.4				16.1 1 2
3 4 5 6	Demand deposits and currency Time and savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions	1.2	348.2		227.3 227.3	.8 .	96.3 96.3	-4		2.1						1.5		3.5				-			
7 8	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves		142.7 272.4				}																		
9	Corporate shares 2	198.0	46.5			4.0 .	. }			25.9	}	89.2		18.6		19.6	[38.3	46.5	2.4	9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Other credit mkt. instr U.S. Govt. securities ³ State & local govt. secs Corp. and fgn. bonds Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e Other loans	52.4 37.3 198.7 274.6 150.0	35.8 4.7 1.5	188.1 44.1 2.6	22.0 4.7 2.1 15.1	7.1 .9 13.1				3.4 92.5 22.0 59.2		29.8 2.7		1.4 49.4 6.7		7.2		12.5	33.9	4.1 11.0	1.5	4.2			
19 20 21	Security credit		16.0			 - -									. ,										16.0 19 16.0 20 21
22 23 24	Taxes payable	6.5 32.7			.2 5.8	2.5]					6.5									.2 22 23 24

¹ Excess of total assets over liabilities consists of gold (row 3) and corporate shares (row 17) other than investment co. shares less total discrepancies (row 1), which are not included in sector assets.

² Assets shown at market value; nonbank finance liability is redemption value of shares of open-

budget (CCC, Export-Import Bank, GNMA, TVA, FHA) and by sponsored credit agencies in financial sectors, and loan participation certificates. Postal savings system deposits are included in line 32.

² Assets shown at market value; nonbank finance liability is redemption value of shares of openend investment companies. No specific liability is attributed to issuers of stocks other than openend investment companies for amounts outstanding.

³ Includes savings bonds, other nonmarketable debt held by the public, issues by agencies in the

⁴ Business asset is corporate only. Noncorporate trade credit is deducted in liability total to conform to quarterly flow tables.

6. SUMMARY OF CREDIT MARKET DEBT OWED BY NONFINANCIAL SECTORS1

	Transaction category, or sector	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
		!	<u> </u>		E	ebt out	standin	g, by ty	pe and	sector	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
1 2 3 4	Total credit market debt owed by nonfinancial sectors U.S. Government	842.6 250.2 246.9 3.3	254.1	967.5 260.4 256.4 4.0	1037.6 262.2 257.7 4.5	1102.8 265.8 260.0 5.8	278.8	292.2	288.6 278.0	301.4 290.8	327.4 316.9	330.8	354.4 338.5	1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	All other nonfinancial sectors Debt capital instruments State and local govt. securities. Corporate and foreign bonds. Mortgages. Home mortgages. Other residential. Commercial. Farm. Other private credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Consumer credit. Open market paper. Other.	592.4 417.8 81.2 91.7 244.9 162.7 25.8 41.1 15.2 174.6 64.4 63.8 3.8 42.6	646.5 453.4 86.9 96.6 269.9 177.9 29.0 46.8 193.0 70.7 71.7 3.9 46.8	707.1 490.6 92.9 101.6 296.1 193.5 33.6 50.0 18.9 216.5 79.8 80.3 4.5 51.9	775.4 530.0 100.3 108.0 321.7 208.9 37.2 54.5 21.5 245.5 93.8 89.9 4.2 57.6	568.9 105.9 118.6 344.4 220.6 40.3 60.1 23.3 268.1	613.4 113.7 133.5 366.3 232.1 43.9 64.8 25.5 289.4	663.7 123.2 147.3 393.2 247.1 47.3 71.3 27.5 321.0 127.2	713.3 133.1 159.3 420.9 262.8 52.0 76.6 29.5 362.0 142.5 121.1	771.5 144.4 180.5 446.6 275.6 57.8 81.9 31.2 383.8 148.8 127.2	855.5 162.0 200.8 492.8 301.4 66.6 91.9 32.9 409.4 158.1 138.4	214.2 560.0 341.0 76.9 106.7 35.4 456.2 179.6 157.6	1046.3 190.0 224.1 632.2 384.4 85.3 123.7 38.8 529.7 218.2 180.5 15.4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	By borrowing sector Foreign State and local governments Households. Nonfinancial business Farm. Nonfarm noncorporate. Corporate.	592.4 27.9 83.2 251.9 229.4 23.9 30.6 175.0	646.5 31.1 89.1 276.9 249.3 26.4 35.1 187.8	707.1 36.0 95.4 304.9 270.8 29.0 40.4 201.3	775.4 38.9 103.1 333.2 300.3 32.2 46.2 221.8	333.1	902.8 42.8 117.3 374.0 368.7 39.2 56.5 272.9	127.2 404.3 407.9 <i>41</i> .9		149.2 459.3 496.2 48.3 74.7	167.0 498.8 543.3 52.0 83.4	181.2 562.0 602.5 56.9 93.8	193.5 634.8 679.2 64.5 103.1	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
						Holdin	gs of cr	edit ma	rket cla	ims ³			,	_
1 <i>He</i>	Total credit market debt claims against nonfinancial sectors	842.6	900.6	967.5	1037.6	1102.8	1181.6	1276.9	1363.9	1456.7	1592.3	1751.4	1930.4	1
2 3 4 5 6	Total U.S. Govt. securities. Residential mortgages. FHLB advances to S & L's. Other loans plus securities.	89.8 44.9 8.5 3.5 32.9	96.3 48.7 7.2 4.8 35.6	104.1 52.2 7.1 5.3 39.5	112.8 55.9 7.4 6.0 43.4	6.9	66.1 12.3 4.4	69.5 15.1 5.3	70.2 19.7 9.3	86.1 25.5 10.6	119.9 31.1 7.9	128.3 36.3 8.0	139.3 43.9 15.1	2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11	By agency— U.S. Government. Sponsored credit agencies. Monetary authorities. Foreign. Agency debt not in line 1 rivate domestic holdlings—	30.8 13.7 30.9 14.4 10.1	32.2 15.3 33.8 15.0 11.5	34.9 16.0 37.2 15.9 12.1	37.7 18.3 41.0 15.9 14.2	23.4 44.5 14.3	23.3 49.3 16.1	26.5 53.0 16.1	57.2 14.9	45.4 62.2 25.7	48.6 71.1 52.4	55.6 71.3 61.1	75.9 80.6 61.5	7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Total U.S. Govt. securities State and local obligations Corporate and foreign bonds Residential mortgages. Other mortgages and loans Less—FHLB advances. Private financial intermediation—	762.8 213.5 81.2 91.0 181.8 198.8 3.5	215.1 86.9 95.9 201.5 221.2	875.5 218.3 92.9 100.7 221.9 247.1 5.3	938.9 218.2 100.3 107.3 240.5 278.7 6.0	105.9 117.3 252.5 305.3	113.7 132.5 265.4 328.2	123,2 146,4 281,0 364,0	133.1 158.9 296.7 406.3	144.4 178.8 309.5 430.8	162.0 198.5 338.3 464.1	176,3 5 211,6 3 382,9 1 523,3	427.0 609.8	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23	Credit market claims held by private fin. Inst Commercial banking. Savings institutions. Insurance and pension funds. Other finance.	582.3 231.9 135.1 181.0 34.3	249.5 152.5 192.7	689.5 272.2 168.7 205.5 43.1	183.0	317.3 191.3 234.6	353.1 206.2 247.5	391.9 221.7 261.6	410.7 236.0 274.3	445.7 252.8 291.5	496.3 294.3 304.9	566.9 343.8 322.6	344.7	19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Sources of funds. Private domestic deposits. Credit market debt. Other sources. Foreign funds. Treasury balances. Insurance and pension reserves. Other, net. Private domestic nonfinancial investors—	582.3 335.5 28.8 218.0 10.3 7.2 150.0 50.5	366.6 35.0 231.0 11.8 6.5 159.6	40.6 247.4 14.3 6.5 170.5	439.9 48.5 264.0 15.0 5.5 181.5	461.2 51.7 284.1 18.7 5.0 195.7	511.0 51.3 298.0 21.0 5.2 206.5	556.9 59.7 318.9 23.6 5.0 216.9	228.3	242.3	1 249.0	5 ZOU. I		24 25 26 27 28 28 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37	Credit market claims. U.S. Govt securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Commercial paper. Other.	209.3 104.9 36.3 11.2 3.8 53.1	109.4 38.1 11.2 4.6	40.5 11.9	113.3 43.1 13.5 8.4	45.7 15.2 10.7	120.3 43.1 19.0 12.6	128.3 42.9 23.7 18.4	51.2 30.3 1 28.6	136.3 49.9 41.0 24.2	50.5 50.5 2 23.6	3 123.9 5 52.7 5 55.6 6 27.5	141.7 57.1 56.8 58.38.8	32 33 34 35 36 37
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Demand deposits	366.4 222.3 5.8 89.0 127.6 144.0 113.2 30.8	99.2 142.7 149.0 115.6	280.1 11.4 110.2 158.4 156.5 121.4	312.8 15.0 126.2 171.6 164.3	332.0 14.8 138.3 178.9 168.3	371.2 19.1 3 156.6 195.5 181.1 2 139.8	405.0 22.0 174.1 208.3 195.0 151.9	402.8 8.9 1 177.6 3 216.3 5 203.3 156.3	459.0 23.9 5 201.5 3 233.3 3 213.8 7 163.8	540.6 31.6 7 234.3 3 273.3 3 226.6 3 173.3	0 625,3 6 40,3 7 265,3 7 319,6 6 243,3 1 185,4	701.5 58.9 294.8 347.8 255.7 193.9	38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
47 48 49	currency	76.3	7 10.7 3 77.3	663.2 10.8 78.8 30.2	80.1	1) 79.9	80.8	11. 81.	5 11.8 2 80.4	\$ 81.1	7 83.9	85.8	86.8	46 47 48 49

¹ Excludes corporate equities both as assets and as liabilities.
2 Includes U.S. Govt. liability for home mortgages not in U.S. Govt. securities on p. A-59.17.
3 For notes see p. A-59.2.

7. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

		-		cita or y		 ,								_
	Transaction category, or sector	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
						Dema	nd depo	sits and	d curren	су				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Total assets. Money supply. Domestic sectors. Households. Nonfinancial business. Farm. Nonfarm noncorporate. Corporate. State and local governments. Financial sectors. Mail float. Rest of the world.	166.6 158.5 155.2 78.4 46.4 5.9 12.5 28.0 9.4 11.2 9.9 3.2	171.6 163.8 160.3 81.7 46.5 5.7 12.5 28.3 10.9 11.2 9.9 3.5	180.2 172.2 168.0 86.5 47.0 12.5 28.6 12.5 11.5	187.4 180.5 176.1 94.2 47.4 6.0 12.5 28.9 12.1 11.8 10.5 4.4	191.3 184.7 180.0 98.1 47.7 6.0 12.5 29.2 13.0 11.6 9.5 4.8	206.3 198.6 193.5 109.4 49.3 6.1 12.5 30.7 14.1 12.4 8.3 5.1	208 9	229.3 222.3 216.3 123.3 53.8 6.4 12.5 34.9 15.3 13.0 10.9 6.0	243.6 234.0 227.9 134.5 54.8 6.5 12.5 14.0 12.0 6.2	261.0 248.3 241.9 145.5 55.5 6.5 12.5 36.3 13.5 15.3 12.1 6.5	281.3 268.3 260.3 157.3 55.6 6.9 12.5 36.2 15.0 17.0 15.3 8.0	298.5 285.7 275.1 170.2 55.4 6.9 12.5 35.9 14.7 19.4 15.4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
13	U.S. Government,	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.0	6.6	7.7	6.5	7.0	9,5	12.7	13.1	12.7	13
14 15 16	Total banking system liability	166.6 32.1 134.5	171.6 34.9 136.7	180. 2 36. 8 143. 4	187.4 38.8 148.6	191.3 41.2 150.1	206.3 44.2 162.2	221.1 45.7 175.4	229.3 48.9 180.4	243.6 52.0 191.6	261.0 56.4 204.6	60.4		14 15 16
					Т	ime de	posits a	nd savir	ngs acco	unts				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total held Commercial banking liability. Households. Corporate business. State and local governments. U.S. Government. Mutual savings banks. Foreign.	226.5 98.6 79.9 8.4 6.5 .3 .2 3.4	256.1 113.0 89.4 10.8 8.1 .3 .1 4.3		319.7 147.7 115.9 13.1 12.2 .3 .2 6.0	338.8 159.8 127.9 11.7 13.5 .2 .2 6.3	379.6 183.7 146.0 13.8 15.9 .3 .2 7.6	412.9 204.5 163.4 14.2 19.1 .4 .2 7.3	195.1	233.1	548. 4 274. 5 218. 8 17. 1 30. 4 . 5 5 7. 2	316.8 248.3 20.2		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14	Sayings institutions liability. Mutual savings banks. Credit unions. Savings and loan associations, Held by: Households Credit unions,	127.9 41.3 6.3 80.2 79.9	143.1 44.6 7.2 91.3 90.9	159.0 48.8 8.2 101.9 101.4	172.0 52.4 9.2 110.4 110.0	179.0 55.0 10.0 114.0 113.9	195.8 60.1 11.2 124.5 124.2	64.5 12.3 131.6	216.4 67.1 13.7 135.5 135.5	71.6 15.4	81.4 18.3	91.6 21.7 206.8		9 10 11 12 13 14
						U.S.	Govern	nment s	ecurities	1				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total outstanding Included in public debt Household savings bonds. Direct excluding savings bonds. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Other budget issues. Sponsored agency issues ² .	258.4 246.9 46.9 200.0 99.8 100.2 1.5 10.0	251.0 48.0	49.0 207.4 105.8 101.6 2.2	208.1 108.8 99.3 2.6	50.2 209.8 110.2 99.5 4.0	295.4 268.9 51.1 217.8 118.9 98.9 8.2 18.4	279.2 51.5 227.7 119.4 108.3 11.3	278.0 51.1 226.8 128.4 98.4 9.1	290.8 51.4 239.4 133.8	316.9 53.8 263.0 130.4	57.1 273.7 143.5 130.1 12.5	59.8 278.7 153.1 125.6 14.6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Total holdings, by sector. U.S. Government (agency sec.). Sponsored credit agencies. Federal Reserve System Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues.	1.8 30.8 20.7 10.1	263.9 2.2 33.6 25.6 8.0	28.2	274.2 1.9 40.8 31.9 8.9	282.9 1.4 2.9 44.3 36.5 7.8	295.4 1.3 2.9 49.1 39.2 9.9	1.4 2.7 52.9 32.6	2.3 57.2 37.6	4.2 62.1 38.5	369.1 3,1 70.8 39.5 30.7	41.2 28.7	422.1 4.0 80.5 50.6 27.9 2.0	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18	ForeignShort-term marketableOther	12.3 9.2 3.1	12.9 8.7 4.2	13.4 8.5 4.9	13,2 7,6 5,6	10.8 6.7 4.1	12.9 7.6 5.3	12.4 5.9 6.5	3.7	111.5	46.0 25.4 20.6	26.7	54.8 21.0 33.8	16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Private domestic nonfinancial. Household savings bonds. Direct excluding savings bonds. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues. Loan participations.	46.9 53.1 32.3 20.8 5.0	48.0 55.6 33.9 21.7	49.0 55.3 31.3 24.0	49.6 56.3 33.6 22.7 6.8	50.2 59.9 34.7 25.1 10.0	33.4 23.9 9.7	51.5 61.6 39.2 22.5 12.6	51.1 72.3 51.5 20.8 19.8	51.4 60.9 38.5 22.4 21.6	53.8 49.6 28.7 20.9 16.6	57.1 47.9 29.9 18.0 15.6	59.8 52.6 35.5 17.0 26.2	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29	Commercial banking. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues.	27.7	24.0 39.8	28.2 35.4	26.7 33.5	21.8 35.0	35.9	29.1 36.2	30.7	32.2	24.9 40.7	30.3	28.5	26 27 28 29
30 31 32 33	Nonbank finance. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues.	8.1 26.8	27.8	7.8	7.4	8.5 26.6	23.8	10.0	8.7	10.9 19.0	8.8 19.6	12.8	13.4	30 31 32 33
34	Memo: Held by private domestic nonfinancial, banks, and nonbank finance	213.5	215.1	218.3	218.2	223.6	229.3	242.6	247.4	252.7	249.2	264.4	282.8	34

 ¹ Where not shown separately, loan participations are included with agency issues.
 2 These issues are outside the budget and outside the U.S. Government

sector in flow of funds accounts. They are included in credit market debt of financial institutions.

7. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-Continued

	Transaction category, or sector	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	_
					s	tate and	local g	overnn	ent seci	urities				
1 2 3	Total liabilities	81.2 3.7 77.5	86.9 4.1 82.8	92.9 4.9 88.0	100.3 5.5 94.8	6.2	113.7 8.0 105.7	8.1	133.1 10.9 122.2	144.4 13.3 131.1	15.7	176.3 15.1 161.2	190.0 14.8 175.2	1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total assets. Households. Corporate business State and local governments, general funds. Commercial banking. Mutual savings banks Life insurance companies State and local governments, retirement funds. Other insurance companies Brokers and dealers.	81.2 31.0 2.7 2.6 26.2 4.0 3.8 9.9	32.0 3.8 2.3	92.9 34.6 3.7 2.2 33.7 4 3.8 2.9 11.0	100.3 36.4 4.6 2.2 38.9 3.5 2.6 11.3	40.0 3.6 2.1 41.2 .3 3.1	113.7 37.7 3.3 2.1 50.3 3.0 2.4 14.1	123.2 37.0 3.8 2.2 58.9 3.2 2.4 15.1	133.1 46.1 2.8 2.2 59.5 .2 3.2 2.3 16.3	144.4 45.4 2.2 2.4 70.2 3.3 2.0 17.8	45.2 3.2 2.1 82.8 .4 3.4 2.1 21.7	46.2 4.2 2.3 90.0 3.4 2.0 26.5	190.0 50.5 4.0 2.5 95.7 .9 3.4 1.4 30.4	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
						Corp	orate ar	nd forei	gn bond	is				
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total liabilities Corporate business Commercial banks. Finance companies REITS Rest of the world.	102.4 84.5 10.7		116.6 92.4 .8 14.3	125.7 97.8 1.6 16.1	137.2 108.0 1.7 16.9	153.4 122.7 2.0 17.9		147.6 2.0	167.3 2.1 22.9	186.1 3.0 26.7 1.0	198.3 4.1 32.1 1.4	264.0 207.5 4.1 33.9 1.9 16.6	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Total assets. Households. Commercial banking. Mutual savings banks. Life insurance companies. Private pension funds. State and local governments, retirement funds. Other insurance companies. Open-end investment companies. Brokers and dealers. Rest of the world.	102.4 11.2 .8 3.5 53.2 18.1 10.7 2.1 1.6 .6	11.2 8 3.2 56.0 19.6 12.8 2.0 1.8	116.6 11.9 3.1 58.3 21.2 14.9 2.4 2.1 .9	125.7 13.5 .8 2.9 61.1 22.7 17.2 3.0 2.6 1.2	15.2 9 3.2 63.5 25.2 20.2 3.6 2.9	153.4 19.0 1.7 5.3 67.3 26.4 23.9 4.3 3.0 1.7	168.3 23.7 2.0. 6.6 71.2 27.0 26.6 5.5 3.4 1.5	6.9 72.7 27.6 30.2 6.3 3.6	41.0 2.7 8.1 74.1 29.7 33.9 8.6 4.3	50.5 4.0 12.0 79.6 29.0 38.1 8.9 4.9 2.1	55.6 5.7 14.2 86.6 28.2 43.4 8.1 5.1 2.2	56.8 6.2 13,1 92.5 29.8 49.4 7.2 4.2 2.6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
		Corporate equities												
1 2 3	Total at market value Open-end investment companies Other sectors	505.7 21.3 484.4	25.2	662.1 29.1 633.0	749.0 35.2 713.7	34.8	869.5 44.7 824.8	1027.6 52.7 975.0	48.3	47.6	1046.1 56.7 989.5	1223.1 59.8 1163.2	968.0 46.5 921.4	1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Market value of holdings. Households. Commercial banking. Mutual savings banks. Life insurance companies. Private pension funds. State and local governments, retirement funds Other insurance companies. Open-end investment companies. Brokers and dealers. Rest of the world.	505.7 437.9 .1 1.0 6.3 21.9 8.6 18.3 10.3	514.8 .1 1.2 7.1 27.7 1.0 10.0		1.4 9.1 40.7 1.6 12.0	576.9 .2 1.5 8.8 39.5 2.1 11.0 28.9 1.1	869.5 733.7 1.7 10.9 51.1 2.8 13.0 39.2 1.5	46.1	750.0 .4 2.2 13.7 61.6 5.9 13.3 40.9	733.6 2.5 15.4 67.2 8.0 13.2 39.7	833.7 .5 3.0 20.6 88.6 11.2 16.6 48.6	3.6 26.8 114.9 14.7 21.8 51.7 2.0	4.0 25.9 89.2 18.6 19.6 38.3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
							Total	mortga	ges					
1 2 3 4 5	Total mortgage debt. U.S. Government. Savings and loan associations. REITS. Private nonfinancial sectors.	248.6 1.7 2.0 244.9	1.8	1	1.8	1.8	370.2 1.7 2.3 366.3	1,7	1.6 2.5	3.1	1.4	1.3 6.2 1.2	1.3 4.7 1.5	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Total assets. Households. U.S. Government. State and local governments, general funds. Sponsored credit agencies. Commercial banking. Savings and loan associations. Mutual savings banks. Credit unions. Life insurance companies. Private pension funds. State and local governments, retirement funds. Other insurance companies. Finance companies. Finance companies.	34.5 78.8 32.3 .5 46.9 1.9 2.2 .1	34.8 5.8 2.2 5.4 39.4 90.9 36.2 50.5 2.2 2.1	35.1 5.7 2.2 5.7 44.0 101.3 40.6 55.2 2.7 3.1	34.3 5.6 2.1 6.8 49.7 110.3 44.6 60.0 3.3	35.7 6.4 2.1 9.4 54.4 114.4 47.3 .6 64.6 3.9 4.5	36.6 7.3 2.2 11.1 59.0 121.8 50.5 .7 67.5 4.1 5.0	38, 1 8, 4 2, 2 13, 3 65, 7 130, 8 53, 5 70, 0 4, 1 5, 4	39.2 9.1 2.2 17.8 70.7 140.2 56.1 72.0 4.2 6.0 2 5.7	39.3 9.5 2.1 23.6 73.3 150.3 57.9 74.4 4.3 6.2	39.5 9.5 2.2 29.9 82.5 174.3 62.0 75.5 7.1 7.0	37.6 9.3 2.2 36.6 99.3 206.2 67.6 1.0 77.3 3.0 6.8	38.1 8.7 2.2 47.0 119.1 232.1 73.2 1.0 81.2 2.7 6.7 .2 12.5	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
					,	Bai	nk loan:	s not el	sewhere	classifi	ed	, 	1	
1 2 3 4 5	Total liabilities. Nonfinancial business. Households. Rest of the world. Financial sectors.	8.1	57.1 8.8 4.7	62.8 10.3	75.0 11.7 7.2	85.5 12.0 7.1	93.4 13.9 6.8	104.5 16.4 6.3	119.1 17.3 6.1	124.9 18.2 5.7	130.8 20.1 7.3	146.4 22.9 10.2	180.5 24.7 13.0	1 2 2 2 4 4

7. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

				ena or				<u> </u>				1	,	_
	Transaction category, or sector	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
		! 				Cre	dit mark	et debt	claims	1				
1	Total credit market liabilities	881.4	947.1	1020.1	1100.3	1173.5	1251.3	1358.5	1473.5	1574,2	1723.5	1909.4	2139.6	1
2	Nonfinancial sectors	842.6 250.2	900.6 254.1	260.4	262.2	265.8	1181.6 278.8	292.2	288.6	1456.7 301.4	327.4	344.7	354.4	2
4 5 6	Foreign Private domestic Households	27.9 564.5 251.9	31,1 615.4	671.0	736.5	39.9 797.1 354.7	860.0	939.4	1027,8	1104.7	1209.1	1345.8	68.5 1507.5 634.8	5
7 8	Farm business	23.9	276.9 26.4 35.1	29.0	32.3	35.8	39.2	41.9	45.1	48.3	52.0	56.9	64.5	6 7 8
9 10	Corporate nonfin, business	175.0 83.2	187.8 89.1	201.3	221.8	245.7	272.9	303.9	339.5	373.2	407.8	451.8	511.6	9 10
11 12	Financial sectors	38.9 10.1	46.5 11.5	52.6 12.1	14.2	19.0	18.4	21.9		38.9	43.2	49.4	68.9	11 12
13 14 15	Commercial banks			1.4	3.3	3.2	\	4.6	6.0 4.2	2.3	4.7 2.0 2.1	2.6	4.9	13 14 15
16 17	Savings and loan assns. Finance companies.	5,6 23,1	7.6 27.2	7.8		8.7	7.0		12.3	14.1	14.1		22.0	16 17
18 19	REITS Total credit market liabilities	881.4		1020.1	1100 2	1172 5	1251 2	.3	.8	2.1	4.1	8.8	14.4	18 19
20	Held by: Private domestic nonfin, sectors	209.3	218.2	226.6	235.1	252.4	255.7	276.2	320.1	317.5	314.5	328.1	366.5	20
21 22	Households. Nonfarm noncorp, business.	149.6 5.9 33.8	154.5 6.3 36.8	6.6	7.1	7.6	8.0	8.5	9.1	9.7	10.4	11.4	256.4 12.7 61.8	21 22 23
23 24	Corporate business	19.9	20.6	20.4	23.1	24.9	24.6	26.9	33.3	33.6	31.6	35.2	35.7	24
25 26	U.S. Government	30.8 627.0	32.2 681.7		37.7 811.6	1	1		54.0 1084.5	[1	}	65.2	25 26
27 28 29	Sponsored credit agencies Federal Reserve System	13.7 30.9	15.3 33.8	16.0 37.2	18.3 41.0	23.4 44.5	23,3 49,3	26.5 53.0	35.4 57.2	45.4 62.2	48.6	55.6 71.3	75.9 80.6	27 28
29 30 31	Commercial banking. Commercial banks. Bank affiliates.	231.9 229.7	249.5 247.3	272.2 269.9	300.9 298.3					434.3	484.6	553.4	634.3	29 30 31
32 33	Foreign banking agencies. Banks in U.S. possessions.	1.9	1.7		2.0			3.2	4.5	7.2	7.3	9.0	12.9	32 33
34 35	Private nonbank finance	350.4 85.9	383.1 99.2										257.5	34 35
35 36 37 38	Mutual savings banks	43.6 5.6	6.3	51.2 7.2	54.9 8.2	9.4	10.2	66.9	69.8	73.5	83.4 17.2	20.3	98.2 23.2	36 37
38 39 40	Life insurance companies Private pension funds State and local governments, rtr. funds	116.9 23.0 23.2	123.3 25.2 25.6	27.5	29.6	32.2	33.0	34.0	34.6	37.0	35.4	34.9	36,8	38 39 40
41 42	Other insurance companies	17.8 28.6	18.6	19.4	20.5	22.0	23.5	25.4 50.6	27.0 59.2	30.9 59.9	34.6 64.0	38.3 74.8	41.1 84.9	41 42
43 44 45	REITSOpen-end investment cosSecurity brokers and dealers	2.6 3,1	2.7				4.8		6.7	7.2	7.2	10.6	7.0	43 44 45
46	Rest of the world.	14.4	15.0					16.1						46
				To	otal clai	ms and	their re	lation t	o total i	inancial	assets			
1	Total credit market liabilities	881.4	947.1	1020.1	1100.3	1173.5	1251.3	1358.5	1473.5	1574.2	1723.5	1909.4	2139.6	1
2 3 4	Official foreign exchange. Treasury currency and SDR certificates	1.2 2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	4.0	4.6	4.8 5.1 634.0	5.3	6.0	6.4 809.4		7.4 1014.4	2 3 4
5	Deposits at finan, insts	393.1 265.2 166.6	284.6	307.7 180.2	335. I	351.2	390.1	425.6	424.4	476.7	535.4 261.0	598.1 281.3	666.2	5 6
7 8	Time and svgs. deposits	98.6 127.9		127.6 159.0	147.7	159.8	183.7	204.5	195.1 216.4	233.1 233.4			367.7 348.2	7 8
9 10	Insurance and pension reserves	201.6 22.6	23.9	25.3	26.7	28.1	29.5	30.8	32,4	34.9	37.8	41.6	43.0	9 10
11 12 13	Insurance sector, Security credit. Trade debt.	179.0 13.9 89.1	195.4	213.3 16.8	18.0	18.7	25.8	32.3	25.7	24.9	28.7	37.5	29.3	11 12 13
14 15	Profit taxes payable. Miscellaneous.	18.0 102.6	19.2	20.4	22.1	22.3	17.4	20.4 175.8	17.3 206.1	14.2	16.0 230.9	15.9	18.5	14 15
16 17	Interbank claims Investment co, shares	25.5 21.3	24.6	26.2	26.6 35.2	28.9	31.6	35.3 52.7	37.2 48.3	41.7	47.3 56.7	49.3	46.5	16 17
18 19	Total liabilities above+Financial assets not included in borrowing: Other corporate shares	1				Į.	824.8	975.0	859.4	1	1	1163.2	Į.	18 19
20	Gold and SDR's	41.5	42.3	43.0	43.2		41.6	40.9	41.0	44.7	}	55.9	61.1	20
21 22 23	Demand dep.—U.S. Govt. Other Trade credit.	9.9 -8.5		10.4	10.5	5 9.5	$\begin{bmatrix}6 \\ 8.3 \\ -11.2 \end{bmatrix}$	8.8	10.9	12.0	12.1 12.1 12.7	15.3	15.4 19.1	21 22 23
	Liabilities not allocated as assets: Treasury currency	-2.7	-2.0	-2.4	-2.4	-2.2	2 -2.0	1	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-1.7	-1.7	24 25
24 25 26 27	Taxes payable	2 1	1 2	ıl 3.5	4 6	3) < '	31 5 3	U 77	1 16 9	≀ 14.4	16 4	1 24.1	28.6	26
	and an action of actions as assets	22,2	2300.	17.0	1-7,4.1	2077.1	J. 24.7.2	3513.7	55,11	7300.0	1340.	12,	1	

¹ Excludes corporate equities.

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

_														
	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
				Ho	seholds	s, person	nal trust	s, and i	nonprof	it organ	ízations	i		
1 2	Total financial assets Deposits and credit market instruments 1	1090.6 435.5		1329.4 507.0		1460.0 587.9		1910.3 690.1			2134.5 859.2		2302.3 1062.2	1 2
3 4 5 6	Demand deposits and currency. Time and savings accounts. At commercial banks At savings institutions.	78.4 207.5 79.9 127.6	81.7 232.1 89.4 142.7	86.5 259.5 101.1 158.4	115.9	306.8 127.9	109.4 341.5 146.0 195.5	121.7 371.7 163.4 208.3	377.8 161.5	134.5 422.3 189.0 233.3	492.5 218.8	567.9 248.3	635.6 287.8	3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12	Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Savings bonds. Short-term marketable Other direct. Agency issues	149.6 72.9 46.9 10.3 13.1 2.6	154.5 76.5 48.0 12.7 12.9 2.9	160.9 79.3 49.0 12.5 14.2 3.7		89.5 50.2 13.2 17.1	184.9 91.0 51.1 12.2 17.4 10.3	196.7 96.6 51.5 20.1 14.7 10.2	51.1 31.7 13.6	51.4 22.7 9.9	85.3	7.0	105.3 59.8 17.7	7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16	State and local obligations	31.0 11.2 .1 34.5	32.0 11.2 .1 34.8	34.6 11.9 * 35.1	36.4 13.5 * 34.3	40.0 15.2 2.8 35.7	37.7 19.0 .6 36.6	37.0 23.7 1.4 38,1	46.1 30.3 6.1 39.2	45.4 41.0 4.6 39.3		2.2	50.5 56.8 5.7 38.1	13 14 15 16
17 18 19	Corporate equities	437.9 21.3 416.7	514.8 25.2 489.6	29.1	637.5 35.2 602.2	576.9 34.8 542.1	733.7 44.7 689.0	865.1 52.7 812.4	750.0 48.3 701.7	47.6	56.7	959.1 59.8 899.3	744.4 46.5 697.9	17 18 19
20 21	Life insurance reserves	92.4 109.2	96.6 122.7	101.1 137.5	105.9 153.8	110,6 163,6	115,4 185,2	120.0 206.4			136.4 271.6			20 21
22 23	Security credit	1,2 14,3	1.5 14.8	1.7	2.5 17.0	2.7 18.2	4.9 19.8	7.0 21.6	5.2 23.8	4.4 26.3	4.9 28.7	5.0 31.3	4.8 32.8	22 23
24	Total liabilities	263.5	290.9	319.1	348.7	370.7	394.4	428.4	457.5	480.0	522.8	591.9	661.1	24
25 26 27 28 29	Credit market instruments Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Instalment consumer credit. Other consumer credit.	251.9 160.4 11.0 48.7 15.1	175.1 12.0 55.5	191.1 13.1 62.7	333.2 206.3 14.2 70.9 19.0	219.0 15.5 76.2	16.7 79.4	244.0 17.8 87.7	260.1 19.1 97.1	272.5 20.5 102.1	498.8 296.4 21.7 111.3 27.1	334.8 23.1 127.3	379.0 24.5 147.4	25 26 27 28 29
30 31	Bank loans n.e.c	8.1 8.5			11.7 11.0		13.9 13.3					22.9 23.6	24.7 26.1	30 31
32 33 34	Security credit Trade credit Deferred and unpaid life insurance premiums	2.4	2.5	2.8		3.3	3.7	4.2	4.7	5,2	5.6	6.2	6.8	32 33 34
						Non	financia	l busine	ssTot	aí				
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. Credit market instruments. Trade credit. Miscellaneous assets.	46.4 8.4 39.8 92.6	46.5 10.8 43.0 98.8	47.0 10.8 45.3 107.0	47.4 13.1 45.9 121.0	47.7 11.7 44.4 133.0	49.3 13.8 46.2 141.3	51.2 14.2 52.6 160.0	53.8 11.8 55.7 182.7	54,8 13,5 53,9 191,1	55.5 17.1 61.7 196.7	55.6 20.2 65.3 216.8	55.4 21.5 74.5 240.9	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total liabilities. Credit market instruments. Bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans.	84.5 2.4 71.1 52.2	249.3 88.4 2.7 80.1	270.8 92.4 2.4 89.5 62.7	300.3 97.8 2.6 98.6 74.9	333.1 108.0 1.6 108.3 85.5	368.7 122.7 2.7 117.5 93.4	407.9 135.6 3.2 128.2 104.5	454.0 147.6 2.7 139.0 119.1	496.2 167.3 3.1 150.6 124.8	543.3 186.1 5.0 169.3	602.5 198.3 6.2 195.9 146.5	679.2 207.5 5.3 223.4 180.5	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15	Trade debt, net	78.1 23.6												14 15

¹ Excludes corporate equities.

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	_
_							Farm	busine	ss					_
1 2 3 4 5	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Miscellaneous assets. Insurance receivables. Equity in sponsored agencies 1	7.9 5.9 2.0 1.7	7.8 5.7 2.1 1.9	8.2 5.9 2.3 2.0	8.5 6.0 2.5 2.2	8.7 6.0 2.7 2.3	9.1 6.1 3.0 2.6	9.6 6.3 3.3 2.8	10.2 6.4 3.8 3.2	4.3 3.6	11.5 6.6 4.8 4.1	12.4 6.9 5.5 4.7	13.1 6.9 6.2 5.3	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Total liabilities Credit market instruments Mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. U.S. Government FICB.	28.4 23.9 15.2 6.1 2.6 .7 1.8	31.5 26.4 16.8 6.7 2.9 .8 2.1	34.5 29.0 18.9 7.0 3.1 .9 2.2	38.4 32.3 21.2 7.7 3.5 .9 2.5	42.8 35.8 23.3 8.6 3.9 2.9	47.1 39.2 25.5 9.3 4.5 1.1 3.4	50.0 41.9 27.5 9.7 4.7 1.0 3.7	53.9 45.1 29.5 10.3 5.3 1.0 4.3			69.2 56.9 35.4 14.3 7.1 1.1 6.1	78.3 64.5 38.8 17.3 8.4 1.2 7.2	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13	Trade debt	4.5	5.1	5.5	6.1	7.0	7.8	8.1	8.8	9.7	10.8	12.3	13.8	13
				, 		Nonfa	rm non	corpora	ite busii	ness	1	1		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Consumer credit. Miscellaneous assets. Insurance receivables. Equity in sponsored agencies!	21.8 12.5 5.9 3.3 3.3	22.3 12.5 6.3 3.5 3.5	23.0 12.5 6.6 3.8 3.7	23.7 12.5 7.1 4.1 4.0	7.6	12.5 8.0 4.8 4.7		12.5 9.1 6.0	12,5 9,7 6,7 6,5	12.5 10.4 7.5 7.3	12.5 11.4 8.5	12.7	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12	Total liabilities Credit market instruments Mortgages Home Multifamily Commercial	32.5 30.6 17.8 1.2 13.6 3.0	36.3 35.1 20.6 1.4 15.8 3.4	41.3 40.4 24.0 1.2 19.1 3.7	46.5 46.2 27.1 1.3 21.8 4.0	24.2	56.5 33.2 1.4 27.0	36.7 1.6 29.7	69.5 40.4 1.4 33.3	74.7 45.3 1.5 37.7	83.4 53.3 2.5 43.8	93,8 62,6 3,1 51,1	103.1 69.6 2.7 57.0	7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14	Bank loans n.e.c	4.5 8.3	5.2 9.3	5.7 10.8	6.6 12.4	8.0 14.1		9.7 15.8			11.4 18.7		12.5 20.9	13 14
15 16 17	Trade debt, net	1.9 15.5 13.6	1.2 14.7 13.6	.8 14.7 13.9	.3 14.3 14.0		14.7		13.9	13.0	13.1	13.6	12.0	15 16 17
						Nonfin	ancial c	orporat	e busin	ess				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total financial assets. Liquid assets. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. U.S. Govt. securities. State and local obligations. Open-market paper. Security R.P.'s.	206.5 59.6 28.0 8.4 16.8 2.7 3.7	222.2 64.2 28.3 10.8 16.7 3.8 4.6	237.0 65.1 28.6 10.8 15.2 3.7 6.3	258.7 67.8 28.9 13.1 12.7 4.6 6.7 1.7	29.2 11.7 11.5 3.6	68.8 30.7 13.8 8.9 3.3 10.7	322.8 76.7 32.4 14.2 9.3 3.8 14.8 2.2	78.9 34.9 11.8 7.0 2.8 18.9	78.5 35.8 13.5 7.5 2.2 19.4	89.1 36.3 17.1 9.7 3.2 21.8	93.1 36.2 20.2 7.2 4.2	100.1 35.9 21.5 5.4 4.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Consumer credit. Trade credit. Miscellaneous assets. Foreign direct investment. Foreign currencies. Insurance receivables. Equity in sponsored agencies.	10.6 92.6 43.8 37.2 .8 5.7			13.2 121.0 56.9 49.2 .8 6.8	133.0 62.3 53.9 .9 7.3	67.4 58.3 1.1 8.0	160.0 72.2 61.6 1.6	182.7 78.1 66.6 1.3 9.9	191.1 85.1 73.0 .9	196.7 94.4 79.8 2.3 11.9	216.8 104.2 86.0 4.1 13.7	120.1 97.7 6.7 15.3	9 10 11 12 13 14
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Total liabilities Credit market instruments Tax-exempt bonds Corporate bonds Mortgages Home Multifamily Commercial	270.2 175.0 84.5 40.5 1.2 12.2 27.1	187.8 88.4 45.4 1.4 13.2	92.4 49.0 1.2 14.5	97.8 52.8 1.3 15.3	245.7 108.0 57.1 .8 16.1	272.9 122.7 61.6 1.4 16.9	135.6 67.2 1.6 17.5	339.5 147.6 71.8 1.4 18.7	373.2 167.3 77.0 1.5 20.2	407.8 .1 186.1 88.5 2.5 22.8	451.8 .6 198.3 104.1 3.1 25.8	511.6 2.4 207.5 120.2 2.7 28.3	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27	Bank loans n.e.c Open-market paper. Finance company loans. U.S. Govt. loans.	1.6 5.6	1.3 6.3	50.1 1.5 7.0 1.4	7.6	7.5	75.5 3.7 7.2 2.2	85.1 5.3 9.0 1.7	13.3	10.6 13.7	9.1 15.6	8.6 18.4	8.2	24 25 26 27
28 29 30	Profit taxes payable. Trade debt Miscellaneous liabilities.	71.7	79.1 7.9	86.0 8.4	98.1 8.8	108.7	116.2 9.9	133.4	154.2 11.8	13.3	165.6 13.7	14.3	15.6 198.9 17.7	28 29 30
31	Memo: Net trade credit	20.9	19.7	21.0	22.8	24.2	25.1	26.6	28.5	29.3	31.2	37.5	42.0	31

¹ Shares in FICB's, banks for coops, and land banks.

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

	(Amounts	outstan	unig at	chu or y	cai, m	Official	01 0011	ats)						_
	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	_
					State	and loca	ıl gover	nments	—Gener	ral fund	ş 1			_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Direct. U.S. Government agency securities. State and local obligations. Home mortgages. Taxes receivable.	37.2 9.4 6.5 19.9 15.2 14.4 2.6 2.1	41.3 10.9 8.1 20.6 16.1 15.1 1.0 2.3 2.2 1.7	44.5 12.5 9.8 20.4 16.0 15.2 .8 2.2 2.2 1.8	49.3 12.1 12.2 23.1 18.8 18.0 .9 2.2 2.1	53.4 13.0 13.5 24.9 20.7 20.5 2.1 2.1 2.0	56.8 14.1 15.9 24.6 20.3 19.7 2.1 2.2 2.2	62.3 13.9 19.1 26.9 22.5 19.2 3.3 2.2 2.5	64.3 15.3 13.2 33.3 28.9 22.2 6.7 2.2 2.2 2.4	71.8 12.5 23.2 33.6 29.1 23.2 5.9 2.4 2.1 2.5	78.3 13.5 30.4 31.6 27.3 21.9 5.5 2.1 2.2 2.8	90.5 15.0 37.2 35.2 30.8 25.9 4.9 2.3 2.2 3.1	98.5 14.7 44.4 35.7 31.0 27.1 3.9 2.5 2.2 3.7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15 16	Total liabilities. Credit market instruments State and local obligations. Short-term Other. U.S. Government loans Trade debt	86.0 83.2 81.2 3.7 77.5 2.0 2.8	92.2 89.1 86.9 4.1 82.8 2.2 3.0	98.7 95.4 92.9 4.9 88.0 2.5 3.3	106.7 103.1 100.3 5.5 94.8 2.8 3.7	109.3	122.1 117.3 113.7 8.0 105.7 3.6 4.8	127.2 123.2 8.1	143.8 137.9 133.1 10.9 122.2 4.7 5.9	155.7 149.2 144.4 13.3 131.1 4.8 6.5	174.2 167.0 161.9 15.7 146.1 5.2 7.1	175.7 15.1	202.4 193.5 187.6 14.8 172.8 5.9 8.9	11 12 13 14 15 16
							U.S. C	overnn	nent					_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets Gold, SDR's, and official foreign exchange Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. Credit market instruments Sponsored agency issues. Home mortages. Other mortgages Other hoans. To rest of the world. To others Taxes receivable. Trade credit. Miscellaneous assets.	60.3 1.2 8.1 30.8 4.5 1.7 24.5 14.9 9.6 13.3 2.0 4.6	16.0 10.4 15.1		71.2 1.1 6.9 .3 37.7 * 3.9 1.7 32.0 19.0 13.0 17.4 3.1	1.4 4.5 1.9 34.3 19.8 14.5 16.7 4.4	2.1 38.0 22.3 15.7 12.3	1.4 6.0 2.4 41.3 24.4 16.9 14.0	7.7 .2 54.0 .1 6.1 3.0 44.7 26.5 18.2 11.4 7.3	3.6 10.2 .5 56.7 6.0 3.5 47.2 27.7 19.5 9.1 6.6	3.8 49.7 29.5 20.1	97.00 2.66 13.3 .662.2 * 5.1 4.2 52.9 31.7 21.2 9.8 4.0 4.4	102.9 2.9 12.6 65.2 3.9 4.8 56.5 33.4 23.1 11.9 4.3 5.4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Total liabilities Treasury currency and SDR certificates Credit market instruments Savings bonds Short-term marketable Other direct Budget agency issues Loan participations Home mortgages	280.0 2.8 250.2 46.9 99.8 100.2 .1 1.4	2.8 254.1 48.0 101.1	292.4 2.8 260.4 49.0 105.8 101.6 .2 2.0 1.8	296.4 3.1 262.2 49.6 108.8 99.3 .2 2.4 1.8	4.0 265.8 50.2 110.2 99.5 .3 3.7	51.1 118.9	5.1 292.2 51.5 119.4 108.3 1.9 9.4	5.3 288.6 51.1 128.4 98.4 1.6 7.5	6,0 301.4 51.4 133.8 105.6 1.9 7.1	327.4 53.8 130.4	130.1	408.6 7.4 354.4 59.8 153.1 125.6 5.3 9.3 1.3	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27	Trade debt Life insurance reserves Retirement fund reserves Miscellaneous liabilities	3.7 6.6 16.0	3.6 6.8 17.2	3.4 6.9 18.4	3.9 7.0 19.7 .6	7.1 21.0	7.2	23.6	25.1	[27.5	7.4	3.4 7.5 33.5	3.5 7.6 35.4 .3	24 25 26 27
					I	ederall	y spons	ored cre	dit age	ncies 2			<u> </u>	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Mortgages. Home. Multifamily. Farm (FLB). Other loans. To coops (BC). To farmers (FICB). To S & U's (FHLB). Miscellaneous assets.	6.1 .7 1.8 3.5	2.2 5.4 2.1 ** 3.3 7.7 .8 2.1 4.8	8.5 1.0 2.2 5.3	4.3 9.6 1.1 2.5 6.0	23.4 2.9 9.4 4.4 5.0 11.1 1.3 2.9 6.9	2.9 11.1 5.5 5.6 9.3 1.5 3.4 4.4	26.5 2.7 13.3 7.2 * 6.1 10.5 1.6 3.7 5.3	35.4 2.3 17.8 11.0 * 6.7 15.3 1.7 4.3 9.3	45.4 4.2 23.6 16.1 .3 7.2 17.6 2.0 5.0 10.6	48.6 3.1 29.9 20.9 1.1 7.9 15.6 2.0 5.7 7.9 1.5	55.6 2.7 36.6 25.2 2.3 9.1 16.4 2.3 6.1 8.0	2.8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17	Total liabilities. Credit market instruments. Sponsored agency issues. U.S. Government loans.	10.1	11.5 11.5	12.1	18.0 14.2 13.8	19.0	18.4 18.4	21.9	30.6	38.9	43.2	49.4	77.5 68.9 68.9	14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21	Miscellaneous liabilities. Deposits at FHLB's. Capital subscriptions. Other	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.4 2.4	1.4	1.0	2.3	6.1 1.8 2.8 1.5	3.1	8.6 1.7 3.7 3.1	18 19 20 21

Employee retirement funds are on page A-59.26.
 This group consists of Federal home loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal intermediate credit banks, banks for co-

operatives, and Federal land banks. These agencies are privately owner and are excluded from U.S. Government budget accounts as of 1961 and from U.S. Government figures in these accounts for all years.

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	_
				!		! !	Monetar	y autho	rities					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Total financial assets. Gold and foreign exchange! Treasury currency and SDR certificates. F.R. float. F.R. loans to domestic banks. Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Short-term marketable Other direct. Agency issues Acceptances. Bank loans n.e.c.	55.3 16.0 5.4 2.9 * 30.9 30.8 20.7 10.1	57.5 15.6 5.4 2.6 * 33.8 33.6 25.6 8,0	60.8 15.6 5.2 2.6 .2 37.2 37.0 28.2 8.8	63.1 14.3 5.4 2.2 .1 41.0 40.8 31.9 8.9	67.3 14.0 6.2 2.5 .2 44.5 44.3 36.5 7.8	72.1 13.5 6.6 2.6 .1 49.3 49.1 39.2 9.9	75.8 12.4 6.8 3.4 .2 53.0 52.9 32.6 20.4	80.0 12.3 6.8 3.4 .2 57.2 57.2 37.6 19.5	38,5	93.5 10.1 8.0 4.3 * 71.1 70.8 39.5 30.7 .6	96.5 10.5 8.7 4.0 2.0 71.3 71.2 41.2 28.7 1.3	105.5 11.5 9.1 3.1 1.3 80.6 80.5 50.6 27.9 2.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15	Total liabilities	55.2 17.5 4.5	57.3 17.0 4.3	61.4 18.1 4.5	63.6 18.4 4.9	67.8 19.8 5.5	72.6 21.1 5.9	76.2 21.9 7.2	80.4 22.1 7.3	85.6 24.2 7.0	94.0 27.8 7.5	96.9 25.6 8.7	105.7 27.1 10.7	13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21	Demand deposits and currency. Due to U.S. Government. Due to rest of the world. Currency outside banks. Profit taxes payable. Other.	32.1 1.0 30.8 .1 1.0	34.9 1.2 .2 33.4 .1 1.0	36.8 1.4 .3 35.1 .7 1.3	38.8 1.4 .2 37.2 .2 1.3	41.2 1.6 .4 39.2 .2 1.2	44.2 2.5 .4 41.3 .2 1.2	45.7 1.5 .5 43.7 .2 1,3	48.9 2.0 .4 46.6 .2 1.8	.3	56.4 2.5 .5 53.4 .2 2.1	60.4 2.2 .4 57.9 .2 2.0	65.0 2.9 .3 61.8 .3 2.7	16 17 18 19 20 21
		ļ- 		- 		C	ommer	cial ban	king ²	<u> </u>				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Total bank credit 3. Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt, securities. Short-term direct. Other direct. Agency issues.	269.3 .1 240.0 231.9 71.4 27.7 39.4 4.4	287.5 .1 258.6 249.5 68.5 24.0 39.8 4.7	313.7 281.8 272.2 68.8 28.2 35.4 5.2	343.5 310.4 300.9 66.0 26.7 33.5 5.8	.2 327.4 317.3	404.6 .2 364.8 353.1 72.3 27.3 35.9 9.0	450.8 .2 404.9 391.9 75.5 29.1 36.2 10.2	473.0 .3 422.6 410.7 65.5 24.9 30.7 9.9	459, 2 445, 7 75, 9 30, 3	576.7 .5 510.6 496.3 83.6 24.9 40.7 17.9	655.0 .7 586.0 566.9 90.0 30.3 37.7 22.0	1.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Other securities and mortgages. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages Other mortgages.	61.5 26.2 .8 22.1 12.3	70.4 30.1 .8 24.9 14.5	78.6 33.7 .9 27.2 16.8	89.4 38.9 .8 30.4 19.3	96.5 41.2 .9 32.8 21.6	111.0 50.3 1.7 35.3 23.7	126.6 58.9 2.0 38.8 26.9	132,2 59.5 1.9 41.4 29.3	146.2 70.2 2.7 42.3 30.9	169.3 82.8 4.0 48.0 34.5	195.0 90.0 5.7 57.0 42.3	220.9 95.7 6.2 68.0 51.1	9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Other credit exc, security. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Open-market paper. Hypothecated deposits. Corporate equities. Security credit.	99.0 23.7 72.2 2.4 .8 .1 8.0	110.7 27.2 80.1 2.5 .8 .1	124.9 31.0 89.8 3.1 1.0	145.6 35.7 106.2 2.7 1.1 .2 9,3	157.9 38.3 115.9 3.7	169.8 40.6 123.4 5.8	189.8 46.3 139.1 4.4 4 12.7	213.0 51.0 157.2 4.9 .4	53.9 162.9 6.9	243.4 60.6 175.2 7.7 5 13.8	281.9 70.6 203.8 7.5 	343.8 81.2 255.9 6.7	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24	Membor bank reserves Vault cash. Other interbank claims. Miscollaneous assets.	17.5 4.5 .6 6.5	17.0 4.3 .7 6.8	18.1 4.5 .9 8.3	18.4 4.9 .9 8.8	19.8 5.5 ,9 10.0	21.1 5.9 1.9 10.7	21.9 7.2 2.6 14.1	22.1 7.3 4.2 16.5	24.2 7.0 5.9 21.5	27.8 7.5 7.6 22.7	25.6 8.7 9.0 25.0	27.1 10.7 15.0 32.2	21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28	Total liabilities Demand deposits, net U.S. Government. Other	248.6 134.5 7.2 127.4	267.0 136.7 6.5 130.1	143.4 6,5	320,0 148,6 5,5 143,1	339.0 150.1 5.0 145.2	378.2 162.2 5.2 156.9	422.7 175.4 5.0 170.4	5,1	191.6 7.9	204.6	220.9 10.9	714.5 233.5 9.9 223.7	25 26 27 28
29 30 31 32	Time deposits. Large negotiable CD's. Other at commercial banks. At foreign banking agencies.	98.6 6.2 92.1	113.0 9.9 102.7 .4	12.6 114.6	147.7 16.3 130.9	15.7	183.7 20.3 162.8	204.5 23.5 180.2	195,1 10,9 183,2 1,0	205.6	274.5 34.8 238.0 1.7	44.5	367.7 64.5 301.4 1.8	29 30 31 32
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Credit market debt. Federal Reserve float. Borrowing at F.R. Banks. Other interbank claims. Profit taxes payable. Miscellaneous liabilities. Liabilities to foreign affiliates. Other.	10.8	.6	.2 .9 .8 14.6	16.4	.2 .9 .7 21.4 7.6	23.7	3.4 .2 2.6 .5 31.2	.2 4,2 .6 49.0 18.6	4,3 ,3 5,9 1.0 45.2 11,6	42.5 7.6	8.5	23.8 3.1 1.3 15.0 .8 69.3 9.6 59.7	33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

¹ Monetary gold stock and F.R. holdings of foreign currencies. Exchange Stabilization Fund holdings of gold and foreign exchange are in U.S. Govt. account, p. A-59.22.

² Consists of chartered commercial banks, their domestic affiliates,

Edge Act corporations, agencies of foreign banks, and banks in U.S. possessions. Edge Act corporations and agencies of foreign banks appear together in these tables as "foreign banking agencies."

3 Gross of bad debt reserves.

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

		_											
Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
					••	Comm	ercial b	anks					
Total financial assets. Total bank credit. Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. Direct. Agency issues. Other securities and mortgages. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Other credit excluding security. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e Open-market paper. Security credit. Interbank claims. Vault cash and member bank reserves. Deposits at foreign banking agencies. Miscellaneous assets.	237.0 229.7 70.8 66.4 4.1 26.0 12.3 97.8 23.7 71.1 3.0 7.3 22.1	255.2 247.3 67.9 63.9 4.7 70.0 30.0 24.7 14.4 109.4 27.2 7.9 21.4 21.3	278.3 269.9 68.2 63.0 5.2 78.1 33.5 27.0 16.7 123.6 31.0	306.8 298.3 65.3 59.5 5.8 88.7 30.1 19.2 144.1 35.7 104.9 8.5	323.2 314.1 62.2 56.2 95.8 41.0 92.5 21.5 156.1 38.3 114.2 9.0	349.5 71.5 62.5 9.0 150.0 1.6 34.9 23.6 167.9 40.6 121.6 5.75 107.1	399.5 387.7 74.7 64.5 10.2 125.7 58.6 1.9 38.3 187.4 46.3 136.8 4.3 129.1	64.6 54.7 9.9 131.1 59.2 1.9 40.9 29.1 205.4 51.0	75. 1 61.7 13.4 144.8 69.7 41.8 30.7 214.4 53.9 153.7 6.7 121.5	484.6 82.9 64.9 168.0 168.0 47.3 34.3 233.7 60.6 165.7.5 12.9 35.5 35.3	553.4 88.8 67.0 21.8 193.3 89.5 56.3 42.1 271.3 70.6 193.3 17.6	634.3 87.5 58.3 29.3 218.9 95.1 5.8 67.3 50.7 327.8 81.2 240.0	15
Profit taxes payable. Interbank liabilities. F.R. float. Borrowing at F.R. banks. Demand deposits of fgn. banking agencies. Time deposits of fgn. banking agencies. Loans from affiliates. Loans from foreign banking agencies.	133.3 7.2 126.2 98.3 6.2 92.1 1.1 3.5 2.9 * 	135.6 6.5 129.0 112.6 9.9 102.7 2.6 3.2 2.6 * 1	141.5 6.5 135.0 127.2 12.6 114.6 8 3.6 2.6 2.5 3 9.6 1.1	147.0 5.5 141.5 16.3 130.9 1.6 1.7 3.2 2.2 11.4	148.6 5.0 143.6 159.3 15.7 143.6 1.7 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 4.0	160.5 5.2 155.2 183.1 20.3 162.8 2.0 4.5 2.6 4.5 1.6	172.8 5.0 167.8 203.7 23.5 180.2 2.3 6.1 3.4 2.3 2 23.0	5.1 172.3 194.1 10.9 183.2 2.0 4.0 .6 7.7 3.4 .2 3.1 	7.9 174.1 231.7 26.1 205.6 2.1 .7 1.0 10.2 4.3 4.4 .1 .7 .5 31.8 5.7	195.5 10.2 185.3 272.8 34.8 238.0 3.0 1.7 4.3 5.6 11.0 6.2	10.9 204.7 315.6 44.5 271.1 3.5 7 12.2 4.0 2.0 4.4 4.6 8.8	365.9 64.5 301.4 4.1 6.8 14.3 3.1 1.3 7.0 .6 2.2 2.2 51.9	21 22 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40
				D	omestic	affiliate	s of cor	nmercia	l banks	,			_
Total financial assets. Bank loans n.e.c. Loans to affiliate banks. Total liabilities. Commercial paper issues. Miscellaneous liabilities.			<u> </u>			<u>' </u>	·		3.0 .7 3.6 2.3 1.3	2.8 1.0 3.8 2.0 1.9	3.2		1 2 3 4 5 6
		ı —		age Ac	corpor	l	and age	ncies of	foreign	banks	1		_
Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e.c. Open-market paper Corporate equities. Security credit.	1.0 .2 .1 .7 .5	1.7 .4 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	1.2 1.2 .1 .1 1.1	1.3 1.3 .1 .2 .8	.5 .1 * 1.7 .1 .2 .9	1.8 1.3 .9	3.2 .6 .2 * 2.3 .1 .4 .9 2.3	4.5 .6 .2 * 3.6 .1 .4 .9 3.1	6.2 6.2 .1 .5 .9	7.3 .3 .2 ** 6.7 .1 .5	.6 .1 .3 7.8 .1 .6 .9	.7 .2 .3 11.6 .1 .7 .5 7.0 .6 2.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
Total liabilities Demand deposits in money stock Time deposits Deposits of banks Loans from banks Miscellaneous liabilities Due to foreign affiliates Other	2.7 2.8	4.8 1.1 .4 .1 * 3.2 3.0	.4	1.6 .5	1.5 .5 .1 .1	.6 .1 .1	I 4.6	5.7	114	9.1	5.4 1.2 2.8 2.9 10.3 7.1	32.4 5.0 1.8 5.1 8.0 12.5 7.8 4.7	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
					Bar	nks in U	J.S. pos	sessions		•	4 -11	_	_
Total financial assets Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments U.S. Govt securities State and local obligations. Corporate bonds Mortgages. Commercial mortgages. Miscellaneous assets. Total deposit liabilities	.1 .1 .5	.2 .1 .5	ŀ		.2 .7 .2 .1 *		1.0	1.8	.4 1.3 .3 .2 .1 .6 .2	.5 1.6 .4 .2 .1 .7 .2	.7 1.9 .6 .3 .1 .7 .2	1.0 2.0 .6 .4 .1 .7 .3 2.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
	Total bank credit. Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities. Direct. Agency issues. Other securities and mortgages. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Other credit excluding security. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Open-market paper. Security credit. Interbank claims Vault cash and member bank reserves. Deposits at foreign banking agencies. Miscellaneous assets. Total liabilities. Demand deposits, net U.S. Government. Other. Time deposits. Large negotiable CD's Other. Corporate bonds Security RP's Profit taxes payable. Interbank liabilities. F.R. float. Borrowing at F.R. banks. Demand deposits of fgn. banking agencies. Loans from affiliates Loans from affiliates. Loans from foreign banking agencies. Loans from banking agencies. Miscellaneous liabilities. Total financial assets. Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e.c. Open-market paper Corporate equities. State and local obligations. Corporate equities. Security credit. Demand deposits at commercial banks. Time deposits at commercial banks. Loans from banks. Miscellaneous liabilities. Demand deposits at commercial banks. Loans from banks. Miscellaneous liabilities. Demand deposits of banks. Loans from banks. Loans from banks. Deposits of banks. Loans from banks. Doenand deposits in money stock Time deposits at commercial banks. Loans from banks. Deposits of banks. Loans from banks. Doenand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities. Scurity credit. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. Scurity credit. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. Scurity credit. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. Scurity credit. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt.	Total bank credit. 237.0	Total bank credit	Total bank credit.	Total bank credit.	Credit market instruments.	Total financial assets	Total financial sarst.	Credit market instruments	Total financial assets.	Total fanacial assets. Total bank credit. 277.0 225.2 276.3 30.8 355.5 396.4 438.9 457.7 490.7 547.2 Total bank credit. 277.0 225.2 276.3 30.8 323.2 280.0 399.5 417.7 446.4 497.3 Credit market instruments. 270.0 270.2 271.2 270.2 271.3 280.0 399.5 417.7 446.4 497.3 Credit market instruments. 270.0 270.2 271.2 270.2 271.3 280.0 399.5 417.7 446.4 497.3 Credit market instruments. 270.0 270.0 270.2 271.3 280.0 280.5 327.2 280.0 399.5 417.7 446.4 497.3 Credit market instruments. 270.0	Total financial asserts. 264.0 281.6 306.4 336.6 335.5 395.4 438.9 452.7 400.7 547.2 624.5 Total bank credit. 277.0 232.2 278.3 306.8 332.3 260.0 395.5 411.7 404.6 497.3 571.0 28.0 Direct. 278.0 279.6 282.6 273.3 262.8 322.3 278.3 306.8 332.3 260.0 395.5 411.7 404.6 497.3 571.0 28.0 Direct. 279.0 279.6 279.6 279.5 279.3 306.8 322.3 260.0 395.5 411.7 404.6 497.3 571.0 28.0 Direct. 289.0 279.0 282.6 279.3 262.6 23.3 26.2 56.2 56.2 56.2 56.5 54.7 67.1 64.2 67.0 279.0	Total financial asserts.

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-Continued

_	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
					Privat	te nonb	ank fina	incial in	stitutio	ns—Tot	al [l		-~-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits (mutual savings banks). Savings and loan shares (credit unions). Corporate equities. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Other loans.	42.1	485.4 10.9 1.4 .69.6 383.1 37.3 18.7 96.2 137.4 49.3 26.6 17.5	11.1 .2 .5 81.6 417.2 39.1 18.7 102.9 150.3 57.1 29.7	584.7 11.5 .2 .4 96.7 451.4 38.9 18.3 110.7 162.2 64.9 34.0 22.3	610.3 11.3 2 .1 92.9 479.7 39.1 19.0 119.9 167.8 71.7 36.7 25.6	12.0 .2 .3 120.0 507.2 36.8 20.2 131.8 175.6 78.4 38.2	736.3 12.9 .2 .1 142.6 543.6 38.8 21.4 141.7 184.1 85.6 42.0 30.0	767.5 12.5 1. 139.1 581.2 36.6 22.4 149.1 193.2 46.8 39.9	13.5 3 147.8 620.9 40.4 24.2 160.7 200.6	14.5 .5 .2 190.5 681.3 43.3 28.6 174.6 218.4 117.9 51.9	.6 .4 235,5	18.2 .8 .4 198.0 836.4 52.4 37.3 198.7 274.6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16	Security credit	4.6 2.2 11.7	6.1 2.3 12.8	5.6 2.5 14.3	6.0 2.6 15.8	6.0 2.9 17.4	9.2 3.2 20.1	12.0 3.5 21.4	8.5 3.9 22.2	7.2 4.4 25.9	9.7 4.7 27.2	13.6 5.8 28.9	9.1 6.5 32.7	14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Total liabilities. Time and savings accounts. Insurance and pension reserves. Investment company shares. Credit market instruments. Corporate bonds. Mortgage loans in process. Other mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. Open-market paper FHLB loans. Security credit. Profit taxes payable. Miscellaneous liabilities.	396.7 127.9 179.0 21.3 28.8 10.7 2.0 7.8 8.3 4.8 3.5 7.2 9 31.7	441.2 143.1 195.4 25.2 34.7 12.2 2.5 9.4 10.6 5.8 8.0 9 33.8	485.9 159.0 213.3 29.1 39.1 14.3 2.2 10.0 12.6 7.3 5.3 8.4 9 36.2	534.3 172.0 232.9 35.2 45.1 16.1 2.2 12.3 14.5 8.5 6.0 8.7 1.1 39.2	561.4 179.0 246.1 34.8 48.3 16.9 1.3 11.2 19.0 12.0 6.9 9.6 1.1 42.5	271.2 44.7 47.9 17.9 2.3	680.3 208.4 295.6 52.7 55.0 18.8 2.4 2.11.7 21.9 16.6 5.3 16.2 1.2 51.2	714.1 216.4 310.0 48.3 68.4 20.4 2.5 4.1 14.3 30.8 21.5 9.3 13.2 1.3 56.5	332.9 47.6 73.1 23.5 3.1 .5 13.7 32.3 21.7 14.2 1.5	370.2 56.7 79.2 27.7 5.0 .7 15.1 30.8 22.9		46.5	30
			<u>'</u>			Savir	igs and	loan ass	ociatio	ns	<u>' '</u>			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Miscellaneous assets.	93.6 2.7 85.9 6.0 69.8 9.0 1.1 5.0	107.6 2.8 99.2 7.0 79.1 11.9 1.2 5.5	119.4 2.8 110.2 7.6 87.2 14.2 1.3 6.3	129.6 2.9 119.8 8.2 94.2 16.1 1.4 6.9	133.9 2.3 124.4 8.6 97.4 17.0 1.4 7.2	143.5 2.0 133.4 10.1 103.3 18.5 1.5 8.1	152,9 1.6 143,3 10.9 110.3 20.5 1.6 8.0	162.1 1.4 153.2 11.1 117.9 22.3 1.8 7.6	176.2 1.7 164.7 12.3 125.0 25.4 2.1 9.8	206.0 2.2 194.0 17.5 142.3 32.0 2.2 9.9	2.8	272.4 3.4 257.5 22.8 188.1 44.1 2.6 11.5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Total liabilities Savings shares Credit market instruments Mortgage loans in process Bank loans n.e.c. FHLB advances Profit taxes payable. Miscellaneous liabilities	87.1 80.2 5.6 2.0 .2 3.5	100.4 91.3 7.6 2.5 .2 4.8 .1	111.5 101.9 7.8 2.2 .3 5.3 .1	120.9 110.4 8.7 2.2 .5 6.0	124.8 114.0 8.7 1.3 .5 6.9 .1 2.1	134.0 124.5 7.0 2.3 .4 4.4 .1 2.4	142.6 131.6 8.2 2.4 .5 5.3 .1 2.7	150.9 135.5 12.3 2.5 .5 9.3 .1 3.0	164. 2 146. 4 14. 1 3. 1 .4 10. 6 .1 3. 6	192.4 174.2 14.1 5.0 1.1 7.9 .2 4.0	227.9 206.8 16.0 6.2 1.8 8.0 .2 4.9	255.3 227.3 22.0 4.7 2.1 15.1 .2 5.8	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
						М	lutual s	avings b	anks					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. Corporate equities. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Commercial paper. Security RP's. Miscellaneous assets.	46.1 .8 .2 1.0 43.6 6.7 .5 3.5 22.1 10.2 .3 .4	49.7 .8 .1 1.2 47.0 6.5 .4 3.2 24.7 11.5 .3 .3	54.2 8 2 1.3 51.2 6.5 4 3.1 27.4 13.2 .4	58. 2 .8 .2 1.4 54.9 6.2 .3 2.9 30.1 14.6 .5 .3	61. 0 .8 .2 1. 5 57. 6 5. 7 .3 3. 2 31. 7 15. 7 .6 .5	66, 4 .8 .2 1.7 62.6 5.4 .2 5.3 33.5 17.0 .8	71.2 .8 .2 1.9 .66.9 5.2 .2 .6.6 35.0 18.4 .9 .4 .1	74. 2 .9 .1 2. 2 69. 8 4. 7 .2 6. 9 36. 4 19. 7 1. 0 .5 .3 1. 3	79.0 1.0 .3 2.5 73.5 5.0 .2 8.1 37.3 20.6 1.1	89. 6 .5 3. 0 83. 4 6. 2 4 12. 0 38. 6 23. 3 1. 2 1. 0 .7	100.6 1.0) .6 3.6 93.1 7.6 .9 14.2 41.7 25.9 1.5 .7	106.6 1.2 .8 4.0 98.2 7.1 .9 13.1 44.2 29.0 1.7 .6 1.5 2.5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16	Savings deposits	41.3	44.6 .9	48.8	52.4	55.0	60.1	64.5	67.1	71.6	81.4	91.6 2.0	96.3 2.6	15 16
		<u>·</u>					Credi	t unions				·		_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Total financial assets Demand deposits and currency. Savings and loan shares. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Home mortgages. Consumer credit. Credit union shares.	6.3 .4 .4 5.6 .2 .5 4.9	7.2 .4 6.3 .3 .5 5.5	8.2 .5 .5 7.2 .3 .5 6.3	9.2 .5 .4 8.2 .6 7.3 9.2	10.0 .6 .1 9.4 .5 .6 8.3	11.2 .7 .3 10.2 .5 .7 9.0	12.3 .7 .1 11.5 .5 .7 10.3	13.7 .6 .13.1 .3 .7 12.0 13.7	15.4 .8 .1 14.6 .8 .8 13.0	18.3 .9 .2 17.2 1.6 .8 14.8	21.7 1.0 .4 20.3 2.4 1.0 16.9 21.7	24.6 1.0 .4 23.2 2.6 1.0 19.6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
_		0.3	.,-								- 1			_

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-Continued

	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	_
							Life in	surance	compa	nies				
1 2	Total financial assets Demand deposits and currency	129.2 1.5	136.9 1.5	144.9 1.5	154.1 1.5	161.7 1.5	172.1 1.6	182.9 1.7	190.9 1.6	200.5 1.8		232.5 2.0	244.6 2.1	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Open-market paper Policy loans. Miscellaneous assets.	6.3 116.9 6.2 4.0 53.2 26.4 20.5 .3 6.2 4.6	56.0 27.3 23.2 .4 6.7	7.9 130.2 5.6 3.8 58.3 28.5 26.6 .3 7.1 5.3	9.1 137.7 5.1 3.5 61.1 29.6 30.4 .3 7.7 5.7	8.8 145.4 4.7 3.1 63.5 30.2 34.4 9.1 6.0	10.9 152.8 4.5 3.0 67.3 29.8 37.8 5 10.1 6.9	13.2 160.5 4.4 3.2 71.2 29.0 40.9 5 11.3 7.5	13.7 167.2 4.1 3.2 72.7 28.0 44.1 1.4 13.8 8.3	4.2 3.3 74.1	4.0 3.4 79.6 24.6 50.9 2.8 17.1	4.3 3.4 86.6 22.5 54.9	25.9 204.6 4.4 3.4 92.5 22.0 59.2 3.0 20.2 12.0	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17	Total liabilities Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves Profit taxes payable Miscellaneous liabilities	120.3 85.8 21.6 .4 12.4	126.8 89.9 23.3 .4 13.2	134.0 94.2 25.3 .6 14.0	141.9 98.9 27.3 .5 15.2	149.9 103.5 29.4 .6 16.4	159.0 108.2 32.1 .5 18.2	168.1 112.9 35.0 .6 19.7	177.5 117.8 37.9 .7 21.1	187.7 122.9 41.2 .8 22.8	129.0 46.4 .8		231.5 142.7 57.5 .8 30.5	13 14 15 16 17
	Į.						Private	pensio	n funds					
1 2	Total financial assets Demand deposits and currency	47.3 .7	55.4 .8	63.9	73.6	75.8	89.4 1.3	101.4 1.6	102.5 1.6	110.8 1.8		156.5 1.9	133.3	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8	Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Corporate bonds Home mortgages Miscellaneous assets	21.9 23.0 3.1 18.1 1.9 1.7	27.7 25.2 3.4 19.6 2.2 1.7	33.5 27.5 3.6 21.2 2.7 2.0	40.7 29.6 3.6 22.7 3.3 2.3	39.5 32.2 3.1 25.2 3.9 3.2	51, 1 33, 0 2, 5 26, 4 4, 1 4, 0		61.6 34.6 2.8 27.6 4.2 4.7	3.0 29.7	35.4 2.7 29.0	34.9 3.7	89.2 36.8 4.3 29.8 2.7 4.9	3 4 5 6 7 8
				Sta	ate and	local go	vernme	ent emp	loyee re	tiremen	t funds	· 		_
1 2	Total financial assets	24.3	26.9	29.9 .3	33.2	37.4 .4	41.5	46.3 .6	51.8 .5			72.2	81.6 1.0	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Short-term marketable Other direct Agency issues State and local obligations Corporate bonds Mortgages	3.8 5.7 .4 3.8 10.7 2.2	1.0 25.6 6.9 .4 6.1 .3 3.3 12.8	1.3 28.3 7.4 .3 6.7 .4 2.9 14.9 3.1	1.6 31.3 7.6 .3 6.9 .5 2.6 17.2 3.7	7.8 .3 6.8 .7 2.5	2.8 38.3 7.0 .5 5.7 .8 2.4 23.9 5.0	7.3 .6 5.4 1.4 2.4 26.6	7.0 .8 4.6 1.6 2.3 30.2	6.7 .8 4.3 1.6 2.0 33.9	52.5 5.1 .5 3.4 1.2 2.1 38.1	4.5 .9 2.5 1.1 2.0 43.4	49.4	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
						Oth	er insur	ance co	mpanie	s				
1 2	Total financial assets	30.1 1.5	32.4 1.4	34.7 1.4	36.5 1.3		40.9 1.3	44.9 1.4	45.5 1.3	49.9 1.4				1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local obligations. Corporate bonds Commercial mortgages. Trade credit	8.6 17.8 5.7 9.9 2.1 .1	18.6 5.9 10.6 2.0	19.4 6.0 11.0 2.4	20.5 6.0 11.3 3.0	22.0 5.6 12.6 3.6	23.5 4.9 14.1 4.3	25.4 4.7 15.1 5.5	4.2 16.3 6.3	30.9 4.3 17.8 8.6	34.6 3.9 21.7 8.9	38.3 3.5 26.5 8.1	30.4 7.2 .2	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12	Total liabilities. Profit taxes payable. Policy payables.	17.4 .1 17.2	. 1		.1	. 1	1	[,1	30.9 .1 30.8	.2		.3	46.1 .3 45.8	10 11 12

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

_	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	_
_							Finance	compa	inies			1		
1 2 3 4 5	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Home mortgages. Consumer credit. Other loans (to business).	30.6 2.0 2.7 17.3 8.6	1.8 3.5 19.6	38.9 1.8 3.9 21.6 11.6	44.8 2.0 4.5 24.8 13.5	47.1 2.1 3.9 26.4 14.6	47.7 2.2 4.3 26.9 14.3	52.9 2.3 4.9 29.2 16.5	61.6 2.4 5.7 32.0 21.5	62.5 2.7 5.9 32.4 21.6	67.0 2.9 7.0 33.7 23.3	78.0 3.2 11.1 37.5 26.1	88.4 3.5 12.5 43.4 29.0	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10	Total liabilities Corporate bonds Bank loans n.e.c Open-market paper Profit taxes payable	23.4 10.7 7.6 4.8 .3	9.2	31.4 14.3 9.7 7.3 .2	36.7 16.1 11.8 8.5 .3	39.8 16.9 10.7 12.0	41.0 17.9 8.8 14.1	46.7 18.8 11.1 16.6 .2	55.5 20.3 13.5 21.5	57.2 22.9 12.3 21.7	61.4 26.7 12.3 22.1	71.0 32.1 16.4 22.1 .3	80.4 33.9 20.5 25.7 .4	6 7 8 9 10
						Real	estate i	nvestme	ent trust	is				
1 2 3	Physical assets							.4 .1 .2	.7 .2 .5	.9 .3 .6	1.4 .4 .9	2.5 .8 1.7	3.2 1.1 2.2	1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8	Total financial assets. Home mortgages. Multifamily mortgages. Commercial mortgages. Miscellaneous assets.							.3 * .1 .1	1.3 .2 .4 .5	3.8 .7 1.0 1.5	6.4 1.4 1.8 2.6	11.4 2.8 2.9 4.9	17.0 4.1 3.7 7.4 1.9	4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Total liabilities. Credit market instruments. Mortgages. Multifamily residential Commercial							.3 .3 .2 .1	.8 .8 .4 .1	2.1 2.1 .5 .2 .4	4.1 4.1 .7 .2 .5	8.8 8.8 1.2 .4	14.4 14.4 1.5 .5	9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16	Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e.c Open-market paper.							. , i	,1 ,3	.6 .9	1.0 1.6 .8	1.4 3.0 3.2	1.9 7.0 4.0	14 15 16
					()pen-en	d invest	ment co	mpanie	s				
1 2	Total financial assets	21.3	25.2	29.1 .4	35.2	34.8	44.7	52.7 .8	48.3	47.6 .7	56.7	59.8	46.5	1 2
3 4 5 6 7	Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Corporate bonds Open-market paper	1.6	1.8	25.6 3.0 .8 2.1	30.9 3.8 .8 2.6 .5	2.9	39.2 4.8 .9 3.0 1.0	46.1 5.8 1.1 3.4 1.2	3.6	39.7 7.2 .9 4.3 2.1	48.6 7.2 .6 4.9	51.7 7.2 .7 5.1 1.4	38.3 7.0 1.2 4.2 1.6	3 4 5 6 7
			<u>'</u>			Secu	rity bro	kers an	d dealer	rs		··· '		
1 2	Total financial assets	8.6 .6		9.9	10.4	11.3	14.8	18.5 1.5	15.4 1.4	16.3 1.1	17.6	21.9 1.1	18.4	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8	Corporate shares . Credit market instruments . U.S. Government securities . State and local obligations . Corporate bonds . Security credit .	.5	2.1 .7 .5 .8	.7 2.9 1.4 .7 .9 5.6	1.1 .5 1.2	1.7 .5 1.3	1.5 3.2 1.0 .5 1.7 9.2	1.3 3.8 1.8 1.5 1.5	1.7 .4 1.8	1.7 6.3 3.4 .9 1.9 7.2	1.9 4.9 1.8 1.0 2.1 9.7	2.0 5.1 2.0 .9 2.2 13.6	2.4 5.8 2.0 1.1 2.6 9.1	3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14	Total liabilities Security credit. From banks. From agencies of foreign banks. Customer credit balances. Profit taxes payable.	7.2 5.2 .7 1.3	8.0 8.0 5.3 1.1 1.6	5.5	8.7 5.3 .8 2.7	5.8 .9 2.9	12.9	16.4 16.2 7.7	13.2	14.3 14.2 8.6 .9 4.7	15.4 15.3 9.3 9 5.2	19.6 19.4 13.1 .9 5.4 .2	16.1 16.0 10.3 .5 5.2	9 10 11 12 13 14

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

	Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	
							Rest o	the wo	rld					
1 2 3 4	Total financial assets	71.7 25.4 3.2 3.4	78.4 26.7 3.5 4.3	84.4 27.5 4.2 5.4	88.0 29.4 4.4 6.0	89.6 30.0 4.8 6.3	98.0 29.5 5.1 7.6	107.9 30.0 5.7 7.3	115.6 29.2 6.0 8.4	32.8	153.5 36.8 6.5 7.2	184.4 43.4 8.0 9.9		1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10	U.S. corporate shares. Credit market instruments U.S. Govt, securities. U.S. corporate bonds! Acceptances Security credit. Trade credit	10.3 14.4 12.3 .7 1.4 .1	12.5 15.0 12.9 .7 1.4 .1	13.8 15.9 13.4 ,9 1.6 .1	14.6 15.9 13.2 .7 2.0 .2	1.3 2.2	15.5 16.1 12.9 2.2 .3 1.8	19.6 16.1 12.4 .9 2.8 .6 2.7	18.1 14.9 10.6 .4 3.8 .4 4.4	19.7 1.7 4.3	21.4 52.4 46.0 2.3 4.1 .3 5.9	27.8 61.1 54.4 2.6 4.1 .4 7.3	24.8 61.5 54.8 2.3 4.4 .3 8.3	5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 14 15	Miscellaneous assets. U.S. bank liabilities to foreign affiliates. Direct investment in U.S. Other.	14.0 3.7 7.6 2.7	15.5 4.0 7.9 3.5	16.5 4.6 8.4 3.6	16.6 4.7 8.8 3.1	20.0 7.6 9.1 3.4	22.1 8.3 9.9 3.9	25.9 10.6 10.8 4.5	34.3 18.6 11.8 3.9		23.0 7.6 13.7 1.8	26.5 8.5 14.3 3.8	35.1 9.6 17.7 7.8	12 13 14 15
16 17	Total liabilities	75.7	82.0	93.9	101.4	107.2	116.2	126.1	134.9	143.2	155.9	170.7	194.2	16
18 19 20 21 22 23	position. Credit market instruments. Corporate bonds. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. Security debt. Trade debt.	1.2 27.9 7.2 4.1 16.7 2.2	1.2 31.1 8.2 4.7 18.2	1.2 36.0 9.2 6.7 20.2 1 2.8	1.6 38.9 10.2 7.2 21.5 .1 2.7		2.8 42.8 10.8 6.8 25.3 3.5	4.8 45.3 11.7 6.3 27.3 3.9	5.1 47.5 11.7 6.1 29.7 3	2.6 50.6 13.2 5.7 31.7 6.2	55.8 14.7 7.3 33.8 .3 6.7	.7 61.0 15.9 10.2 34.9 .4 7.2	13.0	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28	Miscellaneous liabilities. U.S. Government equity in IBRD, etc Foreign currency held in U.S U.S. direct investment abroad \(^1\). Other.	44.3 1.1 4.2 37.2 1.8	47.3 1.2 4.5 40.7 1.0	53.7 1.2 4.8 44.4 3.3	58.1 1.3 4.3 49.2 3.3	62.5 1.3 4.0 53.9 3.2	66.8 1.4 4.1 58.3 3.0	71.5 1.5 4.6 61.6 3.8	76.8 1.7 4.2 66.6 4.2	83.6 1.9 4.7 73.0 4.0	92.3 2.2 6.1 79.8 4.1	101.4 2.5 9.5 86.0 3.6	2.8 14.3	24 25 26 27 28

¹ Net of U.S. security issues in foreign markets to finance U.S. investment abroad.

International statistics start on following page.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars. Quarterly figures are seasonally adjusted unless shown in italics.)

		1971	1972	1973	197	73		1974	
Line	Credits (+), debits (-)	1971	1972	1973	II.	IIIr	IVr	ı	IIP
1 2 3	Merchandise trade balance 1	-2,722 42,754 -45,476	-6,986 48,768 -55,754	70,277 -69,806	-363 16,679 -17,042	578 18,152 -17,574	1,210 20,216 -19,006	-74 22,299 -22,373	-1,631 24,089 -25,720
4 5	Military transactions, net Travel and transportation, net	$-2,908 \\ -2,341$	-3,604 $-3,055$	-2,201 $-2,710$	-763 -781	-547 -613	-58 -630	-493 -502	-636 -612
6 7 8 9	Investment income, net ² . U.S. direct investments abroad ² . Other U.S. investments abroad Foreign investments in the United States ²	5,021 6,385	4,526 6,925 3,494 -5,893	5,291 9,415 4,569 -8,693	1,208 2,210 1,098 -2,100	1,257 2,323 1,179 -2,245	1,378 2,688 1,292 -2,602	3,076 4,619 1,500 -3,043	1,780 4,449 1,823 -4,492
10	Other services, net 2		3,110	3,540	815	984	901	921	977
11	Balance on goods and services ³	-170	-6,009	4,391	{ 116 228	1,659 -195	2,801 3,865	2,928 4,029	-122 63
12	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers	-1,604	-1,624	-1,943	-411	-412	-717	- 390	-461
13	Balance on goods, services, and remittances	1,774	-7,634	2,448	$\begin{cases} -295 \\ -187 \end{cases}$	1,247 -623	2,084 3,142	2,538 3,665	-583 -401
14	U.S. Government grants (excluding military)	-2,043	-2,173	-1,933	-645	-485	-447	4-2,561	-1,395
15	Balance on current account	-3,817	-9,807	515	{ -940 -872		1,637 2,717	4 -23 1,086	-1,978 -1,838
16 17 18	U.S. Government capital flows excluding nonscheduled repayments, net 5	-2,111 227	-1,705 137	-2,938 289	-565 174	-608 4	-1,066	4 1,307	287
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	official reserve agencies. Long-term private capital flows, net U.S. direct investments abroad. Foreign direct investments in the United States. Foreign securities. U.S. securities other than Treasury issues. Other, reported by U.S. banks. Other, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.	-113 -966 2 289	4,507 $-1,158$	127 -4,872 2,537 -807 4,501 -581	-973 588 -124 489 -239	1,529 -710 886 -209 1,173 227	-1,406 -1,374 712 -525	466 -627 1,281 -646 687 -26	-1,150 -1,552 1,516 -357 397
26	Balance on current account and long-term capital 5	-10,559	-11,235	-896	$\{-1,161\\-1,184$	1,893 224			-2,740 -2,692
27 28 29 30 31 32	Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net	-1,802 -530 -15	-305 221	-3,940 -1,240 904	-1,457 -1,399 -59	97 222 -460 335	-1,253 -1,119 -664	-3,963 -2,790 -1,636 463	-5,468 -5,168 -460 160
33	Net liquidity balance	-21,965	-13,856	-7,796	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -1.710 \\ -2.038 \end{array} \right.$				
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Liquid private capital flows, net. Liquid claims. Reported by U.S. banks Reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. Liquid liabilities— Foreign commercial banks International and regional organizations. Other foreigners.	-566 -531 -6,691 -6,908	-1,247 -742 -505 4,749 3,716	-1,944 -1,103 -841 4,436 2,978	923 966 -73 1,074 723	-521 -456 -65 837 699 -50	-493 -472 -21 4,113 3,229 384	-2,600 -2,239 -361 4,630 4,616 -585	-1,120 -1,246 126 2,820 1,977
42	Official reserve transactions balance, financed by changes in	-29,753	-10,354	-5,304	287 769				
43 44	Liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies	27,615	9,734	4,452	-730		, , ,		
45	Cies 6	-551		1 '	259	11	-354	-277	182
46 47 48 49	ported by U.S. Govt. U.S. official reserve assets, net Gold. SDR's. Convertible currencies.	2,348 866 249 381	32 547 703	209	17	-13			
50	Gold tranche position in IMF	1,350				-13	15	-209	
51 52	Transfers under military grant programs (excluded from lines 2, 4, and 14)	3,204	1	'	833	758	487	393	543
53	Reinvested earnings of U.S. incorporated affiliates of foreign firms (excluded from lines 9 and 21)		1 '	1					
54	Balances excluding allocations of SDR's: Net liquidity	-22.682		1	3.03				
55	Official reserve transactions	-30,470	-11,064	-5,304	'	1	1	l	

For notes see the following page.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Seasonally adjusted; in millions of dollars)

		Ехро	orts 1			Imp	orts			Trade l	balance	
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
Month: Jan Feb Mar Apr May. June July. Aug Sept Oct. Nov Dec	3,601 3,695 3,790 3,631 3,746 3,672 3,573 3,667 4,487 2,669 3,196 3,881	4,074 3,824 3,869 3,820 3,882 3,971 4,074 4,176 4,176 4,473 4,558	4,955 5,070 5,311 5,494 5,561 5,728 5,865 6,042 6,420 6,585 6,879 6,949	7,111 7,606 7,674 8,234 7,630 8,357 8,307 8,370	3,599 3,564 3,628 3,774 3,908 4,037 3,832 3,913 4,179 3,469 4,169	4,436 4,473 4,515 4,417 4,486 4,468 4,565 4,726 4,612 4,738 5,148 5,002	5,244 5,483 5,414 5,360 5,703 5,775 5,829 6,011 5,644 5,996 6,684 6,291	6,467 7,392 7,845 8,141 8,407 8,613 9,036 9,502	2 130 160 -143 -161 -365 -259 -247 308 -800 -260 -288	-361 -649 -647 -596 -604 -497 -491 -530 -436 -421 -675 -444	-289 -413 -103 +133 -142 -47 +37 +32 +776 +589 +195 +658	644 213 -171 93 -777 -256 -728 -1,132
Quarter:	11,086 11,049 11,727 9,746 43,549	11,767 11,673 12,447 13,347 49,208	15,337 16,783 18,327 20,413 70,823	22,390 24,220	10,792 11,719 11,924 11,094 45,563	13,403 13,370 13,903 14,888 55,555	16,140 16,838 17,483 18,972 69,476	21,704 25,161	294 670 197 1,348	-1,657 -1,697 -1,456 -1,540 -6,347	$ \begin{array}{r} -804 \\ -56 \\ +845 \\ +1,441 \\ +1,348 \end{array} $	686

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept. of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program.

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

3. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Gold	stock ¹	Con- vertible	Reserve position		End of		Gold	stock	Con- vertible	Reserve position	
year	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies	in IMF	SDR's 3	month	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies 4	in IMF	SDR's ³
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	19,359 18,753 17,220 16,843 16,672	17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471	17,767 16,889 15,978 15,513 15,388	116 99 212 432	1,555 1,690 1,064 1,035 769		1973 Sept Oct Nov Dec	12,927 814,367 14,373 14,378	10,487 811,652 11,652 11,652	10,410 811,567 11,567 11,567	8 8 8	483 8 541 547 552	1,949 8 2,166 2,166 2,166
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 ⁷	15,450 14,882 14,830 15,710 516,964 14,487 612,167 13,151 14,378	13,806 13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859 11,072 10,206 10,487 11,652	13,733 13,159 11,982 10,367 10,367 10,732 10,132 10,410 11,567	781 1,321 2,345 3,528 52,781 629 6276 241	863 326 420 1,290 2,324 1,935 585 465 552	851 1,100 1,958 2,166	1974 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	14,643 14,588 14,651 14,870 14,946 14,912 15,460	11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652	11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567 11,567	59 68 9 9 66 94 12 224 246	688 757 761 824 989 1,005 1,021 1,384	2,166 2,166 2,166 2,166 2,163 2,195 2,227 2,220 92,282

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 5.

2 Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
3 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 SDR's.

4 For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see p. A-11.

5 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.

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

7 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.

8 Total reserve assets include an increase of \$1,436 million resulting from change in par value of the U.S. dollar on Oct. 18, 1973; of which, total gold stock is \$1,165 million (Treas, gold stock \$1,157 million) reserve position in IMF \$54 million, and SDR's \$217 million.

9 Beginning July 1974, the IMF adopted a technique for valuing the SDR based on a weighted average of exchange rates for the currencies of 16 member countries. The U.S. SDR holdings and reserve position in the IMF are also valued on this basis beginning July 1974. At valuation used prior to July 1974 (SDR I = \$1,20635) SDR holdings at end of Sept. amounted to \$2,318 million, reserve position in IMF \$1,734 million, and total U.S. reserve assets \$15,950 million.

Note.—See Table 20 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.

NOTES TO TABLE 1 ON OPPOSITE PAGE:

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 Fees and royalities from U.S. direct investments abroad or from foreign direct investments in the United States are excluded from investment income and included in "Other services".

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

4 Includes under U.S. Government grants \$2 billion equivalent, rep-

resenting the refinancing of economic assistance loans to India; a corresponding reduction of credits is shown in line 16.

Includes some short-term U.S. Govt. assets.
Includes changes in long-term liabilities reported by banks in the United States and in investments by foreign official agencies in debt securities of U.S. Federally sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.

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

² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.

³ Sum of unadjusted figures.

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

(Net sales {—} or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars valued at \$35 per fine ounce through Apr. 1972, at \$38 from May 1972-Sept. 1973, and at \$42.22 thereafter)

												73	1.0	74
Area and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972				
											Ш	IV	I	11
Western Europe: Austria. Belgium. France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of Italy. Netherlands Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Bank for Intl. Settlements.	-518 -130	- 55 40 405 225 1 200 60 32 81 618	-100 -83 -884 -2 -80 -35 -180 -50 150	-25 -601 -2 -60 -2 -80	-2 -85 -30 -879	-58 600 -52 -209 -19 -50 -835	325 500 41 -76 -25	-129 2 -50 51 -50	-473 -25 -175					
Total	-399	-88	-1,299	-659	-980	- 6 69	969	-204	796					
Canada				200	150	50]	
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil. Colombia Venezuela. Other		54 10 	25 29 -25 -13	-39 -3 7	-1 -1 ii	-25 -40	-25 * -29	-28 -23 -1 -80	-5					
Total,	32	56	17	~41	9	-65	-54	-131	-5			}•••••	 .	
Asia: Iraq. Japan. Lebanon Malaysia. Philippines Saudi Arabia Singapore Other.	25		-10 	-4 -56 -11 -1	-21 -1 -22	-42 -95 -34 9 -50 -81 -75	40 11 -9	-119 -4 2-91	-35 -10 -2 -30 39					
Total	12	3	- 24	-86	-44	- 366	42	-213	-38	-3				
All other	-36	-7	-16	-22	3-166	3-68	-1	-81	-6					
Total foreign countries	- 392	- 36	-1,322	-608	-1,031	-1,118	957	-631	-845	-3				
Intl. Monetary Fund4			3-225	177	22	-3	10	156	~22	-544			}	}
Grand total	-392	-36	-1,547	-431	-1,009	-1,121	967	6-787	-867	-547				

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.

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

6 Includes the U.S. payment of \$385 million increase in its gold subscription to the IMF and gold sold by the IMF to the United States in mitigation of U.S. sales to other countries making gold payments to the IMF. The country data include U.S. gold sales to various countries in connection with the IMF quota payments. Such U.S. sales to countries and resales to the United States by the IMF totaled \$548 million each.

 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

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

(In millions of dollars)

						Liab	ilities to fo	reign cou	ntries			·	
		Liquid			Official in	stitutions	2			Li	quid liabi	lities to	Liquid
End		liabili- ties to IMF			Liquid				Liquid	oth	er foreign	iers	liabili- ties to non-
of period	Total	arising from gold trans- actions !	Total	Short- term liabili- ties re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Treas. bonds and notes 3	Nonmar- ketable con- vertible U.S. Treas. bonds and notes	Nonmar- ketable noncon- vertible U.S. Treas, bonds and notes4	Other readily market- able liabili- ties 5	liabili- ties to com- mercial banks abroad	Total	Short- term liabili- ties re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Treas. bonds and notes ^{3,7}	mone- tary intl, and re- gional organi- zations 8
1962	24,268	800	12,914	11,963	751		200		5,346	3,013	2,565	448	2,195
1963 9	26,433 26,394	800 800	14,459 14,425	12,467 12,467	1,217 1,183	703 703	63 63	9	5,817 5,817	3,397 3,387	3,046 3,046	351 341	1,960 1,965
1964 9	$\begin{cases} 29,313 \\ 29,364 \end{cases}$	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
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	${31,145 \atop 31,020}$	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	18,201 18,194	14,034 14,027	908 908	711 711	741 741	1,807 1,807	11,209 11,085	4,685 4,678	4,127 4,120	558 558	691 677
1968 9	{38,687 38,473	1,030 1,030	17,407 17,340	11,318 11,318	529 462	701 701	2,518 2,518	2,341 2,341	14,472 14,472	5,053 4,909	4,444 4,444	609 465	725 722
1969 9,	10{45,755 45,914	1,019 1,019	1015,975 15,998	11,054 11,077	346 346	10 555 555	102,515 2,515	1,505 1,505	23,638 23,645	4,464 4,589	3,939 4,064	525 525	659 663
1970—Dec.9,	47,009 46,960	566 566	23,786 23,775	19,333 19,333	306 295	429 429	3,023	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
1972Dec	82,853		61,526	40,000	5,236	12,108	3,639	543	14,665	5,035	4,610	425	1,627
Aug. r	92,483 91,930 93,017 92,393 92,371		70,520 69,777 69,702 67,400 66,810	45,721 45,174 45,212 43,791 43,919	6,906 6,914 6,929 6,207 5,701	12,319 12,319 12,319 12,319 12,319	3,555 3,355 3,233 3,234 3,210	2,019 2,015 2,009 1,849 1,661	15,083 15,031 15,958 17,261 17,647	5,348 5,503 5,536 5,722 5,911	5,013 5,156 5,162 5,312 5,481	335 347 374 410 430	1,532 1,619 1,821 2,010 2,003
1974—Jan.*	95,517 97,306 100,641 103,561		65,527	41,556 41,991 43,412 45,184 46,031 47,429 48,427 48,238	5,229 5,192 5,192 5,020 5,013 5,013 5,013 4,940	12,321 12,322 12,329 12,330 12,330 12,330 12,330 12,330	3,210 3,210 3,210 3,210 3,210 3,655 3,655 3,655	1,555 1,384 1,384 1,419 1,430 1,566 1,646 1,645	18,040 19,692 22,028 22,060 24,200 24,712 26,547 29,189	6,044 6,223 6,544 6,789 6,880 7,146 7,503 7,520	5,595 5,813 6,144 6,369 6,510 6,780 7,122 7,150	449 410 400 420 370 366 381 370	1,921 1,793 1,418 1,294 1,547 1,710 1,804 2,028

¹ Includes (a) liability on gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases, and (b) U.S. Treasury obligations at cost value and funds awaiting investment obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets.
² Includes BIS and European Fund,
³ Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data; breakdown of transactions by type of holder estimated 1962-63.
⁴ Excludes notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies.
⁵ Includes long-term liabilities reported by banks in the United States and debt securities of U.S. Federally-sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations.

shown for the preceding date; figures on second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

19 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.

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.

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.

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

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total foreign countries	Western Europe 1	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries 2
1967 1968 3 1969 3 1970 3 1971 5	15,998 {23,786 23,775	10,321 8,070 8,062 4 7,074 4 7,074 13,620 13,615 30,010 30,134	1,310 1,867 1,866 1,624 1,624 2,951 2,951 3,980 3,980	1,582 1,865 1,865 1,888 1,911 1,681 1,414 1,429	4,428 5,043 4,997 4,552 4,552 4,713 4,708 14,519 13,823	250 259 248 546 546 407 407 415	303 303 302 291 291 414 413 871 870
1972	61,526	34,197	4,279	1,733	17,577	777	2,963
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	69,777 69,702	47,260 47,099 47,514 46,002 45,717	3,836 3,759 3,851 3,820 3,853	2,015 1,861 1,938 2,233 2,544	13,637 13,289 12,601 11,474 10,884	738 769 735 785 788	3,034 3,000 3,063 3,086 3,024
1974—Jan. Feb Mar. Apr May. June. July ^p . Aug ^p .	65,527 67,163 68,014 69,993	r43,270 r42,391 r42,772 42,648 42,816 43,200 42,978 42,131	3,945 4,262 4,195 4,309 4,302 4,201 4,125 3,953	2,446 2,743 2,887 3,532 3,384 4,005 3,951 4,126	10,479 10,878 11,631 12,360 12,988 13,992 15,209 15,526	838 1,000 1,249 1,402 1,620 1,854 2,055 2,272	2,893 2,825 72,793 2,912 2,904 2,741 2,753 2,800

Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe, and Western European

to official institutions of foreign countries have been increased in value by \$110 million to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

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 I 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.

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

			То	all foreigi	ners							ternationa izations 6	l
			Paya	ble in do	llars		Payable	IMF gold		Dep	osits	U.S.	
End of period	Total i		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	in foreign cur-	invest- ment ⁵	Total			Treasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term
	40,199 39,770 (41,719 41,351 141,761 41,393	Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates 3	term liab.4	rencies			Demand	Time ²	cates	liab.4	
1969 1970 ⁷	(41,719 41,761	41,351	20,460 15,785 15,795	6,959 5,924 5,961	5,015 14,123 14,123	7,336 5,519 5,514	429 368 368	800 400 400	613 820 820	62 69 69	83 159 159	244 211 211	223 381 381
1971 8 1972—Dec. r	55,404	55,018 55,036 60,193	10,399 6,459 8,288	5,209 4,217 5,596	33,025 33,025 31,850	6,385 11,335 14,458	386 392 496	400 400	1,372 1,367 1,413	73 73 86	192 192 202	210 210 326	896 892 800
1973—Aug, r	66,914 68,100 68,326	66,693 66,253 67,523 67,704 68,405	8,436 8,754 9,108 9,849 11,307	6,040 5,987 6,614 6,696 6,849	34,257 33,702 32,869 31,977 31,886	17,960 17,610 18,932 19,182 18,363	611 660 577 622 597		1,487 1,552 1,768 1,962 1,955	178 80 70 73 101	118 100 93 97 86	61 62 173 373 296	1,129 1,311 1,431 1,420 1,471
1974—Jan. r. Feb. r. Mar. r. Apr. r. May. June. July r. Aug. r.	69,189 72,735 74,722 78,074 80,514 83,775	66,403 68,420 71,969 74,016 77,421 79,722 83,109 85,687	10,822 11,473 11,651 11,973 11,671 12,856 12,762 11,805	6,792 6,838 6,967 7,302 7,603 8,244 8,820 9,106	29,543 30,274 31,444 32,676 33,983 23,038 34,178 33,179	19,246 19,438 21,907 22,064 24,163 24,583 27,348 31,597	640 770 766 706 653 792 666 746		1,853 1,693 1,151 1,109 1,333 1,593 1,679 1,855	95 77 96 60 95 106 121 81	92 66 66 60 54 64 60 68	286 232 227 209 46 91 51 146	1,380 1,318 762 780 1,138 1,332 1,488 1,561

For notes see the following page,

Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern European dependencies in Latin America.
 See note 9 to Table 5.
 Includes \$101 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct, 1969.
 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

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

(Amounts outstanding: in millions of dollars)

		Total to of	ficial, bank	s and other	foreigners				To official	institutions	·	
			Payable	in dollars					Payable	in dollars		
End of period	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other	Payable in foreign	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other	Payable in foreign
		Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates 3	short- term liab,4	cur- rencies		Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates 3	short- term liab.4	currencies
1969 1970 ⁷ 1971 ⁸ 1972—Dec. r	38,786 40,499 40,541 53,632 53,661 59,275	20,397 15,716 15,726 10,326 6,386 8,203	6,876 5,765 5,802 5,017 4,025 5,394	3,971 13,511 13,511 32,415 32,415 31,523	7,113 5,138 5,133 5,489 10,443 13,659	429 368 368 386 392 496	11,077 19,333 19,333 39,679 39,018 40,000	1,930 1,652 1,652 1,620 1,327 1,591	2,942 2,554 2,554 2,504 2,039 2,880	3,844 13,367 13,367 32,311 32,311 31,453	2,159 1,612 1,612 3,086 3,177 3,905	202 148 148 158 165 171
1973—Aug. r	65,817 65,361 66,332 66,364 67,047	8,258 8,674 9,038 9,776 11,206	5,922 5,887 6,520 6,599 6,763	34,196 33,640 32,696 31,604 31,590	16,831 16,499 17,501 17,763 16,892	611 660 577 622 597	45,721 45,174 45,212 43,791 43,919	1,576 1,633 1,811 2,035 2,125	3,355 3,226 3,846 3,802 3,911	34,118 33,554 32,613 31,529 31,511	6,545 6,634 6,814 6,298 6,245	127 127 127 127 127 127
1974—Jan. r	65,191 67,496 71,584 73,613 76,741 78,921 82,096 84,577	10,728 11,396 11,554 11,576 11,576 12,750 12,642 11,724	6.701 6,773 6,902 7,242 7,550 8,181 8,760 9,039	29,257 30,042 31,217 32,467 33,937 33,947 34,128 33,033	17,865 18,516 21,145 21,284 23,025 23,251 25,900 30,036	640 770 766 706 653 792 666 746	41,556 41,991 43,412 45,184 46,031 47,429 48,427 48,238	2,379 2,407 2,631 2,920 2,352 2,642 2,561 2,472	3,705 3,703 3,800 3,949 4,025 4,277 4,468 4,447	29,152 29,917 31,064 32,312 33,731 33,745 33,749 32,687	6,192 5,836 5,790 5,877 5,796 6,638 7,522 8,504	127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127
				To banks 1	D			То о	ther foreig	ners		
						Payable i	n dollars					To banks and other foreigners; Payable in
End of period	Total		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other	foreign cur-
		Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab.4	Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab, 4	rencies
1969 1970 ⁷ 1971 ⁸ 1972—Dec. ^r	27,709 (21,166) (21,208) (13,953) (14,643) (19,275)	23,419 16,917 16,949 10,034 10,721 14,340	16,756 12,376 12,385 7,047 3,399 4,658	1,999 1,326 1,354 850 320 405	20 14 14 8 8 8	4,644 3,202 3,197 2,130 6,995 9,272	4,064 4,029 4,039 3,691 3,694 4.610	1,711 1,688 1,688 1,660 1,660	1,935 1,886 1,895 1,663 1,666 2,110	107 131 131 96 96 65	312 325 325 274 271 481	226 220 220 228 228 325
1973—Aug. * Sept. * Oct. *r Nov. *r Dec. *	20,095 20,187 21,120 22,574 23,127	14,599 14,498 15,509 16,766 17,178	4,806 5,070 5,250 5,734 6,941	358 436 479 474 515	10 8 7 8 11	9,425 8,984 9,774 10,550 9,710	5,013 5,156 5,162 5,313 5,481	1,876 1,972 1,977 2,007 2,140	2,209 2,226 2,196 2,323 2,336	68 77 76 67 68	861 881 912 915 936	483 533 449 495 469
1974—Jan. r. Feb. r. Mar. r. Apr. r. May r. June r. July p. Aug. p.	23,635 25,505 28,172 28,429 30,710 31,491 33,669 36,339	17,527 19,050 21,389 21,481 23,674 24,047 26,008 28,571	6,329 6,857 6,572 6,601 6,913 7,692 7,649 6,860	517 526 511 683 795 1,002 1,160 1,436	14 32 54 63 82 95 204 197	10,668 11,635 14,251 14,133 15,884 15,259 16,996 20,077	5,595 5,813 6,144 6,369 6,511 6,779 7,122 7,150	2,020 2,131 2,351 2,392 2,312 2,415 2,432 2,392	2,479 2,543 2,591 2,610 2,730 2,902 3,133 3,156	91 93 98 92 124 107 175 148	1,005 1,045 1,104 1,274 1,345 1,355 1,383 1,455	513 642 639 579 526 665 539 618

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

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

7 Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date,

8 Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches and those liabilities of U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks to their lead 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 Foreign central banks and foreign central govts, and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

10 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 9. 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.

Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness issued to official institutions of foreign countries.
 Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit through 1971 (first line). See also note 8(a).
 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.
 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.
 Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in

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

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

Area and country	1972	197	73				193	14			
Atoa and country	Dec.r	Nov.	Dec, r	Jan. '	Feb. r	Mar. r	Apr. r	Mayr	June r	Julyp	Aug.»
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark. Finland. France Germany. Greece Italy Netherlands Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. United Kingdom Yugoslavia. Other Western Europel. U.S.S.R.	272 1,094 284 163 4,441 5,346 238 1,338 1,468 978 416 2,857 97 5,011 1,487 1,17 1,483 1,17 1,17	166 1,463 527 136 3,415 14,227 236 1,224 2,866 2,866 470 3,991 3,897 3,091 75 6,473 6,473 6,473	161 1,483 659 53,483 13,227 3,404 2,886 965 534 3,377 96,148 86 3,352 22	210 1,593 527 178 3,241 12,307 12,307 2,522 961 482 2,522 2,522 964 4,975 3,281 2,973 3,281 2,973 3,125 6,440 77 3,125 6,440 77 3,125 6,440 77 3,125 9,264 9	279 1,662 456 160 2,967 12,357 238 1,119 2,502 486 304 1,973 3,513 146 6,186 6,186 6,180	327 1,572 380 169 2,852 12,275 343 2,243 2,543 2,547 993 450 267 1,733 3,792 96 7,392 7,82 2,946	248 1,795 358 140 2,767 13,035 1,386 2,507 923 450 289 1,475 4,228 927,697 82 3,003 52 95	298 1,739 261 143 3,018 13,778 239 1,435 2,407 9,23 452 365 1,350 5,137 9,5 8,792 8,6 2,494 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,	310 1,827 266 3,425 13,528 2,352 1,281 2,352 911 471 1,211 6,383 1,000 2,701	482 1,819 239 203 3,763 12,602 222 1,327 2,232 878 429 548 1,160 7,208 134 8,204 1,06 2,847 27	528 1,928 251 251 29 3,611 11,873 29,88 1,101 2,225 894 422 303 1,049 7,821 106 8,970 100 2,671
Other Eastern Europe Total	27,136	40,598	40,742	38,982	38,525	122	40,905	104 43,145	126	138	44,552
Canada	3,432	3,779	3,627	3,923	4,217	3,640	4,350	3,983	3,550	3,721	3,250
Latin America: Argentina Babamas ² Brazil Chile Colombia. Cuba.	631 540 605 137 210	766 806 816 142 221	914 824 860 157 247	847 593 819 178 219	895 1,011 961 174 238	1,001 2,016 837 185 238	1,058 1,335 774 224 227	1,180 1,833 731 191 227	1,365 1,348 782 238 217	1,238 1,392 790 263 267	1,175 3,203 817 251 290
Mexico. Panama. Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other Latin American republics. Netherlands Antilles and Surinam. Other Latin America.	831 167 225 140 1,078 860 86 44	1,132 282 124 112 1,420 769 63 556	1,284 279 135 120 1,468 880 71 359	1,323 281 144 120 1,460 947 69 470	1,343 326 154 115 1,636 1,026 61 792	1,369 401 159 121 1,736 1,100 69 659	1,374 408 160 121 2,297 1,144 63 566	1,416 551 162 132 2,248 1,053 95 424	1,410 552 166 121 2,708 1,073 124 450	1,448 558 197 122 2,599 1,192 92 666	1,599 448 184 115 2,999 1,072 103 825
Total	5,560	7,215	7,606	7,477	8,741	9,896	9,757	10,249	10,561	10,831	13,088
Asia: China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland) China, Republic of (Taiwan) Hong Kong. India Indonesia Israel Japan Korea Philippines Thailand Other	39 675 318 98 108 177 15,843 171 1,071	40 764 383 71 160 330 6,726 210 497 180 1,138	38 757 372 85 133 327 6,954 195 515 247 1,202	38 735 389 152 186 337 6,417 222 570 336 1,306	39 715 416 183 175 311 7,440 204 604 471 1,196	38 641 452 133 240 302 8,307 180 595 607 1,445	39 573 453 177 305 275 8,668 253 642 536 1,942	39 620 512 264 220 267 9,060 234 731 517 1,886	33 688 462 225 257 256 9,419 262 772 524 2,572	39 772 470 172 863 226 9,973 215 762 451 3,634	40 842 490 131 785 211 9,897 277 715 403 4,272
Total	19,131	10,500	10,826	10,690	11,752	12,940	13,861	14,350	15,470	17,578	18,065
Africa: Egypt. Morocco. South Africa Zaire Other.	24 12 115 21 768	63 14 109 24 824	35 11 114 87 808	72 11 97 42 837	72 12 119 30 1,044	52 17 148 42 1,335	68 15 83 43 1,500	71 20 122 52 1,703	84 39 102 58 1,911	91 54 170 46 2,042	105 63 156 46 2,258
Total	939	1,034	1,056	1,059	1,277	1,593	1,709	1,968	2,193	2,403	2,627
Other countries: AustraliaAll other	3,027	3,183 55	3,131 59	2,986 74	2,917 66	2,849 60	2,979 52	2,980 68	2,831 69	2,848	2,927 68
Total	3,077	3,238	3,190	3,059	2,984	2,909	3,031	3,047	2,900	2,906	2,994
Total foreign countries	59,275	66,364	67,047	65, 191	67,496	71,584	73,613	76,741	78,921	82,096	84,577
International and regional; International 3. Latin American regional, Other regional4.	951 307 156	1,609 291 62	1,627 272 57	1,536 257 61	1,404 228 61	863 226 62	840 217 51	1,038 226 69	1,250 222 122	1,328 248 102	1,512 251 93
Total	1,413	1,962	1,955	1,853	1,693	1,151	1,109	1,333	1,593	1,679	1,855
Grand Total,	60,689	68,326	69,002	67,043	69,189	72,735	74,722	78,074	80,514	83,775	86,432

For notes see the following page.

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

(End of period, Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars) Supplementary data 5

	19	72	19	973	1974		19	72	19	73	1974
Area and country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Area and country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.
Other Western Europe: Cyprus	2 9 15 53 70 91 62 83 123 23 50 32 66 17	3 9 17 87 92 114 121 76 132 27 58 41 61 22	9 12 22 22 65 75 104 109 86 127 25 64 32 79 26	19 8 62 68 86 118 92 90 156 21 56 39 99	10 11 53 102 88 137 90 129 245 28 71 52 119 40	Other Asia—Cont.; Kuwait. Laos. Lebanon. Malaysia. Pakistan. Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa)6 Saudi Arabia. Singapore. Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Syria. Vietnam. Other Africa: Algeria. Ethiopia (incl. Eritrea).	16 3 60 25 58 53 80 45 6 6 185	39 2 55 54 59 344 77 5 4 135	36 3 55 59 93 236 53 6 39 98	28 3 62 58 105 334 141 13 5 88	68 40 108 303 165 13 40 98
Trinidad & Tobago Other Latin America: Bermuda British West Indies Other Asia: Atghanistan Bahrain Burma Cambodia.	15 (2) 23 17 18 5 2	(2) 36 25 24 2 3	127 100 19 23 17	242 109 22 24 12 24	201	Ghana Kenya Liberia Libya	11 14 25 296 56 2 56 7 10	10 23 30 393 85 2 3 11 10 7 28	28 19 31 312 140 1 1 3 16 11 19	20 23 42 331 78 2 3 12 7 6	22 20 29 1 2 12 17 11
Iran Iraq Jordan	88 9 2	93 10 4	114 26 4	124 101 6	243	All other: New Zealand	27	30	34	39	33

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

	<u> </u>	То	,	To foreign	countrie	3			Co	untry or a	rea		
End of period	Total	intl. and regional	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Other foreign- ers	Ger- many	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other coun- tries
1970 1971 1972 ²	902	789 446 562 580	914 457 439 439	695 144 93 93	165 257 259 259	53 56 87 87	110 164 165 165	42 52 63 63	26 30 32 32	152 111 136 136	385 3 1 1	137 87 32 32	62 9 10 10
1973—Aug	1,502	775 758 735 735 753 761	755 744 738 717 706	322 318 312 313 310	305 302 305 287 296	127 123 122 117 100	165 165 165 165 165	68 68 68 67 66	265 263 265 246 245	143 145 140 138 132	2 2 2 2 2 5	95 84 81 80 78	17 18 18 19 16
1974—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July ^p . Aug. ^p .	1,558 1,671 1,660 1,653	821 888 951 1,025 1,005 974 984 997	675 612 607 646 655 679 693 511	310 259 259 294 296 321 319 118	275 267 261 263 285 285 299 316	90 86 87 89 74 73 75 77	165 165 165 165 165 165 171 170	65 58 45 56 56 56 56 60	236 231 232 227 220 220 233 47	119 109 111 133 147 146 142 142	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	78 35 39 50 52 77 77 77	10 13 13 13 13 12 13 13

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

Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 Bermuda included with Bahamas through Dec. 1972.
 Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund,

⁴ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe." S Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe").

⁶ Included in Japan after Apr. 1972.

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.

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

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

			1973						19	74			
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July»	Aug."
Europe: Reigium-Luxembourg Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Other Western Europe. Eastern Europe.	6 135 37 236 85 5	7 165 37 247 85 5	7 165 37 290 85 5	7 165 38 400 85 5	7 235 34 423 86 5	7 235 33 437 91 5	7 260 32 450 91 5	7 260 34 439 90 5	7 260 33 460 89 5	7 260 35 470 87 5	7 260 34 427 89 5	9 260 35 430 97 5	260 34 443 101 5
Total	504	546	588	700	789	808	845	835	854	826	822	836	852
Canada	560	560	560	567	582	597	832	847	848	849	849	851	756
Latin America: Latin American republics Other Latin America	8 3	9	9	11 3	11	11 3	11 3	11 3	11	11 5	11 5	11	11
Total,	11	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	16	16	16	16
Asia: Japan Other Asia	5,949	5,950 11	5,950 11	5,143 11	4,552 11	4,066 11	3,718	3,703 11	3,531	3,499 12	3,498 12	3,497 12	3,498 12
Total	5,959	5,961	5,961	5,154	4,563	4,077	3,729	3,714	3,542	3,510	3,510	3,509	3,510
Africa	183	158	158	158	158	158	157	157	157	157	157	156	151
All other	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total foreign countries	7,241	7,261	7,303	6,617	6,131	5,678	5,602	5,592	5,440	5,383	5,379	5,394	5,310
International and regional: International Latin American regional	1 45	21 45	6 47	1 47	1 48	20 49	51 49	217 49	141 44	174 41	57 60	51 75	102 71
Total	46	66	53	48	49	69	100	267	185	214	117	126	173
Grand total	7,287	7,327	7,356	6,665	6,179	5,747	5,702	5,859	5,625	5,597	5,496	5,520	5,483

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

year, and are based on benchmark surveys of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 14).

11. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					Payable	in dollars				Paya	ible in for	eign curre	ncies
End of period	Total			Loans	s to		Collec- tions	Accept- ances			Deposits	Foreign govt. se- curities.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		13,170 12,328 13,272 12,377 15,471 14,625	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks !	Others	out- stand- ing	made for acct. of for- eigners	Other	Total	with for- eigners		Other
1970 1971 ² 1972 ³	13,170 13,272	12,328	3,051 4,503 3,969 5,674 5,671	119 223 231 163 163	1,720 2,613 2,080 2,975 2,970	1,212 1,667 1,658 2,535 2,538	2,389 2,475 2,475 3,269 3,276	3,985 4,243 4,254 3,204 3,226	766 1,107 1,679 2,478 2,657	610 842 895 846 846	352 549 548 441 441	92 119 173 223 223	166 174 174 182 182
1973—Aug	18,727 19,300	18,094 17,950 18,440 18,799 20,059	6,971 6,807 6,979 7,068 7,717	176 160 216 252 271	4,028 3,918 3,988 4,084 4,589	2,767 2,729 2,775 2,732 2,857	3,948 4,070 4,099 4,287 4,306	3,716 3,718 3,774 3,788 4,155	3,458 3,355 3,588 3,655 3,881	887 777 861 790 662	488 459 510 512 428	151 143 187 131 119	248 175 163 148 115
1974—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June ^r July ^p . Aug. ^y	22,970 25,656 26,564 29,624 32,096	20,281 22,126 24,807 25,707 28,741 31,139 32,345 34,240	7,410 7,947 9,078 9,578 9,960 11,498 10,917 11,633	303 303 421 346 363 386 461 447	4,429 4,992 5,813 6,152 6,384 7,759 6,865 7,820	2,678 2,652 2,844 3,079 3,213 3,353 3,590 3,366	4,386 4,426 4,641 4,805 5,080 5,106 5,151 5,293	4,107 4,554 5,125 5,810 6,486 7,438 9,007 9,449	4,377 5,199 5,962 5,515 7,214 7,097 7,270 7,864	802 844 849 857 884 957 1,012	467 594 545 589 611 687 636 461	162 121 160 99 113 130 203 180	173 129 144 169 160 141 173 164

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

[&]quot;Other short-term claims"; and (b) a number of reporting banks are included

in the series for the first time.

³ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of change in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in cover age with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

12. 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	1972	197	73				19	74			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p
Europe:					2.	•			101		
Austria Belgium-Luxembourg	120	14 145	11 148	14 134	36 143	20 216	40 188	32 155	104 231	18 267	72 208
Denmark	59	53	48	50	60	76	57	67	63	42	49
FinlandFrance	118 330	89 525	108 621	106 649	682	97 743	115 721	124 624	727	147 701	151 760
Germany	321	392	311	342	382	395	355	441	421	366	379
Greece	29 255	23	35	41	36	37	47	48	49	61	66
ItalyNetherlands	108	363 172	316 133	313 139	330 147	482 174	507 169	512 202	572 212	442 165	441 112
Norway	69	82	72 \	85	91	76	91	96	191	87	136
Portugal Spain	19 207	189	23	25 208	25 180	37 284	29 318	33	32 404	30 392	24 382
Sweden	164	177	153	135	106	121	132	95	117	119	139
Switzerland.,	125	203	176	240	338	270	327	417	663	386 26	354
Turkey United Kingdom	997	16 1,210	1,456	1,490	1,621	16 2,009	1,627	2,179	2,363	2,282	19 2,546
Yugoslavia	22	19	10	9	15	12	13	25	20	26	25
Other Western Europe U.S.S.R	20 41	26 51	27 46	19 29	20 36	22 33	28 30	55 38	26 47	19 35	22 30
Other Eastern Europe	49	72	59	64	65	70	65	95	84	105	106
Total	3,067	3,843	3,985	4,104	4,416	5,190	4,875	5,568	6,370	5,716	6,019
Canada	1,914	1,979	1,960	1,880	2,037	2,243	2,191	2,363	2,195	2,339	2,113
Latin America:		}	Į.	(ł	į			
Argentina	379	485	498	521	539	679	686	641	669	683	703
Bahamas ¹ Brazil	519 649	614 826	875 900	579 953	1,043	1,289	1,126	1,944	1,887 1,476	1,559 1,500	2,068 1,521
Chile	52	125	151	136	155	180	193	165	182	209	231
Colombia Cuba	418 13	413	397 12	425 11	428 11	459	467 13	473 13	515 13	593 12	678 13
Mexico	1,202	1,337	1,370	1,344	1,418	1,426	1,627	1,652	1,718	1,768	1,828
Panama	244	263	266	294	297	345	390	406	386	393	395
PeruUruguay	145 40	204	178 55	186 58 (184 51	194	224 38	264 38	280 40	348 59	421 50
Venezuela	383	469	517	482	510	586	627	557	605	643	641
Other Latin American republics Netherlands Antilles and Surinam	388 14	465 17	490 13	542	546 19	600 29	617	618 27	663 41	683	696 56
Other Latin America	36	124	140	356	46í	268	281	191	298	231	344
Total,	4,480	5,403	5,863	5,906	6,621	7,226	7,489	8,303	8,772	8,719	9,644
Asia:		1									
China, People's Rep. of (China Mainland)	1 1	36	31	24	.19	27	19	18	23	28	22
China, Republic of (Taiwan) Hong Kong	194 93	117 124	140 147	119 169	147	183 170	231 179	315 166	348 207	392 198	446 271
India	14	16	16	16	15	19	18	25	18	20	34
Indonesia,	87 105	96 155	88 166	105 153	107 140	97 165	71 140	105 135	115 158	116 205	120 205
Israel Japan	4,152	6,034	6,400	6,466	6,960	7,857	8,607	9,715	10,798	12,361	12,812
Korea	296	369	403	432	477	498	555	632	597	620	706
Philippines Thailand	149 191	118 225	181 273	189 322	182 364	197 405	228 434	258 389	297 416	292 423	348 429
Other	300	377	394	466	560	521	671	661	712	819	681
Total	5,584	7,666	8,238	8,463	9,159	10,138	11,153	12,416	13,689	15,474	16,073
Africa:					,				[[
Egypt	21	40	35	42	40	42	44	54	58	59	83
Morocco	143	147	129	133	134	21 131	153	206	202	14 210	10 238
Zaire	13	61	60	56	67	61	79	72	91	93	97
Other	118	155	159	178	175	210	192	218	266	273	. 275
Total	299	410	388	413	420	466	477	554	622	649	702
Other countries: Australia	291	251	243	279	268	328	318	353	378	396	414
All other	40	36	43	37	49	64	59	66	71	64	78
Total	330	287	286	316	317	392	377	420	449	459	492
Total foreign countries	15,674	19,589	20,720	21,082	22,969	25,655	26,563	29,623	32,096	33,357	35,044
International and regional	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grand total	15,676	19,590	20,721	21,083	22,970	25,656	26,564	29,624	32,096	33,357	35,045

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.

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

A 70

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

				Type						Country	y or area			
End of period	Total			able in do	llars		Payable in	United	Other		T - th-		Other	All
•		Total	Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Other foreign- ers	Other long- term claims	foreign curren- cies	King- dom	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	other countries
1970 1971 1972 ²	3,075 3,667 {4,954 {5,029	2,698 3,345 4,539 4,555	504 575 833 836	236 315 430 430	1,958 2,455 3,276 3,289	352 300 375 435	25 22 40 40	71 130 145 145	411 593 704 701	312 228 406 406	1,325 1,458 1,996 2,012	115 246 319 353	548 583 881 900	292 429 503 514
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,522 5,408 5,591 5,786 5,880	5,012 4,885 5,037 5,248 5,330	1,002 1,010 1,041 1,127 1,129	516 509 540 557 574	3,495 3,365 3,456 3,563 3,627	464 454 474 461 478	46 70 80 78 72	137 131 130 138 140	1,007 976 1,012 1,059 1,099	404 418 491 484 490	1,961 1,939 1,978 2,086 2,089	309 256 252 255 247	1,157 1,186 1,203 1,246 1,282	548 501 514 516 533
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July ^p Aug. ^p	5,872 6,048 6,661 6,707 7,000	5,273 5,272 5,433 6,019 6,090 6,389 6,379 6,355	1,115 1,171 1,245 1,542 1,539 1,599 1,460 1,434	563 584 640 734 755 775 871 894	3,595 3,517 3,548 3,744 3,796 4,015 4,048 4,027	469 522 540 566 549 545 530 523	79 79 75 76 67 66 67 68	137 144 146 191 214 216 239 279	1,102 1,159 1,264 1,550 1,535 1,666 1,581 1,523	486 457 473 478 467 496 483 488	2,050 2,059 2,127 2,340 2,402 2,462 2,517 2,496	263 249 248 246 233 236 261 260	1,284 1,293 1,300 1,328 1,336 1,411 1,379 1,396	509 511 490 529 520 514 516 504

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.

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

(In millions of dollars)

	Market	able U.S.	Treas, t	onds and	notes 1		S, corpo securities		F	oreign b	onds	Fo	reign sto	cks
Period		Net pu	rchases	or sales							{			}
	Total	Intl. and		Foreign		Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
		regional	Total	Official	Other									
1971 1972 1973	1,672 3,316 305	130 57 -165	1,542 3,258 470	1,661 3,281 465		14,593 19,083 18,543	13,158 15,015 13,810	1,435 4,068 4,733	1,687 1,901 1,474	2,621 2,932 2,467	-935 -1,031 -993	1,385 2,532 1,729	1,439 2,123 1,554	-57 409 176
1974—JanAug.*	-697	124	-821	-761	-60	10,176	8,931	1,245	694	2,121	-1,428	1,418	1,275	142
1973—Aug		17 20 -13 -5 1	-68 20 42 -686 -487	-28 8 15 -722 -506	-39 12 27 36 19	1,328 1,174 1,807 1,948 1,336	864 963 1,722 1,692 1,359	464 212 86 256 -23	96 67 97 104 144	157 101 336 317 209	-61 -34 -238 -213 -65	117 115 129 136 159	125 105 131 178 144	-8 10 -2 -22 -15
1974—Jan	-45 157 -234 -28 -101	20 31 166 -82 29 -97 9 47	-452 -77 -10 -152 -57 -3 14 -84	-472 -37 -171 -7	19 -39 -10 20 -50 -3 14 -11	1,717 1,202 1,672 1,060 903 1,174 1,048 1,398	1,454 1,189 1,484 844 852 923 1,054 1,130	263 13 188 216 51 251 -6 269	71 100 102 103 89 74 94 59	364 145 398 323 154 272 251 216	-292 -45 -295 -219 -64 -197 -157 -157	209 206 167 189 173 207 122 146	207 206 183 155 174 117 116 117	2 -1 -16 34 -2 90 6 29

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions of foreign countries.

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 regiona organizations.

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

Period	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales (-)	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Other 1
1971 1972 1973	11,626 14,361 12,762	10,894 12,173 9,978	731 2,188 2,785	87 372 439	131 -51 2	219 297 339	168 642 685	49 561 366	71 137 274	627 1,958 2,104	-93 -78 -99	37 -32 -1	108 256 577	52 83 5
1974—Jan.~Aug.p	5,373	4,905	468	177	37	282	124	-71	30	580	-28	-44	-56	16
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,369	521 631 734 1,272 1,088 878	-15 341 214 96 394 -4	53 63 6 106 30	1 6 -7 27 9	60 18 5 54 32	57 54 -34 -68 -64	40 15 68 67 -25	34 14 25 6 7	245 169 62 327 12	10 + -26 -18 -8	11 27 16 -9 -4	81 21 41 108 34	-6 -3 4 -14 -16
1974—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJuly*Aug.*	743 896	802 586 846 559 591 513 508 500	174 157 49 16 -15 8 -1 79	68 39 14 22 18 -15 13	4 5 -26 17 7 8 5 18	37 54 40 35 29 33 39 16	43 40 24 -5 5 11 -9 15	28 -6 14 -14 -36 -18 -48 9	23 33 25 -35 -5 -3 3 -11	202 165 91 19 19 16 3 65	-27 + -21 -10 -7 13 10 14	-42 1 9 2 -15 -7 -2 9	33 -9 -29 3 -14 -15 -14 -10	91-12222

¹ Includes international and regional organizations.

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

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1971 1972 1973	703 1,881 1,948	15 336 201	35 77 -33	-1 74 -19	216 135 307	327 367 275	39 315 473	631 1,303 1,204	37 82 49	19 22 44	-2 323 588	* 2	-21 * 10	39 148 52
1974—JanAug. ^p	777	81	33	187	80	255	-50	585	23	18	-20	*	10	161
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	123 -2 -11 -138 -19	31 2 53 4 9	1 * * 11 10	1 1 -2 4	-5 -1 46 28 37	57 14 -14 -76 60	10 12 1 5 32	94 26 86 122 152	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ -21 \\ \end{array} $	4 1 1 3 16	11 1 -209 -183	*	*	24 -39 -103 -33 -3
1974—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJuly ^p Aug. ^p	89 -144 139 200 66 242 -5 190	3 1 60 10 5 -1	25 * 3 * 3 2 *	** -2 * * 116 72 1	23 * 6 8 28 15 2 -1	117 45 -79 23 19 64 36 29	-9 -15 -6 17 -17 -11 -9	159 30 ~81 111 59 185 100 21	14 -2 -1 4 3 1 1 2	-5 -6 -1 -5 4 -5 4	-104 -119 1 * 3 -3 7 199	* * * * * * *	10	18 -47 215 86 -3 56 -128 -36

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.

17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl. and re- gional	Total foreign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica	Other coun- tries
1971 1972 1973	-992 -622 -818	-310 -90 139	-682 -532 -957	31 505 - 141	-275 -635 -569	-46 -69 -120	-366 -296 -168	-57 -66 3	32 29 37
1974— Jan.~Aug.*	-1,286	19	-1,305	-424	-1,053	-58	223	-6	14
1973—Aug,, Sept Oct, Nov Dec,	-69 -25 -240 -236 -50	5 4 4 9 51	-75 -28 -243 -245 -101	-21 -28 -25 -47 -45	-44 8 -148 -89 -11	-4 -8 -8 -6 -15	-8 -1 -64 -104 -34	* * 1 * 2	3 2 1 * 3
1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July ^p Aug. ^p .	-46 -311 -185 -66 -108 -151	-4 6 4 3 5 3 1 2	-287 -52 -315 -188 -71 -110 -152 -129	-81 -62 -24 -49 -26 -78 -69 -35	-204 -11 -288 -157 -35 -121 -108 -128	-2 -9 -15 6 -22 -6 -1 -9	-1 32 10 12 10 94 24 42	-1 -4 * 1 1 -1	2 1 3 * 3 * 1

18. FOREIGN CREDIT AND DEBIT BALANCES IN BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Credit balances (due to forcigners)	Debit balances (due from foreigners)
1971—June Sept Dec	419 333 311	300 320 314
1972—Mar	325 312 286 372	379 339 336 405
1973—Mar	310 316 290 333	364 243 255 231
1974—Mar. ^p June ^p ,	384 354	227 243

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.

19a. ASSETS OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS (In millions of dollars)

			Cla	ims on U	J.S.		Claims	on foreig	gners		
Location and currency form	Month-end	Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Official institutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other
IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies	1971—Dec. 1	59,807	4,753	2,300 2,113	2,453 2,565	53,296 71,304	11,210 11,504	23,520 35,773	1,164 1,594	17,401 22,432	1,758 2,220
	1972—Dec	96,141	4,678 4,930 5,349 5,109 4,808 4,802 5,811 4,881	2 325	2,606 2,847 2,823 2,891 2,970 2,964	87,815 92,157 93,389 98,886 101,789 106,221 112,240	13,149 14,941 15,289 16,782 17,721 18,525	44,976 46,243 45,964	1,805 1,933 2,011 2,147 2,239 2,120	27,885 29,041 30,125 31,712 32,352 33,574 34,673	3,396 3,575 3,812 4,603 4,496 5,481
	1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	123,912 127,245 136,983	4,605 4,417 7,775	1,552 1,614 5,172 3,414 5,322	3,054	114,703 117,765 124,033 128,455 132,066 134,413	19,497	57 032	2,733 2,957 3,030 3,629	35,441 37,304	4,604 5,064 5,174 5,087 5,414
Payable in U.S. dollars	1971—Dec. r	52,636		2,091	2,207 2,327	i	6,658 7,869	17,307 26,251	861 1,059	9,215 12,264	553 773
	1973 - June July	62,170 63,479 66,361 68,400 73,823	4,502 4,386 4,356 5,340	2,467 2,227 1,865 1,789 2,788	2,303 2,307 2,274 2,521 2,567 2,552 2,583	57,599 60,362 62,461 66,772	8,852 9,660 10,315 11,223	30,924 30,503 31,767 32,595	1,122 1,191 1,186 1,223	17.419	1,406 1,379 1,613 1,583
	1974—Jan Feb. ^r Mar Apr May June	83,912 92,838 94,127 100,155	7,537	1,559 5,088 3.367	2,473	76,033 77,963 83,543 86,361 90,145 92,420	15,776 15,954 16,874	47.330	2,024 1,977 2,726 2,840	20,905 21,985 22,818 23,302 23,101 24,507	1,918 1,925 2,148 2,473
IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies	1971—Dec 1972—Dec	34,227 43,467	2,693 2,234	1,230 1,138	1,464 1,096	30,675 40,214	5,690 5,659	15,965 23,842	473 606		859 1,018
	1973—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	53,996 52,880 55,842 57,306	1,875 2,500 1,877 1,473 1,833 2,230 1,789	935 604 879	1,008 942 870 954 1,049	49,923 49,423 52,489 53,518 56,808	6,849 8,022 7,970 8,552	1 30 774	604 646 677 659 7 685 7 685 7 700 2 735	11,716 12,350 12,372 13,035 13,247 13,743 13,811	1,506 1,574 1,580 1,879 1,954 2,859 2,183
	1974—Jan	63,757 63,585 68,076	1,484 1,477	521 616 2,319 1,876	861	59,792 63,020 64,104 65,966	9,123 9,209 10,706 10,695	35,796 34,813 36,192 36,763	907 916 2 887 5 1,073	14,359 14,853 15,235 15,572 15,435	2,087 2,317 1,986 2,097
Payable in U.S. dollars	1972—Dec	. 30,257	,	2,585 2,146		21,277 27,664	4,326	17	,572 ,874	4,571 5,464	348 446
	1973—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	33,381 32,807 34,251 35,511 39,096	1	1,784 2,193 1,538 1,348 1,681 2,042		30,286 30,464 30,569 32,062 33,062 36,218 37,810	5,399 5,769 6,273	19 19 20 22	,341 ,137 ,134 ,759 ,336 ,650 ,899	6,043 6,286 6,549 6,906 6,956 7,296 7,40	723 6 699 4 840 6 768 6 835
	1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	41,762 46,062 46,419 49,608	2 3	1,368 1,384 2,967 2,622 3,688 3,632	, 3 3	39,933 39,40 42,213 42,77 44,78 44,61	6,825 6,902 8,240 8,262 9,283 9,423	25 24 25 26 25 26 26 26	,098 ,415 ,365 ,768 ,957 ,097	8,01 8,09 8,60 8,74 8,54 9,09	3 969 8 882 1 1,024 2 1,135
IN BAHAMAS AND CAYMANS ¹ Total, all currencies	1971—Dec 1972—Dec		1,274 2 1,486	41 496 6 21			1 6	3,620 6,663		3,25 4,32	1 90 2 170
	1973 '-June	16,39 19,25 20,67 20,69 21,69	2,28 8 1,97 2 2,52	6 34 9 57 0 48 6 27 8 82	7 1,579 6 1,68 9 1,79 2 1,70 4 1,70	3 16,56 1 17,89 4 18,19 4 18.59	0 8	7,939 8,416 9,796 10,596 10,618 10,468 12,302		5,53 5,76 6,76 7,29 7,58 8,12 9,00	9 257 5 285 4 438 4 504 60 524
	1974—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June.	. 25,65 . 28,44 . 28,77 . 30,86	7 1,88 4 3,29 6 2,28 2 3,16	1 22 2 17 9 1,78 0 80 4 1,69 2 81	8 1,78 0 1,71 7 1,51 2 1,47 7 1,46	3 21,58 3 23,26 2 24,53 8 25,87 7 26,95	1 2 4 3 3	12,232 13,293 14,600 15,496 17,029 17,537		9,34 9,96 9,93 10,37 9,92 10,63	9 479 9 51 14 61 66 62 14 74

19b. LIABILITIES OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS (In millions of dollars)

		To U.S.			То	forcigner	s	1			
Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches of parent bank	Other banks	Official institutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other	Month-end	Location and currency form
59,809 78,203	3,061 3,501	658 997	2,403 2,504	54,679 72,121	10,743 11,121	29,765 41,218	5,472 8,351	8,699 11,432	2,069 2,580	1971—Dec. 1972—Dec.	IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total all currencies,
96,141 101,080 102,309 108,296 111,087 117,515 121,866	4,456 4,365 4,599 4,728 4,680	1,005 1,198 1,079 1,180 1,298 1,084 1,158	3,166 3,520 3,548 3,382 3,692	88,033 92,791 93,571 98,907 101,719 107,092 111,672	12,918 14,642 15,627 16,615 17,253 17,726 18,231	54,425	8,635 9,073 9,553	14,440 15,025 15,854 16,089	3,925 4,139 4,661 4,688 5,646		
123,882 127,245 136,983 139,532 145,362 146,876	5,319 5,856 6,644 6,870 8,105 8,550	1,738 2,013 2,127 2,368 2,930 3,011	3,844 4,517 4,502 5,175	113,807 116,440 125,014 127,285 131,366 131,803	18,531 19,337 21,043 22,469 23,605 23,883	67,584 71,948 71,605 74,421	9,547 10,119 10,474 11,196 11,404 13,649	19,399 21,550 22,015 21,936	4,949 5,324 5,377 5,891	. 1974—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June	
40,899 54,878	2,624 3,050	503 847	2,121 2,202	37,024 50,406	6,624 7,955	21,107 29,229	4,391 6,781	4,901 6,441	1,250 1,422	1971 - Dec. 1972—Dec.	Payable in U.S. dollars
62,868 64,390 65,421 68,610 70,058 75,921 80,318	3,911 3,770 4,050 4,146 4,135 4,190 4,488	866 1,034 939 1,021 1,139 928 993	3 125	57,174 58,732 59,280 62,196 63,693 68,619 73,221	10 627	35,089 35,398 37,260	7,247 7,005 6,165 6,242 6,337 6,301 7,327	7,480 8,067 8,382 8,738	1,888 2,091 2,269 2,230 3,112 2,608	1973—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	
82,212 84,553 93,355 94,887 100,579 102,210	4,820 5,353 6,086 6,316 7,430 7,944	1,609 1,860 1,924 2,195 2,741 2,810	3 493	04 471	12,754 13,337 15,041 15,830 16,628 16,995	44,458 49,065 48,252	7 800	10,003 11,128 12,159 12,800 12,943 13,203	2,473 2,468 2,799 2,898 3,443 3,992		
34,227 43,467	1,653 1,453	109 113	1,544 1,340	31,814 41,020	3,401 2,961	18,833 24,5 96	4,454 6,433	5,126 7,030	760 994	1971 *-Dec. 1972—Dec.	IN UNITED KINGDOMTotal, all currencies
51,203 53,996 52,880 55,842 57,306 61,897 61,732	1,957 1,875 2,080 2,125 2,026 2,197 2,431	122 163 171 161 129 143 136	1,835 1,711 1,909 1,964 1,897 2,054 2,295	49,293	3,321 3,883 3,731 4,118 4,036 3,886 3,944	733.341	7,565 7,793 6,730 6,929 7,118 7,680 8,056	7,899 8,234 8,565 8,947 78,980 9,424 10,248	1,310 1,414 1,508 1,759 1,805 2,657 1,990		
63,726 63,585 68,076 68,914 71,935 71,307		346 269 353 409 749 606	2,083 2,303 2,814 2,714 2,978 3,138	59,356 58,956 63,096 63,914 66,111 65,433	4,350 4,193 4,587 4,975 4,890 4,913	36,996 35,489 37,836		10,332 11,112 12,217 13,175 12,404	1,941 2,057 1,813 1,877 2,097 2,130		
24,629 30,810		23 72	1,383 1,200	;	(\	1	535	1971—Dec. 1972—Dec.	Payable in U.S. doilars
33,491 33,803 32,960 34,886 35,342 39,527 39,658	1,866 1,831 1,940 2,173	137	1,513	32,213	2,234 2,316 2,213 2,245 2,515 2,468 2,519	18,318 18,639 18,566 19,836 20,195 23,059 22,135	5,971 5,855 4,995 5,110 4,934 4,971 5,839	1 5.022	593 681 807 730 1,555		
40,979 40,930 45,579 46,323 49,255 48,982	2,200 2,346 2,927 2,878 3,480 3,516	329 243 329 384 724 579	1,871 2,103 2,598 2,494 2,756 2,937	37,884 37,579 41,708 42,453 44,580 44,228	2,846 2,729 3,063 3,234 3,083 3,255	₹ 24.300	1 7.225	8,612 8,064	1,006 945 992		
8,236 12,643		747 1,220		7,305 11,260	1,649 1,818	4, 8,	539 105	1,116	183 163	1971—Dec. 1972—Dec.	IN BAHAMAS AND CAYMANSTotal, all currencies
15,648 16,391 19,258 20,673 20,698 21,693 23,771		1,458 1,335 1,315 1,608 1,663 1,559 1,517		13,863 14,733 17,336 18,464 18,463 19,546 21,803	2,691 3,917 4,321 4,591 4,798	12,	204 417 623 255 902 973 453	1,387 1,625 1,796 1,887 1,969 1,776 1,824	323 408 601 572 588		
24,071 25,657 28,444 28,776 30,862 231,217		1,848 2,166 2,192 2,202 2,567 2,854		21,782 23,026 25,692 26,095 27,704 27,723	5,617 6,591 7,200 8,255	14, 15, 16, 16, 16,	569 248 793 784 759 146	1,920 2,161 2,309 2,111 2,690 2,931	465 560 479 591		

For notes see p. A-76.

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

(In millions of dollars)

		Assets in	custody
End of period	Deposits	U.S. Treas.	Earmarked gold
1971	294	43,195	13,815
19 72	325	50,934	215,530
1973—Sept	250	55,407	15,437
Oct	426	54,766	217,122
Nov	420	52,998	17,104
Dec	251	52,070	17,068
1974—Jan	392	49,582	17,044
Feb	542	50,255	17,039
Mar	366	51,342	17,037
Apr	517	52,642	17,026
May	429	54,195	17,021
June	384	54,442	17,014
July	330	54,317	16,964
Aug	372	53,681	16,917
Sept	411	53,849	16,892

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 The value of earmarked gold increased because of the changes in par value of the U.S. dollar in May 1972, and in Oct. 1973.

Note.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Treasury 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,

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Payable i	n dollars	Payat foreign c			
End of period	Total	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments 1	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments 1	United King- dom	Canada
1969 1970 1971	1,491 1,141 {1,648 {1,507	1,062 697 1,092 1,078	161 150 203 127	183 173 234 234	86 121 120 68	663 372 577 580	534 443 587 443
1972	{1,965	1,446	169	307	42	702	485
	2,375	1,912	55	340	68	912	535
1973—July * Aug. *	3,338	2,560	136	475	167	1,128	959
	3,422	2,642	82	490	209	1,117	940
	3,285	2,571	78	476	161	1,142	892
	2,991	2,328	66	451	148	1,063	881
	3,239	2,602	64	437	136	1,121	922
	3,184	2,603	37	431	113	1,128	775
1974—Jan. r Feb. r	2,858	2.284	59	365	149	1,091	772
	3,260	2,624	65	368	203	1,229	868
	3,701	3,027	99	358	218	1,373	1,029
	3,603	2,983	60	351	209	1,490	929
	3,693	3,031	71	338	230	1,442	983
	3,651	3,031	57	377	185	1,418	932
	3,753	3,194	74	348	138	1,443	835

Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand or having a contractual maturity of not more than I 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 Table 22.

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

(Amount outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabilitics			Cla	ims		
End of period		Payable	Payable		Payable	Payable in foreign currencies		
1970— <u>S</u> ept	Total	in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other	
1970—Sept	2,512 2,677	1,956 2,281	557 496	4,361 4,160	3,756 3,579	301 234	305 348	
1971—Mar		1,975 1,937 2,109 2,229 2,301	462 438 454 475 463	4,515 4,708 4,894 5,185 5,004	3,909 4,057 4,186 4,535 4,467	232 303 383 318 290	374 348 326 333 247	
1972—Mar June Sept Dec. 1 r	2,933	2,407 2,452 2,435 2,635 3,024	437 472 498 484 511	5,177 5,331 5,495 5,723 6,366	4,557 4,685 4,833 5,074 5,688	318 376 432 411 396	302 270 230 238 282	
1973—Mar. r. June r. Sept. r. Dec. r.	3,442	2,945 2,864 3,040 3,437	522 578 720 782	7,170 7,424 7,800 8,558	6,268 6,555 6,840 7,624	464 503 535 489	438 366 425 445	
1974—Mar.p	4,691	3,789	902	10,628	9,671	411	546	

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.

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

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

		Liabili	ties to fore	igners			Clain	ns on foreig	gners	
Area and country	1972		1973		1974	1972		1973		1974
	Dec. r	June,	Sept. r	Dec. r	Mar.p	Dec. r	June '	Sept. r	Dec.	Mar.p
Europe:		_	_							
AustriaBelgium-Luxembourg	83	81	129	131	221	19 73 29	17 109	15 112	17 106	16 153 37
Denmark	7 4	19	18	9 7	17 8	29 25	20 21	21 31	46 44	37 42
France	167	166	165	168	161	231	325	283	310	413
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	164	188	200 33	236	238 21	195 35	278 40	265 52	284 51	336 87
Italy	121	103	108	116	136	202 (201	201	237	327
NetherlandsNorway	109	113	115	134	123	84 16	96 19	119 21	118 18	111 22
Portugal	4	4	12	13	24	19	25	24	50	112
SpainSweden	81 13	72 25 81	79 32	77 48	68 43	157 57	140 49	169 53	244 71	414 74
Switzerland	105		142 (103	94	82	90	67]	101	90
Turkey	1.107	781	11 857	18 940	1,129	1,223	14 1,495	1,544	1,559	41 1,857
Yugoslavia	7	17	22	28	31 [12	18	21	49	30
Other Western Europe	2 3	22	24	31	26	12 42	9	73	15 104	19 79
Total	2,013	1,722	1,969	2,115	2,383	2,561	3,059	3,100	3,457	4,259
Canada	215	250	236	255	321	965	1,305	1,341	1,251	1,532
Latin America:	7,5	200	255		52.	303	1,305	1,541	1,231	1,332
Argentina	29	24	24	38	49	79	_60	65	75	94
Bahamas ¹	391 35	434 47	364 42	419 64	206 78	662 172	766 183	746 208	633 230	761 410
Chile	18	13	13	20	6	34	29	34	42	78
Colombia	7 1	7	8	9	18	39	36	43	40	44
Mexico	26	36	36	44	68	181	203	185	235	260
PanamaPeru	18	18 6	17 10	13 15	14 17	85 36	83 34	102 37	120 49	178 66
Uruguay	7	3	2 (2	3 69	4 (5	5 }	5	6
Venezuela	21 45	23 47	24 58	50 67	66	92 95	101 103	104 127	143 134	143 172
Neth. Antilles and Surinam	10	11	7	6 } 22	37	13	11	9 (12	12
Other Latin America	4	19	20			34	90	105	214	158
Total	615	688	625	769	637	1,527	1,705	1,771	1,932	2,382
Asia: China, People's Republic of (China	- 1	i	į	Ì	(ĺ	ĺ	[
Mainland)	32 26	31 37	36 33	42 34	20 53	*	11	48 77	11	8 183
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	12	13	18	41	24 (65 33	77 40	44	120 47	65
IndiaIndonesia	7 16	.7	7 15	14 14	14 13	34 48	29 47	32 52	37 54	36 51
Israel	19	15 14	11	25	31 (31	27	28	38	38
Japan	224	290 18	348 20	294 37	377 38	468 67	494 46	633 55	821 105	1,157 109
Philippines	16	20	17	17	9	59	64	70	73	88
ThailandOther Asia	152	141	6 183	239	7 355	23 206	24 207	28 207	28 238	53 260
Total	530	593	694	763	940	1,035	1,066	1,274	1,571	2,048
Africa:	230		1		340	1,055	1,000	1,2,4	1,571	2,070
Egypt	32	20	11	25	48	16	23	28	18	15
South AfricaZaire	8	6 12	6 19	14 19	22 21	52 8	51 15	60 19	62 18	69 20
Other Africa	62	67	97	128	134	93	97	95	127	162
Total	104	105	134	187	224	170	187	202	225	266
Other countries:	15	72	94	118	124	83	75	90	97	111
AustraliaAll other	45 14	72 11	9	12	134 22	23	75 26	22	25	30
Total	59	83	103	130	156	107	101	111	123	141
International and regional	*	*	*	*	29	1	í	*	1	1
Grand total,	3,536	3,442	3,760	4,219	4,691	6,366	7,424	7,800	8,558	10,628

¹ Includes Bermuda through Dec. 1972.

Nore,—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.

INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. - OCTOBER 1974 A 76

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

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

							Claims					
End of period	Total					C	ountry or a	area				
End of period	liabilities	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other
1970—Mar	2,358 2,587 2,785 3,102	2,744 2,757 2,885 2,950	159 161 157 146	735 712 720 708	573 580 620 669	181 177 180 183	74 65 63 60	458 477 586 618	158 166 144 140	288 288 284 292	71 76 73 71	47 54 58 64
1971—Mar	1/ 2/150	2,983 2,982 3,019 3,118 3,118	154 151 135 128 128	688 687 672 705 705	670 677 765 761 767	182 180 178 174 174	63 63 60 60 60	615 625 597 652 653	161 138 133 141 136	302 312 319 327 325	77 75 85 86 86	72 74 75 85 84
1972—Mar	3,300	3,191 3,255 3,235 3,370 3,472	129 108 128 163 187	713 713 695 715 758	787 797 805 833 868	175 188 177 184 187	60 61 63 60 64	665 671 661 659 703	137 161 132 156 134	359 377 389 406 396	81 86 89 87 82	85 93 96 109 111
1973—Mar. r	3,874 3,857 4,089 4,003	3,614 3,674 3,844 3,915	151 174 211 285	816 818 840 785	864 875 894 949	165 146 147 145	63 65 73 79	796 819 827 821	124 130 140 128	410 413 471 470	101 104 104 112	125 131 137 142
1974—Mar. ^p	3,871	4,070	360	758	1,007	194	82	7 98	138	469	115	149

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.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Canada			United Kingdom				Germany, Fed. Rep. of		Netherlands		Switzer- land	
	Treasury bills, 3 months 1	Day-to- day money ²	Prime bank bills, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Clearing banks' deposit rates	Day-to- day money ³	Treasury bills, 60–90 days 4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate	
1972 1973	3.55 5.43	3.65 5.27	6.06 10.45	5.02 9.40	4.83 8.27	3.84 7.96	4.95 8.92	3.04 6.40	4.30 10.18	2.15 4.07	1.97 4.94	4.81 5.09	
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	6.56	6.31 6.54 6.56 6.58	12.12 11.37 13.38 13.74	11.37 10.75 11.76 12.41	9.13 10.53 8.80 9.57	9.50 9.50 9.50 9.46	9.73 10.99 10.96 11.14	7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00	9.76 10.57 11.30 11.89	5.67 5.25 5.29 6.41	7.97 7.93 7.88 8.75	5.25 5.25 5.25 5.40	
1974—Jan	6.10 6.24 7.18 8,22 8.66 8.88	6.50 6.49 6.50 6.93 7.48 8.36 8.52 8.83 8.84	13.67 13.63 14.39 13.20 13.31 12.61 13.21 12.80 12.11	12.09 11.94 11.95 11.53 11.36 11.23 11.20 11.24	10.36 8.96 11.31 10.00 10.72 10.58 8.70 11.11 10.69	9.25 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50	13.63 12.48 11.88 11.81 12.90 13.59 13.75 13.68	7.00 7.00 7.00 5.63 6.63 5.63 5.63	10.40 9.13 11.63 5.33 8.36 8.79 9.13 9.05 9.00	6.50 6.50 6.00 6.64 7.00 7.50 7.50 7.42	9.36 9.73 9.07 9.86 9.00 8.98 8.57 7.09	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.50 6.50 7.00 7.00	

¹ Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
2 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
3 Rate shown is on private securities.
4 Rate in effect at end of month.

NOTES TO TABLES 19A AND 19B ON PAGES A-72 AND A73 RESPECTIVELY:

⁵ Monthly averages based on daily quotations.

Note.—For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

N.B. Major changes in these two tables will be made in the BULLETIN for October.

1 Cayman Islands included beginning Aug. 1973.

2 Total assets and total liabilities payable in U.S. dollars amounted to \$28,838 million and \$28,954 million, respectively, on June 30, 1974.

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.

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

	Rate as of	August 31, 1974		Rate as of August 31, 1974			
Country	Per cent	Month effective	Country	Per cent	Month effective		
Argentina	18.0 6.50 8.75 18.0	Feb. 1972 May 1974 Feb. 1974 Feb. 1972	Italy. Japan. Mexico. Netherlands.	9.0 9.0 4.5 8.0	Mar. 1974 Dec. 1973 June 1942 Dec. 1973		
Canada	9,25 10.0 13.0 7.0	July, 1974 Jan, 1974 June 1974 June 1973	Norway. Sweden Switzerland. United Kingdom Venezuela.	5.5 7.0 5.5 11.75 5.0	Mar. 1974 Aug. 1974 Jan. 1974 May 1974 Oct. 1970		

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;

Japan—Penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota; † United Kingdom—The Bank's minimum lending rate, which is the average rate of discount for Treasury bills established at the most recent tender plus one-half per cent rounded to the nearest one-quarter per cent

tenter pus one-tian per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural 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.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

	Auntonitia	1	Datatoria	Consta	Barrani	F			* l	· · · · · ·	
Period	Australia (dollar)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Denmark (krone)	France (franc)	Germany (Deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)
1970	111.36 113.61 119.23 141.94	3.8659 4.0009 4.3228 5.1649	2.0139 2.0598 2.2716 2.5761	95,802 99,021 100,937 99,977	13.334 13.508 14.384 16.603	18.087 18.148 19.825 22.536	27.424 28.768 31.364 37.758	13.233 13.338 13.246 12.071	239.59 244.42 250.08 245.10	.15945 .16174 .17132 .17192	.27921 .28779 .32995 .36915
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	146.83 148.22 148.22 148.33	5.5695 5.5871 5.2670 5.1150	2.7089 2.7328 2.5882 2.4726	99.181 99.891 100.092 100.058	17.480 17.692 16.744 16.089	23.466 23.718 22.687 21.757	41.246 41.428 38.764 37.629	12.987 12.938 12.767 12.328	241.83 242.92 238.70 231.74	. 17691 . 17656 . 16904 . 16458	.37668 .37547 .35941 .35692
1974—Jan	148.23 148.50 148.55 148.41 148.44 148.34 147.99 148.24 144.87	4.8318 5.0022 5.1605 5.3345 5.5655 5.5085 5.4973 5.3909 5.2975	2.3329 2.4358 2.5040 2.5686 2.6559 2.6368 2.6378 2.5815 2.5364	100,859 102,398 102,877 103,356 103,916 103,481 102,424 102,053 101,384	14,981 15,570 16,031 16,496 17,012 16,754 16,858 16,547 16,111	19.905 20.187 20.742 20.541 20.540 20.408 20.984 20.912 20.831	35.529 36.844 38.211 39.594 40.635 39.603 39.174 38.197 37.580	11,854 12,131 12,415 12,711 12,841 12,735 12,759 12,525 12,316	222.40 227.49 234.06 238.86 241.37 239.02 238.96 234.56 231.65	.15433 .15275 .15687 .15720 .15808 .15379 .15522 .15269 .15103	.33559 .34367 .35454 .36001 .35847 .35340 .34372 .33082 .33439
Period	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Nether- lands (guilder)	New Zealand (dollar)	Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switzer- land (franc)	United Kingdom (pound)
1970	32.396 32.989 35.610 40.988	8.0056 8.0056 8.0000 8.0000	27.651 28.650 31.153 35.977	111,48 113,71 119,35 136,04	13.992 14.205 15.180 17.406	3.4978 3.5456 3.7023 4.1080	139.24 140.29 129.43 143.88	1.4280 1.4383 1.5559 1.7178	19.282 19.592 21.022 22.970	23.199 24.325 26.193 31.700	239.59 244.42 250.08 245.10
1973—Sept Oct Nov Dec	43.641 41.838	8,0000 8,0000 8,0000 8,0000	38.542 40.011 37.267 35.615	145.07 148.64 147.74 144.34	18.048 18.285 17.872 17.651	4.2784 4.3014 4.1155 3.9500	148.50 148.54 148.45 148.66	1.7610 1.7576 1.7479 1.7571	23.769 23.942 23.019 22.026	33.146 33.019 31.604 31.252	241.83 242.92 238.70 231.74
1974—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSept	40.489 41.152 41.959 42.155 41.586 41.471 42.780	8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000	34.009 35.349 36.354 37.416 38.509 37.757 38.043 37.419 36.870	139.08 140.31 143.40 145.12 146.07 145.29 145.15 143.73 139.64	16.739 17.351 17.734 18.170 18.771 18.410 18.519 18.246 17.993	3,7195 3,8567 3,9519 4,0232 4,1036 4,0160 3,9886 3,9277 3,8565	148.66 148.76 148.88 148.85 148.78 148.86 149.73 146.83 142.69	1.7205 1.6933 1.6927 1.7080 1.7409 1.7450 1.7525 1.7466 1.7339	20.781 21.373 21.915 22.730 23.388 22.885 22.861 22.597 22.333	29.727 31.494 32.490 33.044 34.288 33.449 33.739 33.509 33.371	222.40 227.49 234.06 238.86 241.37 239.02 238.96 234.56 231.65

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.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars; valued at \$35 per fine ounce through Apr. 1972, at \$38 from May 1972-Sept. 1973, and at \$42.22 thereafter)

												~	
End of period	Esti- mated total world 1	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Algeria	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Canada	China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	Den- mark	Egypt
1970 1971 1972	41,275 41,160 44,890	4,339 4,732 5,830	11,072 10,206 10,487	25,865 26,220 28,575	191 192 208	140 90 152	239 259 281	714 729 792	1,470 1,544 1,638	791 792 834	82 80 87	64 64 69	85 85 92
1973—Aug	44,880	5,826 5,826 6,474 6,476 6,478	10,487 10,487 11,652 11,652 11,652	28,565	208 208 231 231 231	152 152 169 169 169	281 282 312 212 311	793 793 881 881 881	1,603 1,603 1,781 1,781 1,781	834 834 927 927 927	87 87 97 97 97	69 69 77 77 77	92 92 103 103 103
1974—Jan	49,840 249,835	6,478 6,478 6,478 6,478 6,477 6,477 6,477	11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652 11,652	31,710 231,705	231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231	169 169 169 169 169 169 169	312 312 312 312 312 312 312 312	882 882 882 882 882 882 882 882	1,781 1,781 1,781 1,781 1,781 1,781 1,781 1,781	927 927 927 927 927 927 927 927	97 97 97 97 97 97 97	77 77 77 77 77 71 71 76 76	103 103 103 103 103 103
End of period	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Italy	Japan	Kuwait	Leb- anon	Libya	Mexi- co	Nether- lands
1970 1971 1972	3,532 3,523 3,826	3,980 4,077 4,459	117 98 133	243 243 264	131 131 142	144 144 156	2,887 2,884 3,130	532 679 801	86 87 94	288 322 350	85 85 93	176 184 188	1,787 1,909 2,059
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,835 3,835 4,261 4,261 4,261	4,469 4,469 4,966 4,966 4,966	133 133 148 148 148	264 264 293 293 293 293	142 142 159 159 159	156 156 173 173 173	3,134 3,134 3,483 3,483 3,483	802 802 891 891 891	102 94 115 105 120	350 350 388 388 388	93 93 103 103 103	182 179 198 198 196	2,065 2,065 2,294 2,294 2,294
1974—Jan	4,262 4,262 4,262 4,262 4,262 4,262 4,262 4,262	4,966 4,966 4,966 4,966 4,966 4,966 4,966 4,966	148 148 149 149 149 150	293 293 293 293 	159 159 159 159 159 159 158 158	173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483 3,483	891 891 891 891 891 891 891	113 120 123 118 142 130 130	389 389 389 389 389 389 389	103 103 103 103 103 103 105	195 194 156 155 154	2,294 2,294 2,294 2,294 2,294 2,294 2,294 2,294
End of period	Paki- stan	Portu- gal	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Thai- land	Turkey	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments ²
1970 1971 1972	. 55	902 921 1,021	119 108 117	666 410 681	498 398 541	200 200 217	2,732 2,909 3,158	92 82 89	126 130 136	1,349 775 800	162 148 133	384 391 425	-282 310 218
1973—Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	67	1,035 1,036 1,154 1,159 1,163	117 116 129 129 129	740 738 820 809 802	542 542 602 602 602	220 220 244 244 244	3,162 3,162 3,512 3,513 3,513	89 89 99 99	136 136 151 151 151	797 797 886 886 886	133 133 148 148 148	425 425 472 472 472	205 213 227 237 235
1974—JanFeb FebMarAprMayJuneJulyAug.p.	67 67 67 67 67	1,167 1,171 1,176 1,180 1,180 1,180	129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	793 783 780 780 777 781 788 778	602 602 602 602 602 602	244 244 244 244 244 244 244 244	3,513 3,513 3,513 3,513 3,513 3,513 3,513 3,513	99 99 99 99 99 99	151 151 151 151 151 151 151	886 886 886 886 886	148 148 148 148 148 148	472 472 472 472 472 472 472 472	271 277 274 271 247 259 259

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 Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

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INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

(For list of tables published periodically, but not monthly, see page A-3)

```
Acceptances, bankers, 11, 27, 29
                                                                      Demand deposits-Continued
Agricultural loans of commercial banks, 18, 20
                                                                            Ownership by individuals, partnerships, and
Assets and liabilities (See also Foreigners):
                                                                              corporations, 26
     Banks, by classes, 16, 18, 19, 20, 32
Federal Reserve Banks, 12
                                                                            Subject to reserve requirements, 15
                                                                            Turnover, 13
     Nonfinancial corporations, current, 43
                                                                       Deposits (See also specific types of deposits):
                                                                            Accumulated at commercial banks for payment of
Automobiles:
                                                                           personal loans, 26
Banks, by classes, 16, 19, 23, 32
Federal Reserve Banks, 12, 74
     Consumer instalment credit, 47, 48, 49
     Production index, 50, 51
Bank credit proxy, 15
                                                                            Subject to reserve requirements, 15
Bankers balances, 18, 19, 22
                                                                       Discount rates (See Interest rates)
     (See also Foreigners, claims on, and liabilities to)
                                                                       Discounts and advances by Reserve Banks (See Loans)
Banks for cooperatives, 40
                                                                      Dividends, corporate, 43
Bonds (See also U.S. Govt. securities):
     New issues, 40, 41, 42
                                                                       Employment, 52, 54
      Yields and prices, 30, 31
Branch banks:
     Assets, foreign branches of U.S. banks, 72
                                                                       Farm mortgage loans, 44
     Liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches and
                                                                       Federal agency obligations, 11, 12, 13
       foreign branches of U.S. banks, 24, 73
                                                                       Federal finance:
Brokerage balances, 71
                                                                            Receipts and outlays, 34, 35
Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, 43
                                                                       Treasury operating balance, 34 Federal funds, 7, 18, 20, 24, 29
Business indexes, 52
Business loans (See Commercial and industrial loans)
                                                                       Federal home loan banks, 39, 40
                                                                       Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 39, 44, 45
Capacity utilization, 52
                                                                       Federal Housing Administration, 44, 45, 46
Capital accounts
                                                                       Federal intermediate credit banks, 39, 40 Federal land banks, 39, 40, 44
     Banks, by classes, 16, 19, 24
Federal Reserve Banks, 12
                                                                       Federal National Mortgage Assn., 39, 40, 44, 45, 46
Central banks, 77, 78
Certificates of deposit, 24
                                                                       Federal Reserve Banks:
                                                                            Condition statement, 12
Commercial and industrial loans:
                                                                            U.S. Govt. securities held, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37
     Commercial banks, 15, 18, 27
                                                                       Federal Reserve credit, 4, 6, 12, 13
     Weekly reporting banks, 20-24, 25
                                                                       Federal Reserve notes, 12
Commercial banks:
                                                                       Federally sponsored credit agencies, 39, 40
     Assets and liabilities, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20
                                                                       Finance companies:
Loans, 20, 48, 49
Paper, 27, 29
     Consumer loans held, by type, 47
     Deposits at, for payment of personal loans, 26
     Loans sold outright, 27
                                                                       Financial institutions, loans to, 18, 20
     Number, by classes, 16
                                                                       Float, 4
     Real estate mortgages held, by type of holder and prop-
                                                                      Flow of funds:
       erty, 44-46
                                                                            Financial assets and liabilities, 59.14
Commercial paper, 27, 29
Condition statements (See Assets and liabilities)
                                                                            Saving and financial flows, 58
Construction, 52, 53
                                                                            Currency operations, 11, 12
Consumer credit:
                                                                            Deposits in U.S. banks, 5, 12, 19, 23, 74 Exchange rates, 77
     Instalment credit, 47, 48, 49
Noninstalment credit, 47
                                                                            Trade, 61
Consumer price indexes, 52, 55
                                                                      Foreigners:
Consumption expenditures, 56, 57
                                                                            Člaims on, 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 76
Corporations:
                                                                            Liabilities to, 24, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 74, 75, 76
     Profits, taxes, and dividends, 43
     Security issues, 41, 42
     Security yields and prices, 30, 31
                                                                            Certificates, 12
Cost of living (See Consumer price indexes)
                                                                            Earmarked, 74
Currency and coin, 5, 9, 18
                                                                            Net purchases by United States, 62
Currency in circulation, 5, 14
                                                                            Reserves of central banks and govts., 78
Customer credit, stock market, 31, 32
                                                                       Stock, 4, 61
Government National Mortgage Assn., 44
Debits to deposit accounts, 13
Debt (See specific types of debt or securities)
                                                                       Gross national product, 56, 57
Demand deposits:
```

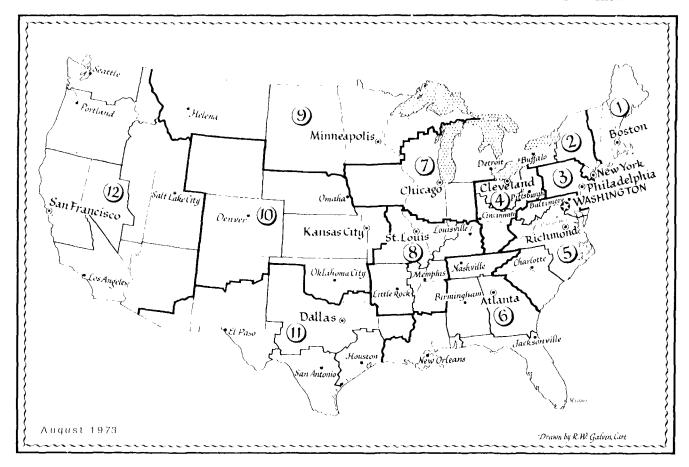
Adjusted, commercial banks, 13, 15, 19

Banks, by classes, 16, 19, 23

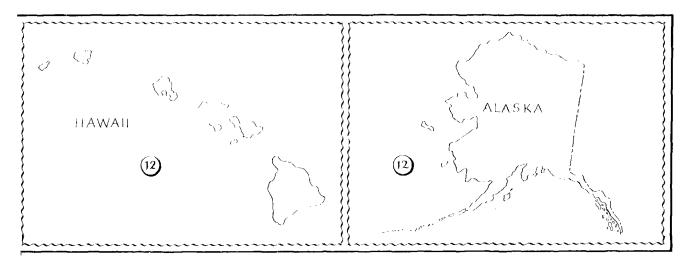
Housing permits, 52

Housing starts, 53

	Income , national and personal, 56, 57	Real estate loans:
	Industrial production index, 50, 51, 52	Banks, by classes, 18, 21, 32, 44
	Instalment loans, 47, 48, 49	Mortgage yields, 45, 46
	Insurance companies, 33, 36, 37, 44, 46	Type of holder and property mortgaged, 44-46
	Insured commercial banks, 16, 18, 26	Reserve position, basic, member banks, 7
	Interbank deposits, 16, 19	Reserve requirements, member banks, 9
	Interest rates:	Reserves:
	Bond and stock yields, 30	Central banks and govts., 78
	Business loans by banks, 28	Commercial banks, 19, 22, 24
	Federal Reserve Banks, 8	Federal Reserve Banks, 12
	Foreign countries, 76, 77	Member banks, 5, 6, 15, 19
	Money market rates, 29	U.S. reserve assets, 61
	Mortgage yields, 45, 46	Residential mortgage loans, 45, 46
	Prime rate, commercial banks, 28	Retail credit, 47, 48, 49
	Time and savings deposits, maximum rates, 10	Retail sales, 52
	International capital transactions of U.S., 63–76	0.1
	International institutions, 62, 77, 78	Saving:
	Inventories, 56	Flow of funds series, 58
	Investment companies, issues and assets, 42	National income series, 56, 57
	Investments (See also specific types of investments);	Savings and loan assns., 33, 37, 44, 46
	Banks, by classes, 16, 18, 21, 22, 32	Savings deposits (See Time deposits)
	Commercial banks, 15	Savings institutions, principal assets, 32, 33
	Federal Reserve Banks, 12, 13 Life insurance companies, 33	Securities (See also U.S. Govt. securities):
	Savings and Ioan assns., 33	Federally sponsored agencies, 39, 40 International transactions, 70, 71
	Garings and toan assust, 55	New issues, 40, 41, 42
	Labor force, 54	Yields and prices, 30, 31
	Life insurance companies (See Insurance companies)	Special Drawing Rights, 4, 12, 60, 61
	Loans (See also specific types of loans):	State and local govts.:
	Banks, by classes, 16, 18, 20, 32	Deposits, 19, 23
	Commercial banks, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25, 27, 28	Holdings of U.S. Govt. securities, 36, 37
	Federal Reserve Banks, 4, 6, 8, 12, 13	New security issues, 40, 41
	Insurance companies, 33, 46	Ownership of securities of, 18, 22, 32
	Insured or guaranteed by U.S., 44, 45, 46	Yields and prices of securities, 30, 31
	Savings and loan assns., 33	State member banks, 17, 26
)		Stock market credit, 31, 32
	Manufacturers:	Stocks (See also Securities):
	Capacity utilization, 52	New issues, 41, 42
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52	
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks:	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23
ò	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5
,	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34
)	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5
,	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34
,	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54
))	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60
))	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances:
)	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates)	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23
) 1	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15
) •	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates)	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34
)	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities:
)	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans)	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37
) •	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37
) •	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79 Open market transactions, 11	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11 Outstanding, by type of security, 36, 37 Yields and prices, 30, 31
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79 Open market transactions, 11 Payrolls, manufacturing index, 52	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11 Outstanding, by type of security, 36, 37 Ownership, 36, 37
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National banks, 16, 26 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79 Open market transactions, 11 Payrolls, manufacturing index, 52 Personal income, 57	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11 Outstanding, by type of security, 36, 37 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Utilities, production index, 51
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79 Open market transactions, 11 Payrolls, manufacturing index, 52 Personal income, 57 Prices:	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11 Outstanding, by type of security, 36, 37 Yields and prices, 30, 31
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National banks, 16, 26 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79 Open market transactions, 11 Payrolls, manufacturing index, 52 Personal income, 57	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11 Outstanding, by type of security, 36, 37 Vields and prices, 30, 31 Utilities, production index, 51 Veterans Administration, 44, 45, 46
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79 Open market transactions, 11 Payrolls, manufacturing index, 52 Personal income, 57 Prices: Consumer and wholesale commodity, 52, 55	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11 Outstanding, by type of security, 36, 37 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Utilities, production index, 51
	Capacity utilization, 52 Production index, 51, 52 Margin requirements, 10 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 16, 18 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 6, 12 Number, by classes, 16 Reserve position, basic, 7 Reserve requirements, 9 Reserves and related items, 4, 6, 15 Mining, production index, 51 Mobile home shipments, 53 Money market rates (See Interest rates) Money stock and related data, 14 Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 23, 32, 36, 37, 44, 46 National banks, 16, 26 National defense expenditures, 35 National income, 56, 57 Nonmember banks, 17, 18, 19, 26, 79 Open market transactions, 11 Payrolls, manufacturing index, 52 Personal income, 57 Prices: Consumer and wholesale commodity, 52, 55 Security, 31	New issues, 41, 42 Yields and prices, 30, 31 Tax receipts, Federal, 35 Time deposits, 10, 15, 16, 19, 23 Treasury currency, Treasury cash, 4, 5 Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 34 Treasury operating balance, 34 Unemployment, 54 U.S. balance of payments, 60 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, 19, 23 Member bank holdings, 15 Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 34 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 16, 18, 21, 32, 36, 37 Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 38 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 13, 36, 37 Foreign and international holdings, 12, 68, 70, 74 International transactions, 68, 70 New issues, gross proceeds, 41 Open market transactions, 11 Outstanding, by type of security, 36, 37 Vields and prices, 30, 31 Utilities, production index, 51 Veterans Administration, 44, 45, 46



A (THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM)



Legend

- Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts —Boundaries of Federal Reserve Branch Territories

 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
 - Federal Reserve Bank Cities
 Federal Reserve Bank Facilities