FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Summary Measures of the Dollar's Foreign Exchange Value

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FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Washington, D.C.

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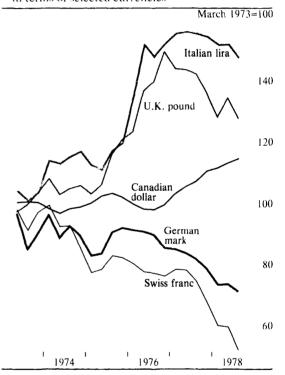
Summary Measures of the Dollar's Foreign Exchange Value

This article was prepared by Peter Hooper and John Morton of the Division of International Finance.

The changing value of the dollar on foreign exchange markets has received considerable attention during the past 2 years. Most of this attention has focused on the sharp decline in the dollar's value against the Swiss franc, the Japanese yen, and the German mark. Relatively little attention has been paid to the fact that the dollar has declined by much less against the British pound and the Italian lira and has increased in value against the Canadian dollar (Chart 1). Assessing the dollar's value on foreign exchange markets by looking at only one or a few exchange rates can be misleading, just as it can be misleading to judge the over-all price level by looking at the prices of only one or a few commodities. In order to assess changes in the dollar's over-all international position it is helpful to consider a summary index of the dollar's average exchange value against a broad spectrum of foreign currencies, much as the consumer and wholesale price indexes are used to measure the average prices of a large number of goods.

This article describes in general terms the uses of average or "effective" exchange-rate indexes and the construction of such indexes for the dollar (including the index published in the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN). The benefit of effective exchange-rate indexes has become especially evident since the emergence of a system of relatively flexible exchange rates and the substantial increase in the variability of individual exchange rates in recent years. Moreover, because increased exchange-rate variation often has been closely associated with increasing divergences in rates of inflation among countries, it is useful, when addressing a number of economic issues, to consider

1. Exchange rates of U.S. dollar in terms of selected currencies



Exchange rates in terms of units of foreign currency per U.S. dollar, quarterly averages of daily rates.

changes in effective exchange rates that have been adjusted for movements in relative prices. The latter part of this article describes such price-adjusted or "real" exchange-rate indexes.

EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE-RATE INDEXES

As with any price index, individual foreign currency prices of the dollar can be combined in a number of ways to construct an effective exchange-rate index. The method employed to construct the index should be determined by the use of the index. Before describing the methods of construction, therefore, it is desirable to consider several major uses for effective exchange-rate indexes.

Uses of Effective Exchange Rade indexes

First, effective exchange-rate indexes can be used to measure shifts in the over-all supply and demand for dollars on foreign exchange markets, complementing other summary measures of changes in over-all U.S. international transactions. The total supply of and demand for dollars on foreign exchange markets derive from U.S. demands for foreign goods and foreigncurrency-denominated financial assets and foreign demands for U.S. goods and dollardenominated financial assets. Shifts in these demands are measured in part by changes in the U.S. trade balance and in net capital flows. When such shifts are not balanced they result in excess demand for or supply of dollars at current exchange rates, and the market price of dollars must adjust. An excess supply of dollars resulting from a decline in demand for U.S. goods or dollar-denominated financial assets would tend to cause a decline in the foreign currency price of the dollar. An effective exchange-rate index is more useful than any individual (bilateral) exchange rate in summarizing these overall exchange market pressures, just as the total trade balance is more useful than the balance of U.S. trade with any single country in summarizing net U.S. international transactions in goods.

Second, effective exchange-rate indexes measure one of the important determinants of U.S. international transactions (imports, exports, and capital flows). For example, a decline in the average foreign-currency price of the dollar tends to improve U.S. price competitiveness by lowering the average price of U.S. goods relative to the average price of foreign goods. As a result, over time U.S. exports tend to increase and U.S. imports tend to decrease. Thus, movements in the dollar's effective exchange rate provide clues to future movements in the trade balance.

Third, changes in exchange rates have direct and indirect impacts on the level of domestic prices. After a depreciation of the dollar, the prices of imported goods, as well as the prices of domestically produced goods that compete with imports, tend to rise, and thereby put upward pressure on the U.S. price level. Moreover, increased demand for U.S. exports, stimulated by the decline in the foreign-currency prices of those exports, also contributes to an increase in domestic U.S. prices. The effective exchange-rate index provides a useful summary statistic to help in assessing the over-all effect on the domestic price level of diverse bilateral exchange-rate movements.

Construction of Effective Exchange-Rate Indexes

Indexes of the dollar's effective exchange value are constructed by averaging the dollar's bilateral exchange values in terms of a number of foreign currencies. The construction of such indexes may differ with regard to the selection of foreign currencies included and the choice of weights assigned to the individual foreign currencies. The following discussion describes the general aspects of the construction of exchange-rate indexes. Additional technical details were summarized in the August 1978 BULLETIN (page 700).

The index of the effective exchange rate of the dollar published in the BULLETIN is an average of the dollar's exchange rates against the currencies of 10 major foreign industrial countries (listed in Table 1). While no group of currencies can be ideal for all purposes, this particular group of foreign currencies was chosen for several reasons. Each of the 10 foreign countries has a well-developed foreign exchange market with rates determined primarily by private market transactions. As a group, these countries account for nearly two-thirds of total world trade and more than half of U.S. trade; their importance in international financial flows is even greater. Moreover, of the countries whose currencies are not included in the index, many either seek to link their currencies directly to one or more of the currencies included or use these currencies for their international transactions.

Once the currencies to be included in the index have been selected, weights must be assigned to them prior to averaging. Ideally, the weights assigned to each foreign currency in an index should reflect the importance of that currency with respect to the particular economic problem being analyzed. The appropriate weight to be assigned to the German mark in an index used to measure the impact of changes in the dollar's foreign exchange value on the U.S. trade balance is one that would reflect the magnitude of total U.S. trade with Germany, the extent to which German and U.S. producers compete in third markets, and the price sensitivity of producers and consumers in all of these markets. The weight assigned to the mark in an index used to measure the impact of changes in exchange rates on the U.S. price level should reflect the magnitude of U.S. imports from Germany, the importance of alternative sources of supply, and the price sensitivity of U.S. import demand. Such an "ideal" procedure for constructing exchange-rate indexes requires a variety of complex weighting schemes and the construction of a different index for each problem being analyzed. This method reintroduces the complexity that was to have been eliminated through the use of a summary statistic.

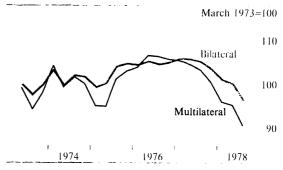
In order to simplify construction procedures,

 Weights of (oreign currence), in indexes of the dollar's effective exchange rate

Foreign currency	Multilateral weights	Bilateral weights
German mark	.208	.101
Japanese yen	.136	.207
French franc	.131	.047
United Kingdom pound	.119	.080
Canadian dollar	.091	.401
Italian lira	.090	.048
Netherlands guilder	.083	.046
Belgian franc	.064	.034
Swedish krona	.042	.016
Swiss franc	.036	.020
Sum	1.000	1.000

NOTE. Multilateral weights are each country's share of the total trade (measured by the sum of imports plus exports) of all 10 countries in the period 1972 through 1976; these are the weights used in the index published in the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIS. Bilateral weights are each country's share of total U.S. trade with these 10 countries in the same period.

 Indexes of average exchange varies of General decialternative weedling rations.



Geometric weighted averages against 10 foreign currencies, with weights described in Table 1.

most effective exchange-rate indexes employ broadly based weights such as a country's share in international trade. Trade shares are intuitively appealing in view of the importance of trade-related questions in the use of effective exchange-rate indexes.

Several types of trade weights can be used in constructing effective exchange-rate indexes. Two in particular have been widely employed: bilateral and multilateral (Chart 2). In an exchange-rate index for the dollar, bilateral weights are determined by each country's share of total U.S. exports plus imports. By contrast, multilateral weights are the shares of each country in the combined total trade of all the foreign countries whose currencies are included in the index.

Each weighting scheme has its conceptual advantages and disadvantages. Bilateral weights emphasize trade between two countries but do not capture the effects of trade competition in third markets. In an exchange-rate index for the dollar, for example, a bilateral weight on the German mark allows for a decline in U.S. demand for German cars following a depreciation of the dollar against the mark, but it does not allow for a shift in that demand toward Japanese cars. Multilateral trade weights allow for such third-market competition, but in some cases they may overstate its importance.

In calculating an effective exchange-rate index for the dollar, the most important practical difference between bilateral and multilateral weights concerns the weight given the Canadian

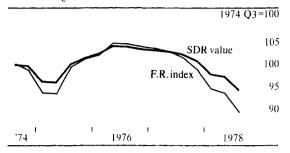
dollar. In a 10-currency index Canada's bilateral trade weight is four times as great as its multilateral trade weight, reflecting the close trading relations of Canada and the United States (Table 1). This difference in weights is reflected in the wide disparity between movements in the multilaterally and bilaterally weighted dollar indexes shown in Chart 2. Since 1976 the bilaterally weighted dollar index has declined by less than half as much as the multilaterally weighted index, largely because of the sharp rise in the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar during this period. Both indexes, however, have declined over the same period by much less than the individual values of the dollar in terms of the mark, the yen, or the Swiss franc.

Multilateral weights appear to be marginally preferable to bilateral weights in an exchangerate index for the dollar for at least two reasons. First, Canada's weight in the bilaterally weighted index seems excessively large. Most of the trade between Canada and the United States consists of raw materials and intra-automotive industry transactions, and the prices of these goods may be little affected by changes in U.S.-Canadian exchange rates. Second, according to empirical tests by the Federal Reserve staff, the multilaterally weighted index does marginally better than the bilaterally weighted index in predicting changes in the volumes and prices of U.S. imports and exports.

ALTERNATIVE EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE-RATE INDEXES

A number of official and private institutions publish indexes of the effective exchange rate of the dollar. These indexes differ with respect to currency coverage and choice of weights but still show broadly similar patterns of fluctuations in the average foreign exchange value of the dollar. As an example, the index published in the BULLETIN (based on 10 currencies, with the multilateral trade weights listed in Table 1) is plotted in Chart 3, along with the value of the dollar in special drawing rights (SDR's), as calculated by the International Monetary Fund. Both indexes show the dollar declining in value to mid-1975, then rising from mid-1975 to

Alternative measures of average value of U.S. dollar



F.R. index is multilaterally weighted average against 10 foreign currencies.

mid-1976, remaining relatively stable for a year, and then declining again from mid-1977 to mid-1978. Movements in the SDR index have been less pronounced (including a much smaller decline over the past year) largely because the SDR index is based on a basket of currencies that includes the dollar itself with a weight of one-third.

PRICE-ADJUSTED OR REAL EXCHANGE-RATE INDEXES

Because of the way in which changes in exchange rates affect the prices and volumes of trade flows, an effective exchange-rate index is often viewed as an indicator of movements in a country's price competitiveness in international markets. Changes in an index of nominal exchange rates, however, are only a partial indicator of changes in price competitiveness. Other variables, such as domestic production costs and output prices, also have important impacts.

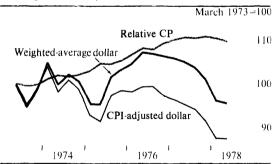
If a depreciation of the dollar, which would tend to reduce the foreign-currency price of U.S. goods, were accompanied by a proportional increase in U.S. domestic prices relative to domestic prices of foreign competitors, the international price competitiveness of the United States would show little net change. In fact, over extended periods of time, changes in many bilateral exchange rates have been associated with changes in relative domestic price levels. The sharp declines in the British pound and the

Italian lira against the U.S. dollar during 1975 and 1976 shown in Chart 1, for example, reflected the relatively high domestic inflation rates in those countries. These currencies have since stabilized against the dollar as inflation rates in Britain and Italy have converged toward the U.S. inflation rate. Because of this type of association between changes in domestic prices and changes in exchange rates, it is more appropriate to assess movements in international price competitiveness in terms of changes in effective exchange-rate indexes that have been adjusted for movements in relative prices.

CALCULATION OF PRICE-ADJUSTED EXCHANGE-RATE INDEXES

An index of the price-adjusted, or real, exchange value of the dollar is calculated by dividing the dollar's nominal effective exchange-rate index by an index of the ratio of average foreign prices to U.S. prices. This procedure is illustrated in Chart 4. The weights used in computing average foreign prices are the same as those used in constructing the effective exchange-rate index.

4. Construction of real exchange rate index using consumer prices



"Relative CP" is foreign divided by U.S. consumer prices. "CPI adjusted dollar" is "Weighted average dollar" divided by "Relative CP."

INTERPRETATION OF PRICE-ADJUSTED EXCHANGE-RATE INDEXES

A decline in the price-adjusted exchange-rate index for the dollar can be interpreted as an improvement in U.S. international price com-

petitiveness. It is evident from Chart 4 that, on a consumer-price-adjusted basis, U.S. price competitiveness has improved substantially since early 1974, although it worsened from early 1975 to mid-1976. This long-run improvement reflects a combination of the net effective depreciation of the dollar during this period and the increase in the average of foreign prices relative to U.S. prices. Viewed somewhat differently, over the past 4 years the dollar has depreciated by a greater amount in real terms than it has in nominal terms because the average U.S. inflation rate over this period has been lower than the average inflation rate in the major foreign industrial countries.

The price-adjusted exchange-rate index is more comprehensive than the nominal exchange-rate index, but it is still only a partial and inexact measure of international competitiveness and should be interpreted with caution. Any such aggregate measure is subject to problems due to incorrect measurement of prices, incorrect weighting systems, and an inability to measure sectoral shifts in productivity. In addition, real exchange-rate indexes are rough measures of price competitiveness only and do not measure important nonprice factors such as quality, dependability, and servicing, which have an important influence on trade patterns but may change relatively slowly.

Alternative Price-Adjusted Exchange-Rate Indexes

In view of the deficiencies of individual aggregate measures of international price competitiveness, more than one real exchange-rate index should be considered. This section lists several alternative price and cost indexes used in computing real exchange-rate indexes. Each has its advantages and disadvantages.

First, consumer price indexes, which cover a broad range of domestic finished goods and services, provide a good indication of over-all domestic inflation. Moreover, the statistical bases and coverage of these indexes are relatively consistent across countries. Consumer price indexes, however, are imperfect indicators of changes in the prices of tradable goods be-

cause they reflect changes in the prices of such nontraded items as housing and services.

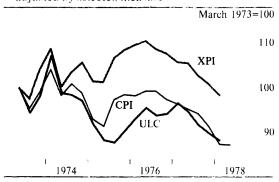
Wholesale price indexes focus more narrowly on the goods sector, but their coverage varies substantially across countries. In many countries these indexes assign heavy weights to basic commodities whose prices may not be closely linked to underlying domestic costs and manufacturing output prices.

Export price indexes provide the most direct measure of the relative prices of goods that are actually traded. This fact alone would suggest their use for trade-related questions. However, these indexes have the undesirable property of excluding prices of potentially tradable goods, such as domestic import substitutes, which do not appear in current exports. Moreover, to the extent that export prices are set in the short run to meet competition in foreign markets, measures of competitiveness based on them do not reflect the potential for adjustment over the longer term. Exporting firms can maintain their price competitiveness in the short run by fixing their foreign-market prices and absorbing exchange-rate changes in the form of changes in their domestic currency prices and profit margins. These domestic price and profit-margin changes, however, may not be sustainable in the longer run.

Finally, unit labor cost indexes provide a broad indication of a major component of underlying domestic costs of production and avoid the problem of short-run fluctuations in profit margins associated with changes in exchange rates. Moreover, they are available on a fairly consistent basis across countries. On the other hand, these indexes have several important drawbacks as measures of competitiveness. First, they do not measure costs due to capital or material inputs. Second, they ignore longerrun shifts in the relationship between costs and prices. Third, they do not reflect differences in labor costs between firms that produce exports and import substitutes and other sectors of the economy. Fourth, they are published less often and with a longer lag than most price indexes.

No one of these price or cost indexes appears to have a clear superiority as a basis for measuring the real exchange value of the dollar. Considered in combination, however, they can

5. Real U.S. dollar exchange-rate indexes: adjusted by selected measures



Price-adjusted indexes, constructed as in Chart 4, using export price indexes (XPI); consumer price indexes (CPI); wholesale price indexes (WPI); unit labor cost indexes (ULC).

provide a useful qualitative indication of shifts in U.S. price competitiveness. Indexes based on the four alternative price series discussed above have exhibited roughly similar patterns of change over the past 4 years. U.S. price competitiveness in general improved from early 1974 to early 1975, worsened from early 1975 to early 1976, and then improved substantially on all four bases (Chart 5). From mid-1976 through early 1978 the increase in U.S. price competitiveness improved between 8 and 12 per cent as measured by the decline in the dollar's real exchange rate when using these four indexes.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REAL AND Nominal Exchange-Rate Indexes

In addition to serving as indicators of changes in price competitiveness, price-adjusted exchange-rate indexes are sometimes used to measure the over- or undervaluation of a currency and its expected future movements. This interpretation of real exchange rates is based on a "purchasing power parity" view of exchange-rate determination, which holds that exchange rates adjust over time exactly to offset movements in relative prices. One implication of this view is that if a currency's real effective exchange rate is below some base-period or trend level, the currency is undervalued and will appreciate. Judgments of this type should be made with great caution for several reasons.

First, whereas historical experience suggests

a tendency for exchange rates to move in a direction that offsets changes in relative prices over the long run, there is little evidence for such a tendency in the short run. If exchange-rate changes exactly offset price changes at each moment, price-adjusted exchange rates would be constant over time. In reality, the short-term variability of real exchange rates is nearly as great as that of nominal exchange rates. Second, secular trends in productivity and changes in the

quality of goods, among other factors, can cause shifts in the "equilibrium" level of real exchange rates over time. Such shifts greatly complicate interpretations of a deviation of real exchange rates from base-period levels as an over- or undervaluation. Finally, there are a number of alternative plausible measures of real exchange rates, and these different measures may, at times, lead to differing and even conflicting conclusions.

Record of Policy Actions of the Federal Open Market Committee

MEETING HELD ON AUGUST 15, 1978

Domestic Policy Directive

The information reviewed at this meeting suggested that real output of goods and services was growing moderately in the current quarter, although the rate of expansion appeared to be a little below the average pace in the first two quarters of the year. The rise in prices—as measured by the fixed-weighted price index for gross domestic business product—seemed to have slowed appreciably from the second-quarter rate but was still well above the rise in other recent quarters.

Staff projections for the year ending in the second quarter of 1979 were little changed from a month earlier. They continued to suggest that output would grow at a moderate pace, with the unemployment rate projected to decline slightly from its July level. The rate of inflation was expected to remain rapid but to moderate considerably from its pace in the second quarter of 1978.

In July the index of industrial production increased an estimated 0.5 per cent, equal to the gains now indicated for May and June but well below the rapid advances in March and April. Total nonfarm payroll employment rose in July at close to the May -June pace, after exceptional gains in March and April. In manufacturing, employment rose slightly in July while the average workweek was unchanged. The over-all unemployment rate jumped 0.5 of a percentage point, following a decline of 0.4 of a percentage point in June; the July level of 6.2 per cent was about the same as the average in the first 5 months of the year.

In June, private housing starts exceeded an annual rate of 2 million units for the fourth consecutive month. Starts averaged 2.1 million units in the second quarter, about the same as in the second half of 1977 and well above the rate for the first quarter of 1978.

Total retail sales changed little in July for the third consecutive

month following exceptional gains earlier in the year. Unit sales of new automobiles fell somewhat in July from the very rapid pace in the second quarter, while dollar sales of other durable goods rose considerably further.

The index of average hourly earnings for private nonfarm production workers increased at an annual rate of nearly 10 per cent in July; over the first 7 months of the year the index had risen at an annual rate of close to 9 per cent, considerably above its advance in 1977. The rise in average prices of producer goods moderated somewhat in July as prices of consumer goods declined after moving up rapidly in most earlier months of the year. In June the consumer price index for all urban consumers continued to rise at a rapid pace; over the first half of the year the index advanced at an annual rate of more than 10 per cent.

In foreign exchange markets the trade-weighted value of the dollar had declined nearly 6 per cent further since mid-July to a level about 10 per cent below the 1978 peak in May. The downward pressure on the dollar appeared to reflect widespread concern about the outlook for inflation in the United States and the persistence of large imbalances in the international payments positions of the United States and some of its major trading partners. The U.S. trade deficit, however, had declined in the second quarter from an extraordinarily high rate in the first quarter.

Following a substantial slowdown in June, the expansion in total credit at U.S. commercial banks accelerated in July to a pace close to the unusually rapid growth experienced in April and May. Expansion in bank loans was very strong in July and included growth in all major loan categories. Banks also made sizable additions to their holdings of U.S. Treasury and other securities. While growth in business loans was above the reduced pace in June, it remained well below the average rate in the first half of the year. Outstanding commercial paper of nonfinancial businesses continued to expand rapidly in July.

Growth of the narrowly defined money supply (*M*-1) remained moderate in July. Growth in *M*-2 and *M*-3 also continued moderate, as substantial inflows of funds into large-denomination time deposits at banks and into the new money market certificates at nonbank thrift institutions were partly offset by weakness in savings and small-denomination time deposits.

At its meeting on July 18 the Committee had decided that the ranges of tolerance for the annual rates of growth in M-1 and M-2 during the July-August period should be 4 to 8 per cent and 6 to 10 per cent, respectively. The Committee had agreed that during the coming inter-meeting period operations should be directed toward maintaining the weekly-average Federal funds rate within a range of 7-¼ to 8 per cent. It was also agreed that if, with approximately equal weight given to M-1 and M-2, growth rates of the aggregates appeared to be close to or beyond the limits of the indicated ranges, the objective for the funds rate was to be raised or lowered in an orderly fashion within its specified range.

Following the July 18 meeting the Manager of the System Open Market Account sought bank reserve conditions consistent with a weekly-average Federal funds rate somewhat above 7½ per cent. Data that became available throughout the inter-meeting interval suggested that growth in the monetary aggregates over the July-August period would be well within the Committee's ranges and the Manager continued to seek conditions consistent with a Federal funds rate within a range of 7½ to 8 per cent. The average rate during the inter-meeting period was about 7% per cent.

Market interest rates on most short- and long-term securities had declined 10 to 30 basis points since mid-July. The fall in rates apparently reflected a shift in expectations that was influenced by the recent pattern of moderate growth in the monetary aggregates, a smaller rise in the Federal funds rate than many had anticipated, and signs of some slowing in economic expansion. Declines in Treasury bill rates were also encouraged by sizable investments by foreign central banks of dollars obtained in currency support operations.

Conditions in mortgage markets, which had tightened significantly during the first half of the year, had stabilized in recent weeks. Interest rates on new commitments for conventional mortgage loans at savings and loan associations had changed little during the inter-meeting period, while yields in the secondary market for home mortgages had declined in line with reductions in most other market rates.

In the Committee's discussion of the economic situation, there was general agreement that the outlook for economic activity had changed little since the July meeting, and that in the year ending

with the second quarter of 1979 output of goods and services was most likely to grow at about the moderate pace projected by the staff. This judgment was qualified by the recognition that the weakness of the dollar in foreign exchange markets might have unfavorable repercussions on the domestic economy.

Committee members who differed with the staff economic projection all expected average growth to be a little less than the staff figure. A few members, while anticipating somewhat greater growth than the staff was projecting for the last half of 1978, continued to believe that growth in 1979 would slow more abruptly.

Several members noted that although economic growth had moderated recently, the pattern of expansion appeared to be well balanced. In their judgment none of the key economic sectors was exhibiting either serious sluggishness or unsustainably rapid growth; there was little evidence of developing capacity constraints and inventory surpluses were not a problem.

One negative element in this pattern, which seriously concerned all members of the Committee, was the unexpectedly high recent rate of inflation in prices and wages and the related possibility that an appreciable slowing of inflation would prove more difficult to achieve than previously had been anticipated. It was observed in this connection that the declining value of the dollar in foreign exchange markets was contributing significantly to inflation in the United States. Nearly all the Committee members expected price increases for the year ahead to be more rapid than the staff was projecting.

One member suggested that although the economy appeared to be fairly well balanced by the usual standards, there were potential problem areas: He identified the heavy reliance of consumers on credit to finance their spending; growing, if still limited, capacity constraints and materials shortages; and, of particular concern to him, the likely inflationary effects of impending wage settlements. Because of these generally strong inflationary pressures, he thought the risks of an early end to the expansion had become greater.

Other members of the Committee suggested that an important change in the outlook since the July meeting was an apparent stiffening in the resolve of labor leaders to hold out in forthcoming contract negotiations for sizable wage settlements. One member also cited apparent efforts by some businessmen to accelerate

increases in wages and prices because of their concern that controls might be imposed.

Committee members differed little in their estimates of the likely unemployment rate in the second quarter of 1979. Those estimates were all relatively close to the average rate thus far in 1978. It was suggested that productivity would show little increase over the projection period.

At its meeting in July the Committee had agreed that from the second quarter of 1978 to the second quarter of 1979 average rates of growth in the monetary aggregates within the following ranges appeared to be consistent with broad economic aims: *M*-1, 4 to 6½ per cent: *M*-2, 6½ to 9 per cent; and *M*-3, 7½ to 10 per cent. The associated range for the rate of growth in commercial bank credit was 8½ to 11½ per cent. It had also been agreed that the longer-run ranges, as well as the particular aggregates for which such ranges were specified, would be subject to review and modification at subsequent meetings.

In the discussion of policy for the period immediately ahead, most members expressed a preference for some slight firming of money market conditions. Several members emphasized the need to restrain the expansion of the monetary aggregates, especially in light of current and prospective inflationary pressures. It was suggested that an indication at this time of the System's continued determination to resist inflation would have a favorable impact on confidence, both in the domestic economy and in foreign exchange markets. With regard to the latter, the members were seriously concerned about the weakness of the dollar. They recognized that interrelated governmental actions would be needed to make progress in this area.

No sentiment was expressed at this meeting for an easing of money market conditions. On the other hand, it was suggested that a sharp move toward restraint under present circumstances might incur an undue risk of precipitating a recession. Two members preferred to retain current money market conditions for the time being.

There were only small differences among most Committee members in their preferences for operating specifications for the period immediately ahead. They were nearly unanimous in favoring a return to basing decisions for open market operations between meetings primarily on the behavior of the monetary aggregates. In its previous directive the Committee had called for giving greater weight than usual to money market conditions.

For the annual rate of growth in M-1 over the August–September period, most members favored ranges of 4 to 8 per cent or 5 to 9 per cent, but two members also found acceptable a range of 3 to 8 per cent and one preferred a lower range of 3 to 7 per cent. For M-2 most members advocated ranges of 6 to 10 per cent or 6½ to 10½ per cent and one proposed a range of 6 to 11 per cent. One member preferred narrower ranges for both M-1 and M-2 that would be relatively close to the 12-month ranges adopted by the Committee; for M-1 he suggested a range of 5½ to 7½ per cent and for M-2 a range of 6½ to 8½ or 9 per cent. Other members, while preferring wider 2-month ranges, also felt that those ranges should more or less encompass the 12-month ranges in order to facilitate achievement of the Committee's objectives.

Most of the members favored directing open market operations toward a Federal funds rate of about 8 per cent shortly after today's meeting, but two members urged some delay in order to assess further information on the monetary aggregates and developments in foreign exchange markets. One member preferred to continue aiming initially for a Federal funds rate of around 7% per cent in light of uncertainties about the economic outlook and the related performance of the monetary aggregates.

With respect to the inter-meeting range for the Federal funds rate, all but two members favored 7½ to 8½ per cent; one preferred 8 to 8½ per cent and another 7½ to 8½ per cent. The latter member felt that more leeway should be provided for raising the rate in the event that the monetary aggregates appeared to be growing rapidly in relation to the Committee's preferences for the August September period. However, a majority of the members indicated that they did not want to see the Federal funds rate exceed 8½ per cent without further assessment of new developments and the opportunity for consultation among the members.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Committee decided that ranges of tolerance for the annual rates of growth in M-1 and M-2 over the August-September period should be 4 to 8 per cent and 6 to 10 per cent, respectively. With regard to the Federal funds

rate, the Manager was instructed to seek a rate of around 8 per cent early in the period following today's meeting. Subsequently, if the 2-month growth rates of M-1 and M-2 appeared to be significantly above or below the midpoints of the indicated ranges, the objective for the funds rate was to be raised or lowered in an orderly fashion within a range of 7.4 to 84 per cent. It was also agreed that in assessing the behavior of the aggregates, the Manager should give approximately equal weight to the behavior of M-1 and M-2.

The Committee decided to include in its directive a reference to developments in foreign exchange markets as well as the usual reference to conditions in domestic financial markets. The purpose of the added instruction was to provide the Manager with some flexibility to adjust the nature and timing of his operations in light of possible pressures on the dollar in foreign exchange markets.

As is customary, 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.

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 is growing moderately in the current quarter, although the pace is a little less than the average for the first two quarters of the year. In July retail sales remained at about the advanced level reached in April. Industrial production and nonfarm payroll employment continued to expand at lower rates than in the early spring months. The unemployment rate, which had dropped 0.4 of a percentage point in June, jumped 0.5 of a percentage point in July to 6.2 per cent, about the average rate in the first 5 months of the year. Average prices of goods and services have continued to rise rapidly, although producer prices of foods and foodstuffs declined in July. The advance in the index of average hourly earnings has been somewhat faster so far in 1978 than it had been on the average during 1977.

Since mid-July the trade-weighted value of the dollar against major foreign currencies has declined sharply further. The U.S. trade deficit was lower in the second quarter than the very high rate of the first quarter.

Growth in *M*-1 remained moderate in July. Inflows of the interest-bearing deposits included in *M*-2 and *M*-3 picked up, owing to substantial flows into large-denomination time deposits at banks and into the new money market certificates at nonbank thrift institutions. Nevertheless, expansion in the broader aggregates also remained moderate in July. Most market interest rates have declined appreciably on balance in recent weeks.

In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster monetary and financial conditions that will resist inflationary pressures while encouraging continued moderate economic expansion and contributing to a sustainable pattern of international transactions. At its meeting on July 18, 1978, the Committee agreed that these objectives would be furthered by growth of *M*-1, *M*-2, and *M*-3 from the second quarter of 1978 to the second quarter of 1979 at rates within ranges of 4 to 6½ per cent, 6½ to 9 per cent, and 7½ to 10 per cent, respectively. The associated range for bank credit is 8½ to 11½ per cent. These ranges are subject to reconsideration at any time as conditions warrant.

In the short run, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions that are broadly consistent with the longer-run ranges for monetary aggregates cited above, while giving due regard to developing conditions in domestic and international financial markets more generally. Early in the period until the next regular meeting. System open market operations shall be directed at attaining a weekly-average Federal funds rate slightly above the current level. Subsequently, operations shall be directed at maintaining the weekly-average Federal funds rate within the range of 7½ to 8½ per cent. In deciding on the specific objective for the Federal funds rate the Manager shall be guided mainly by the relationship between the latest estimates of annual rates of growth in the August September period of M-1 and M-2 and the following ranges of tolerance: 4 to 8 per cent for M-1 and 6 to 10 per cent for M-2. If, giving approximately equal weight to M-1 and M-2. their rates of growth appear to be significantly above or below the midpoints of the indicated ranges, the objective for the funds rate shall be raised or lowered in an orderly fashion within its range.

If the rates of growth in the aggregates appear to be above the upper limit or below the lower limit of the indicated ranges at a time when the objective for the funds rate has already been moved to the corresponding limit of its range, the Manager is promptly to notify the Chairman who will then decide whether the situation calls for supplementary instructions from the Committee.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Miller, Volcker, Baughman, Coldwell, Eastburn, Gardner, Jackson, Wallich, and Winn. Votes against this action: Messrs. Partee and Willes.

Mr. Partee dissented from this action because he favored a 2-month range of tolerance for growth in *M*-1 that was somewhat higher than the range advocated by the majority. He did not believe that a further move toward firmer money market conditions was warranted unless monetary expansion proved to be distinctly on the high side, especially in view of the marked slowing in real economic growth that now appeared to be in progress.

Mr. Willes dissented because he favored a more vigorous effort to curb the expansion of the monetary aggregates in light of current and expected inflationary pressures in the domestic economy and the weakness of the dollar in foreign exchange markets. He preferred to specify a 2-month range of tolerance for *M*-1 below the range agreed upon by the majority.

Subsequent to the meeting, on September 8, the Committee held a telephone conference meeting pursuant to its decision on August 15 to consult further if the rates of growth in the monetary aggregates appeared to be above or below the limits of the Committee's ranges of tolerance for the August-September period and the Federal funds rate had already moved to the corresponding limit of its range. The latest staff projections suggested that *M*-1 and *M*-2 would grow at annual rates of 9.0 and 11.3 per cent, respectively, over the August-September period; the ranges of tolerance established at the August 15 meeting were 4 to 8 per cent for *M*-1 and 6 to 10 per cent for *M*-2. The Manager had been aiming for a funds rate of about 8½ per cent, the top of the range that the Committee had specified at its August meeting, and the average rate in each of the two latest statement weeks was at about that level.

Against this background, the Committee decided to raise the upper limit of the range for the Federal funds rate to 8½ per cent and to instruct the Manager to aim promptly for a weekly-average Federal funds rate of about 8½ per cent. It was understood that the funds rate might be raised to the upper limit of the range if new data suggested that the aggregates were strengthening further,

or be reduced slightly if such data suggested significant weakening from current projections.

On September 8, 1978, the Committee modified the domestic policy directive adopted at its meeting of August 15, 1978, by increasing the upper limit of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent range specified for the Federal funds rate to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and by calling for operations directed at raising the weekly-average Federal funds rate promptly to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Miller, Volcker, Coldwell, Eastburn. Gardner, Jackson, Partee, Willes, Winn, and Kimbrel. Votes against this action: None. Absent and not voting: Messrs. Baughman and Wallich. (Mr. Kimbrel voted as alternate for Mr. Baughman.)

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 a month after the meeting and are subsequently published in the BULLETIN.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

CREDIT BY BROKERS AND DEALERS

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has amended its provision of Regulation T concerning credit by brokers and dealers on non-convertible debt securities to permit brokers and dealers, for the first time, to extend and maintain credit on non-convertible debt securities not listed on national securities exchanges which satisfy certain criteria as to size of issue, availability of information and status of payments for principal and interest.

Effective October 30, 1978, Sections 220.2, 220.4, and 220.8 are amended to read as follows:

Section 220.2—Definitions

* * * * *

(f) The term "margin security" means any registered security, OTC margin stock or OTC margin bond.

(i) The term "OTC margin bond" means a debt security not traded on a national securities exchange which meets all of the following requirements:

(1) At the time of the extension of credit, a principal amount of not less than \$25,000,000 of the issue is outstanding.

(2) The issue was registered under section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 and the issuer either files periodic reports pursuant to section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or is an insurance company which meets all of the conditions specified in section 12 (g)(2)(G) of the Act.

(3) At the time of the extension of credit, the creditor has a reasonable basis for believing that the issuer is not in default on interest or principal payments:

SECTION 220.4—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

* * * *

(i) Special bond account.

In a special bond account a creditor may extend and maintain credit on any exempted security, registered non-equity security or OTC margin bond. The maximum loan value of securities held in this account shall be as prescribed from time to time in § 220.8 (the Supplement to Regulation T). Call options may be issued, endorsed or guaranteed in this account on any underlying equity security which is held in this account because it is an exempted security.

SECTION 220.8—SUPPLEMENT

(b) Maximum loan value for special bond account.

The maximum loan value of an exempted security, a registered non-equity security or an OTC margin bond held in a special bond account subject to § 220.4(i) shall be as determined by the creditor in good faith.

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

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3
OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

Bellevue Holding Corporation, Geneva, Switzerland

Colonial General, Inc., New York, New York

Order Approving Formation of Bank Holding Companies

Bellevue Holding Corporation ("Bellevue"), Geneva, Switzerland, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Colonial General, Inc. ("Colonial"), New York, New York, have applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(1)) to become bank holding companies through the direct acquisition by Colonial of 62 per cent of the voting shares of First Coolidge Corporation ("First Coolidge"), Watertown, Massachusetts, a bank holding company that controls Coolidge Bank and Trust Company ("Bank"), Watertown, Massachusetts.

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

Applicants are non-operating corporations organized for the purpose of becoming bank holding companies by acquiring 62 per cent of First Coolidge, thereby acquiring indirect control of Bank. Bellevue, a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of Panama and headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, owns all outstanding shares of Colonial, which is chartered under the laws of Delaware and which has its principal place of business in New York, New York. Upon acquisition of First Coolidge, Applicants would control the 13th largest commercial bank in Massachusetts with 0.9 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the State.¹

Bank holds deposits of \$133.5 million, representing approximately one per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the Boston banking

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicants appear to be consistent with approval of their applications. Consummation of the proposal will result in an immediate injection of capital into Bank, and Applicants intend to devote significant attention to the provision of additional capital and managerial expertise in the immediate future. These actions are expected to strengthen the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Bank and First Coolidge. Accordingly, banking factors lend weight toward approval of the applications.

Consummation of the transaction is expected to enable Bank to provide more effectively the services it currently offers. In addition, Applicants intend to expand and improve those services and to establish new areas of service. Therefore, it is the Board's judgment that considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend some weight toward approval of the applications. The Board concludes that consummation of the proposal to form bank holding companies would be in the public interest and that the applications should be approved.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 8, 1978.

Voting for this action: Chairman Miller and Governors Wallich, Coldwell, Jackson, and Partee. Absent and not voting: Governor Gardner.

(Signed) Griffith L. Garwood, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board.

market.² Inasmuch as Applicants control no other banks, consummation of the proposed transaction would not have any adverse effects upon existing or potential competition and would not increase the concentration of banking resources in any relevant area. Thus, competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the applications.

¹ All banking data are as of December 31, 1977.

² The Boston banking market is approximated by the Boston SMSA, which includes all of the Suffolk County and portions of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties.

Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

Commerce Baneshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares of Commerce Bank of Clay County, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri, a proposed de novo 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, including those submitted on behalf of Metro North State Bank, Kansas City, Missouri ("Protestant"), in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(c)).

Applicant, the third largest banking organization in Missouri, controls 32 banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$1.6 billion, representing 7.7 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Since Bank is a proposed new bank, its acquisition by Applicant would not in the near future increase the concentration of banking resources in Missouri.

Bank is to be located in the Kansas City banking market,2 in which Applicant is the largest banking organization, with six subsidiary banks controlling 12.1 per cent of total market deposits. Applicant's market share would not change initially as a result of approval of this application. Since Bank would be a de novo bank, there will be no elimination of existing competition. Moreover, given the de novo nature of Bank, the size of the market, the number of banking organizations operating therein, and the prospects for continuing growth in the area, it does not appear that consummation of the proposal would have any adverse effects on potential competition. On the basis of the above and other facts of record, competitive considerations appear consistent with approval of the application.

The financial and managerial resources of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank are regarded as

satisfactory. Bank has no financial or operating history; however, its future prospects as a subsidiary of Applicant appear favorable and considerations relating to banking factors are therefore regarded as consistent with approval of the application. As a new institution in Clay County and the Kansas City market, Bank would serve as an additional source of a full range of banking services in the market. Accordingly, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served appear consistent with approval of the application.

In its review of the subject application, the Board has given careful consideration to the comments submitted on behalf of Protestant, a bank located near the proposed site of Bank. Protestant contends, among other things, that the banking needs of the community are being adequately met at the present time and there is no need for a new bank. In this regard, Protestant questions the validity of a study prepared for Applicant to establish the feasibility of Bank and claims that the information contained in the feasibility study either has changed or is different from that presented in connection with the subject application. Protestant further contends that Bank would act as a de facto branch of Applicant's subsidiary banks in violation of Missouri law and that consummation of the proposed acquisition would have anti-competitive effects.3

Protestant gave evidence at a public hearing before the Regional Administrator of the Comptroller of the Currency, Kansas City, Missouri, on February 23, 1977, related to the chartering of Bank. Many of the objections made by Protestant to the chartering of Bank are essentially the same as it has made in protesting the instant application. The Comptroller of the Currency, however, found

¹ All banking data are as of December 31, 1977.

² The Kansas City banking market is approximated by the northern half of Cass County, all of Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties in Missouri and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas.

³ Protestant also requested a hearing on the instant applica tion. Under section 3(b) of the Act, the Board is required to hold a hearing when the primary supervisor of the Bank to be acquired recommends disapproval of the application (12 U.S.C. § 1842(b)). In this case, after a hearing on the charter application, the Comptroller of the Currency issued preliminary charter approval to Bank on August 31, 1977, and he has not subsequently recommended that the subject application be denied. Thus, there is no statutory requirement that the Board hold a hearing. Further, the Board has examined the record of the hearing held in connection with the chartering of Bank, the written submissions by Protestant and Applicant's responses, and is unable to conclude that a hearing would significantly supplement the record before the Board or resolve issues not already discussed at length in the written submissions of Protestant and Applicant and in the record of the hearing before the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. In view of these facts, the Board concludes that the record in this case is sufficiently complete to render a decision and hereby denies Protestant's request for a hearing.

that adequate demand for banking services existed to support an additional bank and approved Bank's application for a national charter. By letter dated June 30, 1978, to the Board, the Comptroller of the Currency, after reviewing all submissions made by Protestant and Applicant in connection with the subject application, reaffirmed to the Board his original decision that acquisition of Bank by Applicant is in the public interest and will provide the community with an additional convenient source of banking services.

The Clay County section of the Kansas City market in which Bank will be located has been one of the fastest-growing counties in the Kansas City market.⁴ For example, from 1970 to 1974, the population of Clay County increased at an annual average rate of 1.9 per cent as opposed to 0.6 per cent for the entire Kansas City market. In addition, this population growth is expected to continue at an estimated annual rate for Clay County of 2.9 per cent through 1980, as opposed to 1.8 per cent for the market as a whole. Furthermore, the average annual compound growth rate for total personal income for Clay County was 9.7 per cent during the 1969-76 period, relative to a 9.0 per cent for the entire market.

The average annual growth rate of total deposits in commercial banks located in Clay County was 29.7 per cent from 1970-77, as opposed to a 14.0 per cent rate for all banks in the market.⁵ Furthermore, banks located in Clay County are more profitable than the average firms within the market as measured by return on assets and equity capital. For example, during 1977, the banks in Clay County averaged a return on assets and equity capital of 0.89 and 11.3 per cent, respectively, as opposed to 0.75 and 10.5 per cent for all firms within the market.⁶ Thus, it appears from these and other facts of record that the market, including Clay County, would be capable of supporting an

additional banking facility and that, despite possible errors or inconsistencies in the data utilized in Applicant's feasibility study, the ultimate conclusion of that study appears warranted.

Protestant also contends that Bank's proposed affiliation with Applicant would offend Missouri law prohibiting branch banking. It is clear from a long line of court cases that a State's restrictive branch banking laws do not automatically bar bank holding company operations. In a given case, the Board must examine the facts to determine whether a particular acquisition would constitute an illegal branch under State law. (See Gravois Bank v. Board of Governors 478 F.2d 546 (1973).) If the Board determines that a violation of State law would occur as a result of consummation of a proposal, it is required to disapprove the transaction. (Whitney National Bank v. Bank of New Orleans 323 F.2d 290 (D.C. Cir. 1963), reversed on other grounds, 379 U.S. 411 (1965).)

The facts of record indicate: that Bank will be a separate corporation, with its own capital stock and a loan limit based upon such capital stock; that Bank will be managed by its own officers; that Bank's board of directors will be generally separate and independent from the board of Applicant and of Applicant's subsidiaries; and that Bank will maintain its own separate books of account, issue its own distinctive checks, and use its own stationery. Moreover, except as permitted by law, money deposited at Bank will not be credited to the account of a depositor at any other banking subsidiary, nor will money deposited at the other subsidiaries be credited to accounts at Bank; Bank's officers and employees will not directly perform any services for customers of Applicant's other subsidiary banks other than those services that would be provided for customers of other area banks, and, conversely, officers and employees of Applicant's other subsidiary banks will not directly perform any services for customers of Bank that would not be provided for customers of other area banks. Applicant further represents that it will purchase Bank's shares through use of its own capital resources.

The Board concludes, based upon the above and other facts of record, that Applicant is a "traditionally recognized bank holding company which, with its own capital, invests in or buys the stock of banks," and that, upon consummation of the proposed acquisition, Bank would not be an illegal

¹ Bank's prospects are even further enhanced by the location of a regional shopping center containing 139 business establishments near Bank's proposed site.

⁵ The annual deposits growth rate of the two banks located in Bank's proposed primary service area is greater than that of Clay County as a whole. For example, Protestant was formed *de novo* in 1973 and has experienced an annual deposit growth rate of 147.7 per cent from year end 1973 to 1977. The remaining bank in the proposed PSA has experienced a 53.0 per cent annual growth rate from June 1970 to December 1977.

^{1977.}The profitability of the two banks in the proposed PSA has been more favorable than for the average Clay County bank. For example, Profestant earned 1.2 and 15.6 per cent return on assets and equity capital, respectively, for 1977. The other bank located in the proposed PSA earned 1.1 and 20.0 per cent return on assets and equity capital, respectively, during 1977.

Whitney National Bank v. Bank of New Oorleans, 323 F.2d 290, 303 (D.C. Cir. 1963).

branch of any of Applicant's other banking subsidiaries. Furthermore, it appears that any indicia of unitary operations that may be present in Applicant's future operations of Bank are those that are inherent in the structure of bank holding companies generally and permissible under Missouri law (Grandview Bank and Trust Company v. Board of Governors 550 F.2d 415 (1977)).

Finally, Protestant contends that consummation of the proposal will result in adverse competitive effects and cause undue injury to it. Protestant characterizes Applicant as "dominant" within the relevant banking market and argues that Applicant's acquisition of the de novo Bank would not be pro-competitive. Applicant controls 12.1 per cent of total market deposits and the market itself is not highly concentrated. Protestant has not submitted any information substantiating its claim that Applicant's presence in the market will be injurious to itself or general competition in the market. On the contrary, the growth trends and other factors discussed above and in the record, and the fact that Bank is a de novo bank support the conclusion that competitive considerations are consistent with approval.

In view of the foregoing discussion and having considered the facts of record and all the comments of Protestant in light of the statutory factors the Board must consider under § 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that consummation of the subject proposal would be in the public interest and that the application to acquire Bank 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 thir tieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order; (b) later than three months after that date, and (c) Commerce Bank of Clay County, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri, shall be opened for business not later than six months after the effective date of this Order. Each of the periods described in (b) and (c) may be 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 29, 1978.

Voting for this action: Chairman Miller and Governors Gardner, Wallich, Coldwell, Jackson, Partee, and Teeters.

(Signed) GRIFFITH L. GARWOOD, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board. DETROITBANK Corporation Detroit, Michigan

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

DETROITBANK Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)), to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of The Detroit Bank-Novi, National Association, Novi, Michigan, a proposed new bank ("Bank").

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

Applicant, the third largest banking organization in Michigan, controls eight banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$3.3 billion, representing 9.3 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Since Bank is a proposed new bank, its acquisition by Applicant would not increase the concentration of banking resources in Michigan.

Bank will be located in Novi and will be competing in the Detroit banking market.² Applicant is the second largest banking organization competing in the relevant market, with six of its banking subsidiaries controlling 16.4 per cent of market deposits. Since bank is a proposed new bank, Applicant's acquisition of Bank would not have any immediate effect on Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits in the Detroit banking market, nor would it eliminate any existing competition. Moreover, Applicant's relative size in the market and the number and concomitant growth of other banking organizations within the relevant market would assure that consummation of this proposal would not lead to a significant increase in Applicant's market share nor create a tendency toward monopoly by Applicant in the market. Accordingly, considerations of competitive effects are consistent with approval.

The tinancial and managerial considerations and prospects of Applicant and Bank are considered

¹ All deposit data are as of December 31, 1977.

² The Detroit banking market is approximated by Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne counties, and portions of the five sur rounding counties of St. Clair, Lapeer, Livingston, Washternaw, and Monroe.

generally satisfactory. Accordingly, banking factors are consistent with approval of the application.

Establishment of Bank in Novi will provide the convenience of an added banking alternative to that community. Bank will offer directly or provide access to all services normally considered to be "full-service banking." Considerations of convenience and needs lend weight toward approval of the application. Accordingly, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above provided 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, and (c) The Detroit Bank-Novi, National Association, Novi, Michigan, shall be opened for business not later than six months after the effective date of this Order. Each of the periods described in (b) and (c) may be extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago, pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Secretary of the Board, acting pursuant to delegated authority for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective September 27, 1978.

(Signed) Griffith L. Garwood, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board.

Duclarkee, Inc., Knoxville, Iowa

Order Approving Retention of Bank Shares

Duclarkee, Inc., Knoxville, Iowa, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to retain 31.64 per cent of the voting shares of Iowa State Savings Bank, Knoxville, Iowa ("Bank").

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and 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 bank holding company by virtue of its ownership since 1960 of 49.3 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Bank. Between April 1973 and May 1976, Applicant acquired by purchase an additional 1,107.5 shares or 31.64 per cent of Bank's outstanding voting shares. These acquisitions were made without the Board's prior approval. Applicant now seeks Board approval to retain these shares.

Bank (\$25.2 million in deposits) is the 156th largest banking organization in Iowa, controlling 0.18 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State.² Bank is the fourth largest of five commercial banks in Marion County, Iowa (the relevant banking market), controlling 19.1 per cent of market deposits. In view of the fact that Applicant already controlled Bank before acquiring the additional shares, it does not appear that retention of Bank's shares by Applicant would have any adverse effect on competition, or increase the concentration of banking resources. Thus, competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial resources and future prospects of Applicant and Bank are satisfactory. In making its analysis of the managerial resources of these organizations, the Board notes that this application represents an after-the-fact request for the Board's approval to retain Bank shares acquired in violation of the Act. Upon consideration of the facts and circumstances surrounding Applicant's violation and other information in the record evidencing Applicant's intent and efforts to comply with the requirements of the Act, the Board has determined that the circumstances of the violation do not reflect so adversely on the managerial resources of Applicant as to warrant denial of the application. In other respects, the managerial resources of Applicant and Bank are regarded as satisfactory. Accordingly, considerations relating to banking factors are consistent with approval.

Although there are no changes contemplated in the services or facilities of Bank as a result of the retention of the voting shares, considerations

¹ As of April 1973, Applicant's sole shareholder owned an additional 1.0 per cent of the voting shares of Bank. Applicant, relying upon the advice of counsel, believed that for the purpose of qualifying for the exception from required Board approval pursuant to section 3(a)(B) of the Act, which permits a company to acquire additional bank shares without prior Board approval if the company already owns or controls a majority of the bank's shares, it could aggregate its sole shareholder's shares with those owned directly by Applicant. When informed of the inapplicability of section 3(a)(B), Applicant promptly filed the subject application.

² All banking data are as of December 31, 1977.

relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with approval of the application. Therefore, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction is consistent with 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.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 18, 1978.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Gardner and Governors Wallich, Coldwell, and Partee. Absent and not voting: Chairman Miller and Governor Jackson.

(Signed) Griffith L. Garwood. [SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board.

First Banc Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

First Banc Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to The Sterling State Bank, Mount Sterling, Ohio ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

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

Applicant, the sixth largest banking organization in Ohio, controls seventeen banking subsidiaries with aggregate deposits of approximately \$1.5 billion, representing 4.5 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State.² Ac-

quisition of Bank with deposits of \$13.9 million, would increase Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits in Ohio by a nominal amount, and would not have an appreciable effect upon the concentration of banking resources in Ohio.

Bank is the seventeenth largest of twenty-seven banking organizations in the Columbus banking market³ with 0.4 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the market. The City National Bank and Trust Company ("CNB"), Applicant's lead bank, also operates in the Columbus banking market, and is the third largest banking organization in the market with deposits of \$627 million, representing 18 per cent of total market deposits.4 CNB has 28 branches located in the Franklin County portion of the Columbus banking market, while Bank has its only office in Madison County. Furthermore, the Board notes that current Ohio law prohibits Applicant from branching into Madison County.5 While consummation of the proposal would appear to eliminate some existing competition between Bank and Applicant, in view of the facts of record in this application, the Board does not regard an increase of 0.4 per cent as so significant as to require a denial of the application. Moreover, while the Columbus banking market is somewhat concentrated with the three largest banking organizations holding 80.9 per cent of the total deposits in the market, Applicant is the smallest of such organizations, and in view of the facts presented in the record of this application, the Board concludes that the proposed acquisition of Bank by Applicant would have only slightly adverse effects on competition.

The financial and managerial resources of Applicant, its subsidiaries and Bank are regarded as satisfactory, and their future prospects appear favorable. Thus, considerations relating to banking factors are consistent with approval of the application. Upon consummation of the proposed acquisition, Applicant will take steps to cause Bank to improve its services in order to better meet the banking needs of its customers. More specifically, Applicant will assist Bank in revising its lending

¹ By separate action of this date, the Board denied Applicant's proposal to acquire The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster, Lancaster, Ohio.

² All banking data are as of June 30, 1977

³ The Columbus banking market is approximated by all of Franklin, Fairfield, and Licking Counties, all of Pickaway County except Perry and Salt Creek Townships, the southern two thirds of Madison County, all of Delaware County except the northernmost townships, and Thorn Township in north western Perry County.

⁴ Applicant has another banking subsidiary located in Columbus, but its activities are limited to providing fiduciary services.

⁵ Ohio law has been amended, effective January 1, 1979, to permit a bank to branch into any county that is contiguous to the county in which it is headquartered.

policies, in particular providing for extended maximum maturities on mortgage loans, and for more competitive interest rates on instalment and commercial loans. Applicant also intends to cause Bank to reduce the minimum deposit required for certificates of deposit of less than four years maturity, and to increase the yield of all certificates of deposit offered by computing the interest on such certificates on a daily compounded basis. Following the acquisition of Bank, Applicant will improve Bank's premises by installing drive-in window facilities and equipping Bank with automated banking equipment. Finally, Bank's affiliation with Applicant will provide Bank's customers with more convenient access to certain specialized services, such as equipment leasing and trust services offered by Applicant's subsidiaries. Therefore, considerations relating to convenience and needs of the community to be served lend weight toward approval of the application and, in the Board's view, outweigh any slightly adverse effects on competition that might result from consummation of this proposal. Accordingly, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 1, 1978.

Voting for this action: Chairman Miller and Governors Wallich, Coldwell, Jackson, and Partee. Absent and not voting: Governor Gardner.

(Signed) Griffith L. Garwood, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board.

First Bane Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio

Order Denying Acquisition of Bank

First Banc Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the

Act (12 U.S.C. §1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to The Fairfield National Bank of Lancaster, Lancaster, Ohio ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

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

Applicant, the sixth largest commercial banking organization in Ohio, controls 17 banks with aggregate deposits of \$1.5 billion, representing approximately 4.5 per cent of the total deposits held by commercial banks in that State. Acquisition of Bank (\$44.9 million in deposits) would increase Applicant's share of Statewide deposits by approximately 0.1 per cent and would not alter Applicant's ranking among the other banking organizations in the State. Accordingly, consummation of this proposal would not result in a significant increase in the concentration of commercial banking resources in Ohio.

Bank, the eighth largest of 27 banking organizations in the Columbus market (the relevant banking market),³ controls approximately 1.3 per cent of market deposits. Applicant is the third largest banking organization in the market, controlling 18.0 per cent of market deposits. Consummation of the proposed transaction would increase Applicant's already significant share of deposits in the market to 19.3 per cent and increase the percentage of deposits held by the three largest banking organizations in the market to 82.2 per cent.

¹ By a separate action of this date, the Board has approved the § 3(a)(3) application by Applicant to acquire the successor by merger to The Sterling State Bank. Mount Sterling, Ohio ("Sterling Bank").

² All banking data are as of June 30, 1977.

³ The Columbus banking market is approximated by all of Franklin, Fairfield, and Licking Counties; all of Pickaway County except Perry and Salt Creek Townships; the southern two-thirds of Madison County; all of Delaware County except the northernmost townships; and Thorn Township in northwestern Perry County, Ohio.

In addition to the adverse effects upon the concentration of banking resources in the Columbus market, the proposal also would have substantially adverse effects upon competition within that market. As noted above, Applicant is already represented in the relevant market. The record indicates that existing competition would be eliminated upon consummation of this proposal. Furthermore, the proposal would foreclose the development of competition by removing Bank, the third largest (with three banking offices)4 of seven banks in the Fairfield County portion of the market as an entry vehicle into the relevant market by Ohio bank holding companies not currently represented in the market. In addition, Applicant clearly is capable under Ohio law to expand in Fairfield County through the establishment of a branch or a subsidiary bank. In light of the above and other facts of record, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would have significant adverse competitive effects within the Columbus banking market.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank are regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. Accordingly, banking factors are consistent with approval of the subject application.

Although there is no evidence in the record that the banking needs of the Columbus banking market are not adequately being met, Applicant proposes to expand the range of services presently offered by Bank. While certain benefits to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served might result from Applicant's acquisition of Bank, such benefits would also result from entry by less anticompetitive means. Accordingly, although considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served lend some weight toward approval, they do not clearly outweigh the adverse competitive considerations inherent in the subject proposal.

On the basis of all relevant facts of record, it is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not be in the public interest, and the application should be and hereby is denied.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 1, 1978.

Voting for this action: Chairman Miller and Governors Wallich, Coldwell, and Partee. Voting against this action: Governor Jackson. Absent and not voting: Governor Gardner.

(Signed) GRIFFTTH L. GARWOOD,
[SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board.

Dissenting Statement of Governor Jackson

I would approve the application of First Banc Group of Ohio to acquire The Fairfield National Bank. I do not believe that the proposed acquisition would have "substantially adverse" effects on competition in the market. Rather, I believe that the effect on competition would be only slightly anticompetitive, and that the effect on competition would be outweighed by the favorable effects that the acquisition would have on Bank's ability to serve the convenience and needs of its community.

The record shows that seven of the ten largest banking organizations in Ohio already operate in the Columbus banking market, and two of these operate in Fairfield County. Acquisition of The Fairfield National Bank a bank with total deposits of approximately \$45 million, representing only 1.3 per cent of the market's commercial bank deposits--would, therefore, strengthen Bank and enable it to be a more effective competitor of the larger banking organizations in the market. Applicant plans, for example, to cause Bank to adopt more aggressive lending policies and improve its physical facilities. Thus, in my opinion, considerations related to the convenience and needs of the community to be served clearly outweigh the slightly adverse competitive effects that would result from Applicant's acquisition of Bank.

First Steuben Bancorp, Inc., Toronto, Ohio

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

First Steuben Bancorp, Inc., Toronto, Ohio, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under Section 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to The Eastern Ohio Bank, Morristown, Ohio ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance

⁴ Bank is headquartered in the city of Lancaster and has three offices in the Faitfield County portion of the Columbus banking market, two in Lancaster, and one in the Village of Baltimore.

except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

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

Applicant, the 29th largest banking organization in Ohio, controls four banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$203 million, representing about 0.6 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Acquisition of Bank (\$3.9 million in deposits) would increase Applicant's share of Statewide commercial bank deposits by less than 0.1 per cent and would have no appreciable effect upon the concentration of banking resources in the State.

Bank is the smallest of four banking organizations in the Barnesville banking market,2 and controls approximately 5.3 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the market.3 Applicant, with one subsidiary bank in the market, is the second largest banking organization in that market, and holds deposits of approximately \$14.2 million, representing 20.6 per cent of market deposits. In addition to its principal banking office, Applicant's subsidiary bank has one branch office located in the Barnesville banking market. While consummation of this proposal would eliminate some existing competition inasmuch as Applicant and Bank operate in the Barnesville banking market, in view of the nature of the market and Bank's small size, the Board regards the effects of the proposal on competition as being only slightly adverse. Moreover, while the Barnesville banking market is concentrated, in view of the facts presented in the record of this application, the Board does not regard the increase in concentration of

market deposits associated with this proposal as being significant. Accordingly, the Board concludes that the proposed acquisition of Bank by Applicant would not have significant adverse effects on competition. Moreover, when viewed in light of the other considerations reflected in the record discussed below, the Board does not view the effects on competition as being so serious as to require denial of this proposal.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and its subsidiaries are satisfactory, and those of Bank are also satisfactory. Considerations relating to banking factors are consistent with approval of the application. Affiliation with Applicant would provide Bank with access to Applicant's financial resources and enable Bank to offer new and improved services in order to better meet the banking needs of its customers. In particular, Applicant has indicated that it intends to cause Bank to reduce auto loan interest rates and to offer additional maturities and reduced minimum amounts on certificates of deposit. In addition, the trust services of Applicant's lead bank will be more conveniently available to customers of Bank. Finally, upon affiliation with Applicant, Bank's ability to make larger loans will be substantially enhanced. Thus, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend weight toward approval of the application and outweigh any adverse effects on competition that might result from consummation of the proposal. Accordingly, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 5, 1978.

Voting for this action: Chairman Miller and Governors Gardner, Wallich, Jackson, and Partee. Absent and not voting: Governor Coldwell.

(Signed) Griffith L. Garwood, Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[SEAL]

¹ All banking data are as of December 31, 1977, except as otherwise indicated. On April 26, 1978, Applicant received the Board's prior approval for the acquisition of Community National Bank. Flushing, Ohio ("Community Bank"), which is located in Bank's market area. Community Bank is treated as a subsidiary of Applicant for the purposes of the Board's competitive analysis.

The Barnesville banking market, a primarily rural area on the periphery of the Wheeling, West Virginia, banking market, is approximated by the Western two thirds of Belmont County, Ohio.

³ Market deposit data are as of June 30, 1977.

State Baneshares, Inc., Olton, Texas

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

State Bancshares, Inc., Olton, Texas, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 56.8 per cent of the voting shares of Security State Bank, Littlefield, Texas ("Bank").

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

Applicant, the 410th largest banking organization in Texas, controls one bank with deposits of \$22.1 million, representing 0.04 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Acquisition of Bank, with deposits of \$30.9 million, would make Applicant the 127th largest banking organization in the State and would increase Applicant's share of deposits in commercial banks in Texas by less than 0.1 per cent. Consequently, the acquisition would not have an appreciable effect upon the concentration of banking resources in the State.

Bank is the largest of four banks competing in the relevant market, holding 53.6 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in that market. Applicant's only subsidiary bank does not compete in the relevant market and is located approximately 30 miles from Bank's sole office. From the record, it appears that no significant competition currently exists between Applicant's subsidiary bank and Bank, and it appears unlikely that any significant competition would develop between them in the future. In addition, Applicant's nonbank subsidiary, which makes agricultural loans in the same

area as Applicant's subsidiary bank, does not compete to any significant extent with Bank. Moreover, the relevant market does not appear to be attractivs for *de novo* entry in view of the declining population in the market and the fact that the ratio of population to banking offices is well below the comparable Statewide average ratio. Accordingly, consummation of the proposal will have no significant adverse effect on either existing or potential competition or on concentration of banking resources in the relevant banking market. Therefore, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial and managerial resources of Applicant and its subsidiaries, as well as those of Bank, are regarded as satisfactory, and their future prospects appear favorable. Thus, banking factors are consistent with approval of the application. If the application is approved, Applicant proposes to make expanded services available to customers of Bank, including mortgage loans, accounts receivable financing, and direct deposit of payroll checks. Applicant also intends to extend banking hours and to increase Bank's loan portfolio, especially its agricultural loans. These considerations relating to convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with, and lend some weight toward, approval of the application. Therefore, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition is in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 29, 1978.

[SEAL]

¹ All banking data are as of December 31, 1977.

² Applicant, a "company covered in 1970" as that term is defined in the Act, has continuously since June 30, 1968, leased a service station that it owns. This activity is permanently "grandfathered" pursuant to § 4(a)(2) of the Act, and the Board sees no reason to require Applicant to terminate this activity at this time.

³ An analysis of topographical population, highway access, and advertising media data indicates that the relevant banking market is approximated by the southern two-thirds of Lamb County, Texas.

Voting for this action: Chairman Miller and Governors Gardner, Wallich, Coldwell, Jackson, Partee, and Teeters.

Texas Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank

Texas Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of Richmond Commerce Bank, Houston, Texas ("Bank"), a proposed *de novo* bank.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with section 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 including those of Western Bank and Post Oak Bank ("Protestants"), both located in Houston, Texas, and the Texas Banking Commissioner, in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(c)).

Applicant is the largest banking organization in Texas and controls 38 banking subsidiaries, with aggregate deposits of approximately \$4.9 billion, representing 8.2 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Since Bank is a proposed new bank, Applicant's acquisition of Bank would not cause any immediate increase in Applicant's share of deposits in commercial banks in Texas.

Bank has received charter approval from the Department of Banking of the State of Texas and is to be located in the southwest part of the city of Houston. Applicant ranks as the second largest of 123 banking organizations in the Houston banking market,² with 14 subsidiary banks controlling 19.2 per cent of total market deposits. Since Bank is a proposed new bank, Applicant's acquisition of Bank would not eliminate any existing competition, nor would it have any immediate effect upon Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits in the market. In addition, the facts of record indicate that even after consummation of this proposal the Houston banking market,

including the southwestern sector, appears to be capable of supporting additional entrants.

As part of its analysis of the subject application, the Board has considered the comments of the Texas Banking Commissioner and the comments and request for a hearing submitted by Protestants. In summary, Protestants contend that consummation of the subject proposal would further increase Applicant's dominant position in the State of Texas and, more particularly, in the Houston banking market; Applicant's de novo expansion in the southwestern part of the market, where Applicant is already well-represented, has increased the concentration of banking resources in that section of Houston; the acquisition of Bank by Applicant would preempt an attractive site for future de novo entry; because of the high number of bank charters being granted in the Houston market, further entry has become highly restricted, particularly in Houston's southwestern portion; Bank's proposed service area cannot support an additional bank and the growth of smaller banks in the area will be adversely affected by the establishment of Bank; finally, Protestants maintain there is no need for additional banking services in Bank's proposed service area. Protestants have requested a hearing on the subject application. The Texas Banking Commissioner has suggested that the Board, in acting upon the subject application, give special attention to the proximity of Applicant's subsidiary banks to Bank's proposed site.

With regard to Protestants' request for a hearing, the Board has examined the record of the hearing held in connection with the chartering of Bank and in which the Protestants participated, as well as the voluminous written submissions of the Protestants and Applicant, and is unable to conclude that a hearing would significantly supplement the record before the Board or serve to resolve issues already thoroughly discussed in the above-noted submissions and in the record of the hearing before the State Banking Board of Texas. In view of the foregoing, Protestants' request for a hearing is hereby denied.³

The Board notes that Applicant is but one of four banking organizations of comparable size in Texas, as measured by total deposits. Within the Houston banking market, Applicant is the second

¹ All deposit data are as of December 31, 1977, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved as of June 30, 1978.

² The Houston banking market is approximated by the Houston Ranally Metropolitan Area ("RMA"), which includes Harris County and portions of Montgomery, Libery, Brazoria, Fort Bend, and Galveston Counties in Texas.

³ Under section 3(b) of the Act, the Board is required to hold a hearing only if the primary supervisor of the bank to be acquired recommends disapproval of the application (12 U.S.C. § 1842(b)). Where, as in this instance, the primary supervisor has not recommended disapproval there is no statutory requirement that the Board hold a hearing.

largest banking organization, competing with 122 other banking organizations in the market. Moreover, the Houston banking market has the lowest four-firm concentration ratio of Texas' four primary banking markets, with the top four banking organizations controlling 55.6 per cent of market deposits. To characterize Applicant as "dominant" in the Houston market is not an accurate description of Applicant's standing in that market. In addition, the Board is unable to conclude that consummation of the subject proposal would have the effects on Statewide concentration ascribed by Protestants.

While under some circumstances de novo expansion in a market by a leading organization within that market could reduce prospects for market deconcentration by preempting viable sites for de novo entry or expansion by other firms, Applicant's de novo expansion in the rapidly growing southwest sector of Houston would have only a minimal impact upon market entry conditions.4 Further, it appears that the southwestern part of the Houston market is clearly capable of supporting an additional bank without having a significant adverse effect upon Protestants' banks or the other banks in the area. From the facts of record, it appears that even after consummation of the proposal the market would remain attractive for de novo entry and that ample opportunities for market deconcentration remain through foothold or de novo entry into the market.

In the Board's view, the concern expressed by the Texas Banking Commissioner and Protestants over the proximity of two of Applicant's subsidiary banks to Bank is not warranted in light of the facts of record. The record indicates that Applicant's two closest subsidiary banks to Bank presently do not derive a significant amount of their loans or deposits from Bank's proposed service area. Moreover, located within Bank's proposed service area are five other competing commercial banks three of which are subsidiaries of multi-bank holding companies that are among the ten largest in the State. Furthermore, as noted above, Bank's service area is experiencing rapid growth, and appears attractive for *de novo* entry. Based upon these and other facts of record, it appears that Applicant's proposal to acquire Bank, will not give Applicant an undue competitive advantage in Bank's service area, the southwestern section of Houston, or in the Houston banking market as a whole.

Accordingly, based upon all the facts of record, including the record of the chartering hearing, the submissions of Protestants, and the submissions of Applicant, and given the growth of the Houston market, the large number of competing organizations, and the number of opportunities for market deconcentration, the Board concludes that approval of this application would not result in any adverse effects upon competition in any relevant area.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and its subsidiary banks are regarded as generally satisfactory, particularly in light of Applicant's commitment to inject additional capital into Texas Commerce Bank upon consummation of the proposal. Bank, as a proposed de novo bank, has no financial or operating history; however, its prospects as a subsidiary of Applicant appear favorable. Accordingly, considerations relating to banking factors are consistent with approval of this application. The establishment of Bank would provide a new and convenient banking alternative for the area's residents. Moreover, as a subsidiary of Applicant, Bank would have access to Applicant's financial and managerial resources and would be able to institute and develop a full line of banking services. Thus, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend some weight toward approval of the applica tion. Accordingly, it is the Board's judgment that consummation of the transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be made (a) before the thir tieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after that date, and (c) Richmond Commerce Bank, Houston, Texas, shall be opened for business not later than six months after the effective date of this Order. Each of the periods described in (b) and (c) may be extended for good cause by the Board,

¹ The Houston banking market experienced a population increase of 25.4 per cent during the 1970-1978 period. The population of the city of Houston increased by 18.4 per cent, compared with a population increase of 14.6 per cent for the State of Texas during the same period. It is also noted that the ratio of population to banking offices in the Houston banking market is 13,555, or 1.45 times the Statewide average. Also, per capita deposits in the market are 1.32 times the Statewide average. The southwestern sector of Houston has participated in the rapid expansion experienced throughout the Houston market over the last few years; moreover, numerous shopping areas, office buildings, and apartment buildings are located within Bank's service area.

or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 5, 1978.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Gardner and Governors Wallich, Jackson, and Partee. Absent and not voting: Chairman Miller and Governor Coldwell.

(Signed) Griffith L. Garwood, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board.

ORDER UNDER SECTION 4
OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

People's Corporation, Providence, Rhode Island

Order Approving
Acquisition of 667 Corporation

People's Corporation, Providence, Rhode Island, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR § 225.4(b)(2)), to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares of 667 Corporation, Providence, Rhode Island, a company that engages in the activity of real property leasing. Such activity has been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR § 225.4(a)(6)(b)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (43 Fed. Reg. 27894). 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 bank holding company by virtue of its control of People's Trust Company, Providence, Rhode Island ("Bank"). Applicant, in turn, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of People's Savings Bank, Providence, Rhode Island ("Savings"), a Rhode Island chartered, insured mutual savings bank. While Savings controls Bank indirectly, Savings is not deemed to be a bank holding company by reason of section 2(a)(5)(F) of the

Act. In 1973, Savings formed 667 Corporation to invest in and lease certain real estate located in Virginia. It was subsequently determined that this was not a permissible investment for Savings under section 2(a)(5)(F) of the Act and that Savings would have to divest its direct ownership of 667 Corporation. Accordingly, the sole purpose of the proposed transaction is to enable Savings to divest itself of its direct ownership of 667 Corporation in order to conform its investments with statutory requirements of the exemption provided in section 2(a)(5)(F) of the Act.

Applicant, the seventh largest commercial banking organization in Rhode Island, controls deposits of approximately \$19.6 million, representing 0.57 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in that State.2 Applicant does not currently engage in any nonbanking activities, either directly or through subsidiaries. Since the proposed transaction is merely a corporate reorganization, it does not appear that consummation of the proposal would have any adverse effects on competition in any relevant area. On the other hand, approval of the proposed transaction will ensure the continuation of the services provided by 667 Corporation to its customer on the same terms. Furthermore, there is no evidence in the record to indicate that consummation of the proposed transaction would result in any undue concentration of resources, unfair competition, conflicts of interests, unsound banking practices, or other effects that would be adverse to the public interests

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 and that the application to engage in real property leasing activities should be approved. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. The transaction shall be accomplished not later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. The approval of this application is subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(c) of Regu-

⁴ Section 2(a)(5)(F) provides that no insured mutual savings bank is a bank holding company by virtue of its control of a bank located in the same State, if the mutual savings bank does not acquire directly more than 5 per cent of the voting shares of any company.

² All banking data are as of December 31, 1977.

lation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 1, 1978.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Gardner and Governors Wallich, Jackson, and Partee. Absent and not voting: Chairman Miller and Governor Coldwell.

(Signed) GRIFFITH L. GARWOOD, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary of the Board.

CERTIFICATION UNDER THE BANK HOLDING COMPANY TAX ACT OF 1976

University Bancorp, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri

Prior Certification Pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Tax Act of 1976

University Bancorp, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri ("University") (formerly Orwig and Company, Inc. ("Orwig")), has requested a prior certification pursuant to section 6158(a) of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code"), as amended by section 3(a) of the Bank Holding Company Tax Act of 1976 (the "Tax Act"), that the sale on June 12, 1975, by Ward Parkway Building Company ("Ward Parkway"), a whofly-owned subsidiary of Merchants Investors, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri ("Merchants"), of substantially all the assets of Ward Parkway, was necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843) ("BHC Act").1 University is the successor under Missouri law to all of the rights, privileges and interests of Mer-

In connection with this request, the following information is deemed relevant for purposes of issuing the requested certification: ²

1. Merchants was a corporation organized

- under the laws of the State of Missouri on June 1, 1953. Ward Parkway was a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri. Merchants acquired 750 shares, representing 100 per cent of the outstanding shares, of Ward Parkway on January 28, 1955.
- 2. On December 3, 1956, Merchants acquired 14,500 shares, representing 24.2 per cent of the outstanding shares, of University Bank, Kansas City, Missouri. On May 1, 1969, the shares of University Bank held by Merchants were exchanged for 24.2 per cent of the shares of University Bancorp, Kansas City, Missouri, a holding company that had been formed to hold 99 per cent of the shares of University Bank.
- 3. On July 7, 1970, Merchants was a subsidiary of, i.e. approximately 38.75 per cent of its voting shares were held by, Mawn Investment Company ("Mawn"), a company that would have been a bank holding company had the 1970 Amendments to the BHC Act been in effect on that date. Mawn held, directly and indirectly, an additional 21 per cent of the voting shares of University Bancorp. The remaining 61.25 per cent of Merchants' voting shares, as well as all of the shares of Mawn, were owned by members of the Schultz family.3 The President and two of the three directors of Merchants were members of the Schultz family. Those members of the Schultz family who were officers and directors of Merchants, and their immediate relatives, directly and indirectly owned an additional 45.1 per cent of the voting shares of University Bancorp.
- 4. During July 1970 the corporate holdings of the Schultz family were reorganized so that Mawn ceased to exist and Merchants became a subsidiary of Orwig, with Orwig owning 38.75 per cent of Merchant's stock and 24.2 per cent of Bancorp's stock. All of Orwig's shares were held by members of the Schultz family. Between July 24 and December 31, 1970, Merchants redeemed all of its own voting shares held by Orwig. As a result of these transactions, by December 31, 1970, Orwig and Merchants both stood as independent corporations, each controlled by the Schultz family and each owning 24.87 per cent of the voting shares of Bancorp.

¹ Pursuant to section 3(e)(2) of the Fax Act, in the case of any sale that takes place on or before December 31, 1976 (the 90th day after the date of the enactment of the Tax Act), the certification described in § 6158(a) shall be treated as made before the sale, if application for such certification was made before the close of December 31, 1976. University's application for such certification was received by the Board on December 29, 1976.

² This information derives from University's correspondence with the Board concerning its request for certification. Orwig's and Merchant's Registration Statements filed with the Board pursuant to the BHC Act, and other records of the Board.

³ The family members reterred to are Sonia and Sam Schultz, their sons William, Norman and Michael, and their daughter. Aletha Simon, and her husband.

- 5. Merchants registered as a bank holding company on September 20, 1971.
- 6. In accordance with section 1103(b)(2) of the Tax Act, Merchants is deemed, solely for the purpose of issuing the requested certification, to have controlled University as of July 7, 1970, by virtue of exercising a controlling influence over University Bancorp as of that date pursuant to section 2(a)(2)(c) of the BHC Act.
- 7. During 1972 and 1973, as the result of treasury stock acquisition by University Bancorp, Merchants' percentage ownership in University Bancorp increased to 38.57 per cent. This situation remained the same at the time of the Ward Parkway sale (June 17, 1975) and until Merchants and Orwig merged on December 31, 1975.
- 8. On June 12, 1975, Merchants held property acquired by it on or before July 7, 1970, the disposition of which would be necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the BHC Act if Merchants were to continue to be a bank holding company beyond December 31, 1980, which property is "prohibited property" within the meaning of sections 6158(f)(2) and 1103(c) of the Code.
- 9. In 1962 Ward Parkway purchased property located at 7215 Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, Kansas, known as the "Heart of America warehouse property." On June 12, 1975, Ward Parkway sold this warehouse property to a third party, Graham Investment Company, Wichita, Kansas, for \$1,450,000 in cash. No debtor-creditor relationship existed or exists between Graham Investment Company and Merchants or any corporation succeeding to the rights and liabilities of Merchants. Ward Parkway was liquidated into Merchants on December 31, 1975.
- 10. On December 1, 1975, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System issued an Order approving the application of Orwig and Company, Kansas City, Missouri ("Orwig", a bank holding company controlled by the Schultz family) to merge with Merchants pursuant to section 3(a)(5) of the BHC Act. On December 31, 1975, Merchants merged with Orwig under the charter and title of Orwig. On June 9, 1976, Orwig amended its articles of corporation to change its name to University Bancorp, Inc. ("University").

- 11. No director, officer, or employee with policy-making functions of University or any of its subsidiaries (including honorary and advisory directors) holds any such position with Graham Investment Company.
- 12. No interest in Graham Investment Company is held by trustees for the benefit of University, its shareholders or employees.
- 13. University has no means, directly or indirectly, by which it is able to exercise or has the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of Graham Investment Company.
- 14. Under Missouri law, Section 351.450 Mo. Rev. Stat. (1969), University succeeded to all the rights that Merchants held prior to the merger of Merchants and Orwig on December 31, 1975.

On the basis of the foregoing information, it is hereby certified that:

- (A) At the time of the sale by Ward Parkway of its warehouse property to Graham Investment Company, Merchants was a qualified bank holding corporation within the meaning of section 6158(f)(1) and subsection (b) of section 1103 of the Code, and satisfied the requirements of that subsection:
- (B) the assets sold by Ward Parkway were "prohibited property" within the meaning of sections 6158(f)(2) and 1103(c) of the Code; and
- (C) the sale of the Ward Parkway properties was necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the BHC Act.

This certification is based upon the representations made to the Board by University and upon the facts set forth above. In the event the Board should hereafter determine that facts material to this certification are otherwise than as represented by University, or that University has failed to disclose to the Board other material facts, it may revoke this certification.

By order of the Board of Governors acting through its General Counsel pursuant to delegated authority (12 CFR § 265.2(b)(3)), effective September 14, 1978.

(Signed) JOHN M. WALLACE,
[SEAL] Assistant Secretary of the Board.

ORDERS APPROVED UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

During September 1978, the Board of Governors approved the applications listed below. Copies are available on request to Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C. 20551.

SECTION 3

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (Effective date)
Bates County Baneshares, Inc., Rich Hill, Missouri	Security Bank of Rich Hill, Rich Hill, Missouri	September 27, 1978
BYRON BANCSHARES, INC., Byron, Illinois	First National Bank of Byron, Byron, Illinois	September 5, 1978
Exchange Bancorporation, Inc., Tampa, Florida	The Vanderbilt Bank, Naples, Florida	September 22, 1978
First Bancorp of N.H., Inc., Manchester, New Hampshire	Wolfeboro National Bank, Wolfeboro, New Hampshire	September 15, 1978
Guaranty Corporation, Denver, Colorado	Guaranty Bank and Trust Company, Denver, Colorado	September 28, 1978
Herget Financial Corp., Pekin, Illinois	The Herget National Bank of Pekin, Pekin, Illinois	September 22, 1978
Pecatonica Bancshares, Inc., Pecatonica, Illinois	Bank of Pecatonica, Pecatonica, Illinois	September 15, 1978
St. Joseph Bancshares, Inc., St. Joseph, Missouri	Farmers State Bank, St. Joseph, Missouri	September 20, 1978

ORDERS APPROVED UNDER BANK MERGER ACT

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date
First Virginia Bank-Eastern, Warrenton, Fauquier County, Virginia	Bank of Warrenton, Warrenton, Virginia	Richmond	September 6, 1978
Southern Bank and Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia	Williamsburg National Bank, Williamsburg, Virginia	Richmond	September 6, 1978
The F.B.G. Bank of Mount Sterling, Mount Sterling, Ohio	The Sterling State Bank, Mount Sterling, Ohio	Cleveland	September 20, 1978
Bank of Utah, Ogden, Utah	Bank of Brigham City, Brigham City, Utah	San Francisco	September 20, 1978

By Federal Reserve Banks

Recent applications have been approved by the Federal Reserve Banks as listed below. Copies of the orders are available upon request to the Reserve Banks.

Section 3

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date
First American Bank Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan	on, Van Buren State Bank, Hartford, Michigan	Chicago	Septomber 20, 1978
First Virginia Banks, Inc., Falls Church, Virginia		Richmond	September 6, 1978
Section 4			
Applicant	Nonbanking company (or activity)	Reserve Bank	Effective date
Southwest Bancshares Inc., Houston, Texas	Underwriting credit life and credit accident and health insurance directly related	Dallas	September 12, 1978

PENDING CASES INVOLVING THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Does not include suits against the Federal Reserve Banks in which the Board of Governors is not named a party.

to banking

- Cradel v. The United States and the Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, filed July 1978, U.S.D.C. for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
- Beckley v. Board of Governors, filed July 1978, U.S.D.C. for the Northern District of Illinois.
- Independent Bankers Association of Texas v. First National Bank in Dallas, et al., filed July 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Northern District of Texas.
- Mid-Nebraska Bancshares, Inc. v. Board of Governors, filed July 1978, U.S.C.A. for the District of Columbia.

- NCNB Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed June 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Fourth Circuit.
- NCNB Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed June 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Fourth Circuit.
- Citicorp v. Board of Governors, filed March 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Second Circuit.
- Ellis Banking Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed May 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Fifth Circuit.
- United States League of Savings Associations v. Board of Governors, filed May 1978, U.S.D.C. for the District of Columbia.

- Hawkeye Bancorporation v. Board of Governors, filed April 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Eighth Circuit.
- Dakota Bankshares, Inc. v. Board of Governors, filed April 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Eighth Circuit.
- Security Bancorp and Security National Bank v. Board of Governors, filed March 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Ninth Circuit.
- Michigan National Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed January 1978, U.S.C.A. for the Sixth Circuit.
- Wisconsin Bankers Association v. Board of Governors, filed January 1978, U.S.C.A. for the District of Columbia.
- Vickars-Henry Corp. v. Board of Governors, filed December 1977, U.S.C.A. for the Ninth Circuit.
- Emch v. The United States of America, et al., filed November 1977, U.S.D.C. for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.
- Corbin v. Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Board of Governors, et. al., tiled October 1977, U.S.D.C. for the Southern District of New York.
- Central Bank v. Board of Governors, filed October 1977, U.S.C.A. for the District of Columbia.
- Investment Company Institute v. Board of Governors, filed September 1977, U.S.C.A. for the District of Columbia.
- BankAmerica Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed May 1977, U.S.C.A. for the Northern District of California

- BankAmerica Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed May 1977, U.S.C.A. for the Ninth Circuit.
- National Automobile Dealers Association, Inc. v. Board of Governors, filed November 1976, U.S.C.A. for the District of Columbia.
- Central Wisconsin Bankshares, Inc. v. Board of Governors, filed June 1976, U.S.C.A. for the Seventh Circuit.
- Memphis Trust Company v. Board of Governors, filed February 1976, U.S.D.C. for the Western District of Tennessee.
- First Lincolnwood Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed February 1976, U.S.C.A. for the Seventh Circuit.
- Roberts Farms, Inc. v. Comptroller of the Currency, et. al., filed November 1975, U.S.D.C. for the Southern District of California.
- Florida Association of Insurance Agents, Inc. v. Board of Governors, and National Association of Insurance Agents, Inc. v. Board of Governors, filed August 1975, actions consolidated in U.S.C.A. for the Fifth Circuit.
- David R. Merrill, et. al. v. Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve System, filed May 1975, U.S.D.C. for the District of Columbia.
- Bankers Trust New York Corporation v. Board of Governors, filed May 1973, U.S.C.A. for the Second Circuit.

Announcements

CHANGES IN DISCOUNT RATE

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced approval of an increase in the discount rate from 8 to 8½ per cent, effective October 16, 1978.

The action was taken to bring the discount rate into closer alignment with increased short-term market interest rates, and in recognition of continued high inflation, the recent rapid rate of monetary expansion, and current international financial conditions.

In making the change, the Board acted on requests from the directors of the Reserve Banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco.

Earlier, the Board had announced an increase in the discount rate from 7-4/4 to 8 per cent, effective September 22, 1978.

Action was taken in recognition of recent increases in other short-term interest rates, to bring the discount rate into closer alignment with short-term rates generally, and as a further step to strengthen the dollar.

In making the change, the Board acted on requests from the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dalfas, and San Francisco. The discount rate is the interest rate that member banks are charged when they borrow from their district Federal Reserve Banks.

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT: Regulations

Federal regulators of banks and savings and loan associations have announced final regulations implementing the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), to take effect November 6, 1978.

The act requires the agencies to have in force regulations by that date and to encourage the institutions they regulate to help meet the credit needs of their communities, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound operations.

Before issuing these final rules, the agencies considered more than 500 letters of comment from the public. In response to numerous suggestions, the requirements were clarified and simplified.

The Board of Governors, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board will be assessing institutions' records of providing local credit services.

Key factors are listed in the regulations for examiners to use in assessing a lender's record. An institution's performance will be taken into account when it applies for branches, mergers, charters, insurance, and certain other approvals. Past performance may be grounds for denial of an application.

The regulation applies to all such applications pending on November 6, 1978, as well as to those filed on or after that date.

The agencies will also consider the views of State supervisory authorities when State-chartered institutions apply for Federal deposit insurance or other approvals.

The CRA regulation approved by the agencies includes the following principal provisions designed to assist lenders in complying with the act, to inform the public, and to help regulators discharge their responsibilities:

DELINEATION OF COMMUNITY

Lenders subject to the act are required to prepare and at least annually to review a map delineating the local community or communities comprising the lender's entire community, without excluding low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. A local community consists of the contiguous areas around each office or group of offices of the institution but need not take account of off-premises electronic facilities that receive deposits for more than one lender. The regulation specifies three bases for delineation of a community:

- Boundaries such as those of a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), or counties, where an institution's office or offices are located. Where appropriate, adjacent areas may be included, and adjustments may be made for boundaries such as State lines. Small institutions may defineate those areas of an SMSA or county it may reasonably be expected to serve.
- A lender may use its effective lending territory by delineating its local community, defined as areas where it makes a substantial portion of its loans, and other equidistant areas around each of its offices.
- A lender may use any other reasonably delineated area that meets the purposes of the act and does not exclude low and moderate-income areas.

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT STATEMENT

Within 90 days after November 6, 1978, the board of directors of each institution subject to the act shall adopt a Community Reinvestment Act Statement (CRA Statement) for each delineated local community including the following main features:

- 1. The delineation of the local community;
- 2. A list of the principal types of credit the lender is prepared to extend in the local community;
- 3. A copy of the Community Reinvestment Act notice cited below.

Lenders are encouraged to include also in their CRA Statement a statement of how they are helping to meet community credit needs, a periodic report on their record of helping to meet community credit needs, and how they attempt to ascertain the credit needs of their local community.

The lender's board of directors shall review and update the lender's CRA Statement at least annually.

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT NOTICE

Within 90 days after November 6, 1978, each lender shall provide in the lobby of each of its premises the following public notice (statements that are in parentheses apply only to lenders that serve more than one local community):

The Federal Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) requires the regulator to evaluate our

performance in helping to meet the credit needs of this community, and to take this evaluation into account when the regulator decides on certain applications submitted by us. Your involvement is encouraged.

You should know that:

- You may obtain our current CRA Statement for this community in this office. (Current CRA Statements for other communities served by us are available at our head office, located at (address).)
- You may send signed written comments about our CRA Statement(s) or our performance in helping to meet community credit needs to (title and address of State member bank official) and to Community Reinvestment Officer (appropriate Reserve Bank) (address). Your letter, together with any responses by us, may be made public.
- You may look at a file of all signed, written comments received by us within the past two years, any responses we have made to the comments, and all CRA Statements in effect during the past two years at our office located at (address). (You also may look at the file about this community at (name and address of designated office).)
- You may ask to look at any comments received by the (appropriate Federal Reserve Bank).
- You also may request from (the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank) an announcement of applications covered by the CRA filed with the Federal Reserve.
- We are a subsidiary of (name of bank holding company), a bank holding company. Applications filed by bank holding companies that are covered by the CRA are included in (the Federal Reserve's) announcement of applications referred to in a previous paragraph.

Consumers should note that they may request to be placed on a roster to receive announcements of CRA-covered applications that have been filed with the supervisory agency.

FILES OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Each lender shall maintain in files, readily available upon request for inspection by any member of the public, all signed written comments received from the public within the past 2 years that refer specifically to any CRA Statement or to the lender's performance in helping to meet the credit needs of its community or communities. The lender may include its responses in this file. Any comments that reflect adversely upon the good

name or reputation of any persons (natural or legal) of violate specific provisions of a law shall be deleted. Also, files pertaining to all offices of a lender shall be maintained at its head office. Materials relating to a local community shall be maintained at an office in that community.

All letters in these files are open to public inspection.

REGULATION T: Amendment

The Board of Governors on September 20, 1978, amended its Regulation T (Credit by Brokers and Dealers) to permit brokers and dealers to extend and maintain credit on certain nonconvertible corporate bonds.

The amendment affects corporate bonds with characteristics specified by the Board that are sold only on the over-the-counter (OTC) market. Before adoption of the amendment, credit could be extended by brokers and dealers only for bonds listed on a national securities exchange.

The Board maintains a list of some 1,100 equity securities sold over the counter on which brokers and dealers may extend credit. This list includes seven convertible corporate bonds (debt issues that may be converted to equity issues).

The amendment adopted provides that credit may be extended and maintained by brokers and dealers also on unlisted nonconvertible corporate bonds that are sold on the OTC market and have the following characteristics:

- At the time the credit is extended, the outstanding principal amount of the issue is not less than \$25 million.
- All payments of principal and interest are current.
- The issue was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the issuer is providing current reports under SEC regulations.

The amendment provided that these securities will be designated "OTC margin bonds."

After reviewing the various characteristics of unlisted and exchange-traded corporate bonds -including investment quality, price behavior, and marketability—the Board decided to permit extensions of credit on a "good faith" basis for listed securities and for those unlisted bonds meeting its criteria as well as for listed nonconvertible bonds. The amount of credit that may be extended on a good faith basis is the amount a broker or dealer

would customarily extend on such collateral, in his best judgment, if the creditor had no other collateral that could be used to protect the loan.

The amendment as proposed would have required a 30 per cent margin (downpayment). The 50 per cent margin requirement for convertible corporate bonds listed on a national exchange, or appearing on the Board's OTC list, remains in effect.

ADVERTISING OF AUTOMATIC FUNDS TRANSFER

The Board of Governors has provided guidance to member banks concerning advertising of plans for the automatic transfer of funds from savings to checking accounts.

In a letter sent to all member banks, the Board advised banks that advertisements and promotional materials should indicate clearly that the automatic transfer service involves two separate accounts - a checking account and a savings account. Banks are also advised that advertisements for the automatic transfer service should not convey the impression that interest is being paid on a checking account or that checks may be written against an interest-bearing savings account.

The Board has approved the automatic transfer of funds from savings to checking accounts, beginning November 1. The service that has been approved by the Board requires that member banks offering the service specifically disclose in written agreements with customers desiring the service that the bank reserves the right to require at least 30 days' notice of withdrawal from savings accounts.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will issue similar guidance to insured nonmember banks in the near future.

NATIONWIDE EFT NETWORK

The Board of Governors has announced the completion of a nationwide network for making payments electronically through the use of Federal Reserve facilities. The Board in April had authorized Federal Reserve Banks to provide services for automated clearinghouse (ACH) associations necessary to tie together ACH facilities in a national network.

The Board said it expected the availability of the new payments system network to enhance and improve financial services to individuals and to financial institutions, as well as to encourage the use of the electronic payments mechanism as a more efficient and less costly alternative to making payments by check.

The Federal Reserve approved a pilot program for a national electronic payments network in 1975. In conjunction with the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) pilot work started in early 1976. The last links in the national system were completed on September 11, 1978. NACHA was responsible for training local ACH associations ¹ in the techniques of interregional electronic payments transfer. The local associations gave technical assistance to member financial institutions.

The new network ties together, over the Federal Reserve's communications system, 32 ACH associations. These associations use computers in 34 Federal Reserve offices where payments instructions recorded on magnetic tapes are cleared and sorted and in 1 privately operated ACH. The system makes intensified use of existing Federal Reserve computers and wires and requires no new facilities.

The system that has now been completed hooks up for the interchange of electronic payments some 9,400 banks, 1,500 thrift institutions that are currently members of ACH associations, and some 6,000 customer corporations. Any financial institution that is a member of an ACH association can now present payment instructions recorded on magnetic tape to the nearest ACH for transmission nationwide.

Linkage of ACH associations in all parts of the Nation makes possible the electronic transfer of payments to and from virtually any place in the United States. Payments that can be made by check can also be made electronically. At present, most electronically transmitted payments are payroll deposits and payments of recurring bills (such as mortgages) or other recurring amounts (such as U.S. Treasury deposits for social security beneficiaries and the like).

A magnetic tape bearing instructions for payroll deposits might contain instructions to make salary payments to a company's employees located in many parts of the country. The ACH that receives such a tape sends the instructions, over the Federal

Reserve's wire network, to other ACH's. This procedure provides for the sorting and forwarding of payment instructions on checks electronically rather than by mail or courier.

The ACH serving the area where the electronically recorded and forwarded payment instructions are to be carried out again sorts the instructions by computer and forwards them to the indicated commercial banks or thrift institutions. These depositories will debit the accounts of customers who are making the payments and credit the accounts of customers receiving payments, completing the electronic transfer of funds.

Increased efforts will be made to educate the public in the uses of electronic payments. Financial institutions are committing additional funds to marketing and educational efforts. The U.S. Treasury is conducting quarterly conferences to promote the use of direct deposits in making its payments. Available ACH facilities are adequate to accommodate very large increases in volume.

The Federal Reserve ACH facilities linked by the new system are located at:

Birmingham, Ala. Little Rock, Ark. Los Angeles, Calit. San Francisco, Calit. Denver, Colo. Jacksonville, Fla. Miami, Fla. Atlanta, Ga. Chicago, Ill. Indianapolis, Ind. Des Moines, Iowa Louisville, Ky. New Orleans, La. Baltimore, Md. Boston, Mass. Detroit, Mich. Minneapolis, Minn. Kansas City, Mo, St. Louis, Mo, Charlotte, N.C. Charlotte, N.C. Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Portland, Oreg. Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa. Columbia, S.C. Memphis, Tenn. Nashville, Tenn. Dallas, Tex. Salt Lake City, Utah Richmond, Va. Scattle, Wash. Milwankee, Wise.

The system also includes a privately operated ACH at New York, N.Y. that is operated by the New York Automated Clearing House on its premises.

UNIFORM INTERAGENCY TRUST RATING SYSTEM

The three Federal bank regulatory agencies have announced adoption of a uniform interagency system for rating the trust departments of the Nation's commercial banks.

In adopting the new system, the three agencies said:

The Uniform Interagency Trust Rating System recognizes the consumer oriented nature

¹ ACH associations are local organizations of financial in stitutions agreeing to initiate and receive among themselves electronic transfers of funds authorized by their customers.

of trust department activities and emphasizes the trust department's proper role in carrying out its fiduciary responsibilities in the public interest. Examiners are encouraged by the new system to focus on any conditions that could adversely impact the interests of account beneficiaries and to recommend corrective action before any such conditions might give rise to loss either to account beneficiaries or to the bank.

The new trust rating system is currently being implemented by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (for national banks), by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (for insured State chartered banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System), and by the Board of Governors (for State-chartered member banks).

The uniform system for rating trust departments of commercial banks has two main elements:

1. An assessment by Federal bank examiners of six critical areas of a trust department's administration and operations. These areas encompass the capability of the department's managment, the soundness of the policies and procedures to carry out the department's fiduciary obligations, the quality of service rendered to the public, and the effect of the department's activities on the soundness of the bank.

The critical areas are as follows; supervision and organization of the trust department; the department's operations, controls, and audits; asset administration; account administration; conflicts of interest; and earnings, volume trends, and prospects.

Examiners will rate each of these critical areas of the trust department on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 representing the top and 5 the bottom of the scale.

2. A combination of these ratings into a composite—over-all—rating of the trust department. This composite rating is arrived at by totaling the ratings assigned to the separate areas.

The agencies agreed upon qualitative guidelines that examiners will use in rating the six critical areas and in combining these ratings into a composite rating.

Agreement on the factors that constitute the main characteristics of a trust department's operations and soundness, and on how those factors should be combined into an over-all rating, is expected to provide a basis for comparable judgments about bank trust departments by all three Federal agencies and to enhance interagency evaluations and reports by the agencies to the Congress

and to the public. Such a common yardstick is new.

The three agencies began to use a similar uniform interagency bank rating system in May.

POLICY STATEMENT ON TAX TRANSACTIONS

The Board of Governors has approved a policy statement on tax transactions between State member banks and their parent holding companies. The statement is available on request from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

PROPOSED REPORT SIMPLIFICATION

The Federal bank regulatory agencies on October 11, 1978, proposed for comment a simplified version of the reports of condition and income that could be used by more than 90 per cent of the Nation's commercial banks to reduce their reporting burden. The agencies (Comptroller of the Currency, Board of Governors, and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) asked for comment by November 15, 1978.

REVISED OTC STOCK LIST

The Board of Governors has published a revised list of over-the-counter (OTC) stocks that are subject to its margin regulations, effective October 2, 1978.

The list supersedes the revised list of OTC margin stocks that was issued on April 3, 1978. Changes that have been made in the list, which now includes 1,157 OTC stocks, are as follows: 81 stocks have been included for the first time; 8 stocks previously on the list have been removed for substantially failing to meet the requirements for continued listing; and 44 stocks have been removed for reasons such as being listed on a national securities exchange or the companies being acquired by another firm.

The list is available on request from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

CHANGES IN BOARD STAFF

The Board of Governors has announced that the Division of Administrative Services will be redesignated the Division of Support Services, effective January 1, 1979.

Donald E. Anderson, Assistant Director for Construction Management in the Office of Staff Director for Management, will be Director of the Division.

Walter W. Kreimann, Director. Division of Administrative Services, has been named Associate Division Director for Staff Support.

John L. Grizzard, Assistant Director, Division of Administrative Services, will be Associate Division Director for Building Services.

SYSTEM MEMBERSHIP: Admission of State Banks

The following banks were admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period September 16, 1978, through October 15, 1978:

Alabama			
Oxford .		Bank	of Oxford
Ohio			
Cleveland	Midwest	Bank	and Trust Company
Kansas			
Topeka . Virginia	Columbian	Trust	Company
Norfolk .	Fidelity	Amei	rican Bank

Industrial Production

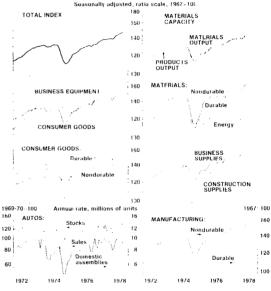
Released for publication October 17

Industrial production increased an estimated 0.5 per cent in September, the same as in August. The September increase reflected further advances in the production of equipment, business and construction supplies, and materials. Output of consumer goods was constrained by a decline in auto production, due in part to the end-of-month strike by railroad clerks. At 147.5 per cent of the 1967 average, total industrial production in September was 6.5 per cent higher than a year earlier. In the third quarter, output rose at an annual rate of 7.7 per cent from the second quarter.

Production of consumer durable goods declined 0.7 per cent in September, as a decrease in auto production more than offset a small rise in output of home goods; auto assemblies declined to an annual rate of 8.9 million units in September from a 9.4-million rate in August. Output of consumer nondurable goods in September increased 0.3 per cent; revised data for August and July indicate somewhat more growth in production of these goods over recent months than shown earlier. Production of business equipment increased 0.6 per cent further in September, following 3 months of very large increases, and was 9.3 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Output of materials increased 0.8 per cent in September, as both durable goods and nondurable

goods materials increased sharply. The increase in output of nondurable goods materials largely reflects the resumption of production in the paper industry that had been affected by strikes. Output of energy materials increased 0.3 per cent, with coal production again limited by the strike in the railroad industry.



F.R. indexes, seasonally adjusted. Latest figures: September: Auto-sales and stocks include imports.

	1967	100	Р	· -	Percentag					
Industrial production	19	178			19	78			- change 9/77	
	Aug."	Sept."	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	9/78	
Total	146.7	147.5	1.6	.5	.7	.7	.5	.5	6.5	
Products, total	145.9	146.4	1.0	. 1	.6	5	.8	3	5.5	
Final products	143.0	143.4	1.2	.0	.4	.6	.8	3	4.8	
Consumer goods	148.2	148.3	1.1	3	.0	3	5	. 1	.23	
Durable `	161.2	160.0	2.7	1.0	. 2	.()		. 7	٦.8	
Nondurable	143.0	143.5	1	. 1	. 1	5	.5	. 3	2.0	
Business equipment	165.2	166.2	1.2	.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	.6	9.3	
Intermediate products	156.4	157.3	. 5	3	1.4	5	.6	.6	7.4	
Construction supplies	155.3	155.9	4	1.3	I 1	1.0	1.1	-1	8.9	
Materials	148.0	149.2	2.7	1.0	.9	1.0	. 1	.8	8.2	

Preliminary.

Noti.. Indexes are seasonally adjusted.

[&]quot;Estimated.

Financial and Business Statistics

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1.10 MONETARY AGGREGATES AND INTEREST RATES

	Item	19	77 :	19	78 j			1978	1978	
	: :	Q3,	Q4 r	Q1r	Q2 r	Apr. *	May r	June r	July r	Aug.
			(aı		lonetary a s of chang			s ed in per o	cent)12	
1 2 3	Member bank reserves Total. Required. Nonborrowed.	7.3 6.9 1.7	6.1 6.3 3.4	8.5 5.7 14.5	6.3 11.8 0.3	9.3 11.0 1.8	10.0 7.8 11.4	15.0 16.4 19.4	14.9 14.3 8.0	9.0 - 8.1 3.5
4 5 6	Concepts of money ¹ M-1	8.0 9.9 11.9	7.5 8.1 10.6	6.2 6.9 7.7	9.9 7.9 7.8	19.6 11.2 9.5	7.2 7.1 7.2	7.5 7.8 8.4	4.8 8.0 9.3	8.5 10.4 11.8
7 8 9	Time and savings deposits Commercial banks: Total. Other than large C'D's. Thrift institutions ² .	10.3 11.2 15.0	13.0 8.5 14.4	12.8 7.3 8.9	10.1 6.4 7.6	7.5 5.3 7.3	13.6 6.7 7.2	6.1 8.2 9.2	10.2 10.3 11.2	7.5 11.5 13.9
10	Total loans and investments at commercial banks 3,	11.1	9.9	9.6	13.0	18.5	15.6	6.0	16.7	5.2
		1977		1978				1978		_
	-	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	- May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	-			Ir	nterest rate	es (!evels,	per cent p	per annum)	
11 12 13 14	Short-term rates Federal funds 4. Federal Reserve discount 5. Treasury bills (3-month market yield) 6. Commercial paper (90- to 119-day) 7.	6.51 5.93 6.11 6.56	6.76 6.46 6.39 6.76	7.28 6.78 6.48 7.16	8.09 7.50 7.31 8.03	7.36 6.84 6.41 7.06	7.60 7.00 6.73 7.59	7.81 7.23 7.01 7.85	8.04 7.43 7.08 7.83	8.45 7.83 7.85 8.39
15 16 17 18	Long-term rates Bonds: U.S. Government*. State and local government 9. Aaa utility (new issue) 10. Conventional mortgages 11.	7.78 5.57 8.27	8.19 5.65 8.70 9.23	8.43 6.02 8.98	8.53 6.16 8.94 9.80	8.44 6.03 8.95	8.53 6.22 9.09 9.75	8.69 6.28 9.14 9.80	8.45 6.12 8.82 9.80	8.47 6.09 8.86 9.80

¹ M-1 equals currency plus private demand deposits adjusted.
M-2 equals M-1 plus bank time and savings deposits other than large negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's).
M-3 equals M-2 plus deposits at mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit union shares.
2 Savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, and credit

unions. unions.

3 Quarterly changes calculated from figures shown in Table 1.23.

4 Seven-day averages of daily effective rates (average of the rates on a given date weighted by the volume of transactions at those rates).

5 Rate for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

6 Quoted on a bank-discount basis.

 ⁷ Beginning Nov. 1977, unweighted average of offering rates quoted by five dealers. Previously, most representative rate quoted by these dealers.
 ⁸ Market yields adjusted to a 20-year maturity by the U.S. Treasury.
 ⁹ Bond Bayer series for 20 issues of mixed quality.
 ¹⁰ Weighted averages of new publicity offered bonds rated Aaa, Aa, and A by Moody's Investors Service and adjusted to an Aaa basis. Federal Reserve compilations.
 ¹¹ Average rates on new commitments for conventional first mortgages on new homes in primary markets, unweighted and rounded to nearest 5 basis points, from Dept, of Housing and Urban Development.
 ¹² Unless otherwise noted, rates of change are calculated from average amounts outstanding in preceding month or quarter.

1.11 FACTORS AFFECTING MEMBER BANK RESERVES

Millions of dollars

_		Month	ly averages figures	of daily	Weekly averages of daily figures for weeks ending—									
	Factors		1978					1978						
		July	Aug.	Sept."	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20 ^p	Sept. 27 ^p			
:	SUPPLYING RESERVE FUNDS							:						
1	Reserve Bank credit outstanding	126,958	125,955	127,906	124,323	127,101	127,849	126,118	123,902	126,894	132,435			
2 3 4	U.S. Govt. securities 1	108,626 107,350	109,243 108,380	110,604 109,862	107,720 107,720	110,373 109,093	109,912	110,231 109,299	106,744 106,614	109,832 109,832	113,750 112,330			
5 6 7	ment. Federal agency securities Bought outright Held under repurchase agree-	1,276 8,584 8,166	8,220 8,016	742 8,323 7,958	7,983 7,983	1,280 8,204 7,981	1,683 8,485 7,981	932 8,218 7,976	7,969 7,963	7,950 7,950	1,420 8,920 7,950			
	ment	418	204	365		223	504	242	6		970			
8 9 10 11	Acceptances	337 1,286 5,399 2,726	145 1,147 4,826 2,374	257 1,067 5,316 2,339	963 5,066 2,590	152 1,606 4,821 1,945	329 1,023 4,446 1,971	258 1,165 4,029 2,218	3 510 6,382 2,294	923 5,803 2,385	570 1,559 5,337 2,299			
12	Gold stock	11,698	11,683	11,670	11,680	11,680	11,680	11,679	11,668	11,668	11,668			
13 14	Special Drawing Rights certificate account	1,250 11,612	1,279 11,644	1,300 11,682	1,271 11,640	1,300 11,651	1,300 11,658	1,300 11,666	1,300 11,674	1,300 11,683	1,300 11,692			
	ABSORBING RESERVE FUNDS							i		:				
15 16	Currency in circulation	107,057	107,241 315	108,022	107,516 319	107,260 314	107,066 306	107,841	108,512 306	108,127	107,663			
17 18 19	Treasury. Foreign Other ² .	10,512 281 709	10,065 281 609	11,080 279 692	8,419 262 588	10,810 270 563	11,675 264 601	9,468 267 830	7,803 278 673	9,497 299 724	15,429 271 579			
20 21	Other F.R. liabilities and capital Member bank reserves with F.R.	4,047	3,971	4,077	3,805	4,061	4,319	4,109	3,783	4,046	4,285			
	Banks	28,570	28,079	28,105	28,007	28,455	28,256	27,947	27,189	28,537	28,568			
		End-	of-month fi	gures			Wed	dnesday fig	ures					
		ļ	1978					1978						
5	SUPPLYING RESERVE FUNDS	July	Aug.	Sept.p	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20 ^p	Sept. 27 ^p			
22	Reserve Bank credit outstanding	126,509	128,374	131,940	126,999	130,192	130,702	121,931	126,356	128,948	135,076			
23 24 25	U.S. Govt securities 1 Bought outright	108,885 108,149	111,739 109,858	115,279 113,027	109,512 109,512	112,744 109,687	112,303 109,800	106,175 106,175	108,975 108,067	109,824 109,824	116,363 113,259			
26 27 28	ment Federal agency securities Bought outright Held under repurchase agree-	736 8,235 8,164	1,881 8,097 7,978	2,252 8,597 7,950	7,981 7,981	3,057 8,645 7,981	2,503 8,874 7,978	7,972 7,972	908 7,996 7,950	7,950 7,950	3,104 9,138 7,950			
20	ment	71	119	647		664	896		46		1,188			
29 30 31 32	AcceptancesLoansFloat	268 1,127 5,092 2,902	296 954 5,225 2,063	715 1,363 3,547 2,439	1,089 6,510 1,907	401 1,803 4,645 1,954	449 1,310 5,752 2,014	785 3,052 3,947	23 566 6,380 2,416	2,032 6,781 2,361	753 1,157 5,335 2,330			
33	Gold stock	11,693	11,679	11,668	11,680	11,680	11,680	11,679	11,668	11,668	11,668			
34 35	Special Drawing Rights certificate account	1,250 11,592	1,300 11,641	1,300 11,695	1,300 11,651	1,300 11,654	1,300 11,669	1,300 11,672	1,300 11,683	1,300 11,683	1,300 11,695			
,	ABSORBING RESERVE FUNDS													
36 37	Currency in circulation	106,577	107,588	107,672 302	107,690 321	107,359 308	107,640 304	108,591 305	108,684 306	108,150	107,985 297			
38 39 40	Treasury. Foreign	10,331 347 771	12,068 309 691	16,647 325 628	10,435 272 622	11,460 243 627	12,162 235 631	7,414 301 1,566	7,880 285 592	12,997 337 660	13,543 253 559			
41 42	Other F.R. liabilities and capital Member bank reserves with F.R.	4,247	4,329	4,372	3,855	4,201	4,421	3,644	3,819	4,671	4,312			
72	Banks	28,461	27,705	26,656	28,435	30,628	29,957	24,762	29,441	26,487	32,789			

¹ Includes securities loaned—fully guaranteed by U.S. Govt. securities pledged with F.R. Banks—and excludes (if any) securities sold and scheduled to be bought back under matched sale-purchase transactions.

2 Includes certain deposits of foreign-owned banking institutions

voluntarily held with member banks and redeposited in full with Federal Reserve Banks.

Note.—For amounts of currency and coin held as reserves, see Table 1.12.

1.12 RESERVES AND BORROWINGS Member Banks Millions of dollars

	Millions of dollars										
_					Mont	thly averag	es of daily	figures			
	Reserve classification	1977					1978				
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept."
1 2 3 4 5	Excess 1. Borrowings at F.R. Banks: 2 Total	27,057 9,351 36,471 36,297 174 558 54	28,129 9,980 38,185 37,880 305 481	27,337 9,320 36,738 36,605 133 405 52	27,155 8,992 36,231 35,925 306 344 47	27,776 9,028 36,880 36,816 64 539 43	27,890 9,151 37,119 36,867 252 1,227 93	27,840 9,345 37,262 37,125 137 1,111 120	28,570 9,542 38,189 38,049 140 1,286 143	28,079 9,512 37,666 37,404 262 1,147 188	28,105 9,600 37,776 37,612 164 1,067 197
8 9 10 11	Large banks in New York City Reserves held, Required, Excess, Borrowings 2.	6,244 6,279 -35 48	6,804 6,775 29 77	6,563 6,584 -21 12	6,276 6,193 83 21	6,247 6,320 -73 61	6,315 6,236 79 113	6,341 6,376 -35 54	6,606 6,581 25 129	6,334 6,290 44 58	6,152 6,252 -100 78
12 13 14 15		1,593 1,613 20 26	1,733 1,684 49 14	1,623 1,633 -10	1,629 1,620 9	1,670 1,686 -16	1,697 1,669 28 19	1,668 1,670 -2 20	1,708 1,707 1 20	1,648 1,646 2 3	1,642 1,650 -8 35
16 17 18 19	Other large banks Reserves held. Required. Excess. Borrowings ² .	13,993 13,931 62 243	14,487 14,504 -17 164	13,867 13,861 6 150	13,729 13,662 67 92	14,135 14,077 58 249	14,106 14,079 27 500	14,250 14,225 25 536	14,553 14,569 -16 499	14,502 14,423 79 417	14,444 14,536 -92 362
20 21 22 23	All other banks Reserves held. Required. Excess. Borrowings ² .	14,641 14,474 167 241	15,161 14,917 244 226	14,685 14,527 158 243	14,597 14,450 147 220	14,828 14,733 95 218	15,001 14,883 118 595	15,003 14,854 149 501	15,322 15,192 130 638	15,182 15,045 137 669	15,190 15,174 16 592
				Wee	ekiy averag	es of daily	figures for	weeks endi	ng—		
						19	78				
		July 26	Aug, 2	Aug. 9	Aug, 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept, 13	Sept. 20 ^p	Sept. 27 ^p
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	All member banks Reserves: At F.R. Banks. Currency and coin. Total held¹ Required. Excess¹ Borrowings at F.R. Banks:² Total. Scasonal.	28,362 9,565 38,004 38,041 37 1,462 151	28,101 9,881 38,058 37,705 353 1,438 162	27,194 9,890 37,159 37,144 15	28,007 9,790 37,872 37,549 323 963 182	28,455 8,777 37,307 37,316 -9 1,606 196	28,256 9,474 37,804 37,535 269 1,023 204	27,947 9,578 37,600 37,295 305 1,165 187	27,189 9,973 37,236 37,123 113 510 175	28,537 8,895 37,501 37,278 223 923 189	28,568 9,818 38,454 38,219 235 1,559 205
31 32 33 34	Large banks in New York City Reserves held. Required. Excess. Borrowings ² .	6,352 6,428 76	6,432 6,370 62 327	6,267 6,255 12	6,419 6,480 -61 41	6,287 6,207 80 25	6,158 6,198 -40 66	6,378 6,281 97 143	6,106 6,172 -66	6,266 6,119 147 6	6,057 6,306 -249 113
35 36 37 38	Large banks in Chicago Reserves held. Required. Excess. Borrowings ² .	1,688 1,679 9	1,654 1,663 -9 7	1,646 1,637 9	1,658 1,668 -10	1,610 1,609 1	1,662 1,662	1,669 1,669	1,699 1,684 15	1,580 1,621 -41 134	1,696 1,619 77 4
39 40 41 42	Required	14,496 14,555 -59 696	14,630 14,496 134 409	14,206 14,318 -112 305	14,635 14,446 189 338	14,246 14,395 -149 846	14,689 14,526 163 158	14,372 14,336 36 379	14,376 14,356 20 123	14,197 14,401 -204 210	14,794 14,795 -1 722
43 44 45 46	Excess	15,468 15,379 89 757	15,342 15,176 166 695	15,040 14,934 106 573	15,160 14,955 205 584	15,164 15,105 59 731	15,295 15,149 146 799	15,181 15,009 172 634	15,055 14,911 144 387	15,157 15,137 20 573	15,485 15,499 -14 720

¹ Adjusted to include waivers of penalties for reserve deficiencies in accordance with Board policy, effective Nov. 19, 1975, of permitting transitional relief on a graduated basis over a 24-month period when a nonmember bank merges into an existing member bank, or when a

nonmember bank joins the Federal Reserve System. For weeks for which figures are preliminary, figures by class of bank do not add to total because adjusted data by class are not available.

2 Based on closing figures.

1.13 FEDERAL FUNDS TRANSACTIONS Money Market Banks

Millions of dollars, except as noted

	Туре				197	8, week endi	ng—			
	.,,,,,	Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27
			'	<u>-</u>	т	otal, 46 bani	(S	!		<u>-</u>
	Basic reserve position				-					
1	Excess reserves 1	109	39	71	43	131	144	41	93	136
2 3	Net interbank Federal funds	481	118	212	299	129	297		227	202
	transactions Equals: Net surplus, or	12,965	16,499	16,804	16,079	14,334	16,176	18,905	15,867	14,917
4 5	deficit (—): Amount Per cent of average required	-13,337	-16,578	-16,945	-16,335	-14,333	-16,328	-18,864	-16,001	-14,983
-	reserves	83.9	105.9	106.2	105.0	91.4	104.2	120.8	103.3	93.9
	Interbank Federal funds transactions Gross transactions:									
7	Purchases	21,816 8,851	23,680 7,181 5,693	24,010 7,206 5,690	23,037 6,957	22,130 7,796	23,697 7,522	25,096 6,191	23,696 7,828 5,434	23,266 8,350 5,133
9	Net transactions:	6,814			5,655	5,680	5,428	5,380		
10	Purchases of net buying banks Sales of net selling banks	15,002 2,038	17,987 1,489	18,321 1,571	17,382 1,303	16,450 2,116	18,270 2,094	19,717 811	18,262 2,394	18,134 3,218
	Related transactions with U.S. Government securities dealers									
11 12	Loans to dealers ³	2,584 1,879	4,071 1,682	3,396 1,399	2,649 1,701	2,524 2,028	2,985 1,297	5,342 1,421	3,128 951	3,005 2,574
13	Net loans	705	2,390	1,997	948	496	1,688	3,921	2,178	431
					8 bank	s in New Y	ork City			
14	Basic reserve position	32	50	-33	53	3	101	2	91	27
15	Excess reserves 1 LESS: Borrowings at F.R. Banks	327	30	36	25	66	143	2	91	99
16	Net interbank Federal funds transactions	2,947	5,195	5,877	4,595	3,906	4,664	5,504	5,062	5,050
	EQUALS: Net surplus, or deficit (-):	,	1,	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	-,		2,
17 18	Amount	-3,242	-5,145	-5,946	-4,567	-3,969	-4,707	-5,502	-4,971	-5,122
	reserves	56.3	91.0	101.3	81.5	70.9	83.0	98.8	89.7	89.9
19	Interbank Federal funds transactions Gross transactions:	4 750	5,977	6,703	5,570	5 453	5,686	6,067	5,932	5,858
20 21	Purchases	4,750 1,803 1,778	781 781	826 825	975 975	5,453 1,547 1,547	1,022 1,022	564 564	871 871	808 808
	Net transactions:	2,972	5,195	5,877	4,595	3,906	4,664	5,504	5,062	5,050
22 23	Sales of net selling banks	25								
	Related transactions with U.S. Government securities dealers				1 015		2 120	2 200	2 100	
24 25 26	Loans to dealers ³	1,593 872	2,567 961	2,444 746	1,815	1,657 598	2,129 546	3,300 848	2,180 536	1,848 539
26	Net loans	721	1,606	1,697	1,084	1,060	1,583	2,453	1,643	1,309
					38 banks	outside New	York City			
27	Basic reserve position Excess reserves 1	77	-11	104	-10	128	43	40	2	109
	Less:	154	118	176	274	64	154		227	104
28 29	transactions	10,018	11,304	10,927	11,484	10,429	11,511	13,402	10,806	9,867
	Equals: Net surplus, or deficit (-):			40.000	44.50	40.044	44 400			0.044
30 31		-10,095	-11,433	-10,999	-11,768	-10,364	-11,622	-13,362	-11,031	-9,861
	reserves	99.6	114.3	109.1	118.3	102.8	116.2	133.0	110.9	96.1
32	Gross transactions:	17,066	17,704	17,308	17.466	16.677	18.012	19,029	17,763	17.409
33 34	Sales	7,049 5,036	6,400 4,912	6,381 4,864	17,466 5,982 4,679	16,677 6,249 4,133	18,012 6,500 4,406	5,627 4,816	6,958 4,563	17,409 7,542 4,325
35	Net transactions: Purchases of net buying banks	12,030	12,792	12,443	12,787	12,545	13,606	14,213	13,200	13,084
36	Sales of net selling banks	2,012	1,489	1,517	1,303	2,116	2,094	811	2,394	3,218
	Related transactions with U.S. Government securities dealers	001		0.50	03.	044	0.50	2.042	040	1 167
38	Borrowing from dealers 4	991 1,007	1,504 720	953 653	834 970	866 1,431	856 750 105	2,042 574	949 414 535	1,157 2,036
39	Net loans	-16	784	300	-136	564	103	1,468	333	-878

For notes see end of table.

1.13 Continued

-					1978	, week endin	g -			
	Туре	Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27
		,		'	5 bank	s in City of (Chicago	1		!
40	Basic reserve position Excess reserves 1	3	14	2	3	8	1	22	7	74
41 42	Borrowings at F.R. Banks Net interbank Federal funds transactions	7 4,666	5,031	4,618	4,845	4,356	4,922	5,593	132 5,206	4,998
43 44	Equals: Net surplus, or deficit (-): Amount Per cent of average required reserves.	-4,670 300.4	-5,017 327.9	4,616 296.4	-4,842 322.6	4,349 280.0	- 4,921 315.5	-5,571 353.5	-5,331 352.4	-4,924 -325.8
45 46 47 48	Interbank Federal funds transactions Gross transactions: Purchases. Sales. Two-way transactions ² . Net transactions: Purchases of net buying banks.	6,283 1,617 1,617 4,666	6,499 1,468 1,468	6,150 1,532 1,533 4,618	6,338 1,494 1,494 4,845	5,749 1,393 1,392 4,356	6,240 1,319 1,318 4,922	6,918 1,325 1,325 5,593	6,436 1,230 1,229 5,207	6,175 1,178 1,178 4,997
50 51 52	Sales of net selling banks Related transactions with U.S. Government securities dealers Loans to dealers ³ Borrowing from dealers ⁴ Net loans	188 133 55	335 77 258	223 106 117	188 167 22	173 336	253 341 - 88	247 196 51	103 58 45	166 727 - 561
				· ·	3	3 other bank	cs			
53 54	Basic reserve position Excess reserves ¹ Less: Borrowings at F.R. Banks	74 147	25 118	102 176	13 274	120 64	42 154	18	6 94	35 104
55	Net interbank Federal funds transactions	5,352	6,273	6,309	6,639	6,072	6,589	7,809	5,600	4,870
56 57	Equals: Net surplus, or deficit (-): Amount	63.2	-6,416 75.7	-6,383 74,9	-6,926 82.0	6,016 70.6	- 6,701 79.4	-7,791 92.0	-5,700 67.6	-4,938 56,4
58 59 60 61 62	Interbank Federal funds transactions Gross transactions: Purchases. Sales. Two-way transactions ² . Net transactions: Purchases of net buying banks. Sales of net selling banks.	10,783 5,431 3,419 7,364 2,012	11,205 4,932 3,444 7,761 1,489	11,157 4,848 3,332 7,825 1,517	11,128 4,488 3,186 7,942 1,303	10,929 4,856 2,740 8,188 2,116	11,771 5,182 3,088 8,684 2,094	12,111 4,302 3,491 8,620 811	11,328 5,728 3,334 7,994 2,394	11,234 6,364 3,147 8,087 3,218
63 64 65	Related transactions with U.S. Government securities dealers Loans to dealers ³ . Borrowing from dealers ⁴ . Net loans.	804 874 71	1,169 643 526	730 547 183	645 803 - 158	694 1,094 -401	603 409 193	1,795 378 1,417	846 356 490	991 1,308 317

Note.—Weekly averages of daily figures. For description of series, see August 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 944-53. Back data for 46 banks appear in the Board's Annual Statistical Digest, 1971-1975, Table 3.

Based on reserve balances, including adjustments to include waivers of penaltics for reserve deficiencies in accordance with changes in policy of the Board of Governors effective Nov. 19, 1975.
 Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which the bank's average purchases and sales are offsetting.
 Federal funds loaned, net funds supplied to each dealer by clearing banks, repurchase agreements (purchases 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 U.S. Govt. or other securities.

1.14 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK INTEREST RATES

Per cent per annum

Current and previous levels

				Loans t	o member	banks—							
Federal Reserve	Under	Secs. 13 ar	nd 13a1			Loans to all others under Sec. 13, last par.4							
Bank				Regular rate			Special rate ³						
	Rate on 9/30/78	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/78	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/78	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/78	F.ffective date	Previou: rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½	8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78	71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4	8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4	8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78	7 1/4 7 1/4	834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834	8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78	8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4	103/4 103/4 103/4 103/4 103/4 103/4 103/4 103/4 103/4 103/4	8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78 8/21/78	101/4 101/4 101/4 101/4 101/4 101/4 101/4 101/4 101/4 101/4	

Range of rates in recent years⁵

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, 1970 1971—Jan. 8	514-51/2 3-14 5-51/4 5-55/4 5-5-14 43/4-5	51/4 51/4 51/4 51/4 55 54/4 41/4 41/4 51/4 5	1973—May 4	77-71/2 71/2-8 8 71/4-8 71/4-71/4 71/4-71/4 61/4-61/4	53/4 66/4 61/4 77/4 77/4 73/4 73/4 73/4 73/4 63/4 63/4 64/4 66/4	1976—Jan. 19	51/4-51/2 51/4-53/4 51/4-53/4 53/4 6 6-61/2 61/2 61/2-7	51/2 51/4 51/4 51/4 51/4 51/4 61/2 7 77/4 71/4 8

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. Advances secured by mortgages on 1- to 4-family residential property are made at the Section 13 rate.

³ Applicable to special advances described in Section 201.2(e)(2) of Regulation A.

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.

⁵ Rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described above). For description and earlier data, see the following publications of the Board of Governors: Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1941–1941, Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1941–1970, Annual Statistical Digest, 1971–75, and Annual Statistical Digest, 1972–76.

1.15 MEMBER BANK RESERVE REQUIREMENTS¹

Per cent of deposits

Type of deposit, and deposit interval	Requirem Septemb	ents in effect er 30, 1978	Previous requirements		
in millions of dollars	Per cent	Effective date	Per cent	Effective date	
Net demand: ² 0-2. 2-10. 10-100. 100-400. Over 400.	7 91 <u>/2</u> 11 ³ / ₄ 12 ³ / ₄ 16 ¹ / ₄	12/30/76 12/30/76 12/30/76 12/30/76 12/30/76	7½ 10 12 13 16½	2/13/75 2/13/75 2/13/75 2/13/75 2/13/75	
Fime; 2, 3 Savings Other time: 0-5, maturing in— 30-179 days. 180 days to 4 years. 4 years or more.	3 4 2 1/2 4 1	3/16/67 3/16/67 1/8/76 10/30/75	3½ 3½ 3 3	3/2/67 3/2/67 3/16/67 3/16/67	
Over 5, maturing in— 30-179 days	6 4 2 ½ 4 1	12/12/74 1/8/76 10/30/75	5 3 3	10/1/70 12/12/74 12/12/74	
		Legal limits, Sept	ember 30, 1978		
	Mir	nimum	Ma	ximum	
Net demand: Reserve city banks. Other banks.		10 7 3		22 14 10	

NOTE.—Required reserves must be held in the form of deposits with F.R. Banks or vault cash.

¹ For changes in reserve requirements beginning 1963, see Board's Annual Statistical Digest, 1971–1975 and for prior changes, see Board's Annual Report for 1976, Table 13.

²(a) Requirement schedules are graduated, and each deposit interval applies to that part of the deposits of each bank. Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

banks.

(b) The Federal Reserve Act specifies different ranges of requirements for reserve city banks and for other banks. Reserve cities are designated under a criterion adopted effective Nov. 9, 1972, by which a bank having net demand deposits of more than \$400 million is considered to have the character of business of a reserve city bank. The presence of the head office of such a bank constitutes designation of that place as a reserve city. Cities in which there are F.R. Banks or branches are also reserve cities. Any banks having net demand deposits of \$400 million or less are considered to have the character of business of banks outside of

reserve cities and are permitted to maintain reserves at ratios set for banks not in reserve cities. For details, see the Board's Regulation D.

(c) Effective August 24, 1978, the Regulation M reserve requirements on net balances due from domestic banks to their foreign branches and on deposits that foreign branches lend to U.S. residents were reduced to zero from 4 per cent and 1 per cent, respectively. The Regulation D reserve requirement on borrowings from unrelated banks abroad was also reduced to zero from 4 per cent.

3 Negotiable orders of withdrawal (NOW) accounts and time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts are subject to the same requirements as savings deposits.

4 The average of reserves on savings and other time deposits must be at least 3 per cent, the minimum specified by law.

1.16 MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE on Time and Savings Deposits at Federally Insured Institutions Per cent per annum

			Commerc	ial banks		Savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks					
	Type and maturity of deposit	In effect At	igust 31, 1978	Previous	maximum	In effect Au	igust 31, 1978	Previous maximum			
		Per cent	Effective date	Per cent	Effective date	Per cent	Effective date	Per cent	Effective date		
1 5	Savings	5	7/1/73	41/2	1/21/70	51/4	(7)	5	(8)		
	accounts1.,	5	1/1/74	(10)		5	1/1/74	(10)			
3	Money market time deposit of less than \$100,000 ²	(9)	, (9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)		
4 5	Other time (multiple- and single- maturity unless otherwise indicated) ³ 30-89 days; Multiple-maturity	} 5	7/1/73	{ 4½ 5	1/21/70 9/26/66	} (10)		(10)			
6 7	90 days to 1 year: Multiple-maturitySingle-maturity	} 51/2	7/1/73	5	7/20/66 9/26/66	} 453/4	(7)	51/4	1/21/70		
8 9 10	1 to 2 years ⁴ 2 to 2½ years ⁴ 2½ to 4 years ⁴	} 6 6½	7/1/73 7/1/73	\ 5\\\2 5\\3\\4 5\\4	1/21/70 1/21/70 1/21/70	61/2 63/4	(⁷)	{ 53/4 6 6	1/21/70 1/21/70 1/21/70		
11 12 13	4 to 6 years 5. 6 to 8 years 5. 8 years or more 5.	7 1/4 7 1/2 7 3/4	11/1/73 12/23/74 6/1/78	(11) 71/4 (10)	11/1/73	7½ 7¾ 8	11/1/73 12/23/74 6/1/78	(11) 7½ (10)	11/1/73		
14	Governmental units (all maturities)	8	6/1/78	7 3/4	12/23/74	8	6/1/78	71/4	12/23/74		
15	Individual retirement accounts and Keogh (H.R. 10) plans 6	8	6/1/78	73/4	7/6/77	8	6/1/78	73/4	7/6/77		

1 For authorized States only. Federally insured commercial banks, savings and loan associations, cooperative banks, and mutual savings banks were first permitted to offer negotiable orders of withdrawal (NOW) accounts on Jan. 1, 1974. Authorization to issue NOW accounts was extended to similar institutions throughout New England on Feb. 27, 1976.

2 Must have a maturity of exactly 26 weeks and a minimum denomination of \$10,000, and must be nonnegotiable.

3 For exceptions with respect to certain foreign time deposits see the Federal Reserve BULLETIN for October 1962 (p. 1279), August 1965 (p. 1094), and February 1968 (p. 167).

4 A minimum of \$1,000 is required for savings and loan associations, except in areas where mutual savings banks permit lower minimum denominations. This restriction was removed for deposits maturing in less than 1 year, effective Nov. 1, 1973.

3 \$1,000 minimum except for deposits representing funds contributed to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or a Keogh (H.R. 10) Plan established pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code. The \$1,000 minimum requirement was removed for such accounts in December 1975 and November 1976, respectively.

3 -year minimum maturity.

7 July 1, 1973, for mutual savings banks; July 6, 1973, for savings and loan associations.

8 Oct. 1, 1966, for mutual savings banks; Jan. 21, 1970, for savings and loan associations.

o Oct. 1, 1976, for mutual savings banks; Jan. 21, 1976, for savings and loan associations.

9 Commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and mutual savings banks were authorized to offer money market time deposits effective June 1, 1978. The ceiling rate for commercial banks is the discount rate on most recently issued 6-month U.S. Treasury bills. The ceiling rate for

savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks is 1/4 per cent higher than the rate for commercial banks. The rates and effective dates for Sept. were:

	Aug. 31	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	Sept. 28
Banks	7.550	7.742	7.793	7.979	8.276
Thrifts	7.800	7.992	8.043	8.229	8.526

10 No separate account category.

11 Between July 1, 1973, and Oct. 31, 1973, there was no ceiling for certificates maturing in 4 years or more with minimum denominations of \$1,000; however, the amount of such certificates that an institution could issue was limited to 5 per cent of its total time and savings deposits. Sales in excess of that amount, as well as certificates of less than \$1,000, were limited to the 6½ per cent ceiling on time deposits maturing in 2½ years or more.

years or more.

Effective Nov. 1, 1973, the present ceilings were imposed on certificates maturing in 4 years or more with minimum denominations of \$1,000. There is no limitation on the amount of these certificates that banks can

Note—Maximum rates that can be paid by Federally insured commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations are established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board under the provisions of 12 CFR 217, 329, and 526, respectively. The maximum rates on time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more were suspended in mid-1973. For information regarding previous interest rate ceilings on all types of accounts, see earlier issues of the Federal Reserve BULLETIN, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Journal, and the Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

Per cent of market value; effective dates shown.

Type of security on sale	Mar. 11, 1968	June 8, 1968	May 6, 1970	Dec. 6, 1971	Nov. 24, 1972	Jan. 3, 1974
Margin stocks Convertible bonds Short sales	50	80 60 80	65 50 65	55 50 55	65 50 65	50 50 50

Note. Regulations G, T, and U of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, 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 G and special margin requirements for bonds convertible into stocks were adopted by the Board of Governors effective Mar. 11, 1968.

1.17 FEDERAL RESERVE OPEN MARKET TRANSACTIONS

Milions of dollars

			ļ					1978					
	Type of transaction	1975	1976	1977	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	 July	Aug.		
	U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES						ļ	Ï		į			
	Outright transactions (excl. matched sale- purchase transactions)		i I	ļ	!	 	i I	İ			-		
1 2 3	Treasury bills: Gross purchases. Gross sales. Redemptions	11,562 5,599 26,431	14,343 8,462 25,017	13,738 7,241 2,136	379 1,974 1,100	748 50 31	1,670	416 737 300	4,395	701 466	972 689		
4 5 6 7	Others within I year:¹ Gross purchases Gross sales. Exchange, or maturity shift. Redemptions,	3,886 4 3,549	472 792	3.017 4.499 2.500	-653	288 261	100 	53 r 2,343	135	241	171		
8 9 10	I to 5 years: Gross purchases. Gross sales. Exchange, or maturity shift	² 3,284 3,854	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 202 \\ 177 \\ -2 & 588 \end{vmatrix}$	2.833	1,109	813 261	235	290 , -79	631	241	424 490		
11 12 13	5 to 10 years: Gross purchases. Gross sales. Exchange, or maturity shift.	1,510	1,048	758	-906	370	! - 191 	101	176 - 87		238		
14 15 16	Gross sales	1,070 848	642	553	450	147	145	74 895	115		113		
17 18 19	Gross sales,	² 21,313 5,599 29,980	219,707 8,639 25,017	20.898 7.241 4,636	379 1,974 1,100	2,367 50 31	2,341	935 737 300	5,451	701 466	1,919 689		
20 21			196,078 196,579	425,214 423,841	40,128 44,270	44,976	42,262 42,799	40,634 40,362	52,544 52,557	44,657 44,712	29,162 29,641		
22 23		140,311 139,538	232.891 230,355	178.683 180,535	16,057 16,057	13,155 11,468	8.044 8.999	11,517 11,819	14,956 13,100	15,822 17,374	16.286 15,140		
24	Net change in U.S. Government securities	7,434	9,087	5.798	1,447	3,127	1,923	- 674	7,320	1,261	2,854		
	FEDERAL AGENCY OBLIGATIONS									!			
25 26 27	Gross sales	1,616	891 169	1,433	22	53		34	301	4	173		
28 29		15,179 15,566	10,520 10,360	13,811	1,966 1,966	2,638 2,374	1,282	3,927 4,037	3,421 3,088	5,170 5,457	3,080 3,032		
	BANKERS ACCEPTANCES				Į								
30 31	Outright transactions, net	163 - 35	545 410	196 159		770	·480		747	-753	28		
32	Net change in total System Account	8,539	9,833	7,143	1,425	4,107	1,315	-834	8,673	2,305	2,744		

¹ Both gross purchases and redemptions include special certificates created when the Treasury borrows directly from the Federal Reserve, as follows (millions of dollars): 1975, 3,549; 1976, none; Sept. 1977, 2,500.

² In 1975, the System obtained \$421 million of 2-year Treasury notes in exchange for maturing bills. In 1976 there was a similar transaction

amounting to \$189 million. Acquisition of these notes is treated as a purchase; the run-off of bills, as a redemption.

Note.—Sales, redemptions, and negative figures reduce holdings of the System Open Market Account; all other figures increase such holdings. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

1.18 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS Condition and F.R. Note Statements
Millions of dollars

_	Millions of dollars			Wednesday				and self-serviced	
	A			1978				ind of montl	
	Account						···	1978	
		Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20 ^p	Sept. 27"	July	Aug.	Sept. p
				Con	solidated cor	ndition state	ment		
	ASSETS								
1 2	Gold certificate account Special Drawing Rights certificate account	11,680 1,300	11,679 1,300	11,668 1,300	11,668 1,300	11,668 1,300	11,693	11,679 1,300	11,668 1,300
3	Coin	277	267	267	276	279	276	283	292
4 5	Loans: Member bank borrowingsOther	1,310	785	566	2,032	1,157	1,127	954	1,363
6 7	Acceptances: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements			23		753	268	296	715
8	Federal agency obligations: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	7,978 896	7,972	7.950 46	7,950	7,950 1,188	8,164 71	7,978 119	7.950 647
10	U.S. Government securities Bought outright;	45.075	41.450	43.345	45.000	47.702	44.350	40	47 55:
10 11 12	BillsCertificates—SpecialOther	45,075	41,450	43,342	45,099	47,783	44,370	45,133	47,551
13 14 15	NotesBonds	53,229 11,496 109,800	53,229 11,496 106,175	53,229 11,496 108,067	53,229 11,496 109,824	53,859 11,617 113,259	52,997 10,782 108,149	53,229 11,496 109,858	53,859 11,617 113,027
16 17	Held under repurchase agreements Total U.S. Government securities	2,503 112,303	106,175	908	109,824	3,104 116,363	736 108,885	1,881	2,252 115,279
18	Total loans and securities	122,936	114,932	117,560	119,806	127,411	118,515	121,086	125,954
19 20	Cash items in process of collection	11,990 392	11,061 394	13,116 393	13,905 394	11,997 396	9,466 389	10,728 392	9,320 394
21 22	Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies All other	18 1,604	18 3,535	17 2,006	43 1,924	20 1,914	67 2,446	18 1,653	20 2,025
23	Total assets	150,197	143,186	146,327	149,316	154,985	144,102	147,139	150,973
	LIABILITIES								
24	F.R. notes Deposits:	96,553	97,490	97,574	97,040	96,867	95,571	96,534	96,572
25 26 27 28	Member bank reserves. U.S. Treasury—General account Foreign Other ²	29,957 12,162 235 631	24,762 7,414 301 1,566	29,441 7,880 285 592	26,487 12,997 337 660	32,789 13,543 253 559	28,461 10,331 347 771	27,705 12,068 309 691	26,656 16,647 325 628
29	Total deposits	42,985	34,043	38,198	40,481	47,144	39,910	40,773	44,256
30 31	Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	6,238 1,639	8,009 1,396	6,736 1,430	7,124 2,126	6,662 1,689	4,374 1,469	5,503 1,541	5.773 1.700
32	Total liabilities	147,415	140,938	143,938	146,771	152,362	141,324	144,351	148,301
	CAPITAL ACCOUNTS								
33 34 35	Capital paid in	1,059 1,029 694	1,059 1,029 160	1,060 1,029 300	1,059 1,029 457	1,062 1,029 532	1,057 1,029 692	1,058 1,029 701	1.061 1.029 582
36	Total liabilities and capital accounts	150,197	143,186	146,327	149,316	154,985	144,102	147,139	150,973
37	MEMO: Marketable U.S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign and intl. account	85,717	85,463	85,265	85,468	85,412	86,620	85,731	86.450
				Fed	ieral Reserve	note staten	nent		
38	F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	108,520	108,782	108,995	109,223	109,572	107,558	108,625	109.590
39 40 41	Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificate account Special Drawing Rights certificate account Eligible paper	11,680 1,300 1,117	11,679 1,300 732	11,668 1,300 525	11,668 1,300 1,627	11,668 1,300 1,067	11,693 1,250 1,056	11,679 1,300 886	11.668 1.300 1.137
42	U.S. Government securities	94,423	95,071	95,502	94,628	95,537	93,559	94,760	95,485
43	Total collateral	108,520	108,782	108,995	109,223	109,572	107,558	108,625	109,590

¹ Includes securities loaned—fully guaranteed by U.S. Govt, securities pledged with F.R. Banks—and excludes (if any) securities sold and scheduled to be bought back under matched sale-purchase transactions.

² Includes certain deposits of domestic nonmember banks and foreignowned banking institutions voluntarily held with member banks and redeposited in full with F.R. Banks.

1.19 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS Maturity Distribution of Loan and Security Holdings Millions of dollars

			Wednesday	End of month					
Type and maturity		-	1978			1978			
	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	
1 Loans 2 Within 15 days 3 16 days to 90 days 4 91 days to 1 year	.38	785 660 125	565 413 113 39	2,032 1,994 38	1,157 1.115 42	1.132 1.055 77	953 892 61	1,363 1,288 75	
5 Acceptances . 6 Within 15 days . 7 16 days to 90 days . 8 91 days to 1 year .	449			ļ	753 753	268 268	296 296	7 1 5 715	
9 U.S. Government securities. 10 Within 15 days 1. 11 16 days to 90 days. 12 91 days to 1 year. 13 Over 1 year to 5 years. 14 Over 5 years to 10 years. 15 Over 10 years.	112,303 6,404 22,059 29,458 31,154 13,521 9,707	106,175 4,728 17,722 29,538 30,959 13,521 9,707	108,975 5.484 21,079 28,225 30,959 13,521 9,707	109,824 3,730 22,833 29,074 30,959 13,521 9,707	116,363 8,008 23,444 30,142 31,309 13,632 9,828		111,739 4.086 22.058 31,408 30,959 13,521 9,707	115,279 5,150 25,203 30,157 31,309 13,632 9,828	
16 Federal agency obligations. 17 Within 15 days 1 18 16 days to 90 days. 19 91 days to 1 year. 20 Over 1 year to 5 years. 21 Over 5 years to 10 years. 22 Over 10 years.	8,874 1,041 258 1,479 3,594 1,641 861	7,972 97 320 1,459 3,594 1,641 861	7,996 46 394 1,467 3,619 1,609 861	7,950 54 340 1,467 3,619 1,609 861	9,138 1,242 340 1,467 3,619 1,609 861	8,235 114 299 1,495 3,825 1,631 871	8,097 264 258 1.479 3.594 1.641 861	8,597 701 340 1,467 3,619 1,609 861	

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

1.20 BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

Debits are shown in billions of dollars, turnover as ratio of debits to deposit. Monthly data are at annual rates.

Bank group, or type	1975	1976	1977			1978		
of customer	ļ			Apr. *	May ^r	June 7	July r	Aug.
			Debits to d	emand deposi	ts 2 (seasonall	y adjusted)		
1 All commercial banks	25,028.5 9,670.7 15,357.8	29,180,4 11,467,2 17,713,2	34,322.8 13,860.6 20,462.2	39,113.7 15,128.0 23,985.7	39,590.0 14,774.6 24,815.4	41,538.5 15,976.0 25,562.5	40,575.1 15,355.3 25,219.7	42.722.1 16,432.9 26,289.2
			Debits to sa	vings deposits	3 (not seasona	ally adjusted)		
4 All customers. 5 Business ¹ . 6 Others.			174.0 21.7 152.3	425.5 49.5 376.0	398.1 51.9 346.1	444.0 61.5 382.6	432.1 55.6 376.5	433.0 57.6 375.4
	·		Dema	nd deposit tur	nover 2 (seaso	nally adjusted)		
7 All commercial banks 8 Major New York City banks 9 Other banks	105.3 356.9 72.9	116.8 411.6 79.8	129.2 503.0 85.9	137.6 547.9 93.5		144.4 596.0 98.0	139.0 553.0 95.5	146.2 577.5 99.7
	•		Savings dep	osit turnover	(not seasonal	lly adjusted)		
10 All customers. 11 Business ¹ . 12 Others.			1.6 4.1 1.5	1.9 4.6 1.8	1.8 4.7 1.6	2.0 5.5 1.8	2.0 5.1 1.8	2.0 5.2 1.8

Represents corporations and other profit-seeking organizations (excluding commercial banks but including savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, credit unions, the Export-Import Bank, and Federally sponsored lending agencies).
 Represents accounts of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, and of States and political subdivisions.
 Excludes negotiable orders of withdrawal (NOW) accounts and special club accounts, such as Christmas and vacation clubs.

Note.—Historical data—estimated for the period 1970 through June 1977, partly on the basis of the debits series for 233 SMSA's, which were available through June 1977—are available from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. Debits and turnover data for savings deposits are not available prior to July 1977.

MONEY STOCK MEASURES AND COMPONENTS 1.21

Billions of dollars, averages of daily figures

	1974	1975	1976	1977	 -		19	78				
Item	Dec.	Dec. r	Dec.	Dec.	Маг. ⁷	Apr. ^r	May r	June r	July *	Aug.		
<u>. </u>					Seasonally adjusted							
MEASURES 1		j										
1 M-1. 2 M-2. 3 M-3. 4 M-4. 5 M-5.	282.9 612.2 981.2 701.2 1,070.3	295.2 664.7 1,092.5 746.1 1,173.8	313.5 740.5 1,236.5 803.2 1,299.2	338.5 809.5 1,376.1 883.5 1,450.1	342.9 822.6 1,400.3 904.7 1,482.3	348.5 830.3 1,411.4 913.7 1,494.9	350.6 835.2 1,419.9 922.2 1,506.9	352.8 840.6 1,429.8 927.3 1,516.5	354.2 846.2 1,440.9 933.6 1,528.3	356.7 853.5 1,455.1 939.8 1,541.4		
COMPONENTS									!			
6 Currency	67.8	73.7	80.7	88.6	90.7	91.2	92,1	92.8	93.3	94.0		
Commercial bank deposits: Demand Time and savings Negotiable CD's ² . Other	215.1 418.3 89.0 329.3	221.5 450.9 81.3 369.6	232.8 489.7 62.7 427.0	249.9 545.0 74.0 471.0	252.3 561.7 82.0 479.7	257.3 565.2 83.4 481.8	258.5 571.6 87.1 484.5	259.9 574.5 86.7 487.8	260.9 579.4 87.4 492.0	262.8 583.0 86.3 496.7		
11 Nonbank thrift institutions ³	369.1	427.8	496,0	566,6	577.7	581.2	584.7	589.2	594.7	601.6		
				· · ·	Not seasona	illy adjusted	d	'				
MEASURES!		-			- · · ·							
12 M-1. 13 M-2. 14 M-3. 15 M-4. 16 M-5.	291.3 617.5 983.8 708.0 1,074.3	303.9 670.0 1,095.0 753.5 1,178.4	322.6 745.8 1,238.4 810.0 1,320.7	348.2 814.9 1,377.5 890.9 1,453.4	338.2 821.1 1,400.2 901.4 1,480.5	350.9 836.6 1,421.2 917.9 1,502.6	345.3 833.6 1,420.3 918.2 1,505.0	351.7 842.0 1,435.2 928.3 1,521.5	356.0 848.7 1,447.9 936.0 1,535.2	354.2 850.8 1,453.1 938.8 1,541.1		
COMPONENTS												
17 Currency	69.0	75.1	82.1	90.1	89.9	91.0	91,9	92.9	94.1	94.3		
18 Demand. 19 Member. 20 Domestic nonmember. 21 Time and savings. 22 Negotiable CD's². 23 Other.	222.2 159.7 58.5 416.7 90.5 326.3	228.8 162.8 62.6 449.6 83.5 366.2	240.5 169.4 67.5 487.4 64.3 423.1	258.1 177.5 76.2 542.6 75.9 466.7	248.2 170.0 74.3 563.6 80.2 483.0	259.9 177.3 78.5 567.1 81.4 485.7	253.3 172.6 76.9 572.9 84.6 488.3	258.8 175.7 79.1 576.6 86.3 490.3	262.0 177.7 80.3 579.9 87.3 492.6	259.9 176.1 79.9 584.6 88.0 496.6		
24 Nonbank thrift institutions ³	366.3 4.9	424.9	492.7	562.5	579.1 4.8	584.6 5.0	586.7 4.0	593.2	599.2	602,2		

¹ Composition of the money stock measures is as follows:

M-1: Averages of daily figures for (1) demand deposits at commercial banks other than domestic interbank and U.S. Govt, less cash items in process of collection and F.R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F.R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, F.R. Banks, and vaults of commercial banks.
M-2: M-1 plus savings deposits, time deposits open account, and time certificates of deposit (CD's) other than negotiable CD's of \$100,000 or more at large weekly reporting banks.
M-3: M-2 plus the average of the beginning- and end-of-month deposits of mutual savines banks, savines and long shares, and credit union shares.

of mutual savings banks, savings and loan shares, and credit union shares (nonbank thrift).

<sup>M-4: M-2 plus large negotiable CD's.
M-5: M-3 plus large negotiable CD's.
Latest monthly and weekly figures are available from the Board's 508
(H.6) release. Back data are available from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics.
2 Negotiable time CD's issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more</sup>

by large weekly reporting commercial banks,

Average of the beginning- and end-of-month figures for deposits of mutual savings banks, for savings capital at savings and loan associations, and for credit union shares.

NOTES TO TABLE 1,23:

¹ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans.
2 Loans sold are those sold outright to a bank's own foreign branches, nonconsolidated nonbank affiniates of the bank, the bank's holding company (if not a bank), and nonconsolidated nonbank subsidiaries of the holding company. Prior to Aug. 28, 1974, the institutions included had been defined somewhat differently, and the reporting panel of banks was also different. On the new basis, both "Total loans" and "Commercial and industrial loans" were reduced by about \$100 million.
3 Data beginning June 30, 1974, include one large mutual savings bank that merged with a nonmember commercial bank. As of that date there were increases of about \$500 million in loans, \$100 million in "Other" securities, and \$600 million in "Total loans and investments."

As of Oct. 31, 1974, "Total loans and investments" of all commercial banks were reduced by \$1.5 billion in connection with the liquidation

of one large bank. Reductions in other items were: "Total loans," \$1.0 billion (of which \$0.6 billion was in "Commercial and industrial loans"), and "Other securities," \$0.5 billion. In late November "Commercial and industrial loans" were increased by \$0.1 billion as a result of loan reclassifications at another large bank.

4 Reclassification of loans reduced these loans by about \$1.2 billion as of Mar, 31, 1976.

5 Reclassification of loans at one large bank reduced these loans by about \$200 million as of Dec. 31, 1977.

Note.—Data are for last Wednesday of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31; data are partly or wholly estimated except when June 30 and Dec. 31 are call dates.

1.22 AGGREGATE RESERVES AND DEPOSITS Member Banks

Billions of dollars, averages of daily figures

ltem	1974	1975	1976	1977				19.	78			
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	ŀeb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
					S	icasonall	y adjuste	d				
1 Reserves 1 2 Nonborrowed . 3 Required . 4 Deposits subject to reserve requirements 2. 5 Time and savings . Demand : 6 Private . 7 U.S. Government .	36.57 35.84 36.31 486.1 322.1 160.6 3.3	34.68 34.55 34.42 504.6 337.1	34.93 34.89 34.29 528.9 354.3 171.4 3.2	36.14 35.57 35.95 569.1 387.0 178.5 3.6	36.61 36.12 36.34 575.8 390.5	36.93 36.52 36.69 577.9 395.4		36.95 36.39 36.80 586.0 400.7	37. 26 36. 05 37. 04 592. 0 406. 0 183. 5 2. 6	37.73 36.63 37.55 595.6 407.1	38.19 36.88 38.00 600.3 410.5	37.91 36.77 37.74 600.9 411.4
					No	- t season:	ılly adjus	ted			<u></u>	
8 Deposits subject to reserve requirements ² . 9 Time and savings. Demand: 10 Private. 11 U.S. Government.	321.7	510.9 337.2 170.7 3.1	534.8 353.6 177.9 3.3	575.3 386.4 185.1 3.8	581.3 390.3 187.9 3.1	572.5 393.2 176.1 3.1	579.4 399.3 176.6 3.5	588.6 401.2 183.8 3.6	588.3 406.1 179.3 2.9	596.8 408.6 183.7 4.5	600.6 411.1 186.4 3.2	599.0 412.8 183.7 2.5

¹ Series reflects actual reserve requirement percentages with no adjustment to eliminate the effect of changes in Regulations D and M. There are breaks in series because of changes in reserve requirements effective Dec. 12, 1974; Feb. 13, May 22, and Oct. 30, 1975; Jan. 8, and Dec. 30, 1976. In addition, effective Jan. 1, 1976, statewide branching in New York was instituted. The subsequent merger of a number of banks raised required reserves because of higher reserve requirements on aggregate deposits at these banks.

Note.—Back data and estimates of the impact on required reserves and changes in reserve requirements are shown in Table 14 of the Board's Annual Statistical Digest, 1971–1975.

1.23 LOANS AND INVESTMENTS All Commercial Banks

Billions of dollars; last Wednesday of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31

	1974	1975	1976	1977			19	78		
Category	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Apr. 26	May 31	June 30	July 26	Aug. 30	Sept. 27
				·	Seasonali	y adjusted	<u>-</u> I			•
1 Loans and investments 1	690.4	721.1	784.4	870.6	906.0	917.9	922.4	935.2	939.2	947.1
	695.2	725.5	788.2	875.5	910.5	922.3	926.9	939.8	943.9	951.7
Loans: Total Including loans sold outright 2 Commercial and industrial Including loans sold outright 2	500.2	496.9	538.9	617.0	646.3	657.9	661.2	672.0	677.2	684.4
	505.0	501.3	542.7	621.9	650.8	662.3	665.7	676.6	681.9	689.0
	183.3	176.0	4179.5	5201.4	213.3	219.2	220.4	222.3	224.4	226.3
	186.0	178.5	4181.9	5204.2	215.6	221.5	222.6	224.6	226.9	228.7
Investments: 7 U.S. Treasury	50.4	79.4	97.3	95.6	97.6	97.1	98.4	99.7	97.0	96.3
	139.8	144.8	148.2	158.0	162.1	162.9	162.8	163.5	165.0	166.4
				N	ot seasona	illy adjust	e d			
9 Loans and investments 1	705.6	737.0	801.6	888.9	904.9	917.0	928.9	931.1	936.6	946.1
	710.4	741.4	805.4	893.8	909.4	921.4	933.3	935.7	941.3	950.8
Loans: 11 Total 1	510.7	507.4	550.2	629.9	642.3	657, 1	669.2	672.6	678.0	685.8
	515.5	511.8	554.0	634.8	646.8	661, 5	673.7	677.1	682.7	690.5
	186.8	179.3	4182.9	5205.0	213.8	219, 2	223.0	222.4	223.3	225.6
	189.5	181.8	4185.3	5207.8	216.1	221, 5	225.2	224.7	225.8	228.0
Investments: 15 U.S. Treasury. 16 Other.	54.5	84.1	102.5	100.2	99, 6	96.6	96.1	95.2	93.9	94.1
	140.5	145.5	148.9	158.8	163, 1	163.4	163.6	163.4	164.7	166.2

For notes see bottom of opposite page.

² Includes 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.

1.24 COMMERCIAL BANK ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Last-Wednesday-of-Month Series

Billions of dollars except for number of banks

		1976	1977					19783				
	Account	Dec.	Dec.	Jan. P	Feb.	Mar.p	А рг. <i>p</i>	May.v	June*	July	1 977.0 5 718.4 2 93.9 4 164.7 8 139.9 6 15.0 6 29.7 3 44.9 3 50.3 4 1,184.5 0 929.8 2 40.1 2.7 295.8 2 10.6 580.6 2 85.9 3 14,721 8 698.9 520.3 7 65.3 111.6 8 139.9 11.6 10.	Sept."
			<u>'</u>	<u></u>	'	Al	l commerc	ial	<u>'</u>		'	<u>'</u>
1 2	Loans and investments	846.4 594.9	939.1 680.1	921.6 664.9	926.0 668.0	936.0 677.8	947.7 685.0	967.4 707.4	966.8 707.8	972.1 713.5		987.7 727.4
3 4	Investments: U.S. Treasury securities Other	102.5 148.9	100.2 158.8	97.9 158.8	99.6 158.5	98.6 159.6	99.6 163.1	96.6 163.4	95.9 163.2	95.2 163.4		94.1 166.2
5 6 7 8 9	Cash assets	136.1 12.1 26.1 49.6 48.4	168.7 13.9 29.3 59.0 66.4	126.9 14.0 26.6 42.4 43.9	145.2 13.8 31.0 46.9 53.5	131.5 14.3 30.2 44.1 43.0	134.1 14.1 27.6 44.7 47.6	162.7 14.3 30.3 53.3 64.7	142.6 14.6 30.8 45.5 51.6	131.8 14.6 23.6 46.3 47.3	15.0 29.7 44.9	143.6 15.0 32.6 46.4 49.6
10	Total assets/total liabilities and capital 1	1,030.7	1,166.0	1,113.7	1,136.4	1,136.7	1,151.2	1,199.5	1,177.3	1,170.4	1,184.5	1,200.6
11	Deposits	838.2	939.4	883.6	899.7	896.2	910.3	946.1	926.2	924.0	929.8	941.1
12 13 14	Interbank	45.4 3.0 288.4	51.7 7.3 323.9	37.1 4.5 284.2	42.6 5.8 288.6	37.4 4.8 280.2	38.8 6.1 292.0	50.7 3.2 310.6	40.5 7.1 294.9	40.2 4.2 293.2	2.7	41.6 10.7 294.2
15 16	Time: Interbank Other	9.2 492.2	9.8 546.6	9.1 548.8	8.7 554.0	9.0 564.8	9.0 564.4	9.4 572.2	9.8 573.9	10.2 576.2		11.5 583.1
17 18	Borrowings	80.2 78.1	96.2 85.8	99.9 82.4	103.7 82.8	105.7 83.3	104.5 83.7	111.4 84.6	109.0 84.7	102.3 85.4		111.9 87.1
19	Мемо: Number of banks	14,671	14,707	14,703	14,682	14,689	14,697	14,702	14,701	14,713	14,721	14,721
							Member					
20 21	Loans and investments	620.5 442.9	675.5 494.9	659.5 481.8	661.8 483.1	668.6 490.5	676.8 495.3	693.8 514.3	691.5 512.8	695.8 517.7		706.9 527.0
22 23	U.S. Treasury securities Other	74.6 103.1	70.4 110.1	67.7 110.0	69.2 109.5	68.2 109.9	68.8 112.7	66.9 112.7	66.2 112.5	65.7 112.5		65.4 114.5
24 25 26 27 28	Cash assets, total	108.9 9.1 26.0 27.4 46.5	134.4 10.4 29.3 30.8 63.9	102.2 10.4 26.6 23.0 42.2	117.2 10.2 31.0 24.6 51.4	104.8 10.6 30.2 22.9 41.2	106.5 10.5 27.6 22.7 45.7	130.7 10.6 30.3 28.1 61.7	114.6 10.8 30.8 23.6 49.4	104.2 10.8 23.6 24.3 45.4	11.1 29.7 22.9	115.4 11.1 32.6 24.0 47.7
29	Total assets/total liabilities and capital 1	772.9	861.8	818.0	835.3	833.2	843.3	884.7	864.5	857.3	868.9	882.2
30	Deposits	618.7	683.5	636.8	649.2	645.1	655.1	686.7	668.4	666.1	670.5	679.6
31 32 33	Interbank U.S. Government Other	42.4 2.1 215.5	48.0 5.4 239.4	34.4 3.4 208.4	39.5 4.4 211.8	34.7 3.7 205.1	36.0 4.5 213.4	47.5 2.2 229.1	37.7 5.1 216.2	37.3 3.1 214.6	1.9	38.6 8.1 215.6
34 35	Interbank	7.2 351.5	7.8 382.9	7.1 383.5	6.7 386.9	7.0 394.7	6.9 394.3	7.3 400.5	7.7 401.7	8.2 402.9	8.6 405.9	9.4 407.8
36 37	Borrowings	71.7 58.6	84.9 63.7	88.0 61.8	90.8 62.1	91.8 62.4	91.1 62.7	96.9 63.3	94.2 63.4	88.0 64.0	93.9 64.3	97.2 65.1
38	Мемо: Number of banks	5,759	5,669	5,659	5,659	5,654	5,645	5,638	5,611	5,613	5,610	5,610

¹ Includes items not shown separately. Effective Mar. 31, 1976, some of the item "reserve for loan losses" and all of the item "unearned income on loans" are no longer reported as liabilities. As of that date the "valuation" portion of "reserve for loan losses" and the "unearned income on loans" have been netted against "other assets," and against "total assets" as well.

Total liabilities continue to include the deferred income tax portion of "reserve for loan losses."

Note.—Figures include all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries.

Commercial banks: All such banks in the United States, including member and nonmember banks, stock savings banks, nondeposit trust companies, and U.S. branches of foreign banks, but excluding one national bank in Puerto Rico and one in the Virgin Islands.

Member banks: The following numbers of noninsured trust companies that are members of the Federal Reserve System are excluded from member banks in Tables 1.24 and 1.25 and are included with noninsured banks in Table 1.25: 1974—June, 2; December, 3; 1975—June and December, 4; 1976 (beginning month shown)—July, 5; December, 7; 1977–January, 8.

Total liabilities continue to include the destriction of loan losses."

² Effective Mar. 31, 1976, includes "reserves for securities" and the contingency portion (which is small) of "reserve for loan losses."

³ Figures partly estimated except on call dates.

1,25 COMMERCIAL BANK ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Call-Date Series Millions of dollars except for number of banks

_	Account	19	76	19	77	19	76	191	77
		June 30	Dec. 31	June 30	Dec. 31	June 30	Dec. 31	June 30	Dec. 31
			Total in	isured 🦿		1	National (a	ill insured)	
1	Loans and investments, gross	773,701	827,696	854,734	914,783	443,959	476,610	488,240	523,000
2 3	Loans: Gross Net	539,021 520,976	578,734 560.076	601,122 581,143	657,513 636,323	315,628 305,280	340,691 329,971	351,311 339,955	384,722 372,702
4 5 6	Investments: U.S. Treasury securities. Other. Cash assets.	90,947 143,731 124,072	101,461 147,500 129,562	100,568 153,053 130,726	99,333 157,937 159,264	49,688 78,642 75,488	55.727 80,191 76,072	53,345 83,583 74,641	52,244 86,033 92,050
7	Total assets/total liabilities1	942,519	1,003,969	:	!	548,702	583,304	599,743	651,360
8	Deposits	776,957	825,003	847,372	922,664	444,251	469,377	476,381	520,167
9 10 11	U.S. Government Interbank Other Time:	4,622 37,502 265,671	3,022 44,064 285,200	2,817 44,965 284,544	7,310 49,849 319,873	2,858 20,329 152,383	1,676 23,149 163.346	1,632 22,876 161,358	4,172 25,646 181,821
12 13	InterbankOther	9,406 459,753	8,248 484,467	7,721 507,324	8,731 536,899	5,532 263,147	4,907 276,296	4,599 285,915	5,730 302,795
14 15	Borrowings Total capital accounts	63,828 68,988	75.291 72,061	81,137 75,503	89,332 79,084	45,187 39,501	54,421 41,319	57,283 43,142	63.218 44,994
16	MEMO: Number of banks	14,373	14,397	14,425	14,397	4,747	4,735	4,701	4,654
		Sta	ite niember	(all insured)	•	Insured no	nmember	
17	Loans and investments, gross	136,915	144,000	144,597	152,518	192,825	207,085	221,896	239,265
18 19	Loans: Gross. Net. Investments:	98,889 96,037	102,277 99,474	102,117 99,173	110,247 107,210	124.503 119,658	135,766 130,630	147,694 142,015	162,543 156,411
20 21 22	U.S. Treasury securities. Other. Cash assets.	16,323 21,702 30,422	18,849 22,874 32,859	19,296 23,183 35,918	18,179 24,091 42,305	24,934 43,387 18,161	26,884 44,434 20,631	27,926 46,275 20,166	28,909 47,812 24,908
23	Total assets/total liabilities 1	179,649	189,578	195,452	210,441	214,167	231,086	245,749	267,910
24	Deposits	142,061	149,491	152,472	163 443	190,644	206,134	218,519	239,053
25 26 27	U.S. Government Interbank Other. Time:	869: 15,833 49,659	429 19,295 52,204	371 20,568 52,570	1,241 22,353 57,605	894 1,339 63,629	917 1,619 69,648	1,520 70,615	1,896 1,849 80,445
28 29	InterbankOther	3.074 72,624	2,384 75,178	2,134 76,827	2,026 80,216	799 123,980	9 <u>56</u> 132,993	988! 144,581	973 153,887
30 31	Borrowings	15,300 12,791	17,310 13,199	19,697 13,441	21,729 14,184	3,339 16,696	1,559 17,542	4,155 18,919	4,384 19,905
32	MEMO: Number of banks	1,029	1,023	1,019	1,014	8,597	8,639	8,705	8,729
			Noninsured r	nonmember		٠	Total non	member	
33	Loans and investments, gross	15,905	18,819	22,940	24,415	208,730	225,904	244,837	263,681
34 35	Gross	13,209 13,092	16,336 16,209	20,865 20,679	22,686 22,484	137,712 132,751	152,103 146,840	168,559 162,694	185,230 178,896
36 37 38	Investments: U.S. Treasury securities. Other. Cash assets.	472 2,223 4,362	1.054 1.428 6.496	993 1,081 8,330	879 849 9,458	25,407 45,610 22,524	27,938 45,863 27,127	28,919 ¹ 47.357 28,496	29,788 48,662 34,367
39	Total assets/total liabilities 1	21,271	26,790	33,390	36,433	235,439	257,877	279,139	304,343
40	Deposits	11,735	13,325	14,658	16,844	202,380	219,460	233,177	255,898
41 42 43	U.S. Government	1,006 2,555	1,277 3,236	1,504 3,588	1,868 4,073	2,346 66,184	2,896 72,884	$\begin{bmatrix} 822 \\ 3,025 \\ 74,203 \end{bmatrix}$	1,907 3,718 84,518
44 45	Time: Interbank Other	1,292 6,876	1,041 7,766	1,164 8,392	1,089 9,802	2.092 130,857	1,997 140,760	2,152 152,974	$\frac{2,063}{163,690}$
46 47	Borrowings	3,372 663	4,842 818	7,056 893	6,908 917	6,711 17,359	8,401 18,360	11,212 19,812	11,293 20,823
48	MEMO: Number of banks	270	275	293	310	8,867	8,914	8,998	9,039

¹ Includes items not shown separately.

A18

1,26 COMMERCIAL BANK ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Detailed Balance Sheet, March 31, 1978 Millions of dollars, except for number of banks.

Millions of dollars, except for number				М	ember bank	 s1		
Asset account		Insured commercial banks			Large banks			Non- member banks ¹
			Total	New York City	City of Chicago	Other large	All other	, oam,
1 Cash bank balances, items in process 2 Currency and coin 3 Reserves with F.R. Banks. 4 Demand balances with banks in United 5 Other balances with banks in United 5 Balances with banks in ountrie 6 Balances with banks in foreign countrie 7 Cash items in process of collection	Statestes	11,654 29,373 35,658 5,250 4,235	126,359 8,556 29,373 22,002 2,914 3,713 59,801	40,297 922 5,021 10,601 584 582 22,588	4,853 183 1,338 95 5 327 2,904	44,741 2,734 11,935 2,928 726 1,819 24,599	36,468 4,718 11,079 8,377 1,598 985 9,710	21,923 3,097 1 13,662 2,337 522 2,303
8 Total securities held —Book value		98,358 37,712 113,825 6,202	177,684 68,855 24,043 80,789 3,923 74	20,044 9,874 1,767 8,027 376	8,012 3,223 976 3,616 197	57,309 22,426 6,868 26,803 1,192 20	92,319 33,333 14,432 42,344 2,157 54	78,536 29,518 13,670 33,038 2,280 29
14 Trading-account securities. 15 U.S. Treasury. 16 Other U.S. Government agencies. 17 States and political subdivisions. 18 All other trading account securities. 19 Unclassified.		5,922 3,358 981 998 482 103	5,745 3,338 974 983 377 74	2,143 1,361 365 285 132	867 659 65 96 47	2,487 1,245 496 529 197 20	248 72 48 73 1 54	176 21 7 15 105 29
20 Bank investment portfolios		94,999 36,731 112,827	171,939 65,518 23,069 79,807 3,546	17,901 8,513 1,402 7,742 244	7,145 2,564 911 3,520 150	54,822 21,180 6,372 26,274 996	92,071 33,261 14,384 42,270 2,156	78,359 29,497 13,664 33,023 2,175
25 F.R. stock and corporate stock			1,373	307	107	488	471	252
Federal funds sold and securities resale agr Commercial banks Brokers and dealers Others		45,780 38,829 4,315 2,636	35,129 28,401 4,168 2,560	3,622 2,139 1,151 332	1,931 1,587 269 75	17,552 13,391 2,166 1,995	12,024 11,284 581 158	10,715 10,492 147 75
30 Other loans, gross. 31 LESS: Uncarned income on loans, 32 Reserves for loan loss. 33 Other loans, net.		616,444 14,864 6,904 594,676	459,958 9,980 5,471 444,507	72,630 586 1,233 70,811	24,555 96 321 24,137	173,551 3,243 2,070 168,237	189,222 6,054 1,846 181,322	156,486 4,884 1,433 150,169
Other loans, gross, by category Real estate loans. Construction and land development. Secured by farmland. Testing the land properties. Fig. 1. to 4-family residences. FIA-insured or VA-guaranteed. Multifamily residences. Multifamily residences. Line of the land properties. Conventional. Conventional. Secured by other properties.		21,562 7,919 104,315 99,355 7,612 91,754	125,708 16,178 3,453 73,123 69,561 6,613 62,948 3,562 325 3,237 32,953	9,472 2,253 21 4,769 4,203 547 3,655 566 129 437 2,430	2,463 505 8 1,344 1,244 45 1,199 100 25 74 607	46,667 7,951 381 27,459 26,163 3,581 22,582 1,296 84 1,212 10,875	67,105 5,470 3,042 39,552 37,957 2,440 35,511 1,600 86 1,514 19,041	57,082 5,384 4,466 31,191 29,804 999 28,805 1,387 62 1,325 16,041
45 Loans to financial institutions	ies.	6,597 1,424 14,955 10,108	32,799 8,092 2,136 6,427 1,302 14,242 9,805 3,494 13,955 163,093	11,202 2,267 743 2,786 211 5,196 5,597 376 165 37,199	4,135 869 138 264 40 2,824 1,420 302 157 12,602	13,951 4,298 1,008 2,681 840 5,124 2,497 1,833 3,321 64,071	2,910 658 247 696 212 1,097 291 983 10,312 49,221	2,059 384 670 170 122 713 303 722 11,485 38,110
55 Loans to individuals. 56 Instalment loans. 57 Passenger automobiles. 58 Residential repair and modernization of Charge-account credit cards. 60 Charge-account credit cards. 61 Check and revolving credit plans. 62 Other retail consumer goods. 63 Mobile homes. 64 Other. 65 Other instalment loans. 66 Single-payment loans to individuals. 67 All other loans.	on.	51,361 7,325 18,708 14,819 3,888 17,696 9,097 8,599 19,980 127,848	98, 541 79, 424 32, 804 4, 834 16, 487 13, 256 3, 231 12, 036 6, 376 5, 659 13, 262 19, 117 13, 163	6,336 4,732 889 286 2,085 1,351 734 368 169 199 1,104 1,604 1,604 2,284	2,195 1,406 157 69 1,003 964 39 53 20 33 124 789 1,279	35, 289 29, 071 9, 796 1, 771 8, 846 7, 288 1, 558 4, 480 2, 359 2, 121 4, 178 6, 218 5, 921	54,721 44,215 21,962 2,708 4,554 3,653 900 7,136 3,828 3,307 7,856 10,505 3,679	44,377 35,646 18,557 2,491 2,221 1,564 657 5,660 2,721 2,939 6,718 8,731 2,348
68 Total loans and securities, net		898,279	658,693	94,784	34,187	243,587	286,136	239,671
69 Direct lease financing 70 Fixed assets Buildings, furniture, real est 71 Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries. 72 Customer acceptances outstanding 73 Other assets.	ate	13,803	5,626 16,359 3,038 13,376 33,818	1,041 2,380 1,498 6,540 14,263	140 760 242 939 1,283	3,458 6,227 1,201 5,492 13,472	988 6,992 98 405 4,800	364 5,595 41 427 3,907
74 Total assets		1,129,035	857,269	160,802	42,404	318,177	335,885	271,928

For notes see opposite page.

1.26 Continued

				М	ember bank	N 1		
	Liability or capital account	Insured commercial banks			Large banks	- —		Non- member banks 1
			Total	New York City	City of Chicago	Other large	All other	
75	Demand deposits Mutual savings banks		264,614 1,068	61,165	10,354	94,367 252	98,728 304	78,97 7
76 77 78	Other individuals, partnerships, and corporations	264,540	196,602	31,756	7,025	75,203	82,618	67,937
79	U.S. Government	16,671	2,370 11,298	146 663	31 277	681 3,340	1,512 7,019	1,180 5,372
80 81	Foreign governments, central banks, etc	1,439 36,160	1,346 34,900	1,083 17,748	15 2,499	203 10,586	44	92 1,271
82	Banks in foreign countries	7,023	6,856	5,306	213	1,130	207	167
83	Certified and officers' checks, etc	12,955	10.173	3,951	293	2,971	2,957	2,783
84 85	Time deposits	340,980 97	247,508	36,646	14,894	88,682	107,286 76	93,472 21
86	Mutual savings banks	367	350	171	45	113	21	17
87 88	Other individuals, partnerships, and corporations U.S. Government	· 267.045 858	192,741 669	27,651	10,975	67,811 354	86,305 249	74.304 189
89 90	States and political subdivisions	56,281 8,469	38,502 8,224	1,820 4,872	1,340	15,789	19,553	17.779
91	Foreign governments, central banks, etc	6.473	5,719	1,380	1.442	1,794 2,599	116 758	245 754
92	Banks in foreign countries	1,389	1,226	708	88	221	209	163
93	Savings deposits	224,267	155,670	11,086	2,909	56,219	85,456	68,597
94 95	Individuals and nonprofit organizations	208,729 10,674	145,150 7,433	10,324	2.758 142	52,523 3,103	79,545 3,678	63.579 3.241
96 97	U.S. Government States and political subdivisions	60 4,766	47 3,006	231	10	18 559	26 2,205	13 1.760
98	All other	38	35	18	*	1.5	2,203	4
99	Total deposits	908,825	667,792	108,896	28,157	239,268	291,470	241,046
100	Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements	90 413	84,592	21,755	0.112	40.004	12.744	5.034
101	to repurchase	89,613 45,167	43,009	8,459	9,112 6,188	40,981 22,824	12,744 5,537	5,026 2,158
102 103	Brokers and dealers	10,272 34,175	9,595 31,988	2,115 11,181	1,115 1,808	5,029 13,128	1,336 5.871	682 2,186
104	Other liabilities for borrowed money	6,413	6,073	2,583	123	2,608	759	340
105 106	Mortgage indebtedness	1,686	1,380 13,966	7,119	29 i 942	681 5,499	442	310 428
107	Other liabilities	21.389	18,620	6,655	1,158	7,006	3,802	2.897
	Total liabilities		792,424	147,237	39,521	296,042	309,623	250,047
109	Subordinated notes and debentures	5.734	4,459	1,109	80	1,995	1,275	1,275
011	Equity capital. Preferred stock.	80,981	60,387	12,456	2,802	20,141	24,987	20,606
112	Common stock	17,439	12,623	2.645	570	3,926	5,482	4,822
113	Surplus. Undivided profits.		22,763 23,763	4,542 5,137	1,404 776	7,997 7,855	8,821 9,994	8,708 6,485
115	Other capital reserves.	1,748	1,206	132	52	361	660	543
116	Total liabilities and equity capital	1,129,035	857,269	160,802	42,404	318,177	335,885	271,928
117	MEMO FIFMS: Demand deposits adjusted 2	241,764	167,543	20,683	4,920	58,500	83,439	74.223
	Average for last 15 or 30 days:				!		· '	
118 119	Cash and due from bank Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agree-	1	113,373	32,111	5,086	42,039	34,136	19,722
120	ments to resell	46.678 596,705	35,671 446,117	4,328 71,996	1,997 24.061	16,675 168,519	12,671 181,541	11,090 150,589
121 122	Time deposits of \$100,000 or more	165,180 887,163	135,150 649,600	30,866 101,607	11,960 26,568	56,901 233,300	35,422 288,125	30,030 237,573
123	Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agree-							
124	ments to repurchase Other liabilities for borrowed money	91,131 6,488	86,470 6,176	23.676	9.751 117	40,486 2,538	12,557 820	4,661 312
125	Standby letters of credit outstanding	16,408	15,465	8,772	1,169	4,378	1,146	944
126	Time deposits of \$100,000 or more. Certificates of deposit.	168,974	138,295	31,243	12,496	58,552	36,004	30,679
127 128	Other time deposits	144,741 24,233	117,812 20,483	27.027 4,216	$\frac{10,698}{1,798}$	49.085 9,467	31,002 5,002	26,930 3,750
129	Number of banks	14,372	5,652	12	,	153	5,478	8,733
/			2,002	'~	,	133	5,175	0,100

Note. Data include consolidated reports, including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries. Securities are reported on a gross basis before deductions of valuation reserves. Holdings by type of security will be reported as soon as they become available.

Back data in lesser detail were shown in previous BULLETINS. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Member banks exclude and nonmember banks include 13 noninsured trust companies that are members of the Federal Reserve System.
 Demand deposits adjusted are demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items reported as in process of collection.

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

	Account					1978				
		Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30+	Sept. 6 ^p	Sept. 13 ^p	Sept. 20 <i>p</i>	Sept. 27 ^p
1	Total loans and investments	467,710	470,167	473,202	467,324	469,516	479,086	474,578	477,078	475,523
2	Loans: Federal funds sold 1 To commercial banks	25,649 19,981	27,084 19,762	26,805 20,720	22,900 17,600	23,813 18,346	28,575 21,101	24,741 19,287	24,591 18,858	23,119 17,947
4 5 6	To brokers and dealers involving— U.S. Treasury securities Other securities. To others.	2,874 577 2,217	4,446 551	3,390 511	2,721 554	2,768 519	4,601 558	2,991 513	3,020	2,360 592
7 8	Other, gross		2,325 343,201 134,541	2,184 345,689 135,106	2,025 344,078 134,958	2,180 345,497 134,968	2,315 348,286 135,402	1,950 348,142 135,546	2,146 350,215 136,543	2,220 351,173 136,710
9	For purchasing or carrying securities: To brokers and dealers:	3,217	5,249	5,249	5,245	5,259	5,282	5,314	5,314	5,334
10	U.S. Treasury securities Other securities To others:	1,022 8,424	8,308	1,505 8,898	927 8,150	933 8,857	1,600 8,915	1,493 8,602	1,321 8,942	921 9,253
12	To nonbank financial institutions:	106 2,620	2,623	2,619	2,626	2,625	106 2,637	2,620	2,599	105 2,586
14 15 16	Other	8,097 15,423 82,752	8,044 15,557 83,177	7,969 15,700 83,713	8,274 15,577 84,061	7,874 15,702 84,423	8,242 15,638 84,671	8,309 15,786 85,158	8,074 15,875 85,555	8,118 15,904 85,882
17 18 19	Domestic	5,776 51,911	2,317 6,209 52,105	2,312 5,991 52,477	2,231 5,985 52,693	2,313 5,929 53,043	2,392 6,024 53,242	2,162 5,968 53,372	2,329 5,962 53,637	2,561 6,063 53,941
20 21 22	Foreign govts., official institutions, etc All other loans Less: Loan loss reserve and unearned income	1,644 21,585	1,671 21,582	1,591 22,453	1,564 21,682	1,634 21,830	1,714 22,421	1,706 21,997	1,645 22,313	1,666 22,129
23		10,448 331,964	10,543 332,658	10,621 335,068	10,677 333,401	10,682 334,815	10,732 337,554	10,793 337,349	10,840 339,375	10,789 340,384
24 25		42,847 4,497	42,613 4,418	43,577 4,278	43,331	42,777 4,590	43,803 4,610	43,518 4,506	43,918 4,838	42,917 4,338
26 27 28 29	Within 1 year	7,255 26,242 4,853 67,250	7,227 26,085 4,883 67,812	6,912 26,564 5,823 67,752	6,623 26,242 5,729 67,692	6,741 25,850 5,596 68,111	6,915 26,694 5,584 69,154	6,920 26,487 5,605 68,970	6,937 26,500 5,643 69,194	6,979 26,014 5,586 69,103
30 31	Tax warrants, short-term notes, and bills	6,131 44,764	6,540 44,947	6,110 45,352	6,079 45,382	6,156 45,750	6,784 45,931	6,069 46,226	6,080 46,028	6,141 45,953
32 33	securities: Certificates of participation ² All other, including corporate stocks	2,870 13,485	2,847 13,478	2,796 13,494	2,836 13,395	2,835 13,370	2,840 13,599	2,855 13,820	2,936 14,150	2,855 14,154
35 36 37 38		24,721 6,256	40,752 20,679 6,191 13,727 3,378 63,473	47, 325 21,711 6,354 15,736 3,267 61,397	41,698 23,163 6,506 13,737 3,274 63,955	43,132 22,408 6,782 14,295 3,256 63,298	52,742 18,229 6,155 15,275 3,325 63,412	46,007 22,708 6,863 13,104 3,306 64,970	47,020 19,210 6,755 14,362 3,315 65,876	43,352 25,261 6,936 14,783 3,328 65,367
40	Total assets/total liabilities	625,211	618,367	628,992	619,657	622,687	638,224	631,536	633,616	634,550
41 42 43 44	States and political subdivisions	192,013 138,220 6,632 1,444	183,778 134,261 5,643 1,065	194,654 140,184 6,007 1,342	183,366 133,405 5,484 1,155	186,538 135,136 5,592 1,030	200,217 141,823 5,736 2,985	192,868 142,160 5,364 1,482	195,335 139,295 5,832 5,700	191,858 135,128 5,802 5,970
45 46	Domestic interbank: Commercial	28,213 913	26,295 816	29,093 871	26,872 753	27,563 784	31,272 945	27,263 804	27,784	28,666 754
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Governments, official institutions, etc Commerial banks	175,307 135,914 25,351	1,060 6,726 7,912 268,002 91,879 176,123 136,351 25,679 6,187 6,279	1,031 6,937 9,189 267,895 91,858 176,037 136,466 25,652 6,054 6,209	1,264 7,035 7,398 269,280 91,898 177,382 136,923 26,153 6,371 6,278	1,261 6,497 8,675 270,102 91,592 178,510 137,420 26,298 6,453 6,655	1,656 6,758 9,042 270,573 91,805 178,768 137,482 26,278 6,487 6,775	1,074 6,534 8,187 272,167 91,540 180,627 139,084 26,335 6,730 6,745	1,238 6,658 8,027 271,820 91,459 180,361 138,877 26,200 6,950 6,604	1,346 6,634 7,558 272,480 91,633 180,847 139,486 26,153 7,041 6,409
	Federal funds purchased, etc.5	78,014	80,263	80,066	80,213	79,304	80,175	79,797	78,034	82,370
58 59 60 61	Others Other liabilities, etc. 6 Total equity capital and subordinated	1,696 6,544 33,133	6,300 32,958	6,185 32,978	1,192 6,106 32,827	608 6,688 32,694	350 6,882 33,043	176 6,746 32,738	1,487 6,616 33,407	509 6,661 33,658
91	notes/debentures ⁷	46,642	46,674	46,603	46,673	46,753	46,984	47,044	46,917	47,014

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Federal agencies only.
 Includes time deposits of U.S. Govt. and of foreign banks, which are not shown separately.
 For amounts of these deposits by ownership categories, see Table 1.30.

⁵ Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
6 Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries and deferred tax portion of reserves for loans.
7 Includes reserves for securities and contingency portion of reserves

for loans.

1.28 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS IN NEW YORK CITY Assets and Liabilities Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

	Account					1978				
		Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30p	Sept. 6"	Sept. 13 ^p	Sept. 20 ^p	Sept. 27
1	Total loans and investments	95,187	95,211	97,832	93,929	94,099	96,907	94,792	96,634	94,795
2	To commercial banks	5,799 3,769	5,038 2,773	5,6 <i>14</i> 3,517	4,464 2,943	4,534 2,900	4,586 2,795	3,442 2,008	4,294 2,604	3,884 2,344
4 5	Other securities	19	1,622	1,435	947 6	929 10	1,322	963	1,114	900
6 7	To others		632	659 72,973	70.728	695 71,156	465 72,979	467	572 73,728	636 73,148
9	Commercial and industrial,	35,721 151	35,361 152	35,816 153	35,586 154	35,745 163	36,205 163	36,318	36,667 161	36,771 157
10 11	U.S. Treasury securities	919 4,406	1,532 4,309	1,394 4,777	807 4,147	786 4,605	1,477 4,772	1,371 4,652	1,204 5,075	809 4,801
12 13	U.S. Treasury securities	24 358	25 367	25 367	26 368	28 364	28 368	29 359	28 354	26 358
14 15 16	Personal and sales finance cos., etc	2,786 4,804 9,319	2,754 4,808 9,368	2,675 4,813 9,394	2,926 4,824 9,407	2,626 4,746 9,428	2,802 4,710 9,447	2,879 4,723 9,603	2,790 4,827 9,657	2,759 4,820 9,718
17 18 19 20 21	Domestic. Foreign. Consumer instalment,	823 2,551 4,735 320 3,954	797 2,968 4,756 357 3,959	787 2,756 4,804 330 4,882	681 2,643 4,822 345 3,992	2,737 4,841 375 4,040	730 2,744 4,854 409 4,270	2,697 4,886 395 4,226	736 2,706 4,907 361 4,255	767 2,737 4,935 389 4,101
22 23	Less: Loan loss reserve and unearned income on loans. Other loans, net	1,806 69,065	1,824 69,689	1,838 71,135	1,839 68,889	1,847 69,309	1,867 71,112	1,889 71,028	1,889 71,839	1,849 71,299
24 25	Investments: U.S. Treasury securities. Bills. Notes and bonds, by maturity:	9,761 1,771	9.783 1,777	10,275 1,714	9,866 1,935	9,477 1,893	10,002	9, <i>274</i> 1,385	9,415 1,630	8,723 1,178
26 27 28 29	Within 1 year. I to 5 years. After 5 years. Other securities. Obligations of States and political subdivisions:	6,123 941	988 6,099 919 10,701	910 6,065 1,586 10,808	619 5,887 1,425 10,710	5,629 1,283 10,779	597 6,282 1,141 11,207	561 6,121 1,207 11,048	539 6,010 1,236 11,086	566 5,762 1,217 10,889
30 31	Tax warrants, short-term notes, and bills. All other. Other bonds, corporate stocks, and securities:	1,551 6,900	1,834 6,906	1,694 7,072	1,690 7,016	1,732 7,023	2,150 7,034	1,772 7,174	1,868 6,949	1,850 6,910
32 33	Certificates of participation 2	516 1,595	502 1,459	500 1,542	521 1,483	517 1,507	517 1,506	501 1,601	540 1,729	521 1,608
35 36 37 38	Cash items in process of collection. Reserves with F.R. Banks. Currency and coin. Balances with domestic banks. Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated. Other assets.	14,127 6,300 906 7,337 1,715 24,889	13,865 5,869 899 6,749 1,707 25,295	15,739 5,509 920 8,406 1,701 23,171	13,950 4,884 933 7,413 1,716 26,344	15,534 4,683 973 7,786 1,722 25,361	15,451 6,650 955 6,840 1,713 24,723	14,706 6,442 1,025 6,427 1,729 26,510	15,327 3,657 1,034 7,409 1,729 27,330	14,243 5,658 1,039 7,145 1,732 26,912
40	Total assets/total liabilities	150,461	149,595	153,278	149,169	150,158	153,239	151,631		151,524
41 42 43 44	Deposits: Demand deposits. Individuals, partnerships, and corps. States and political subdivisions. U.S. Govt	53,215 28,715 549	50,584 27,517 412 132	54,828 29,118 416 120	51,388 27,115 509 141	53,163 28,215 388 114	54,312 27,707 411 563	51,990 28,152 397 133	54,469 28,753 511 1,174	53,142 27,281 509 1,155
45 46	Domestic interbank: Commercial	13,392 472	12,528	14,158 439	13,475 373	13,648 377	13,977 482	13,005 407	13,769 402	14,447 371
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	Foreign: Governments, official institutions, etc Commercial banks. Certified and officers' checks. Time and savings deposits ³ Savings ⁴ Time. Individuals, partnerships and corps. States and political subdivisions. Domestic interbank.	1,018 5,505 3,449 45,614 9,598 36,016 27,843 1,741 2,003	808 5,154 3,632 45,572 9,591 35,981 27,798 1,759 2,027	777 5,194 4,606 45,589 9,573 36,016 27,963 1,806 1,945	1,005 5,329 3,441 45,374 9,560 35,814 27,640 1,831 1,965	994 4,924 4,503 45,634 9,526 36,108 27,681 1,790 1,919	1,354 5,157 4,661 45,908 9,551 36,357 27,900 1,766 1,870	849 4,844 4,203 46,105 9,540 36,565 28,142 1,797 1,890	1,007 5,052 3,801 45,800 9,525 36,275 27,821 1,829 1,967	1,084 4,849 3,446 45,770 9,571 36,199 27,835 1,845 2,015
56	Federal funds purchased, etc. 5	3,695 19,654	3,670	3,592 21,850	3,646 21,286	3,956	4,028	3,949	3,847	3,666 21,822
58 59 60	Borrowings from: F.R. Banks. Others. Other liabilities, etc. 6. Total equity capital and subordinated notes/debentures?	878 3,029 14,890	0 2,996 14,490	285 3,112 14,387	175 3,180 14,542 13,224	3,379 14,143 13,229	3,315 14,176 13,284	3,398 13,914 13,287	3,257 13,979	0 3,289 14,217 13,284

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Federal agencies only.
 Includes time deposits of U.S. Govt. and of foreign banks, which are not shown separately.
 For amounts of these deposits by ownership categories, see Table 1.30.

Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
 Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries and deferred tax portion of reserves for loans.
 Includes reserves for securities and contingency portion of reserves

for loans.

A22

1.29 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY Assets and Liabilities

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

	Account	· -				1978				
	Account	Aug. 2	A ug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30 ^p	Sept. 6"	Sept. 13"	Sept. 20"	Sept. 27 ^p
1 Total	loans and investments	372,523	374,956	375,370	373,395	375,417	382,179	379,786	380,444	380,728
3 1	s: teral funds sold 1	19,850 16,212	22,046 16,989	21,191 17,203	18,436 14,657	19,279 15,446	23,989 18,306	21,299 17,279	20,297 16,254	19,235 15,603
4 5	U.S. Treasury securities. Other securities. o others.	1,613 558 1,467	2,824 540 1,693	1,955 508 1,525	1,774 548 1,457	1,839 509 1,485	3,279 554 1,850	2,028 509 1,483	1,906 563 1,574	1,460 588 1,584
8 (9 A	ter, gross. Ommercial and industrial, gricultural or purchasing or carrying securities:	271,541 99,631 5,066	271,688 99,180 5,097	272,716 99,290 5,096	273,350 99,372 5,091	274,341 99,223 5,096	275,307 99,197 5,119	275,225 99,228 5,147	276,487 99,876 5,153	278,025 99,939 5,177
10 11	To brokers and dealers: U.S. Treasury securities. Other securities. To others:	103 4,018	. 180 3,999	111 4,121	120 4,003	147 4,252	4,143	122 3,950	117 3,867	112 4,452
12 13	U.S. Treasury securities Other securities To nonbank financial institutions:	2,262	2,256	2,252	2,258	79 2,261	78 2,269	2,261	78 2,245	2,228
	Personal and sales finance cos., etc Other Real estate o commercial banks:	5,311 10,619 73,433	5,290 10,749 73,809	5,294 10,887 74,319	5,348 10,753 74,654	5,248 10,956 74,995	5,440 10,928 75,224	5,430 11,063 75,555	5,284 11,048 75,898	5,359 11,084 76,164
17 18 19 C 20 H 21 A	Domestic. Foreign Onsumer instalment. Oreign govts., official institutions, etc. All other loans		1,520 3,241 47,349 1,314 17,623	1,525 3,235 47,673 1,261 17,571	1,550 3,342 47,871 1,219 17,690	1,641 3,192 48,202 1,259 17,790	1,662 3,280 48,388 1,305 18,151	1,550 3,271 48,486 1,311 17,771	1,593 3,256 48,730 1,284 18,058	1,794 3,326 49,006 1,277 18,028
	is: Loan reserve and unearned income on loans	8,642 262,899	8,719 262,969	8,783 263,933	8,838 264,512	8,835 265,506	8,865 266,442	8,904 266,321	8,951 267,536	8,940 269,085
24 <i>U.S</i> 25 E	tments: S. Treasury securities Sills Notes and bonds, by maturity:	33,086 2,726	32,830 2,641	33,302 2,564	33,465 2,802	33,300 2,697	33,801 2,628	34,244 3,121	34,503 3,208	34,194 3,160
26 27 28 29 Oth	Within I year I to 5 years After 5 years er securities Deligations of States and political sub-	6,329 20,119 3,912 56,688	6,239 19,986 3,964 57,111	6,002 20,499 4,237 56,944	6,004 20,355 4,304 56,982	6,069 20,221 4,313 57,332	6,318 20,412 4,443 57,947	6,359 20,366 4,398 57,922	6,398 20,490 4,407 58,108	6,413 20,252 4,369 58,214
30 31	divisions: Tax warrants, short-term notes, and bills. All other Other bonds, corporate stocks, and	4,580 37,864	4,706 38,041	4,416 38,280	4.389 38.366	4,424 38,727	4,634 38,897	4,297 39,052	4,212 39,079	4,291 39,043
32 33	securities: Certificates of participation ²	2,354 11,890	2,345 12,019	2,296 11,952	2,315 11,912	2,318 11,863	2,323 12,093	2,354 12,219	2,396 12,421	2,334 12,546
35 Reser 36 Curre 37 Balan 38 Inves	items in process of collection,	5,350	26,887 14,810 5,292 6,978 1,671 38,178	31,586 16,202 5,434 7,330 1,566 38,226	27,748 18,279 5,573 6,324 1,558 37,611	27,598 17,725 5,809 6,509 1,534 37,937	37,291 11,579 5,200 8,435 1,612 38,689	31,301 16,266 5,838 6,677 1,577 38,460	31,693 15,553 5,721 6,953 1,586 38,546	29,109 19,603 5,897 7,638 1,596 38,455
40 Total	assets/total liabilities	474,750	468,772	475,714	470,488	472,529	484,985	479,905	480,496	483,026
42 I 43 S 44 U	mand deposits, ndividuals, partnerships, and corps	138,798 109,505 6,083 1,329	133,194 106,744 5,231 933	139,826 111,066 5,591 1,222	131,978 106,290 4,975 1,014	133,375 106,921 5,204 916	145,905 114,116 5,325 2,422	140,878 114,008 4,967 1,349	140,866 110,542 5,321 4,526	138,716 107,847 5,293 4,815
45 46	Domestic interbank: Commercial Mutual savings	14,821 441	13,767 415	14,935 432	13,397 380	13,915	17,295 463	14,258 397	14,015 399	14,219 383
47 48 49 (50 Tin 51 S	Foreign: Governments, official institutions, etc Governments, official institutions, etc Commercial banks. Lertified and officers' checks me and savings deposits ³ lavings ⁴ . I'me Individuals, partnerships, and corps. States and political subdivisions. Domestic interbank Foreign govts., official institutions, etc	1,770 4,594 221,555 82,264 139,291 108,071	1,572 4,280 222,430 82,288 140,142 108,553 23,920 4,160 2,609	254 1,743 4,583 222,306 82,285 140,021 108,503 23,846 4,109 2,617	259 1,706 3,957 223,906 82,338 141,568 109,283 24,322 4,406 2,632	267 1,573 4,172 224,468 82,066 142,402 109,739 24,508 4,534 2,699	302 1,601 4,381 224,665 82,254 142,411 109,582 24,512 4,617 2,747	225 1,690 3,984 226,062 82,000 144,062 110,942 24,538 4,840 2,796	231 1,606 4,226 226,020 81,934 144,086 111,056 24,371 4,983 2,757	262 1,785 4,112 226,710 82,062 144,648 111,651 24,308 5,026 2,743
57 Feder Borro 58 F.F 59 Otl 60 Other 61 Total	ral funds purchased, etc.5	58,360 818 3,515 18,243 33,461	392 3,304 18,468 33,460	58,216 326 3,073 18,591 33,376	1,017 2,926 18,285 33,449	59,154 148 3,309 18,551 33,524	57,931 350 3,567 18,867 33,700	56,860 176 3,348 18,824 33,757	55,704 1,487 3,359 19,428 33,632	509 3,372 19,441 33,730

<sup>Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
Federal agencies only.
Includes time deposits of U.S. Govt. and of foreign banks, which are not shown separately.
For amounts of these deposits by ownership categories, see Table 1.30.</sup>

 ⁵ Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
 6 Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries and deferred tax portion of reserves for loans.
 7 Includes reserves for securities and contingency portion of reserves for loans.

1.30 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS Balance Sheet Memoranda Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

_	Account					1978				
		Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 30%	Sept. 6#	Sept. 13"	Sept. 20"	Sept. 27#
1 2 3	Total loans (gross) and investments adjusted ¹ Larte Banks	92,401	458.631 93,465 365,166	95,366	458.170 92,144 366,026	459,539 92,374 367,165	466,325 95,249 371,076	463,922 94,061 369,861	466,731 95,183 371,548	465,804 93,533 372,271
4 5 6	Total loans (gross), adjusted Large banks New York City banks Banks outside New York City.	72,078	348,206 72,981 275,225	349,462 74,283 275,179	 347,147	72,118;	353,368 74,040 279,328	351,434 73,739 277,695	353,619 74,682 278,937	353,784 73,921 279,863
7	Demand deposits, adjusted ² Large Banks. New York City banks. Banks outside New York City.	116,943	115,666	116,894	113,641	114,813	113,218	118,116	114,831	113,870
8		25,581	24,059	24,811	23,822	23,867	24,321	24,146	24,199	: 23,297
9		91,362	91,607	92,083	89,819	90,946	88,897	93,970	90,632	: 90,573
	Large negotiable time CD's included in time and savings deposits ³				į					
10	Total: Large banks New York City. Banks outside New York City Issued to IPC's:	87,243	87,869	87,608	88,426	89,248	89,385	90,893	90,569	90,977
11		24,780	24,807	24,748	24,539	24,817	24,958	25,088	24,723	24,595
12		62,463	63,062	62,860	63,887	64,431	64,427	65,805	65,846	66,382
13 14 15	Large banks. New York City Banks. Banks outside New York City. Issued to others:	44,282	62,562 17,999 44,563	62,448 18,073 44,375	62,823 17,761 45,062	17,794 45,370	63,111 17,976 45,135	:	63,912 17,725 46,187	
16	Large banks. New York City banks. Banks outside New York City.	25,016	25,307	25,760	25,603	26,084	26,2 <i>74</i>	26,530	26,657	26,597
17		6,835	6,808	6,675	6,778	7,023	6,982	6,959	6,998	6,874
18		18,181	18,499	18,485	18,825	19,061	19,292	19,571	19,659	19,723
20 21 22	All other large time deposits ⁴ Total: Large banks New York City banks Banks outside New York City Large banks Large banks	27,507 . 	6,288 27,711 20,326	6,304 27,714 20,395	34,496 6,307 28,189 [20,443	20,419	34,719 6,455 28,264 20,504	$\begin{bmatrix} 6,481 \\ 28,339 \\ 20,626 \end{bmatrix}$	28,195 20,705	6,540 28,114 20,724
23 24 25 26 27	New York City banks. Banks outside New York City Issued to others: Large banks. New York City banks. Banks outside New York City.	5,100 15,100 13,608	5,068 15,258 /3,673 1,220 12,453	5,095 15,300 13,623 1,209 12,414	5,085 15,358 14,053 1,222 12,831	5,096 15,323 14,209 1,232 12,977	5,143 15,361 14,215 1,312 12,903	5,186 15,440 14,794 1,295 12,899	5,227 15,478 14,002 1,285 12,717	5,223 15,501 13,930 1,317 12,613
28	Savings deposits, by ownership category Individuals and nonprofit organizations: Large banks. New York City banks. Banks outside New York City. Partnerships and corporations for profit;	85,751	85,717	85,683	85,641	85,306	85,465	85,220	85,197	85,342
29		8,951	8,950	8,929	8,914	8,891	8,903	8,881	8,863	8,902
30		76,800	76,767	76,754	76,727	76,415	76,562	76,339	76,334	76,440
31	Large banks New York City banks Banks outside New York City	4,948	5,020	5,003	5,094	5,134	5,103	5,137	5,077	5,113
32		484	460	461	467	470	474	473	470	473
33		4,494	4,560	4,542	4,627	4,664	4,689	4,664	4,607	4,640
34	Domestic governmental units: Large banks	1,143	1,123	1,147	1,140	1,138	1,154	1,152	1,153	1,145
35		183	169	165	163	158	160	169	172	176
36		960	- 954	982	977	980	994	983	981	969
37	Large banks New York City banks Banks outside New York City	20	19	2.5	. 23 '	14	23	31	32	33
38		10	12	18	16 '	7	14	17	20	20
39		10	7	7	7 :	7	9	14	12	13
40	Gross liabilities of banks to their foreign branches Large banks New York City banks Banks outside New York City	5,970	5,453	5,352	5,305	5,040	5,545	4,623	5,668	5,311
41		3,138	2,450	3,151	2,766	2,631	3,245	2,016	2,632	2,175
42		2,832	3,003	2,201	2,539	2,409	2,300	2,607	3,036	3,136
43	Loans sold outright to selected institutions by all large banks? Commercial and industrial*. Real estate*. All other*.	2,381	2,472	2,424	2.481	2,479	2,412	2,424	2,366	2,376
44		249	245	249	251	247	256	253	252	252
45		2,027	2,014	2,016	2,027	1,958	2,033	2,061	2,020	2,022

¹ Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic

Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.
 All demand deposits except U.S. Govt, and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.
 Certificates of deposit (CD's) issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.
 All other time deposits issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more not included in large negotiable (CD's).

<sup>Other than commercial banks.
Domestic and foreign commercial banks, and official international organizations.
To bank's own foreign branches, nonconsolidated nonbank affiliates of the bank, the bank's holding company (if not a bank), and nonconsolidated nonbank subsidiaries of the holding company.
Data revised beginning July 7, 1977, due to reclassifications at one large bank.</sup>

1.31 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS Commercial and Industrial Loans Millions of dollars

			Outstanding	5	1		Net c	hange duri	ıg	
Industry classification			1978			197	8		1978	
	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27"	Q2 r	Q3 <i>p</i>	July	Aug.	Sept."
					Total loans	classified 2				
1 Total	109,709	110,182	110,408	111,283	111,500	5,384	1,346	655	210	1,79
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products. Other durable goods.	2,721 5,324 2,696 2,393 3,943	2,751 5,268 2,655 2,422 3,987	2.699 5,317 2,705 2,474 4,020	2,706 5,375 2,760 2,502 4,048	2,732 5,388 2,747 2,522 4,045	43 177 66 181 382	- 66 - 16 - 52 - 69 136	95 2 - 69 - 45 - 14	18 - 82 - 34 - 15 - 48	1 6 5 12 10
Nondurable goods manufacturing: Lood, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	4.152 4.439 2,566 3.399 2.399	4,190 4,483 2,502 3,474 2,439	4,232 4,495 2,480 3,467 2,439	4,114 4,420 2,544 3,494 2,471	4,154 4,383 2,521 3,468 2,480	409 565 159 154 61	- 101 240 - 116 -101 213	186 129 75 55 56	83 167 4 115 76	- 4 6 8
2 Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas	10.453	10.427	10,509	10,627	10,577	883	172	33	81	12
Trade: 3 Commodity dealers. 4 Other wholesale. 5 Retail. 6 Transportation. 7 Communication. 8 Other public utilities. 9 Construction. 0 Services.	1,766 8,973 8,062 5,337 1,678 5,114 5,204 13,546	1,825 8,998 8,023 5,366 1,708 5,191 5,209 13,635	1,745 8,905 8,001 5,407 1,699 5,120 5,200 13,749	1,771 8,999 8,034 5,452 1,784 5,138 5,209 13,956	1,744 9,172 8,194 5,494 1,733 5,099 5,221 13,959	- 187 458 639 147 249 38 483 1,134	- 323 232 80 53 68 89 110 520	86 81 14 - 177 17 166 86 98	-215 -48 198 -73 -4 62 -7 9	2 19 13 15 5 1 1 41
1 All other domestic loans	8,030 2,879	7,992 3,039	7,932 3,188	8,013 3,177	8,036 3,112	296 -429	282 - 149	161 -627	115 245	23
3 Foreign commercial and industrial loans	4,635	4,598	4,625	4.689	4.719	-230	166	25	57	8
MEMO ITEMS: 4 Commercial paper included in total classified loans 1	45				63	· 60 ;	-8	7	19	1
loans of all large weekly re- porting banks	134,968	135,402	135,546	136,543	136,710	6,601	1,333	738	329	1,74
			1978			197	8		1978	
	May 31	June 28	July 26	Aug. 30	Sept. 27"	Q2	Q3	July	Aug.	Sept.
			<u>'</u>	•	'Term'' loan	s classified 3		 '		
6 Total	51,205	51,293	51,905	52,618	53,012	1,926	1,719	612	713	39
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products	1,736 2,622 1,460 973 1,625	1,706 2,576 1,420 994 1,678	1,695 2,712 1,439 1,000 1,718	1,710 2,669 1,586 990 1,699	1,672 2,650 1,565 1,007 1,713	128 45 -69 87 106	- 34 74 145 13 35	- 11 136 19 6 40	15 43 147 10 - 19	- 3 - 1 2 1
Nondurable goods manufacturing: Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	1,671 1,097 1,962 2,229 1,093	1,671 1,122 1,947 2,412 1,091	1,691 1,138 1,882 2,418 1,103	1,740 1,133 1,882 2,322 1,156	1,727 1,126 1,846 2,301 1,177	150 84 74 296 78	56 4 -101 111 86	20 16 - 65 6 12	49 - 5 - 5 - 53	· 1 - 3 - 2 2
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas	7,604	7,760	7,660	7,757	7,862	676	102	100	97	10
Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale. Transportation. Communication. Other public utilities. Construction. Services. All other domestic loans.	254 2,141 2,855 3,702 980 3,770 2,101 6,301 2,525	228 2,175 2,834 3,738 1,009 3,529 2,117 6,490 2,320	233 2,233 2,782 3,678 1,061 3,714 2,177 6,592 2,436	248 2,276 2,827 3,732 1,057 3,860 2,245 6,606 2,616	250 2,360 2,791 3,753 1,076 3,847 2,224 6,797 2,712	24 187 275 -133 85 293 51 609 145	22 185 - 43 15 67 318 107 307 392	5 58 52 -60 52 185 60 102 116	15 43 45 54 4 146 68 14 180	
7 Foreign commercial and industrial loans.	2,504	2,476	2,543	2,507	2,556	185	80	67	36	

Reported for the last Wednesday of each month.
 Includes "term" loans, shown below.
 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.

1.32 GROSS DEMAND DEPOSITS of Individuals, Partnerships, and Corporations Billions of dollars, estimated daily-average balances

l					At comme	rcial banl	ks			
Type of holder	1973	1974	1975	1976		19	77		19	78
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
1 All holders, individuals, partnerships, and corporations	220.1	225.0	236.9	250.1	242.3	253.8	252.7	274.4	262.5	271.2
2 Financial business. 3 Nonfinancial business. 4 Consumer. 5 Foreign. 6 Other.	19.1 116.2 70.1 2.4 12.4	19.0 118.8 73.3 2.3 11.7	20.1 125.1 78.0 2.4 11.3	22.3 130.2 82.6 2.7 12.4	21.6 125.1 81.6 2.4 11.6	25.9 129.2 84.1 2.5 12.2	23.7 128.5 86.2 2.5 11.8	25.0 142.9 91.0 2.5 12.9	24.5 131.5 91.8 2.4 12.3	25.7 137.7 92.9 2.4 12.4
			· · ·	Atv	weekly rep	orting ba	nks			
	1975	1976	1977				1978			
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
7 All holders, individuals, partnerships, and corporations	124.4	128.5	139.1	132.5	131.9	135,6	134.3	136.9	139.9	137.7
8 Financial business. 9 Nonfinancial business. 10 Consumer. 11 Foreign. 12 Other.	15.6 69.9 29.9 2.3 6.6	17.5 69.7 31.7 2.6 7.1	18.5 76.3 34.6 2.4 7.4	18.1 70.7 34.4 2.4 6.9	18.2 68.9 35.4 2.3 7.0	17.9 70.9 37.6 2.2 7.0	18.1 70.7 36.0 2.4 7.1	19.0 71.9 36.6 2.3 7.1	19.4 73.7 37.1 2.3 7.3	19.4 72.0 36.8 2.4 7.1

NOTE.—Figures include cash items in process of collection. Estimates of gross deposits are based on reports supplied by a sample of commercial

banks. Types of depositors in each category are described in the June 1971 $\mbox{\sc Bulletin}, \, p. \, 466.$

1.33 COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKERS ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING Millions of dollars, end of period

	1975	1976	1977				1978			
Instrument	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
				Commerci	ial paper (seasonally	adjusted)			
1 All issuers	48,459	53,025	65,209	65,578	67,476	70,289	71,213	74,536	74,900	73,960
Financial companies: 1 Dealer-placed paper: 2 Total	6,202 1,762	7,250 1,900	8,871 2,132	8.918 1,997	8,889 1,993	9,670 2,078	10,314 2,217	10,327 2,442	10,617 2,633	10,868 2,935
4 Total	31,374 6,892	32,500 5,959	40,496 7,102	42,238 7,718	42,903 8,153	44,326 7,995	44,664 9,258	47,315 9,585	46,594 10,030	45,510 9,634
6 Nonfinancial companies4	10,883	13,275	15,842	14,422	15,684	16,293	16,235	16,894	17,689	17,582
			D	ollar accer	otances (no	ot seasona	lly adjuste	:d)	·	
7 Total	18,727	22,523	25,654	25,411	26,181	26,256	26,714	28,289	27,579	28,319
Held by: 8	7,333 5,899 1,435 1,126 293	10,442 8,769 1,673 991	10,434 8,915 1,519 954 362	7,513 6,583 931	7,375 6,375 1,000	7,091 6,117 974	7,286 6,365 921	7,502 6,520 983	7,244 6,345 899	7,048 6,131 917
13 Others	9,975	10,715	13,904	17,442	18,283	18,614	18,749	20,160	19,766	20,638
Based on: Imports into United States	3,726 4,001 11,000	4,992 4,818 12,713	6,532 5,895 13,227	6.842 5,739 13,026	6,979 6,034 13,168	7,108 6,216 12,932	7,027 6,494 13,193	7,578 6,906 13,805	7,415 6,565 13,599	7,885 6,558 13,876

¹ Institutions engaged primarily in activities such as, but not limited to, commercial, savings, and mortgage banking; sales, personal, and mortgage financing; factoring, finance leasing, and other business lending; insurance underwriting; and other investment activities.

² Includes all financial company paper sold by dealers in the open market.

 ³ As reported by financial companies that place their paper directly with investors.
 ⁴ Includes public utilities and firms engaged primarily in activities such as communications, construction, manufacturing, mining, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and services

1.34 PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS on Short-term Business Loans

Per cent per annum

Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Month	Average rate		Month	Average rate
1977 - May 13	6 ½ 6 ¼ 7 7 ¼ 7 ½ 7 ½	1978 Jan. 10 May 5 26 June 16 30 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 28	8 8½ 8½ 8¾ 9¼ 9½ 9½	1977— Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oet. Nov. Dec.	6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.41 6.75 6.75 6.83 7.13 7.52 7.75	- 1978	Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept.	7.93 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.27 8.63 9.00 9.01 9.41

1.35 TERMS OF LENDING AT COMMERCIAL BANKS Survey of Loans Made, August 7-12, 1978

	All		Size o	of loan (in the	ousands of de	ollars)	
Hem	sizes	1 24	25 49	50 99	100-499	500999 	1,000 and over
		Sh	ort-term con	nnercial and i	ndustrial loai	ns	
1 Amount of loans (thousands of dollars). 2 Number of loans. 3 Weighted-average maturity (months). 4 Weighted-average interest rate (per cent per annum). 5 Interquarile range Percentage of amount of loans: 6 With floating rate.	187.673 3.0 9.97 9.31 10.47	32.0	36.6	46.5	43.2	3.3 9.93	2,519,400 970 3,1 9,47 9,00 9,88
7 Made under commitment	38.1	15.2	21.0	27.5	31.2	58.5	54.9
	: - ·	L	ong-term con	mercial and i	ndustrial loai	ns 	
8 Amount of loans (thousands of dollars). 9 Number of loans. 10 Weighted-average maturity (months). 11 Weighted-average interest rate (per cent per annum). 12 Interquartile range 1	1.417.990 22.251 45.2 10.20 9.38 11.00		293.717 19.735 33.7 10.66 9.89 11.57		355,547 2,218 47,2 10,35 9,38 11,02	99.274 150 57.7 9.83 9.25 10.50	669.452 148 47.4 9.96 9.00-10.48
Percentage of amount of loans: 13 With floating rate	65.5 51.3		30.1 25.0		62.3 35.7	55.1 50.6	84.3 71.2
	ļ		onstruction a	and land deve	· · · lopment loan:	· — s	
15 Amount of loans (thousands of dollars). 16 Number of loans. 17 Weighted-average maturity (montas). 18 Weighted-average interest rate (per cent per annum). 19 Interquartile range 1.	8.4 10.43	228,314 22,364 10,7 10,27 9,27 10.87	144.262 4,546 9.6 10.66 10.00 11.00		381,591 1,490 7,2 10,33 10,03 10,70		7,611 223 9.6 10.23
Percentage of amount of loans: With floating rate. Secured by real estate. Made under commitment. Fype of construction: 1- to 4-family. Multifamily. Nonresidential.	55.2 42.1 8.5	12.3 85.4 49.7 77.2 1.2 21.6	13.0 97.1 32.7 71.3 10.0 18.8	18.3 94.5 68.2 64.9 1.7 33.4	80.2 97.1 43.5 20.2 7.8 71.9		74.3 90.3 81.3 14.5 18.8 66.8
	All sizes	1-9	10 -24	25 49	50-99	100 249	250 and over
			L.c	oans to farme	rs		
26 Amount of loans (thousands of dollars). 27 Number of loans. 28 Weighted-average maturity (months). 29 Weighted-average interest rate (per cent per annum). 30 Interquartile range By purpose of loan: 31 Feder livestock	63.389 6.6 9.62	159,057 45,994 7.5 9.33 8.77-9.73	150,908 10,109 6,6 9,33 8,77 9,73	157.111 4.942 10.2 9.46 9.00 10.00	82,007 1.338 6.1 9.51 9.20 9.84	92.298 689 5.8 9.92 9.25 10.38	183,409 317 3.9 10.15 9.54-10.97
32 Other livestock 33 Other current operating expenses 34 Farm machinery and equipment 35 Other	9.47	9.36 9.27 9.52 9.61	9,44 9,44 9,53 9,22	10.03 9.26 9.86 9.67	8.86 9.81 9.41 9.77	10, 19 9, 96 (2) 10, 39	9.76 10.41 (2) 10.28

Nott,---For more detail, see the Board's 416 (G.14) statistical release.

Interest rate range that covers the middle 50 per cent of the total dollar amount of loans made,
 Fewer than three loans,

1.36 INTEREST RATES Money and Capital Markets

Averages, per cent per annum

_	Instrument	1975	1976	1977		19	78			1978,	week en	_	
	mattunent	1,7,3	1570	.,,,	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sept. 2	Sept. 9	Sept. 16	Sept. 23	Sept. 30
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · ·	Mo	ney mar	ket rates					
1	Federal funds 1	5.82	5.05	5.54	7.60	7.81	8.04	8.45	8.28	8.30	8.33	8.36	8.62
2 3	Prime commercial paper ² 90- to 119-day	6.26 6.33	5.24 5.35	5.54 5.60	7.59 7.63	7.85 7.91	7.83 7.90	8.39 8.44	7.97 8.03	8.18 8.24	8.39 8.43	8.48 8.51	8.56 8.60
4	Finance company paper, directly placed, 3- to 6-month 3	6.16	5.22	5.49	7.41	7.66	7.65	8.18	7.74	7.98	8.14	8.27	8.37
5	Prime bankers acceptances, 90-day 4	6.30	5,19	5.59	7.75	8.02	7.98	8.54	8.19	8.31	8.44	8.62	8.82
6 7	Large negotiable certificates of deposit 3-month, secondary market 5 3-month, primary market 6	6.43	5.26 5.15	5.58 5.52	7.82 7.68	9.00 8.00	8.05 7.86	8.61 8.42	8.19 7.90	8.35 8.14	8.44 8.38	8.63 8.50	8.83 8.65
8	Furo-dollar deposits, 3-month 7	6.97	5.57	6.05	8,33	8.52	8.48	9.12	8,61	8.88	8.85	9.09	9,41
9 10	U.S. Government securities Bills:8 Market yields: 3-month	5.80 6.11	4.98 5.26	5.27 5.53	6.73 7.23	7.01 7.44	7.08 7.37	7.85 7.99	7.50 7.65	7.60 7.69	7.77 7.87	8.02 8.10	7.96 8.28
11	Rates on new issue: 3-month	6.30 5.838	5.52 4.989	5.71	7.53 6.707	7.79	7.73	7.836	7.86	7.86	7.95	8.08 7.884	8.16 8.106
13	6-month	6.122	5.266	5.510	7.200	7.471	7.363	7.948	7.550	7.742	7.793	7.979	8. 276
				•		Сар	ital marl	ket rates		•			
	Government notes and bonds U.S. Treasury				İ	- 1					:	I	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Constant maturities: 10 1-year 2-year 3-year 5-year 10-year 20-year	7.49	5.88 6.77 7.18 7.42 7.61 7.86	6.09 6.45 6.69 1 6.99 7.23 7.42 7.67	8.09 8.24 8.30 8.36 8.40 8.46 8.53 8.53	8.39 8.49 8.54 8.54 8.55 8.64 8.69 8.65	8.31 8.37 8.33 8.38 8.41 8.45 8.47	8.64 8.57 8.41 8.43 8.42 8.42 8.47 8.47	8.47 8.46 8.37 8.39 8.39 8.38 8.43 8.43	8.46 8.45 8.35 8.37 8.35 8.34 8.39 8.41	8.56 8.45 8.34 8.35 8.33 8.31 8.36 8.38	8.72 8.62 8.45 8.46 8.46 8.46 8.49 8.50	8.81 8.73 8.49 8.52 8.54 8.55 8.61 8.59
22 23	Notes and bonds maturing in 11 3 to 5 years	7.55 6.98	6.94 6.78	6.85 7.06	8.31 7.94	8.54 8.09	8.31 7.87	8.38 7.82	8.36 7.82	8.33 7.77	8.32 7.73	8.40 7.83	8.48 7.94
24 25 26	State and local; Moody's series; 12 Aaa	6,42 7.62 7.05	5.66 7.49 6.64	5.20 6.12 5.68	5.73 6.44 6.22	5.80 6.45 6.28	5.56 6.54 6.12	5.53 6.63 6.09	5.50 7.00 6.16	5.50 7.00 6.13	5.40 6.80 6.02	5.60 6.40 6.12	5,60 6,30 6,09
27 28 29 30 31	Corporate bonds Seasoned issues 14 All industries. By rating groups: Ada. Aa. Baa.		9.01 8.43 8.75 9.09 9.75	8.43 8.02 8.24 8.49 8.97	9.13 8.76 8.95 9.18 9.60	9.22 8.88 9.07 9.33 9.60	9.08 8.69 8.96 9.18 9.48	9.08 8.78 8.96 9.11 9.47	9.05 8.67 8.91 9.15 9.46	9.04 8.67 8.91 9.14 9.43	9.01 8.63 8.89 9.10 9.40	9.03 8.70 8.92 9.10 9.39	9.08 8.77 8.97 9.11 9.46
32 33	Aaa utility bonds:\(^15\) New issue Recently offered issues	9.40 9.41	8.48 8.49	8.19 8.19	9.09 9.07	9.14 9.18	8.82 8.91	8.86 8.86	8.80 8.85	8.77 8.79	8.74 8.73	8.90 8.92	9,06 9,00
34 35	Dividend/price ratio Preferred stocks. Common stocks.	8.38 4.31	7.97 3.77	7.60 4.56	8.31 5.19	8.42 5.25	8.26 4.93	8.24 4.97	r8.28 r4.97	8.25 4.88	8.27 4.85	8.20 5.07	8.22 5.08

¹ Weekly figures are 7-day averages of daily effective rates for the week ending Wednesday; the daily effective rate is an average of the rates on a given day weighted by the volume of transactions at these rates.

² Beginning Nov. 1977, unweighted average of offering rates quoted by five dealers. Previously, most representative rate quoted by those dealers.

³ Average of the page 1977.

System.

System. Issues included are long-term (20 years or more). New-issue yields are based on quotations on date of offering; those on recently offered issues (included only for first 4 weeks after termination of underwriter price restrictions), on Friday close-of-business quotations.

déalers.

3 Averages of the most representative daily offering rates published by finance companies for varying maturities in this range.

4 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.

5 Weekly figures (week ending Wednesday) are 7-day averages of the daily midpoints as determined from the range of offering rates; monthly figures are averages of total days in the month. Beginning Apr. 5, 1978, weekly figures are simple averages of offering rates.

6 Posted rates, which are the annual interest rates most often quoted on new offerings of negotiable CD's in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large New York City banks. Rates prior to 1976 not available. Weekly figures are for Wednesday dates.

7 Averages of daily quotations for the week ending Wednesday.

⁸ Except for new bill issues, yields are computed from daily closing bid prices. Yields for all bills are quoted on a bank-discount basis.

9 Rates are recorded in the week in which bills are issued.

10 Yields on the more actively traded issues adjusted to constant maturities by the U.S. Treasury, based on daily closing bid prices.

11 Unweighted averages for all outstanding notes and bonds in maturity ranges shown, based on daily closing bid prices. "Long-term" includes all bonds neither due nor callable in less than 10 years, including a number of very low yielding "flower" bonds.

12 General obligations only, based on figures for Thursday, from Moody's Investors Service.

13 Twenty issues of mixed quality.

14 Averages of daily figures from Moody's Investors Service.

15 Compilation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

1.37 STOCK MARKET Selected Statistics

							1978			
Indicator	1975	1976	1977	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	. 		Pr	ices and ti	rading (av	erages of	daily figur	(es)	· . 	
Common stock prices										
1 New York Stock Exchange (Dec. 31, 1965 = 50). 2 Industrial	45.73 51.88 30.73 31.45 46.62	54.45 60.44 39.57 36.97 52.94	53.67 57.84 41.07 40.91 55.23	49.50 52.77 38.95 39.26 51.44	51.75 55.48 41.19 39.69 55.04	54.49 59.14 44.21 39.47 57.95	54.83 59.63 44.19 39.41 58.31	54.61 59.35 44.74 39.28 57.97	58.53 64.07 49.45 40.20 63.28	58.58 64.23 50.19 39.82 63.22
6 Standard & Poor's Corporation (1941-43 = 10)1	85.17	102.01	98.18	88.82	92.71	97.41	97.66	97.19	103.92	103.86
7 American Stock Exchange (Aug. 31, 1973 = 100).	83.15	101.63	116.18	126.11	133.67	142.26	147.64	149.87	162.52	170.95
Volume of trading (thousands of shares) ² 8 New York Stock Exchange	18,568 2,150	21,189 2,565	20,936 2,514	22,617 2,940	34,780 4,151	35,261 4,869	30,514 4,220	27,074 3,496	37,603 5,526	33,612 5,740
		Cus	tomer fina	ncing (en	d-of-perio	d balance	s, in millio	ns of doll	ars)	
10 Regulated margin credit at brokers/dealers and banks	6,500 5,540 5,390 147 3 960 909 36	9,011 8,166 7,960 204 2 845 800 30	10,866 9,993 9,740 250 3 873 827 30 16	11,027 10,172 9,920 250 2 855 824 24	11,424 10,510 10,260 248 2 914 882 25 7		11,332 11,090 242	11,190	11,740	
19 Unregulated nonmargin stock credit at banks 5	2,281	r2,283	2,568	2,544	2,560					
Мемо: Free credit balances at brokers ⁶ 20 Margin-account	475 1,525	585 1,855	640 2,060	630 1,795	715 2,170	755 2,395	700 2,300	710 2,295	795 2,555	
		Margi	n-account	debt at b	rokers (pe	rcentage o	listributio	n, end of	period)	
22 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
By equity class (in per cent):7 23	24.0 28.8 22.3 11.6 6.9 5.3	12.0 23.0 35.0 15.0 8.7 6.0	18.0 36.0 23.0 11.0 6.0 5.0	21.0 33.0 24.0 11.0 6.0 5.0	15.0 32.0 27.0 13.0 7.0 6.0	15.0 33.0 26.0 13.0 7.0 6.0	16.0 34.0 26.0 12.0 7.0 5.0	13.0 34.0 25.0 14.0 8.0 6.0	12.0 34.0 23.0 16.0 9.0 6.0	
		Sp	ecial misce	llaneous-	account ba	lances at	brokers (e	end of per	iod)	
29 Total balances (millions of dollars) ⁸	7,290 43.8	8,776 41.3	9,910 43.4	10,190 42.6	10,212	10,516 42.6				
Debit status, equity of— 31 60 per cent or more	40.8 15.4	47.8 10.9	44 .9 11.7	43.7 13.5	46.2 11.9	46.0 11.4				

⁵ 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.

⁶ Free credit balances are in accounts with no unfulfilled commitments to the brokers and are subject to withdrawal by customers on demand.

⁷ Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of collateral less net debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current collateral values.

Note.—For table on "Margin Requirements" see p. A-10, Table 1.161.

¹ Effective July 1976, includes a new financial group, banks and insurance companies. With this change the index includes 400 industrial stocks (formerly 425), 20 transportation (formerly 15 rail), 40 public utility (formerly 60), and 40 financial.

2 Based on trading for a 51/2-hour day.

3 Margin credit includes all credit extended to purchase or carry stocks or related equity instruments and secured at least in part by stock. 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 are estimates for all commercial banks based on data from a sample of reporting banks.

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.

4 A distribution of this total by equity class is shown on lines 23-28.

⁸ 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.

1.38 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS Selected Assets and Liabilities Millions of dollars, end of period

		1974	1975	 1976	1	77				1978			
	Account				Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug"
		_ ·	:			Savi	ngs and lo	an associ	tions	i,	- · -		' · ·
1 A:	ssets	295,545	338,233	391,907	455,644	459,282	469,726	475,320	480,986	487,091	491,616	498,341	504,348
2 M 3 C	lortgagesash and investment	249,301	278,590	323,005	376,468	381,216	387,644	392,479	397,335	402,356	408,019	412,008	416,801
	securities 1	23,251 22,993	30,853 28,790	35,724 33,178	40,522 38,654	39,197 38,869	41,646 40,436	41,870 40,971	41,901 41,750	42,493 42,242	41,553 42,044	43,676 42,657	44,173 43,374
5 Li	abilities and net worth	295,545	338,233	391,907	455,644	459,282	469,726	475,320	480,986	487,091	491,616	498,341	504,348
7 B	orrowed money	242,974 24,780	285,743 20,634	335.912 19,083	381.333 25,540	386,875 27,796 19,945	391,917 28,666	399,070 29,274	399,628 31,838	402,008 32,689	408.665 34,183	411,740 35,633	414,091 37,140 27,375
9	Other	21,508 3,272 3,244	17,524 3,110 5,128	15,708 3,375 6.840	18,275 7,265 9,924	19,945 7,851 9,932	20,602 8,064 9,924	21,030 8,244 10,435	22,692 9,146 10,959	23,323 9,366 11,408	24,875 9,308 11,650	26,151 9,482 11,558	27,375 9,765 11,430
но	ther	6,105	6,949	8,074	13,846	9,498	13,456	10,511	12,194	14,252	10,081	12,016	13,901
	et worth ² LEMO: Mortgage loan com-	18,442	19,779	21,998	25,001	25,181	25,763	26,030	26,367	26,734	27,037	27,394	i 27,786
13 [V]	mitments outstanding ³	7,454	10,673	14,826	21,270	19,886	20,625	22,320	23,409	23,951	22,936	22,401	22,032
						Mu	itual savin	gs banks			. <u> </u>		
14 A	ssets	109,550	121,056	134,812	146.346	147,287	149,528	150,962	151,383	152,202	153,158	154,290	
15 16	oans: Mortgage Other ecurities:	74,891 3,812	77,221 4,023	81,630 5,183	87.333 7,241	88,195 6,210	89,247 7,398	89,800 7,782	90.346 7.422	90,915 7,907	91,535 7,793	92,217 8,240	
17 18	U.S. Government State and local government.	2,555 930	4,740 1,545	5,840 2,417	6,071 2,809	5,895 2,828	5,737 2,808	5,677 2,850	5.670 2,915	5,491 2,994 39,225	5,268 3,007	5,225 3,024	
	Corporate and other4 ashther assets	22,550 2,167 2,645	27,992 2,330 3,205	33,793 2,355 3,593	37,221 1,887 3,783	37,918 2,401 3,839	38,605 1,838 3,895	38,964 1,990 3,899	39,146 1,940 3,945	39,225 1,798 3,873	39,447 2,188 3,921	39,673 2,033 3,879	
	iabilities	109,550	121,056	134,812	146,346	147,287	149,528	150,962	151,383	152,202	153,158	154,290	
23 D	eposits	98,701 98,221	109,873 109,291	122,877 121,961	132,537 131,319	134,017 132,744	135,200 133,846	136,997 135,558	136,931 135,349	137,307 135,785 78,273	138,674 137,062	139,093 137,403	
25 26	Ordinary savings Time and other	64.286 33,935 480	69,653 39,639	74,535 47,426 916	77,460	78,005 54,739	77,837	78,783 56,775	78,170 57,179	57,512	77,269 59,793	76,053	
	Otherther liabilitieseneral reserve accounts	2,888 7,961	582 2,755 8,428	2,884 9,052	1,208 3,938 9,882	1,272 3,292 9,978	1,354 4,155 10,174	1,439 3,735 10,230	1,582 4,152 10,301	1,521 4,481 10,414	1,612 3,996 10,487	1,690 4,658 10,538	
	IEMO: Mortgage loan com- mitments outstanding6	2,040	1,803	2,439	4,458	4,066	4,027	4,185	4,342	4,606	4,958	4,872	
					1,130			1		1,000	4,730	1,0/2	
			·	ī		1.1	fe insuran	ce compar	lies v		1	ī	
	ssets ecurities:	263,349	289,304	321,552	348,770	351,722	356,266	359,110	363,269	366,938	369,879	374,415	
32 33	Government	3,372	13,758 4,736	17,942 5,368	19,738 5,704	19,553 5,315	19,692 5,373	19,573 5,229	19,330 5,087	19,489 5,206	19,401 4,984	19,447 5,006	
34 35 36	State and local Foreign ⁸	3,667	4,508 4,514 135,317	5,594 6,980 157,246	5,962 8,072 174,998	6,051 8,187 175,654	6,071 8,248 179,547	6,041 8,303 181,441	5,923 8,320 184,917	5,915 8,368 187,126	5,943 8,474 188,500	5,925 8,516 192,112	
37 38	Bonds	91,/1/	107,256 28,061	122,984	141,349	141,891	147,509	148,849 32,592	150,419	152,267 34,859	153,812 34,688	156,207	
	lortgages	86,234 8,331	89,167 9,621	91,552 10,476	95,200 11,010	96,848	97,475 11,218	98,022	98,585 11,269	99,190 11,537	100,040	100,596 11,562	
41 Pc	olicy loansther assets	22,862 15,385	24,467 16,971	25,834 18,502	27,413	11,060 27,556 21,051	27,839 20,495	11,213 28,024 20,837	28,246 20,922	28,431 21,165	28,649 21,749	28,843 21,855	
		-	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1	!	Credit	unions	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>
43 T	otal assets/liabilities and					<u> </u>			[i i
44 45	capital	31,948 16,715 15,233	38,037 20,209 17,828	45,225 24,396 20,829	53,141 28,954 24,187	54,084 29,574 24,510	54,989 30,236 24,753	56,703 31,274 25,429	56,827 31,255 25,572	58,018 31,925 26,093	59,381 32,793 26,588	59,152 32,679 26,473	
46 <i>L</i> 47 48	oans outstanding	24,432 12,730 11,702	28,169 14,869 13,300	34,384 18,311 16,073	41,427 22,224 19,203	42,055 22,717 19,338	42,331 22,865 19,466	43,379 23,555 19,824	44,133 23,919 20,214	45,506 24,732 20,774	47,118 25,762 21,356	47,620 25,970 21,650	
49 S 50 51	avings Federal (shares) State (shares and deposits).		33,013 17,530 15,483	39,173 21,130 18,043	45,977 25,303 20,674	46,832 25,849 20,983	48,093 26,569 21,524	49,706 27,514 22,192	49,931 27,592 22,339	50,789 28,128 22,661	52,076 28,903 23,173	51,551 28,627 22,924	

For notes see bottom of page A30.

FEDERAL FISCAL AND FINANCING OPERATIONS 1.39

Millions of dollars

		Transition				Calend	ar year		
Type of account or operation	Fiscal year 1976	quarter (July- Sept.	Fiscal year 1977	19	977	1978		1978	
		1976)		Н1	H2	Н1	June	July	Aug.
U.S. Budget 1 Receipts 1. 2 Outlays 1, 2, 3. 3 Surplus, or deficit (-). 4 Trust funds. 5 Federal funds 4.	300,005 366,451 -66,446 2,409 -68,855	81,772 94,742 -12,970 -1,952 -11,018	357,762 402,803 -45,041 7,833 -52,874	190,278 200,350 -10,072 7,332 -17,405	175,820 216,781 40,961 4,293 45,254	210,650 222,518 -11,870 4,334 -16,204	47,657 38,602 9,055 1,597 7,458	29,194 36,426 7,232 -2,810 -4,421	35,040 39,572 -4,532 3,890 8,422
Off-budget entities surplus, or deficit (-) 6 Federal Financing Bank outlays 7 Other ² , ⁵	5,915 -1,355	2,575 793	8,415 269	-2,075 2,086	· 6,663 428	-5,105 -790	499 155	- 824 72	-1,056 -525
U.S. Budget plus off-budget, in- cluding Federal Financing Bank 8 Surplus, or deficit (-) Financed by: 9 Borrowing from the public 3 10 Cash and monetary assets (decrease, or increase (-)) 11 Other 6	-73,716 82,922 -7,796 -1,396	-14,752 18,027 -2,899 -373	-53,725 53,516 -2,238 2,440	-14,233 16,480 -4,666 2,420	-47,196 40.284 4.317 2.597	-17,765 23,374 -5,098 -511	8,401 5,401 -14,091 289	7,984 3,195 5,824 -7,035	-6,113 9,039 -956 -1.970
Memo ITEMS: 12 Treasury operating balance (level, end of period). 13 F.R. Banks. 14 Tax and loan accounts. 15 Other demand accounts?.	14,836 11,975 2,854 7	17,418 13,299 4,119	19,104 15,740 3,364	16,255 15,183 1,072	12,274 7.114 5.160	17,526 11,614 5,912	17,526 11,614 5,912	13,078 12,068 1,010	13,078 12,068 1,010

4 Half years calculated as a residual of total surplus/deficit and trust fund surplus/deficit.

5 Includes Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp.; Postal Service Fund, Rural

Electrification; Telephone Revolving Fund, Rural Telephone Bank; and Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped Fund until October 1977.

6 Includes public debt accrued interest payable to the public; deposit funds; miscellaneous liability (including checks outstanding) and asset accounts; seignorage; increment on gold; net gain/loss for U.S. currency valuation adjustment; net gain/loss for IMF valuation adjustment.

7 Excludes the gold balance but includes deposits in certain commercial depositories that have been converted from a time deposit to a demand deposit basis to permit greater flexibility in Treasury cash management.

SOURCE,—"Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government," *Treasury Bulletin*, and U.S. Budget, Fiscal Year 1978.

NOTES TO TABLE 1,38

1 Holdings of stock of the Federal home loan banks are included in

"other assets."

2 Includes net undistributed income, which is accrued by most, but not all, associations.

3 Excludes figures for loans in process, which are shown as a liability.

Includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt, agencies.
 Excludes checking, club, and school accounts.

Excludes checking, club, and school accounts.
 Commitments outstanding (including loans in process) of banks in New York State as reported to the Savings Banks Assn. of the State of New York.
 Direct and guaranteed obligations. Excludes Federal agency issues not guaranteed, which are shown in this table under "business" securities.
 Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
 Data for 1977 and 1978 have been revised by the American Council of 116 beautiful.

of Life Insurance.

Note,—Savings and loan associations: Estimates by the FHLBB for all associations in the United States. Data are based on monthly reports of Federally insured associations and annual reports of other associations.

Even when revised, data for current and preceding year are subject to further revision.

Mutual savings banks: Estimates of National Association of Mutual

Mutual savings banks: Estimates of National Association of Mutual Savings Banks for all savings banks in the United States. Data are reported on a gross-of-valuation-reserves basis.

**Life insurance companies: Estimates of the Institute of Life Insurance for all life insurance companies: Estimates of the United States. Annual 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." **Credit unions: Estimates by the National Credit Union Administration for a group of Federal and State-chartered credit unions that account for about 30 per cent of credit union assets. Figures are preliminary and revised annually to incorporate recent benchmark data.

revised annually to incorporate recent benchmark data.

¹ Effective June 1978, earned income credit payments in excess of an individual's tax liability, formerly treated as income tax refunds, are classified as outlays retroactive to January 1976.

2 Outlay totals reflect the reclassification of the Export-Import Bank, and the Housing for the Elderly and Handicapped Fund effective October 1977, from off-budget status to unified budget status.
3 Export-Import Bank certificates of beneficial interest (effective July 1, 1975) and loans to the Private Export Funding Corp. (PEFCO), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Export-Import Bank, are treated as debt rather than asset sales. than asset sales.

1.40 U.S. BUDGET RECEIPTS AND OUTLAYS

Millions of dollars

			Transition		I I		Calenda	ır year		
	Source or type	Fiscal year 1976	quarter (July- Sept.	Fiscal year 1977	19	77	1978		1978	
			1976) 		н	H2	Ш	June	July	Aug.
						Receipts			:	
1	All sources 1	300,005	81,772	357,762	190,278	175,820	210,650	47,657	29,194	35,040
2 3 4		131,602 123,408	38,800 32,949	157,626 144,820	78,816 73,303	82,911 75.480	90,336 82,784	20,301 14,490	14,590 14,182	14,784 14,370
5	FundNonwithheldRefunds 1	35,528 27,367	6,809 958	37 42,062 29,293	37 32,959 27,482	9,397 1,967	37,584 30,068	6,627 820	1,088	868 454
8 9 10	Gross receipts	46,783 5,374	9,808 1,348	60,057 5,164	37,133 2,324	25,121 2.819	38,496 2,782	15,054 399	2,127 342	1,509 388
11	tions, net	92,714	25,760	108,683	58,099	52,347	66,191	9,287	9,518	15,587
12	contributions 2	76,391	21,534	88,196	45,242	44.384	51,668	8,383	7,960	12,191
13	contributions 3	3,518 8,054 4,752	269 2,698 1,259	4,014 11,312 5,162	3,687 6,575 2,595	316 4.936 2.711	3,892 7,800 2,831	265 169 470	1,094	2,912 484
15 16 17 18	Customs deposits	16,963 4,074 5,216 8,026	4,473 1,212 1,455 1,612	17,548 5,150 7,327 6,536	8,432 2,519 4,332 3,269	9.284 2.848 2.837 3.292	8,835 3,320 2,587 3,667	1,651 653 436 674	1,707 596 407 590	1,591 681 515 760
			<u>'</u>		· <u> </u>	Outlays 9	'	'		
19	All types ¹ ,6	366,451	94,742	402,803	200,350	216,781	222,518	38,602	36,426	39,572
20 21 22	International affairs 6	89,430 5,567	22,307 2,180	97,501 4,831	48,721 2,522	50,873 2,896	52,979 2,904	9,120 1,099	8,495 231	9,742 987
23 24 25	technology Energy Natural resources and environment.	4,370 3,127 8,124 2,502	1,161 794 2,532 584	4,677 4,172 10,000 5,526	2,108	2,318	2,395 2,487 4,959 2,353	393 627 990 165	368 548 854 183	405 620 982 386
26 27 28	Transportation	3,795 13,438	1,391 3,306	-31 14,636			946 7,723	-121 1,585	460 1,415	- 110 1,288
29	development	4,709	1,340	6,283	3,149	4,924	5,928	983	859	1,218
30	and social services	18,737 33,448 127,406	5,162 8,720 32,795	20,985 38,785 137,905	9,775 18,654 70,785	10,800 19,422 71,081	12,792 21,391 75,201	2,222 3,876 12,512	2,099 3,597 11,641	2,716 4,039 12,266
32 33 34 35 36 37	Administration of justice	18,432 3,320 2,927 7,235 34,589 -14,704	3,962 859 878 2,092 7,246 -2,567	18,038 3,600 3,357 9,499 38,092 -15,053	9,382 1,783 1,587 4,333 18,927 -6,803	9,864 1,723 1,749 4,926 19,962 -8,506	9,603 1,946 1,803 4,665 22,280 -7,945	2,433 312 293 50 6,617 4,225	610 303 186 1,964 3,013 402	1,529 317 340 36 3,539 -729

¹ Effective June 1978, earned income credit payments in excess of an individual's tax liability, formerly treated as income tax refunds, are classified as outlays retroactive to January 1976.
² Old-age, disability and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement

8 Consists of interest received by trust funds, rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf, and U.S. Govt. contributions for employee retirement.
9 For some types of outlays the categories are new or represent regroupings; data for these categories are from the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1079; data are not available for half years or for months prior to February 1978.
Two categories have been renamed: "Law enforcement and justice" has become "Administration of justice" and "Revenue sharing and general purpose fiscal assistance."

assistance

In addition, for some categories the table includes revisions in figures published earlier.

 ² Old-age, disability and nospital insurance, and stational accounts.
 3 Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance.
 4 Supplementary medical insurance premiums, Federal employee retirement contributions, and Civil Service retirement and disability fund.
 5 Deposits of earnings by F.R. Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.
 6 Outlay totals reflect the reclassification of the Export-Import Bank from off-budget status to unified budget status on Oct. 1, 1976.
 7 Effective September 1976, "Interest" and "Undistributed Offsetting Receipts" reflect the accounting conversion for the interest on special issues for U.S. Govt. accounts from an accrual basis to a cash basis.

1.41 FEDERAL DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMITATION

Billions of dollars

Item	1975		1976			1977		19	78
	Dec. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30
1 Federal debt outstanding	587.6	631.9	2 646.4	665.5	685.2	709.1	729.2	747.8	758.8
2 Public debt securities	576.6 437.3 139.3	620.4 470.8 149.6	<i>634.7</i> 488.6 146.1	653.5 506.4 147.1	674.4 523.2 151.2	698.8 543.4 155.5	718.9 564.1 154.8	738.0 585.2 152.7	749.0 587.9 161.1
5 Agency securities	10.9 8.9 2.0	11.5 9.5 2.0	11.6 29.7 1.9	12.0 10.0 1.9	10.8 9.0 1.8	10.3 8.5 1.8	10, 2 8, 4 1, 8	9.9 8.1 1.8	9,8 8.0 1.8
8 Debt subject to statutory limit	577.8	621.6	635.8	654.7	675.6	700.0	720.1	739.1	750.2
9 Public debt securities	576.0 1.7	619.8 1.7	634.1 1.7	652.9 1.7	673.8 1.7	698.2 1.7	718.3 1.7	737.3	748.4 1.8
11 Мемо: Statutory debt limit	595.0	636.0	636.0	682.0	700.0	700.0	752.0	752.0	752.0

¹ Includes guaranteed debt of Govt, agencies, specified participation certificates, notes to international lending organizations, and District of Columbia stadium bonds.
² Gross Federal debt and agency debt held by the public increased

1.42 GROSS PUBLIC DEBT OF U.S. TREASURY Types and Ownership

Billions of dollars, end of period

Type and holder	1974	1975	1976	197 7	,	· · -,	1978	,	
	:	i .			May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1 Total gross public debt	492.7	576.6	653.5	718.9	741.6	749.0	750.5	764.4	771.5
By type: 2 Interest-hearing debt 3 Marketable 4 Bills 5 Notes 6 Bonds 7 Nonmarketable 8 Convertible bonds 9 State and local government series 10 Foreign issues 11 Savings bonds and notes 12 Government account series	491.6 282.9 119.7 129.8 33.4 208.7 2.3 6 22.8 63.8 119.1	575.7 363.2 157.5 167.1 38.6 212.5 2.3 1.2 21.6 67.9 119.4	652.5 421.3 164.0 216.7 40.6 231.2 2.3 4.5 22.3 72.3 129.7	715. 2 459. 9 161. 1 251. 8 47. 0 255. 3 2. 2 13. 9 22. 2 77. 0 139. 8	740.6 473.7 159.4 261.6 52.7 266.9 2.2 18.6 22.4 79.0	748.0 477.7 159.8 265.3 52.6 270.3 2.2 20.6 21.5 79.4 146.4	749.5 481.0 160.1 266.6 54.4 268.4 2.2 20.8 20.8 79.7 144.7	763.4 485.6 160.6 268.5 56.4 227.8 2.2 24.2 22.2 79.9 149.0	767.0 485.2 160.9 267.9 56.4 281.8 2.2 24.2 21.7 80.2 153.3
13 Non-interest-bearing debt	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.6
By holder:5 14 U.S. Government agencies and trust funds 15 F.R. Banks	138.2 80.5	145.3 84.7	149.6 94.4	154.8 102.5	159.1 102.8	161, 1 110, 1		 	
16	271.0 55.6 2.5 6.2 11.0 29.2	349.4 85.1 4.5 9.5 20.2 34.2	409.5 103.8 5.9 12.7 26.5 41.6	461.3 101.4 5.9 15.1 22.7 55.2	479.7 98.4 5.6 14.9 19.7 60.2	477.8 98.5 5.5 14.7 19.0 62.7	482.3 97.7 5.6 15.0 20.0 61.7		
Individuals: 22 Savings bonds	63.4 21.5	67.3 24.0	72.0 28.8	76.7 28.6	78.8 28.9	79.1 29.0		 	
Foreign and international ⁶	58.8 22.8	66.5 38.0	78.1 38.9	109.6 46.1	119.7 53.5	119.3 50.3		i	

Note.—Gross public debt excludes guaranteed agency securities and, beginning in July 1974, includes Federal Financing Bank security issues. Data by type of security irom Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States (U.S. Treasury Dept.); data by holder from Treasury Publishing.

^{\$0.5} billion due to a retroactive reclassification of the Export-Import Bank certificates of beneficial interest from loan asset sales to debt, effective July 1, 1975.

Note.—Data from Treasury Bulletin (U.S. Treasury Dept.).

¹ Includes (not shown separately): Securities issued to the Rural Electrification Administration and to State and local governments, depositary bonds, retirement plan bonds, and individual retirement bonds. ² These nonmarketable bonds, also known as Investment Series B Bonds, may be exchanged (or converted) at the owner's option for ½ per cent, 5-year marketable Treasury notes. Convertible bonds that have been so exchanged are removed from this category and recorded in the notes category above.

notes category above.

3 Nonmarketable foreign government dollar-denominated and foreign currency denominated series

⁴ Held almost entirely by U.S. Govt, agencies and trust funds.
5 Data for F.R. Banks and U.S. Govt, agencies and trust funds are actual holdings; data for other groups are Treasury estimates.

⁶ Consists of the investments of foreign balances and international accounts in the United States. Beginning with July 1974, the figures exclude non-interest-bearing notes issued to the International Monetary Fund. 7 Includes savings and loan associations, nonprofit institutions, corporate pension trust funds, dealers and brokers, certain Govt. deposit accounts, and Govt.-sponsored agencies.

1.43 U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE SECURITIES Ownership, by maturity Par value; millions of dollars, end of period

	Type of holder	1976	1977	19	78	1976	1977	19	778
				June	July			June	July
		-	All ma	turities	'- ·		1 to 5	years	·
1	All holders	421,276	459,927	477,699	481,041	141,132	151,264	174,302	175,250
	U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds. F. R. Banks.	16,485 96,971	14,420 101,191	13,904 110,134	13,902 108,885	6,141 31,249	4,788 27,012	4,856 31,903	4,856 31,377
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Commercial banks Mutual savings banks Insurance companies Nonfinancial corporations Savines and loan associations.	307,820 78,262 4,072 10,284 14,193 4,576 12,252 184,182	344,315 75,363 4,379 12,378 9,474 4,817 15,495 222,409	353,660 71,675 3,736 11,531 6,390 4,342 15,446 240,540	358,255 70,901 3,869 11,780 6,839 4,359 14,543 245,964	103,742 40,005 2,010 3,885 2,618 2,360 2,543 50,321	119,464 38,691 2,112 4,729 3,183 2,368 3,875 64,505	137,543 42,198 2,077 5,316 3,280 2,503 4,792 77,377	139,017 42,050 2,179 5,327 3,707 2,421 4,549 78,784
			Total, wit	hin I year	•		5 to 10) years	
12	All holders	211,035	230,691	220,683	221,343	43,045	45,328	44,443	44,441
13 14	U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds. F. R. Banks.	2,012 51,569	1,906 56,702	1,145 57,005	1.145 56,580	2,879 9,148	2,129 10,404	1,989 11,995	1,987 11,880
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Private investors. Commercial banks. Mutual savings banks Insurance companies Nonfinancial corporations. Savings and loan associations. State and local governments All others.	157,454 31,213 1,214 2,191 11,009 1,984 6,622 103,220	172,084 29,477 1,400 2,398 5,770 2,236 7,917 122,885	162,533 20,988 903 1,455 2,597 1,656 6,235 128,700	163,619 19,993 896 1,557 2,637 1,744 5,662 131,129	31,018 6,278 567 2,546 370 155 1,465 19,637	32,795 6,162 584 3,204 307 143 1,283 21,112	30,458 6,538 527 2,616 293 112 1,257 19,114	30,573 6,714 526 2,707 222 122 1,230 19,052
			Bills, with	nin I year		-	10 to 2	0 years	
23	All holders	163,992	161,081	159,757	160,092	11,865	12,906	14,894	16,638
24 25	U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds	449 41,279	42,004	44,597	44.644	3,102 1,363	3,102 1,510	3,273 1,855	3,273 1,852
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Private investors. Commercial banks Mutual savings banks. Insurance companies. Nonfinancial corporations. Savings and loan associations. State and local governments. All others	122,264 17,303 454 1,463 9,939 1,266 5,556 86,282	119,035 11,996 484 1,187 4,329 806 6,092 94,152	7,010 233 565 1,309 401 4,123 101,516	115,446 6,172 193 650 1,218 450 3,600 103,173	7,400 339 139 1,114 142 64 718 4,884	8,295 456 137 1,245 133 54 890 5,380	9,766 798 123 1,232 130 56 1,040 6,387	11,513 1,012 139 1,300 138 55 1,078 7,790
			Other, wit	hin I year		ļ.	Over 20) years	
34	All holders	47,043	69,610	60,926	61,251	14,200	19,738	23,377	23,370
35 36	U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds	1,563 10,290	1,874 14,698	1,144 12,408	1,143 11,936	2,350 3,642	2,495 5,564	2,641 7,376	2,640 7,197
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	Private investors. Commercial banks Mutual savings banks. Insurance companies. Nonfinancial corporations. Savings and loan associations. State and local governments. All others.	35, 790 13,910 760 728 1,070 718 1,066 16,938	53,039 15,482 916 1,211 1,441 1,430 3,875 28,733	47,375 13,978 670 890 1,288 1,255 2,112 27,184	48,773 13,821 703 907 1,419 1,294 2,062 27,956	8,208 427 143 548 55 13 904 6,120	11,679 578 146 802 81 16 1,530 8,526	13,360 1,153 106 911 89 16 2,123 8,962	13,533 1,132 128 889 134 16 2,024 9,209

Note. - Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of Ownership from Treasury Bulletin (U.S. Treasury Dept.).

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 as of July 31, 1978; (1) 5,470 commercial

banks, 464 mutual savings banks, and 728 insurance companies, each about 90 per cent; (2) 435 nonfinancial corporations and 485 savings and loan assns., each about 50 per cent; and (3) 493 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.

1.44 U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALERS Transactions

Par value; averages of daily figures, in millions of dollars

Item	1975	1976	1977		1978			1978,	week endi	ng Wedne	sday—	
			i	June	July	Aug.	July 19	July 26	Aug. 2	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
1 U.S. Government securities	6,027	10,449	10,838	9,704	8,829	11,526	7,522	9,986	12,540	13,817	11,638	10,663
By maturity: 2 Bills. 3 Other within 1 year	3,889 223 1,414 363 138	6,676 210 2,317 1,019 229	6,746 237 2,318 1,148 388	5,982 386 1,931 675 730	5,367 428 1,524 668 842	6,074 386 2,251 1,619 1,196	5,040 259 921 605 695	5,989 561 1,985 677 774	6,782 749 2,516 1,167 1,326	6,033 467 2,729 2,783 1,805	6,235 499 2,046 1,807 1,051	6,309 258 1,768 1,270 1,057
By type of customer: U.S. Government securities dealers	885 1,750 1,451 1,941 1,043	1,360 3,407 2,426 3,257 1,548	1,267 3,709 2,295 3,567 693	1,210 3,393 1,687 3,414 1,828	1,053 3,299 1,419 3,058 1,918	942 4.988 1.908 3.688 2.077	1,052 2,791 1,155 2,524 2,276	1,134 3,654 1,587 3,612 1,704	1,011 5,322 2,132 4,076 2,742	1,142 6,088 2,262 4,324 2,302	983 5,026 2,042 3,586 1,896	859 4,653 1,737 3,413 2,051

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes, among others, all other dealers and brokers in commodities and securities, foreign banking agencies, and the F.R. System.

Note.—Averages for transactions are based on number of trading days in the period.

Transactions are market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt, securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of New York. The figures exclude allotments of, and exchanges for, new U.S. Govt, securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or sales of securities under repurchase, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts.

1.45 U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALERS Positions and Sources of Financing

Par value; averages of daily figures, in millions of dollars

Item	1975	1976	1977		1978			1978,	week endi	ng Wednes	sday	
	:			June	July	Aug.	June 28	July 5	July 12	July 19	July 26	Aug. 2
						Posit	ions ²					
1 U.S. Government securities	5,884	7,592	5,172	2,942	633	2,753	1,506	634	381	-435	1,689	1,656
2 Bills	4,297 265 886 300 136	6,290 188 515 402 198	4,772 99 60 92 149	2,862 477 38 85 350	1,260 330 -474 -321 - 162	2,330 348 -64 218 78	1,550 451 206 -158 -544	730 231 -218 156 46	1,043 274 -595 -272 - 67	640 335 -965 - 293 -151	2,120 384 -229 -366 -221	1,960 407 143 -448 -405
7 Federal agency securities	943	729	693	894	214	656	634	424	75	218	154	423
		· '				ources of	financing	 3				
8 All sources	6,666	8,715	9,877	11,120	r8,239	11,041	8,843	8,576	8,312	7,701	7,861	9,111
Commercial banks: 9 New York City 10 Outside New York City 11 Corporations ¹	1,621 1,466 842 2,738	1,896 1,660 1,479 3,681	1,313 1,987 2,358 4,170	995 2,728 2,276 5,121	738 1,759 1,981 4,460	608 2,370 2,501 5,563	~ 105 2,234 1,896 4,817	59 2,066 1,779 4,672	430 1,968 1,886 4,029	169 1,495 2,021 4,353	-208 1,509 1,864 4,696	-39 1,953 2,353 4,843

¹ All business corporations except commercial banks and insurance

firms and dealer departments of commercial banks against U.S. Govt. and Federal agency securities (through both collateral loans and sales under agreements to repurchase), plus internal funds used by bank dealer departments to finance positions in such securities. Borrowings against securities held under agreement to resell are excluded where the borrowing contract and the agreement to resell are equal in amount and maturity, that is, a matched agreement.

NOTE.—Averages for positions are based on number of trading days in the period; those for financing, on the number of calendar days in the period.

companies.

Net amounts (in terms of par values) of securities owned by nonbank

commercial banks on a commit-Net amounts (in terms of par values) of securities owned by nonbank dealer firms and dealer departments of commercial banks on a commitment, that is, trade-date basis, including any such securities that have been sold under agreements to repurchase. The maturities of some repurchase agreements are sufficiently long, however, to suggest that the securities involved are not available for trading purposes. Securities owned, and hence dealer positions, do not include securities purchased under agreements to resell.
³ Total amounts outstanding of funds borrowed by nonbank dealer

1.46 FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES Debt Outstanding Millions of dollars, end of period

Agency	1975	1976	1977			19	78		
				Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
1 Federal and Federally sponsored agencies	97,680	103,325	110,409	112,945	114,371	115,903	119,728	121,239	123,497
2 Federal agencies. 3 Defense Department ¹ . 4 Export-Import Bank ^{2,3} . 5 Federal Housing Administration ⁴ . 6 Government National Mortgage Association	19,046 1,220 7,188 564	21,896 1,113 7,801 575	23,245 983 9,156 581	23,284 963 9,156 602	23,695 954 9,416 607	23,766 949 9,416 607	23,864 935 9,416 608	23,983 926 9,455 606	24,145 916 9,455 603
participation certificates 5	4,200 1,750 3,915 209	4,120 2,998 5,185 104	3,743 2,431 6,015 336	3,743 2,431 6,045 344	3,743 2,431 6,195 349	3,701 2,431 6,310 352	3,701 2,364 6,485 355	3,701 2,364 6,575 356	3,666 2,364 6,785 356
10 Federally sponsored agencies. 11 Federal home loan banks. 12 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. 13 Federal National Mortgage Association 14 Federal land banks. 15 Federal intermediate credit banks. 16 Banks for cooperatives. 17 Student Loan Marketing Association?. 18 Other.	78,634 18,900 1,550 29,963 15,000 9,254 3,655 310 2	81,429 16.811 1,690 30,565 17.127 10,494 4,330 410 2	87,164 18,345 1,686 31,890 19,118 11,174 4,434 515 2	89,661 19,893 1,768 32,553 19,350 10,958 4,622 515 2	90,676 20,007 1,768 33,350 19,350 10,881 4,728 590 2	92,137 20,163 1,639 34,024 19,686 10,977 5,046 600	95,864 22,217 1,637 35,297 19,686 11,081 5,264 680	97,256 22,306 1,937 36,404 19,686 11,257 4,974 690	99,352 23,430 1,937 36,900 20,198 11,392 4,788 705
Memo items: 19 Federal Financing Bank debt ^{6,8} Lending to Federal and Federally sponsored	17,154	28,711	38,580	40,605	42,169	42,964	43,871	44,504	45,550
agencies: 20 Export-Import Bank 3. 21 Postal Service 6. 22 Student Loan Marketing Association 7. 23 Tennessee Valley Authority. 24 United States Railway Association 6.	4,595 1,500 310 1,840 209	5,208 2,748 410 3,110 104	5,834 2,181 515 4,190 336	5.834 2.181 515 4.220 344	6,094 2,181 590 4,370 349	6,094 2,181 600 4,485 352	6,094 2,114 680 4,660 355	6,132 2,114 690 4,750 356	6,132 2,114 705 4,960 356
Other lending:9 25 Farmers Home Administration	7,000 566 1,134	10,750 1,415 4,966	16,095 2,647 6,782	17,545 2,947 7,019	18,050 3,124 7,411	19,120 3,323 6,809	20,090 3,498 6,380	20,910 3,602 5,950	21.580 3.684 6,019

⁷ Unlike other Federally sponsored agencies, the Student Loan Marketing Association may borrow from the Federal Financing Bank (FFB) since its obligations are guaranteed by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

⁸ The FFB, which began operations in 1974, is authorized to purchase or sell obligations issued, sold, or guaranteed by other Federal agencies. Since FFB incurs debt solely for the purpose of lending to other agencies, its debt is not included in the main portion of the table in order to avoid double counting.

its debt is not included in the main portion of the table in order to avoid double counting.

9 Includes FFB purchases of agency assets and guaranteed loans; the latter contain loans guaranteed by numerous agencies with the guarantees of any particular agency being generally small. The Farmers Home Administration item consists exclusively of agency assets, while the Rural Electrification Administration entry contains both agency assets and guaranteed loans.

¹ Consists of mortgages assumed by the Defense Department between 1957 and 1963 under family housing and homeowners assistance programs.

2 Includes participation certificates reclassified as debt beginning Oct. 1, 1976.

3 Off-budget Aug. 17, 1974, through Sept. 30, 1976; on-budget thereafter.

4 Consists of debentures issued in payment of Federal Housing Administration insurance claims. Once issued, these securities may be sold privately on the securities market.

5 Certificates of participation issued prior to fiscal 1969 by the Government National Mortgage Association acting as trustee for the Farmers Home Administration; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Small Business Administration; and the Veterans Administration.

6 Off-budget.

1.47 NEW SECURITY ISSUES of State and Local Governments Millions of dollars

Type of issue or issuer,	1975	1976	1977			197	78		
or use				Mar.	Apr,	May	June	July	Aug.
1 All issues, new and refunding 1	30,607	35,313	46,769	4,754	3,811	5,440	4,244	3,719	6,152
By type of issue: General obligation Revenue Housing Assistance Administration 2 U.S. Government loans	14,511	18,040 17,140	18.042 28,655	1,426 3,325	1,363 2,437	2,216 3,204	1,972 2,266	1,031 2,685	2,142 4,001 9
By type of issuer: State	7,438 12,441 10,660	7,054 15,304 12,845	6,354 21,717 18,623	409 2,606 1,735	237 1,861 1,702	873 2,186 2,360	912 1,383 1,944	650 2,023 1,043	919 2,885 2,339
9 Issues for new capital, total	29,495	32,108	36,189	3,068	2,595	3,134	3,816	3,389	3,331
By use of proceeds: 10 Education	4,689 2,208 7,209 4,392 445 10,552	4,900 2,586 9,594 6,566 483 7,979	5,076 2,951 8,119 8,274 4,676 7,093	348 273 959 684 328 476	332 158 720 845 273 267	673 130 557 955 357 462	401 359 616 667 412 1,361	498 315 955 1,125 219 277	275 631 681 975 291 478

¹ Par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale.

² Only bonds sold pursuant to the 1949 Housing Act, which are secured by contract requiring the Housing Assistance Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.

Source.—Public Securities Association.

1.48 NEW SECURITY ISSUES of Corporations

Millions of dollars

_	Type of issue or issuer,	1975	1976	1977			19	78		
	or use				Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
1	All issues 1	53,619	53,488	54,205	3,013	2,657	4,442	3,285	4,035	5,215
2	Bonds	42,756	42,380	42,193	2,380	2,131	3,620	2,811	2,996	3,810
3		32,583 10,172	26,453 15,927	24,186 18,007	1,382 998	1,464 667	1,902 1,718	1,958 853	1,719 1,277	1,744 2,066
5 6 7 8 9	Commercial and miscellaneous Transportation. Public utility. Communication.	16,980 2,750 3,439 9,658 3,464 6,469	13,264 4,372 4,387 8,297 2,787 9,274	12,510 5,887 2,033 8,261 3,059 10,438	268 280 123 284 519 907	716 87 101 205 9	1,155 428 217 631 291 898	534 421 291 505 35 1,027	837 314 244 885	1,105 562 225 815 344 761
11	Stocks	10,863	11,108	12,013	633	526	822	474	1,039	1,405
12		3,458 7,405	2,803 8,305	3,878 8,135	171 462	138 388	148 674	235 239	390 649	586 819
14 15 16 17 18	Commercial and miscellaneous. Transportation Public utility Communication	1,670 1,470 1 6,235 1,002 488	2,237 1,183 24 6,121 776 771	1,265 1,838 418 6,058 1,379 1,054	360 130	91 260 25 150	74 94 627	15 183 28 238	41 90 20 800	366 245 38 429 5 320

¹ Figures, which represent gross proceeds of issues maturing in more than I year, sold for cash in the United States, are principal amount or number of units multiplied by offering price. Excludes offerings of less than \$100,000, secondary offerings, undefined or exempted issues as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, employee stock plans, investment

companies other than closed-end, intracorporate transactions, and sales to foreigners.

Source.—Securities and Exchange Commission.

1.49 OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES Net Sales and Asset Position

Millions of dollars

							1978			
	Item	1976	1977	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	INVESTMENT COMPANIES excluding money market funds									
1 2 3	Sales of own shares ¹	4,226 6,802 - 2,496	6,401 6,027 357	451 348 103	613 459 154	625 580 45	558 831 -273	487 757 -270	474 645 —181	585 882 -297
4 5 6	Assets ³	47,537 2,747 44,790	45,049 3,274 41,775	42,747 4,258 38,489	44,052 4,331 39,721	46,594 4,592 42,002	46,969 4,642 42,327	46,106 4,493 41,613	47,975 4,285 43,690	49,249 3,948 43,301

¹ Includes reinvestment of investment income dividends. Excludes reinvestment of capital gains distributions and share issue of conversions from one fund to another in the same group.

² Excludes share redemption resulting from conversions from one fund to another in the same group.

³ 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.

1.50 CORPORATE PROFITS AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION

Billions of dollars; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Account	1975	1976	1977	1976		19	77		19	78
				Q4	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2
1 Profits before tax	120.4	155.9	173.9	154.6	164.8	175.1	177.5	178.3	172.1	205.5
2 Profits tax liability	49.8	64.3	71.8	62.4	68.3	72.3	72.8	73.9	70.0	85.0
	70.6	91.6	102.1	92.2	96.5	102.8	104.7	104.4	102.1	120.5
4 Dividends	31.9	37.9	43.7	41.4	41.5	42.7	44.1	46.3	47.0	48.1
	38.7	53.7	58.4	50.8	55.0	60.1	60.6	58.1	55.1	72.4
6 Capital consumption allowances	89.2	97.1	106.0	100.5	102.0	105.0	107.6	109.3	111.3	113.3
	127.9	150.8	164.4	151.3	157.0	165.1	168.2	167.4	166.4	185.7

Source. - Survey of Current Business (U.S. Dept. of Commerce).

⁴ Also includes all U.S. Govt. securities and other short-term debt securities.

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1.51 NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS Current Assets and Liabilities

Billions of dollars, except for ratio

Account	1974	1975		1976	1		197	7		1978
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 i	Q4	Q١
f Current assets	734.6	756.3	801.7	817.4	823.1	842.0	856.4	880.3	900.1	921.8
2 Cash 3 U.S. Government securities 4 Notes and accounts receivable 5 Inventories 6 Other	73.0 11.3 265.5 318.9 65.9	80.0 19.6 272.1 314.7 69.9	80.7 23.4 290.2 333.7 73.6	79.5 24.1 297.9 342.2 73.6	86.8 26.0 292.4 341.4 76.4	80.8 26.8 304.1 352.1 78.3	83.1 1 22.1 312.8 358.8 79.6	83.4 21.5 326.9 367.5 81.0	94.2 20.9 325.7 375.0 84.3	88.3 20.8 336.8 389.5 86.4
7 Current liabilities	451.8	446.9	470.3	484.0	487.5	502.6	509.5	528.9	543.2	564.6
8 Notes and accounts payable 9 Other	272.3 179.5	261.2 185.7	269.5 200.8	271.2 212.8	273.2 214.2	280.2 222.4	286.8 222.7	297.8 231.1	306.8 236.3	316.3 248.3
10 Net working capital	282.8	309.5	331.4	333.4	335.6	339.5	346.9	351.4	357.0	357.2
II Memo: Current ratio1,	1,626	1.693	1.705	1.689	1.688	1.675	1.681	1.664	1.657	1.633

^{1 (}Total current assets)/(Total current liabilities).

Source, - Federal Trade Commission,

1.52 BUSINESS EXPENDITURES on New Plant and Equipment

Billions of dollars; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

				19	77			19	78	
Industry	1977	19782	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2	Q32	Q42
1 All industries	135.72	152.28	130.16	134.24	140.38	138.11	144.25	150.76	155.13	158.98
Manufacturing Durable goods industries	27.75 32.33	31.53 36.23	26.30 30.13	27.26 32.19	29.23 33.79	28.19 33.22	28.72 32.86	31.40 35.80	32.11 36.54	33.89 39.72
Nonmanufacturing 4 Mining	4.49	4.78	4.24	4.49	4.74	4.50	4.45	4.81	4.80	5.07
5 Raifroad	2.82 1.63 2.55	3.28 2.45 2.27	2.71 1.62 2.96	2.57 1.43 2.96	$\frac{3.20}{1.69}$ $\frac{1.69}{1.96}$	2.80 1.76 2.32	3.35 2.67 2.44	3.09 2.08 2.23	3.64 2.97 2.37	3.05 2.08 2.05
Public utilities: 8 Electric	21.57 4.21 15.43	24.49	21.19 4.16 14.19	21.14 4.16 15.32	21.90 4.32 16.40	22.05 4.18 15.82	23.15 4.78 17.07	23.83 4.62 18.18	25.04	25.94 4.28
11 Commercial and other 1			22.67	22.73	23. 14	23.27	24.76	24.71	43.44	42.90

 ¹ Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance,
 ² Anticipated by business.

agriculture; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural service; and nonprofit organizations.

NOTE.- Estimates for corporate and noncorporate business, excluding

Source. -- Survey of Current Business (U.S. Dept. of Commerce).

Note: For a description of this series see "Working Capital of Non-financial Corporations" in the July 1978 BULLETIS, pp. 533-37.

1.521 DOMESTIC FINANCE COMPANIES Assets and Liabilities

Billions of dollars, end of period

Account	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976		1977		19	78
						Q2	Q3	Q4	Q١	Q2
ASSETS										
Accounts receivable, gross Consumer. Business. Total. LESS: Reserves for uncarned income and losses Accounts receivable, net. Cash and bank deposits. Securities. All other.	31.9 27.4 59.3 7.4 51.9 2.8 .9 10.0	35.4 32.3 67.7 8.4 59.3 2.6 .8 10.6	36.1 37.2 73.3 9.0 64.2 3.0 .4 12.0	36.0 39.3 75.3 9.4 65.9 2.9 1.0 11.8	38.6 44.7 83.4 10.5 72.9 2.6 1.1 12.6	40.7 50.4 91.2 11.1 80.1 2.5 1.2 13.7 97.5	42.3 50.6 92.9 11.7 81.2 2.5 1.8 14.2 99.6	44.0 55.2 99.2 12.7 86.5 2.6 .9 14.3	44.5 57.6 102.1 12.8 89.3 2.2 1.2 15.0	47.1 59.5 106.6 14.1 92.6 2.9 1.3 16.2
LIABILITIES										
10 Bank loans. 11 Commercial paper. Debt:	5.6 17,3	7.2 19.7	9.7 20.7	8.0 22.2	6.3 23.7	5.7 27.5	5.4 25.7	5.9 29.6	5.8 29.9	5.4 31.3
12 Short-term, n.e.c. 13 Long-term, n.e.c. 14 Other	4.3 22.7 4.8	4.6 24.6 5.6	4.9 26.5 5.5	4.5 27.6 6.8	5.4 32.3 8.1	5.5 35.0 9.4	5.4 34.8 13.7	6.2 36.0 11.5	5.3 38.0 12.9	6.6 40.1 13.6
15 Capital, surplus, and undivided profits	10.9	11.5	12.4	12.5	13.4	14.4	14.6	15.1	15.7	16.0
16 Total liabilities and capital	65.6	73.2	79.6	81.6	89.2	97.5	99.6	104.3	107.7	112.9

Note.—Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

1.522 DOMESTIC FINANCE COMPANIES Business Credit

Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted except as noted

Type	Accounts receivable outstand- ing July 31, 19781		ges in acc vable duri			Extension:	s	F	Repayment	:s
		May	June	J uly	May	June	July	May	June	July
1 Total	58,859	545	560	284	14,786	14,994	14,688	14,241	14,434	14,404
2 Retail automotive (commercial vehicles) 3 Wholesale automotive	13,600 11,401	223 1	400 472	111 103	1,155 6,195	1,314 5,705	1,073 6,148	932 6,194	914 6,177	962 6,045
farm equipment. Loans on commercial accounts receivable. All other business credit.	15,472 4,128 2,455 11,803	182 59 51 29	283 182 104 63	210 140 11	1,153 2,943 1,663 1,677	1,194 3,314 1,743 1,724	1,324 2,748 1,716 1,679	971 2,884 1,612 1,648	911 3,132 1,639 1,661	1,114 2,888 1,727 1,668

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

1.53 MORTGAGE MARKETS

Millions of dollars; exceptions noted.

						19	78		
Item	1975	1976	1977	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
			Terms and	d yields in	primary an	d secondar	y markets		
PRIMARY MARKETS									
Conventional mortgages on new homes									
Terns; 1 1 Purchase price (thous, dollars)	44.6 33.3 74.7 26.8 1.54 8.75	48.4 35.9 74.2 27.2 1.44 8.76	54.3 40.5 76.3 27.9 1.33 8.80	58.8 43.5 75.5 27.4 1.37 9.03	61.6 45.7 76.1 28.4 1.44 9.07	59.8 44.2 75.5 27.7 1.34 9.14	62.6 45.9 75.6 28.3 1.40 9.23	r61.9 r45.3 r75.3 28.2 1.40 9.34	63.6 46.4 75.3 28.0 1.43 9.45
Yield (per cent per annum): FHLBB series ³	9.01 9.10	8.99 8.99	9.01 8.95	9.26 9.30	9.30 9.40	9.37 9.60	9.46 9.75	9.57 9.80	9.70 9.80
SECONDARY MARKETS		ĺ							
Yields (per cent per annum): 9 FHA mortgages (HUD series)5	9,19 8,52	8.82 8.17	7.96 8.04	9.29 8.60	9.37 8.71	9.67 8.71	9.05	9.92 9.16	9.78 8.96
FNMA auctions: 7 11 Government-underwritten loans	9.26 9.37	8.99 9.11	8.73 8.98	9.35 9.61	9.44 9.72	9.66 9.90	9.91 10.10	10.01 10.19	9.81 10.11
				Activity i	n secondar	y markets			
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION					· · ·				
Mortgage holdings (end of period) 13 Total	31,824 19,732 9,573 2,519	32,904 18,916 9,212 4,776	34,370 18,457 9,315 6,597	36,030 18,759 9,727 7,543	36,702 18,950 9,905 7,847	37,937 19,382 10,255 8,300	38,753 19,608 10,398 8,747	39,409 19,763 10,457 9,189	40,325 20,034 10,535 9,752
Mortgage transactions (during period) 17 Purchases	4,263	3,606 86	497	891 4	937	1,551	1,148	945	1,230
Mortgage commitments:8 19 Contracted (during period)	6,106 4,126	6,247 3,398	1,333 4,698	1,563 7,445	2,119 8,486	3,439 10,271	1,517 10,395	927 10,171	527 9,419
Auction of 4-month commitments to buy— Government-underwritten loans: 21 Offered	7,042.6 3,848.3 1,401.3 765.0	4,929.8 2,787.2 2,595.7 1,879.2	1,184.5 794.0 591.6 359.4	523.7 334.9 823.5 512.5	909.3 529.2 974.2 578.1	2,117.7 1,093.7 1,935.8 968.3	1,095.0 636.6 574.5 342.0	756.7 471.5 316.0 178.9	499.1 277.2 224.7 128.5
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION									
Mortgage holdings (end of period) ¹⁰ 25 Total	4,987 1,824 3,163	4,269 1,618 2,651	3,276 1,395 1,881	3,372 1,387 1,985	3,092 1,373 1,719	2,878 1,356 1,522	2,255 1,338 917	2,024 1,321 702	2,448 1,304 1,144
Mortgage transactions (during period) 28 Purchases	1,716 1,020	1,175 1,396	489 477	344 120	356 466	479 651	500 1,093	520 725	742 299
Mortgage commitments: ¹¹ 30 Contracted (during period)	982 111	1,477	361 1,063	593 1,233	512 1,346	811 1,640	762 *1,870	737 2,055	838 2,142

¹ Weighted averages based on sample surveys of mortgages originated by major institutional lender groups. Compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

² Includes all fees, commissions, discounts, and "points" paid (by the borrower or the seller) in order to obtain a loan.

³ Average effective interest rates on loans closed, assuming prepayment at the end of 10 years.

³ Average effective interest rates on loans closed, assuming prepayment at the end of 10 years.
 ⁴ Average contract rates on new commitments for conventional first mortgages, rounded to the nearest 5 basis points; from Dept. of Housing and Urban Development.
 ⁵ Average gross yields on 30-year, minimum-downpayment, Federal Housing Administration-insured first mortgages for immediate delivery in the private secondary market. Any gaps in data are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum permissible contract rates.
 ⁶ Average net yields to investors on Government National Mortgage Association-guaranteed, mortgage-backed, fully-modified pass-through

securities, assuming prepayment in 12 years on pools of 30-year FHA/VA mortgages carrying the prevailing ceiling rate. Monthly figures are unweighted averages of Monday quotations for the month.

7 Average gross yields (before deduction of 38 basis points for mortgage servicing) on accepted bids in Federal National Mortgage Association's auctions of 4-month commitments to purchase home mortgages, assuming prepayment in 12 years for 30-year mortgages. No adjustments are made for FNMA commitment fees or stock related requirements. Monthly figures are unweighted averages for auctions conducted within the month.

8 Includes 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 plans.

plans.

9 Mortgage amounts offered by bidders are total bids received.

10 Includes participations as well as whole loans.

11 Includes conventional and Government-underwritten loans.

1.54 MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

Millions of dollars, end of period

	Type of holder, and type of property	1973	1974	1975	1976	19	77	19	78
						Q3	Q4	QI	Q2 <i>p</i>
	All holders. 1- to 4-family. Multiflamily. Commercial. Farm	682,321 416,211 93,132 131,725 41,253	742,512 449,371 99,976 146,877 46,288	801,537 490,761 100,601 159,298 50,877	889,327 556,557 104,516 171,223 57,031	986,395 630,498 109,389 182,510 63,998	1,023,470 656,159 111,809 189,834 65,668	1,052,358 675,556 114,206 194,550 68,046	1,089,740 701,238 116,940 200,668 70,894
6 7 8 9 10	Major financial institutions. Commercial banks ¹ 1- to 4-family. Multifamily. Commercial Farm	505,400 119,068 67,998 6,932 38,696 5,442	542,560 132,105 74,758 7,619 43,679 6,049	581,193 136,186 77,018 5,915 46,882 6,371	647,650 151,326 86,234 8,082 50,289 6,721	718,153 171,166 100,474 8,815 54,260 7,617	745,064 178,979 105,115 9,215 56,898 7,751	764,665 184,423 108,699 9,387 58,407 7,930	792,152 193,223 113,886 9,816 61,194 8,327
12	Mutual savings banks	73,230	74,920	77,249	81,639	86,079	88,104	89,800	91,382
13	1- to 4-family.	48,811	49,213	50,025	53,089	56,313	57,637	58,747	59,782
14	Multifamily.	12,343	12,923	13,792	14,177	14,952	15,304	15,398	15,873
15	Commercial	12,012	12,722	13,373	14,313	14,762	15,110	15,401	15,672
16	Farm	64	62	59	60	52	53	54	55
17	Savings and loan associations. 1- to 4-family. Multifamily. Commercial	231,733	249,301	278,590	323, 130	366,838	381,216	392,479	407,943
18		187,078	200,987	223,903	260, 895	298,459	310,728	319,910	332,514
19		22,779	23,808	25,547	28, 436	31,585	32,518	33,478	34,798
20		21,876	24,506	29,140	33, 799	36,794	37,969	39,091	40,631
21	Life insurance companies. 1- to 4-family. Multifamily. Commercial Farm.	81,369	86,234	89,768	91,555	94,070	96,765	97,963	99,604
22		20,426	19,026	17,590	16,088	15,022	14,727	14,476	14,226
23		18,451	19,625	19,629	19,178	18,831	18,807	18,851	19,165
24		36,496	41,256	45,196	48,864	51,742	54,388	55,426	56,631
25		5,996	6,327	6,753	7,425	8,475	8,843	9,210	9,582
26 27 28 29	Federal and related agencies	46,721 4, 029 1,455 2,574	58,320 4,846 2,248 2,598	66,891 7,438 4,728 2,710	66,753 4,241 1,970 2,271	69,068 3,599 1,522 2,077	70,006 3,660 1,548 2,112	72,014 3,291 948 2,343	74,783 3,200 922 2,278
30	Farmers Home Admin. 1- to 4-family. Multifamily. Commercial Farm	1,366	1,432	1,109	1,064	1,292	7,353	1,179	1,429
31		743	759	208	454	548	626	202	245
32		29	167	215	218	192	275	408	495
33		218	156	190	72	142	149	218	264
34		376	350	496	320	410	303	351	425
35	Federal Housing and Veterans Admin	3,476	4,015	4,970	5,150	5,130	5,2/2	5,2/9	5,289
36	1- to 4-family	2,013	2,009	1,990	1,676	1,566	1,627	1,585	1,607
37	Multifamily	1,463	2,006	2,980	3,474	3,564	3,585	3,634	3,682
38	Federal National Mortgage Assn	24,175	29,578	31,824	32,904	34,148	34,369	36,029	38,753
39	1- to 4-family	20,370	23,778	25,813	26,934	28,178	28,504	30,208	32,974
40	Multifamily	3,805	5,800	6,011	5,970	5,970	5,865	5,821	5,779
41	Federal land banks	11,071	13,863	16,563	19,125	21,523	22,136	22,925	23,857
42		123	406	549	601	649	670	691	727
43		10,948	13,457	16,014	18,524	20,874	21,466	22,234	23,130
44	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,604	4,586	4,987	4,269	3,376	3,276	3,371	2,255
45	l- to 4-family	2,446	4,217	4,588	3,889	2,818	2,738	2,785	1,856
46	Multifamily	158	369	399	380	558	538	586	399
47	Mortgage pools or trusts ²	18,040	23,799	34,138	49,801	64,667	70,289	74,080	77,917
48	Government National Mortgage Assn	7,890	11,769	18,257	30,572	41,089	44,896	46,357	48,032
49	1- to 4-family	7,561	11,249	17,538	29,583	39,865	43,555	44,906	46,515
50	Multifamily	329	520	719	989	1,224	1,341	1,451	1,517
51	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	766	757	1,598	2,671	5,332	6,610	7,471	9, <i>134</i>
52	1- to 4-family	617	608	1,349	2,282	4,642	5,621	6,286	7,685
53	Multifamily	149	149	249	389	690	989	1,185	1,449
54	Farmers Home Admin. 1- to 4-family. Multifamily. Commercial Farm	9,384	11,273	14,283	16,558	18,426	18,783	20, 252	20,751
55		5,458	6,782	9,194	10,219	11,127	11,379	12, 235	12,536
56		138	116	295	532	768	759	732	750
57		1,124	1,473	1,948	2,440	2,824	2,945	3, 528	3,615
58		2,664	2,902	2,846	3,367	3,527	3,682	3, 757	3,850
59	Individuals and others ³ . I- to 4-family. Multifamily. Commercial Farm	112,160	117,833	119,315	125,123	134,507	138,111	141,599	144,888
60		51,112	53,331	56,268	62,643	69,315	71,665	73,878	75,763
61		23,982	24,276	22,140	20,420	20,163	20,501	20,732	20,939
62		21,303	23,085	22,569	21,446	21,986	22,375	22,479	22,661
63		15,763	17,141	18,338	20,614	23,043	23,570	24,510	25,525

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies but not bank trust

Nore.—Based on data from various institutional and Govt, 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, if not reported directly, and interpolations and extrapolations where required, are estimated mainly by Federal Reserve. Multifamily debt refers to loans on structures of 5 or more units.

¹ Includes toans near by nondeposit that companies the departments.
2 Outstanding principal balances of mortgages backing securities insured or guaranteed by the agency indicated.
3 Other holders include mortgage companies, real estate investment trusts, State and local credit agencies, State and local retirement funds, noninsured pension funds, credit unions, and U.S. agencies for which amounts are small or separate data are not readily available.

1.55 CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDIT Total Outstanding, and Net Change Millions of dollars

_	Millions of donars							1978			
	Holder, and type of credit	1975	1976	1977	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
-			'.	•	Amoun	: its outstand	ing (end o	f period)	'	. '	٠.
1	Total	164,955	185,489	216,572	216,297	219,203	222,737	227,561	233,416	237,197	242,538
2	By holder: Commercial banks. Finance companies Credit unions. Retailers ¹ Others ²	78,667	89,511	105,291	105,663	107,166	109,336	111,673	114,756	117,110	119,889
3		35,994	38,639	44,015	44,107	44,486	45,182	46,136	47,147	47,967	48,982
4		25,666	30,546	37,036	37,217	38,185	38,750	39,951	41,388	41,802	42,931
5		18,002	19,052	21,082	20,060	19,920	19,941	20,141	20,310	20,432	20,655
6		6,626	7,741	9,149	9,250	9,446	9,528	9,660	9,815	9,886	10,081
7	By type of credit: Automobile. Commercial banks. Indirect. Direct. Finance companies. Credit unions. Others.	55,879	66,116	79,352	79,984	81,666	83,490	85,954	88,767	90,671	92, 956
8		31,553	37,984	46,119	46,547	47,534	48,731	50,119	51,714	52,938	54, 224
9		18,353	21,176	25,370	25,696	26,327	27,049	27,854	28,773	29,496	30, 202
10		13,200	16,808	20,749	20,851	21,207	21,682	22,265	22,941	23,442	24, 022
11		11,155	12,489	14,263	14,374	14,577	14,921	15,382	15,863	16,327	16, 753
12		12,741	15,163	18,385	18,475	18,955	19,239	19,835	20,549	20,754	21, 314
13		430	480	585	588	600	599	618	641	652	665
14	Mobile homes	14,423	14,572	15,014	14,973	15,062	15,156	15,220	15,309	15,438	15,577
15		8,649	8,734	8,862	8,807	8,845	8,876	8,912	8,967	9,061	9,117
16		3,451	3,273	3,109	3,098	3,085	3,095	3,098	3,103	3,123	3,139
17	Home improvement	9,405	10,990	12,952	12,968	13,162	13,375	13,691	14,037	14,260	14,633
18		4,965	5,554	6,473	6,436	6,479	6,598	6,782	6,971	7,129	7,331
19	Revolving credit: Bank credit cardsBank check credit	9,501	11,351	14,262	14,174	14,142	14,345	14,456	14,929	15,288	15,857
20		2,810	3,041	3,724	3,822	3,844	3,856	3,919	3,996	4,043	4,178
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	All other. Commercial banks, total. Personal loans. Finance companies, total. Personal loans. Credit unions. Retailers. Others.	14,629 21,238 17,263 10,754 18,002	79,418 22,847 15,669 22,749 18,554 12,799 19,052 1,971	91,269 25,850 17,740 26,498 21,302 15,518 21,082 2,321	90,376 25,877 17,769 26,489 21,283 15,594 20,060 2,356	91,327 26,322 18,002 26,675 21,416 15,999 19,920 2,411	92,515 26,930 18,383 27,012 21,700 16,232 19,941 2,400	94,321 27,485 18,640 27,496 22,110 16,735 20,141 2,464	96,378 28,179 19,049 28,012 22,547 17,337 20,310 2,540	97,497 28,651 19,301 28,336 22,906 17,511 20,432 2,567	99,337 29,182 19,655 28,898 23,344 17,984 20,655 2,618
					Net	change (d	uring perio	d) ³	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
29	Total	7,504	20,533	31,090	2,661	4,068	3,719	3,857	3,792	3,301	2,986
30	By holder: Commercial banks. Finance companies Credit unions. Retailers ¹ . Others ² .	2,821	10,845	15,779	1,280	2,021	2,001	1,881	1,960	1,915	1,645
31		-90	2,644	5,376	418	662	781	763	553	605	607
32		3,771	4,880	6,490	603	836	699	911	836	369	508
33		69	1,050	2,032	202	367	129	170	282	364	45
34		933	1,115	1,413	158	182	109	132	161	48	181
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	By type of credit: Automobile. Commercial banks. Indirect. Direct. Finance companies. Credit unions. Other.	3,007 559 -334 894 532 1,872 44	10,238 6,431 2,823 3,608 1,334 2,422 50	13,235 8,135 4,194 3,941 1,774 3,222 105	1,104 599 389 210 201 300 4	1,522 882 564 318 238 406 - 4	1,728 989 603 386 375 343 21	1,789 944 575 369 367 465	1,543 946 554 392 199 383 15	1,520 937 553 384 371 206 6	1,446 894 464 430 260 261 31
42	Mobile homes	195	150	441	23	108	95	58	1.5	104	87
43		323	85	128	2	46	28	33	1	79	26
44		73	-177	164	9	2	11	-3	- 7	14	7
45	Home improvement	881	1,585	1,967	171	217	2/2	222	209	156	229
46		271	588	920	69	74	111	109	95	101	123
47 48	Revolving credit; Bank credit cards Bank check credit	1,220	1,850 231	2,911 683	285 87	448 120	311 56	263 129	362 90	398 27	280 44
49	Personal loans Finance companies, total. Personal loans Credit unions. Retailers	2,577	6,479	11,853	991	1,653	1,317	1,396	1,573	1,096	900
50		1,080	1,659	3,003	238	451	506	403	468	373	278
51		858	1,040	2,070	167	263	333	207	303	220	154
52		-348	1,509	3,749	223	419	387	395	358	210	329
53		279	1,290	2,748	183	309	307	327	301	238	236
54		1,580	2,045	2,719	252	358	301	371	383	133	212
55		69	1,050	2,032	202	367	129	170	282	364	45
56		196	217	350	76	58	- 6	57	82	16	36

Note. "Total consumer noninstalment credit outstanding-credit scheduled to be repaid in a lump sum, including single-payment loans, charge accounts, and service credit amounted to \$44.2 billion at the end of 1971, \$38.7 billion at the end of 1976, \$35.7 billion at the end of 1978, and \$33.8 billion at the end of 1974. Comparable data for Dec. 31, 1978 will be published in the February 1979 BULLITIN.

Excludes 30-day charge credit held by retailers, oil and gas companies, and travel and entertainment companies.
 Mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and auto dealers.
 Net change equals extensions minus liquidations (repayments, chargeoffs, and other credits); figures for all months are seasonally adjusted.

1.56 CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDIT Extensions and Liquidations Millions of dollars

	Millions of dollars Holder, and type of credit	1975	1976	1977			-, -,	1978			
	riotoci, and type of cloud				Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
_			<u>-</u>		. '	Extens	sions ³	· <u> </u>		'	
1	Total	164,169	193,328	225,645	20,179	21,595	22,117	22,336	22,680	22,332	22,632
2 3 4 5 6	By holder: Commercial banks. Finance companies Credit unions. Retailers 1 Others 2.	77,312 31,173 24,096 27,049 4,539	94,220 36,028 28,587 29,188 5,305	110,777 41,770 33,592 33,202 6,303	9,905 3,691 3,028 2,976 579	10,608 3,914 3,309 3,148 616	11,120 4,226 3,267 2,955 549	11,004 4,241 3,508 2,995 588	11,329 4,113 3,433 3,185 620	11,315 4,078 3,128 3,300 511	11,474 4,214 3,271 2,995 678
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	By type of credit: Automobile. Commercial banks Indirect. Direct. Finance companies. Credit unions. Others.	28,573 15,766 12,807 9,674	62,988 36,585 19,882 16,704 11,209 14,675 518	72,888 42,570 22,904 19,666 12,635 17,041 642	6,400 3,700 2,065 1,635 1,080 1,565	6,822 3,924 2,173 1,751 1,173 1,679 46	7,248 4,212 2,347 1,865 1,314 1,654	7,387 4,189 2,327 1,862 1,337 1,798	7,241 4,178 2,305 1,873 1,278 1,721 64	7,156 4,267 2,329 1,938 1,208 1,624 57	7,399 4,349 2,370 1,979 1,324 1,644 82
14 15 16	Mobile homes	2,622	4,841 3,071 690	5,244 3,153 651	406 236 62	502 284 74	508 279 85	490 294 74	460 271 69	517 334 81	546 310 78
17 18	Home improvement	5,556 2,722	6,736 3,245	8,066 3,968	710 338	770 352	75.3 382	798 395	801 390	736 390	850 429
19 20	Revolving credit: Bank credit cards Bank check credit		25,862 4,783	31,761 5,886	3,143 535	3,231 608	3,255 646	3,245 677	3,482 694	3,466 599	3,499 625
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	All other. Commercial banks, total. Personal loans. Finance companies, total. Personal loans. Credit unions. Retailers. Others.	18,944 13,386 20,657 16,944 10,134 27,049	88,117 20,673 14,480 24,087 19,579 12,340 29,188 1,830	101,801 23,439 16,828 28,396 22,348 14,604 33,202 2,160	8,985 1,953 1,405 2,541 1,989 1,288 2,976 227	9,662 2,209 1,537 2,659 2,105 1,429 3,148 217	9,707 2,346 1,669 2,814 2,226 1,431 2,955 161	9,739 2,204 1,511 2,819 2,273 1,500 2,995 221	10,002 2,314 1,614 2,755 2,231 1,501 3,185 247	9,858 2,259 1,574 2,773 2,211 1,335 3,300	9,713 2,262 1,587 2,793 2,194 1,444 2,995 219
				·		Liquida	itions 3		· '	1	
29	Total	156,665	172,795	194,555	17,518	17,527	18,398	18,479	18,888	19,031	19,646
30 31 32 33 34	By holder: Commercial banks. Finance companies Credit unions. Retailers 1 Others 2.	26,980	83,376 33,384 23,707 28,138 4,191	94,998 36,394 27,103 31,170 4,890	8,625 3,273 2,425 2,774 421	8,587 3,252 2,473 2,781 434	9,119 3,445 2,568 2,826 440	9,123 3,478 2,597 2,825 456	9,369 3,560 2,597 2,903 459	9,400 3,473 2,759 2,936 463	9,829 3,607 2,763 2,950 497
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	By type of credit: Automobile Commercial banks. Indirect. Direct. Finance companies. Credit unions. Others.	16,101 11,913 9,142	52,750 30,154 17,059 13,095 9,875 12,253 468	59,652 34,435 18,710 15,726 10,819 13,819 536	5,296 3,101 1,676 1,425 879 1,265	5,300 3,042 1,609 1,433 935 1,273 50	5,520 3,223 1,744 1,479 939 1,311 47	5,598 3,245 1,752 1,493 970 1,333 50	5,698 3,232 1,751 1,481 1,079 1,338 49	5,636 3,330 1,776 1,554 837 1,418 51	5,953 3,455 1,906 1,549 1,064 1,383 51
42 43 44	Mobile homes	4,517 2,944 837	4,691 2,986 867	4,802 3,025 806	383 234 71	394 238 72	413 251 74	432 261 77	445 272 76	413 255 67	459 284 71
45 46	Home improvement	4,675 2,451	5,151 2,657	6,098 3,048	539 269	553 278	541 271	<i>576</i> 286	592 295	580 289	621 306
47 48	Revolving credit: Bank credit cardsBank check credit	19,208 4,010	24,012 4,552	28,851 5,202	2,858 448	·2,783 488	2,944 590	2,982 548	3,120 604	3,068 572	3,219 581
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	All other. Commercial banks, total. Personal loans. Finance companies, total. Personal loans. Credit unions. Retailers. Others.	17,864 12,528 21,005 16,665 8,554 26,980	81,638 19,014 13,439 22,578 18,289 10,295 28,138 1,613	89,948 20,436 14,757 24,647 19,600 11,884 31,170 1,811	7,994 1,715 1,238 2,318 1,806 1,036 2,774 151	8,009 1,758 1,274 2,240 1,796 1,071 2,781 159	8,390 1,840 1,336 2,427 1,919 1,130 2,826 167	8,343 1,801 1,304 2,424 1,946 1,129 2,825 164	8,429 1,846 1,311 2,397 1,930 1,118 2,903 165	8,762 1,886 1,354 2,563 1,973 1,202 2,936 175	8,813 1,984 1,433 2,464 1,958 1,232 2,950 183

¹ Excludes 30-day charge credit held by retailers, oil and gas companies, and travel and entertainment companies.

 $^{^2\,}$ Mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and auto dealers. $^3\,$ Monthly figures are seasonally adjusted.

1.57 FUNDS RAISED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

Billions of dollars; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

	Transaction category, or sector	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977 j		19	77		19	78
	transaction category, or sector	1972	1773	1774	1773	1770	17//	Q١	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q١	Q2
							onfinanc	ial secto	rs				
1 2	Total funds raised	176.0 165.5	203.5 196.1	188.0 184.9	208.5 198.0	272.1 261.7	340.5 337.4	303.8 303.6	300.6 298.4	390.6 385.0	367.1 362.5	380.6 380.9	370.5 370.0
3 4 5	By sector and instrument: U.S. Government Public debt securities	14.3	8.3 7.9	11.8 12.0 2	85.4 85.8 4	69.0 69.1 1	56.8 57.6 9	47.3 48.0 7	37.8 38.2 .4	80.1 82.2 2.1	61.9 62.2 3	66.1 67.4 1.4	48.5 49.0 5
6 7 8	Agency issues and mortgages All other nonfinancial sectors Corporate equities Debt instruments	160.9 10.5	195.2 7.4 187.9	176.2 3.1 173.1	123.1 10.5 112.6	203.0 10.4 192.6	283.8 3.1 280.6	256.5 .1 256.3	262.8 2.2 260.6	310.5 5.6 304.9	305.2 4.6 300.6	314.6 .3 314.9	322.0 .5 321.6
9 10 11	Private domestic nonlinancial sectors	156.9 10.9	189.3 7.9 181.4	161.6 4.1 157.5	109.5 9.9 99.6	182.8 10.5 172.3	271.4 2.7 268.7	250.4 	253.8 1.7 252.1	288.5 4.4 284.1	292.9 5.4 287.5	301.4 1.0 300.4	300.0 .7 299.3
12 13 14	Debt capital instruments State and local obligations Corporate bonds	102.3	105.0 14.7 9.2	98.0 16.5 19.7	97.8 15.6 27.2	126.8 19.0 22.8	181.1 29.2 21.0	20.5 18.3	181.9 38.2 13.6	198.4 33.0 27.3	799.3 25.0 24.7	171.7 22.3 15.0	188.5 35.8 18.7
15 16 17	Mortgages: Home Multifamily residential Commercial	42.6 12.7 16.5	46.4 10.4 18.9	34.8 6.9 15.1	39.5 * 11.0	63.7 1.8 13.4	96.4 7.4 18.4	79.1 4.4 13.9	97.9 8.5 14.4	103.9 7.0 18.6	104.6 9.7 26.6	92.4 10.6 21.9	89.7 10.2 24.4
18 19 20	Farm Other debt instruments Consumer credit	3.6 43.7 17.1	5.5 76.4 23.8	5.0 59.6 10.2	4.6 1.8 9.4	6.1 45.5 23.6	8.8 87.6 35.0	8.6 106.2 33.2	9.2 70.2 38.3	8.6 85.7 32.6	8.8 88.2 36.2	9.5 128.7 38.0	9.7 110.8 51.6
21 22 23	Bank loans n.e.c	18.9	39.8 2.5 10.3	29.0 6.6 13.7	-14.0 - 2.6 9.0	3.5 4.0 14.4	30.6 2.9 19.0	48.9 1.7 22.5	19.0 5.3 7.6	33.8 .5 18.8	20.7 4.2 27.1	61.3 5.3 24.1	45.9 5.1 8.2
24 25 26	By borrowing sector		189.3 13.2 80.9	161.6 15.5 49.2	109.5 13.2 48.6	182.8 18.5 89.9	271.4 25.9 139.6	250.4 19.6 127.7	253.8 25.9 134.7	288.5 34.8 150.0	292.9 23.2 145.9	301.4 20.9 143.0	300.0 24.4 141.1
27 28 29	Farm. Nonfarm noncorporate	5.8 14.1 58.3	9.7 12.8 72.7	7.9 7.4 81.8	8.7 2.0 37.0	5.2 58.2	14.7 12.6 78.7	15.5 11.7 75.9	15.5 14.0 63.7	14.5 9.2 80.1	13.2 15.5 95.2	13.1 17.5 107.0	13.7 19.5 101.3
30 31 32	Foreign. Corporate equities. Debt instruments.	4.0 4 4.4	5.9 5 6.4	14.6 -1.0 15.6	13.6 .6 13.0	20.2 1 20.4	12.3 .4 //.9	6.1 .8 5.3	9.0 .5 8.5	22.0 1.2 20.8	12.3 8 13.1	13.2 - 1.3 14.5	22.0 3 22.2
33 34 35	Bonds. Bank loans n.e.c Open market paper	1.0 2.9 -1.0	1.0	2.1 4.7 7.3	6.2 3.7 .3	8.5 6.6 1.9	5.0 1.6 2,4	2.2 - 3.9 3.0	6.6 -2.6 2.3	7.5 7.2 2.5	3.7 5.6 1.8	5.1 7.4 .9	4.0 8.0 8.1
36	U.S. Government loans	1,5	1.7	1.5	2.8	3.3	3.0 	4.0	2.2	3.7	2.0	2.9	2.1
27	Total funds raised	28.3		_ 36.4		29.2	58.8	ll sectors	65.4	41.3	- · 71.1	 H1.1	94.3
37 38 39	U.S. Government related. Sponsored credit agency securities	8.4	79.9 16.3	23.1 16.6	13.5	18.6	26.3 7.0	27.4 9.4	65.4 22.6 9.5	25.4 1.7	29.7 7.2	38.8 23.7	39.8 24.4
40 41 42	Mortgage pool securities. Loans from U.S. Government. Private financial sectors.	4.9 	3.6	5.8 .7 13.3	10.3 .9 1.9	15.7 4 10.6	20.5 -1.2 32.6	22.6 -4.7 30.2	13.1	23.7	22.5	15,2	15.3 54.5
43 44 45	Corporate equities	2.8 17.1 5.1	1.5 36.2 3.5	.3 13.0 2.1	-2.5 -2.9	1.0 9.6 5.8	.6 32.0 10.1	7.3	2.5 40.3 13.0	1.4 17.3 8.5	2.8 38.7 11.7	1.2 71.1 10.3	1.7 52.8 9.6
46 47 48	Mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Open market paper and Rp's.		- 1.2 8.9 17.8	1.3 4.6 .9	2.3 3.6 1	2.1 -3.7 7.3	3.1 * 14.4	2.7 1.9 17.1	3.8 - 6.5 25.7	3.1 1 5.8	2.8 4.7 9.0	2.6 1.1 46.4	1.6 2.9 23.4
49 50	Loans from FHLB's By sector: Sponsored credit agencies		7.2	6.7	3.2	2.9	5.8	2.6	4.3 9.5	1.7	7.2	12.8	15.3
51 52 53	Mortgage pools. Private financial sectors Commercial banks	4.9	3.6 37.7 14.1	5.8 13.3 -5.6	10.3	15.7 10.6 7.5	20.5 32.6 4.8	22.6 30.2 10.0	13.1 42.8 10.0	23.7 15.9 2.5	22.5 41.4 3.4	15.2 72.2 31.1	15.3 54.5 3.6
54 55 56	Bank affiliates. Savings and loan associations Other insurance companies	2.0 .5	2.2 6.0 .5	3.5 6.3 .9	$-2.2 \\ 1.0$	8 * .9	11.9	8.7 .9	2.3 12.5	1.5 5.6 .9	20.7 1.0	3.6 18.1 1.0	8.0 20.7 1.0
57 58 59	Finance companies REIT's Open-end investment companies	6.5 6.3 5	$\begin{array}{c} 9.4 \\ 6.5 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$	6.0 .6 7	.6 1.4 1	$\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ \cdot 2.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	16.9 - 2.4 - 1.0	15.1 2.7 - 2.6	19.8 - 2.4 1.0	-2.6 -3.3	21.6 1.9	14.0	16.9 1.4 .4
60	Money market funds		i	2.4	1.3		. 2 All e		-1.3		1.7	6.4	5.3
60	Total funds raised, by instrument	204.3	261.1	224.4	220.2	301.3	399.4	361.3	366.0	431.8	438.2	491.7	464.8
62 63 64	Investment company shares. Other corporate equities. Debt instruments.	13.8	10.1 252.3	4.1 221.0	1 11.2 209, J	1.0 12.4 289.8	-1.0 4.8 395.6	-2.6 1.3 362.6	1.0 3.7 361.3	7.5 427.6	.9 6.5 430,9	* * 9 490.9	1.8 462.6
65 66 67	U.S. Government securities	23.6 14.7 18.4	28.3 14.7 13.6	34.3 16.5 23.9	98.2 15.6 36.4	88.1 19.0 37.2	84.3 29.2 36.1	79.5 20.5 27.7	60.6 38.2 33.2	105.5 33.0 43.3	91.7 25.0 40.1	105.0 22.3 30.3	88.4 35.8 32.3
68 69 70	Mortgages	77.0 17.1 27.8	. 79.9 23.8 51.6	60.5 10.2 38.3	57.2 9.4 -13.9	87.1 23.6 6.4	134.0 35.0 32.2	108.6 33.2 46.9	133.8 38.3 9.9	141.0 32.6 40.9	152.4 36.2 30.9	137.0 38.0 67.6	135.5 51.6 56.8
71 72	Open market paper and Rp's Other loans	4.1 8.4	21.2 19.1	14.8 22.6	8.7	13.3 15.3	19.8 25.1	21.9 24.4	33.3	8.8	15.0 39.6	50.8 39.9	$\frac{36.6}{25.6}$

1.58 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

Billions of dollars, except as noted; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

	Transaction category, or sector	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977		19	77		. 19	78
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
1	Total funds advanced in credit markets to nonlinancial sectors.	165.5	196.1	184.9	198.0	261.7	337.4	303.6	298.4	385.0	362.5	380.9	370.0
2 3 4 5 6	By public agencies and foreign: Total net advances U.S. Government securities. Residential mortgages. FHLB advances to S&L's. Other loans and securities. Totals advanced, by sector	79.8 7.6 7.0 *	34.1 9.5 8.2 7.2 9.2	52.6 11.9 14.7 6.7 19.4	44.3 22.5 16.2 -4.0 9.5	54.5 26.8 12.8 -2.0 16.9	85.4 40.2 20.4 4.3 20.5	59.2 14.8 23.6 2.6 18.2	79,3 39,7 16,3 4,3 19,1	81.4 40.8 18.8 1 21.9	121.8 65.6 23.0 10.4 22.8	116.3 48.7 27.2 12.8 27.5	83.0 33.9 20.0 15.3 13.8
7 8 9 10 11	U.S. Government. Sponsored credit agencies. Monetary authorities. Foreign. Agency borrowing not included in line 1.	1.8 9.2 .3 8.4 8.4	2.8 21.4 9.2 .6 19.9	9.7 25.6 6.2 11.2 23.1	15.1 14.5 8.5 6.1 13.5	8.9 20.6 9.8 15.2 18.6	11.8 26.9 7.1 39.5 26.3	10.3 28.4 -5.8 26.2 27.4	1.8 24.9 26.1 26.5 22.6	17.4 25.7 2.1 36.2 25.4	17.8 28.7 6.2 69.2 29.7	28.7 39.9 - 4.1 51.8 38.8	8.5 43.6 30.7 .3 39.8
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 Liss: FHLB advances.	16.0 14.7 13.1	182.0 18.8 14.7 10.0 48.4 97.2 7.2	155.3 22.4 16.5 20.9 26.9 75.4 6.7	167.3 75.7 15.6 32.8 23.2 16.1	225.7 61.3 19.0 30.5 52.7 60.4 2.0	278.2 44.1 29.2 22.3 83.2 103.7 4.3	271.8 64.7 20.5 19.6 59.7 109.9 2.6	241.7 20.9 38.2 14.9 90.0 82.0 4.3	328.9 64.8 33.0 31.1 92.0 107.9 — .1	270.4 26.1 25.0 23.6 91.2 115.0 10.4	303.5 56.3 22.3 19.3 75.6 142.8 12.8	326.8 54.5 35.8 21.5 79.8 150.6 15.3
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.		165.4 86.5 36.9 23.9 18.0	126.2 64.5 26.9 30.0 4.7	119.9 27.6 52.0 41.5 - 1.1	191.2 58.0 71.4 51.7 10.1	249.6 85.8 84.8 62.0 16.9	239.3 85.0 85.5 58.6 10.2	242.9 77.1 85.1 62.0 18.7	280.6 103.1 89.1 66.4 22.0	235.4 77.9 79.6 61.1 16.8	266.6 114.2 79.1 62.7 10.6	307.9 136.8 81.6 66.2 23.3
24 25 26	Sources of funds Private domestic deposits Credit market borrowing	149.7 100.6 17.1	165.4 86.6 36.2	126.2 69.4 13.0	1/9.9 90.6 2.5	191.2 121.5 9.6	249.6 136.0 32.0	239.3 140.3 31.6	242.9 113.7 40.3	280.6 165.4 17.3	235.4 124.5 38.7	266.6 112.3 71.1	307.9 124.0 52.8
27 28 29 30 31	Other sources. Foreign funds Treasury balances Insurance and pension reserves Other, net.	4.6	42.5 5.8 1.0 18.4 19.4	43.8 16.8 -5.1 26.0 6.0	31.9 .9 -1.7 29.6 3.1	60.1 5.1 1 34.8 20.3	81.6 11.6 4.3 48.0 17.8	67.3 7.6 4.3 40.6 30.0	89.0 9.1 -7.9 50.4 37.4	97.9 20.4 5.5 51.9 20.0	72.3 24.4 15.2 48.9 - 16.2	83.2 2.4 -14.1 47.7 52.0	131.1 16.4 12.3 50.1 52.3
32 33 34 35 36 37	Private domestic nonlinancial investors Direct lending in credit markets. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Commercial paper Other.	3.0	52.8 19.2 5.4 1.3 18.3 8.6	42.2 17.5 9.3 4.7 2.4 8.2	44.9 23.0 8.3 8.0 8 6.4	44.1 19.6 6.8 2.1 4.1	60.6 24.6 9.1 1.1 9.5 16.2	64.1 34.3 2.1 .9 12.7 14.3	39.1 6.0 14.2 * 13.3 17.6	65.6 37.8 7.3 3.5 .5 16.5	73.6 32.5 12.9 2 11.5 16.5	108.0 51.7 4.4 -3.5 37.2 18.3	71.8 20.7 9.6 -2.1 22.6 21.0
38 39 40 41 42	Deposits and currency. Time and savings accounts. Large negotiable CD's. Other at commercial banks. At savings institutions.	105.0 83.8 7.7 30.6 45.4	90.6 76.1 18.1 29.6 28.5	75.7 66.7 18.8 26.1 21.8	96.8 84.8 -14.1 39.4 59.4	128.8 112.2 -14.4 58.1 68.5	144.3 120.1 9.3 41.7 69.1	146.9 119.6 13.5 62.9 70.2	118.3 101.5 4.8 27.7 69.0	182.2 151.4 13.1 60.0 78.3	129.7 108.0 32.7 16.3 59.0	123.2 110.5 5.4 52.8 52.3	133.9 110.5 19.8 33.6 57.0
43 44 45	Money Demand deposits Currency	21.2 16.8 4.4	14.4 10.5 3.9	8.9 2.6 6.3	12.0 5.8 6.2	16.6 9.3 7.3	24.2 15.9 8.3	27.3 20.8 6.6	16.8 12.2 4.6	30.8 14.0 16.8	21.7 16.5 5.2	12.7 1.8 11.0	23.5 13.5 9.9
46	Total of credit market instruments, deposits and currency	126.5	143.4	117.8	141.6	172.9	204.9	211.1	157.3	247.8	203.3	231.3	205.7
47 48	Public support rate (in per cent) Private financial intermediation (in per		17.4	28.5	22.4	20.8	25.3	19.5	26.6	21.1	33.6	30.5	22.4
49	cent)	97.2	90.9 6.4	81.3 28.0	71.7	84.7 20.3	89.7 51.1	88.0 18.6	100.5 35.6	85.3 56.6	87.1 93.5	87.8 49.4	94.2 16.6
50 51 52 53 54	MEMO: Corporate equities not included above Total net issues. Mutual fund shares. Other equities. Acquisitions by financial institutions. Other net purchases.	5	8.9 -1.2 10.1 13.3 -4.4	3.4 7 4.1 5.8 -2.4	11.1 .1 11.2 9.7 1.4	11.4 -1.0 12.4 12.5 -1.1	3.8 -1.0 4.8 6.2 2.4	-1.3 -2.6 1.3 6.0 -7.3	4.7 1.0 3.7 6.2 -1.5	4.2 -3.3 7.5 8.0 -3.8	7.4 .9 6.5 4.6 2.8	.9 * -1.5 2.3	2.1 .4 1.8 .4 1.8

Demand deposits at commercial banks.
 Excludes net investment of these reserves in corporate equities.
 Mainly retained earnings and net miscellaneous liabilities.
 Line 12 less line 19 plus line 26.
 T. Lines 13-17 less amounts acquired by private finance. Line 37 includes mortgages.
 Mainly an offset to line 9.
 Lines 32 plus 38, or line 12 less line 27 plus line 45.
 Line 19/line 1.
 Line 19/line 12.
 Sum of lines 10 and 28.
 50, 52. Includes issues by financial institutions.
 Note.—Full statements for sectors and transaction types quarterly, and annually for llows and for amounts outstanding, may be obtained from Flow of Funds Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

NOTES BY LINE NUMBER.

1. Line 2 of p. A-44.
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, and net issues of Federally related mortgage pool securities. Included below in lines 3, 13, and 33.
12. Line 1 less line 2 plus line 11. Also line 19 less line 26 plus line 32. Also sum of lines 27, 32, 39, and 44.
17. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
25. Sum of lines 39 and 44.
26. Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes

^{26.} Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes line 18.

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

2,10 NONFINANCIAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY Selected Measures

1967 = 100; monthly and quarterly data are seasonally adjusted. Exceptions noted.

_	Measure	1975	1976	1977				19	978			
					Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June *	July r	Aug. r	Sept.
1	Industrial production	117.8	129.8	137.0	139.2	140.9	143.2	143.9	144.9	145.9	146.7	147.5
2 3 4 5 6 7	Market groupings: Products, total. Final, total. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate. Materials.	118.2 124.0 110.2 123.1	129.3 127.2 136.2 114.6 137.2 130.6	137.1 134.9 143.4 123.2 145.1 136.9	/39.6 136.4 143.8 126.2 151.4 138.6	141.6 138.9 145.9 129.1 151.4 139.9	143.0 140.5 147.5 130.8 152.1 143.7	143.1 140.5 147.0 131.6 152.6 145.1	144.0 141.1 147.0 133.0 154.7 146.4	144.7 141.9 147.5 134.4 155.5 147.8	145.9 143.0 148.2 135.9 156.4 148.0	146.4 143.4 148.3 136.7 157.3 149.2
8	Industry groupings: Manufacturing	116.3	129.5	137.1	139.4	141.4	143.5	144.3	145.5	146.6	147.4	148.2
9 10	Capacity utilization (per cent) ¹ Manufacturing	73.6 73.6	80.2 80.4	82.4 81.9	81.9 81.3	82.7 81.9	83.7 84.0	83.9 84.5	84.3 85.1	84.7 85.7	84.9 85.6	85.0 86.0
11	Construction contracts ²	162.3	190.2	253.0	266.0	254.0	279.0	332.0	249.0	286.0	289.0	
12 13 14 15 16	Nonagricultural employment, total ³	117.0 97.0 94.2 91.2 127.9	120.7 100.4 97.7 95.3 131.9	125.0 104.2 101.0 98.6 136.4	128.0 106.1 103.6 101.3 140.0	128.8 106.9 104.0 101.8 140.8	129.8 108.6 104.3 102.0 141.5	130.1 108.7 104.4 102.1 141.9	130.7 109.3 104.5 102.0 142.5	130.8 109.4 104.4 101.8 142.5	131.0 109.2 104.2 101.5 142.9	130.9 109.2 104.3 101.6 142.8
17 18 19	Personal income, total ⁴ . Wages and salary disbursements. Manufacturing.	200.4 188.5 157.3	220.4 208.2 177.1	244.0 230.1 198.6	259.3 245.0 213.6	262.7 249.5 218.0	266.4 253.5 219.5	268.4 254.6 220.7	270.6 256.9 222.3	274.5 259.5 224.9	275.8 260.3 224.5	
20	Disposable personal income	199.6	217.5	239.3	261.6			265.5				
21	Retail sales 5	184.6	203.5	224.4	235.6	239.5	244.8	245.4	246.7	245.9	250.3	254.1
22 23	Prices: ⁶ Consumer ⁷ . Producer finished goods.	161.2 174.9	170.5 183.0	181.6 194.2	188.4 202.1	189.8 203.7	191.5 206.5	193.3 207.9	196.7 209.4	210.6	197.8 210.4	212.3

Note.—Basic data (not index numbers) for series mentioned in notes 3, 4, and 5, and indexes for series mentioned in notes 2 and 6 may also be found in the Survey of Current Business (U.S. Dept. of Commerce), Figures for industrial production for the last 2 months are preliminary and estimated, respectively.

2.11 OUTPUT, CAPACITY, AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Seasonally adjusted

Series	1977		1978		1977		1978		1977		1978	
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2	Q3
	0	utput (1	967 =: 10	0)	Capacity	(per cen	it of 1967	output)	Util	ization r	ate (per o	cent)
1 Manufacturing	139.9	139.8	144.4	147.4	168.7	170.3	172.0	173.7	82.9	82.1	r84.0	84.9
2 Primary processing	148.2 135.6		r154.1 r139.3	157.6 141.9	175.1 165.3	176.8 166.9	178.5 168.5	180.2 170.2	84.6 82.0	83.8 81.1	86.3 82.7	87.5 83.4
4 Materials	138.9	139.2	145.1	148.3	168.9	170.4	171.7	173.0	82.2	81.7	84.5	85.7
5 Durable goods. 6 Basic metal. 7 Nondurable goods. 8 Textile, paper, and chemical. 9 Textile. 10 Paper. 11 Chemical. 12 Energy.	137.7 109.4 155.0 159.5 117.9 132.3 188.9 121.9	137.9 110.5 158.0 163.1 115.3 136.5 194.9 119.1	r144.0 117.5 r163.2 r167.7 117.1 139.7 201.4 125.5	149.5 162.6 167.4 127.8	172.8 145.5 180.4 188.9 143.0 152.5 223.6 145.7	174.0 145.8 182.3 190.8 143.5 153.6 226.6 147.2	175.2 146.1 184.4 193.1 144.1 154.8 230.1 147.8	176.3 186.5 195.4 148.4	79.6 75.2 85.9 84.5 82.4 86.7 84.5 83.7	79.3 75.8 86.7 85.5 80.3 88.9 86.0 80.9	82.2 80.4 88.5 786.8 81.2 90.3 87.5 84.9	84.8 87.2 85.7 86.1

¹ Ratios of indexes of production to indexes of capacity. Based on data from Federal Reserve, McGraw-Hill Economics Department, and Department of Commerce.

² Index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering, from McGraw-Hill Informations Systems Company, F. W. Dodge Division.

³ The establishment survey data in this table have been revised to conform to the industry definitions of the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and to reflect employment benchmark levels for March 1973. In addition, seasonal factors for these data have been revised, based on experience through May 1978. Based on data in Employment and Farnings (U.S. Dept. of Labor). Series covers employees only, excluding personnel in the Armed Forces.

⁴ Based on data in Survey of Current Business U.S. Dept. of Commerce), Series for disposable income is quarterly.

Based on Bureau of Census data published in Survey of Current Business (U.S. Dept. of Commerce).
 Data without seasonal adjustment, as published in Monthly Labor Review (U.S. Dept. of Labor). Seasonally adjusted data for changes in the price indexes may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor.
 Beginning Jan. 1978, based on new index for all urban consumers.

2.12 LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Thousands of persons; monthly data are seasonally adjusted. Exceptions noted.

Category	1975	1976	 1977				1978			
				Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
				1	Household	survey data				-
1 Noninstitutional population 1	153,449	156,048	158,559	160,313	160,504	160,713	160,928	161,148	161,348	161,570
2 Labor force (including Armed Forces) ¹	94,793 92,613	96,917 94,773	99,534 97,401	101,536 99,414	101,902 99.784	102,374 100,261	102,671 100,573	102,734 100,618	102,671 100,549	102,993 100,870
Employment: 4 Nonagricultural industries ² 5 Agriculture	81,403 3,380	84,188 3,297	87,302 3,244	89,956 3,310	90,526 3,275	90,877 3,235	91,346 3,473	91,038 3.387	91,221 3,360	91.457 3,411
Unemployment: 6 Number 7 Rate (per cent of civilian labor	7,830	7,288	6,855	6,148	5,983	6,149	5.754	6,193	5.968	: 6,002
force)	8.5	7.7	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0
8 Not in labor force	58,655 —	59,130	59,025	58,776	58,602	58,340	58,257	58,414	58,677	58,577
				l st	ablishment	survey da	a4			
9 Nonagricultural payroll employment ³ 10 Manufacturing 11 Mining 2 Contract construction 13 Transportation and public utilities. 14 Trade 15 Finance. 16 Government	76,945 18.323 751 3.529 4.542 17,053 4,165 13,892 14,683	79,382 18,997 779 3.576 4,582 17,754 4,271 14,552 14,869	82,256 19,647 809 3,827 4,695 18,487 4,452 15,247 15,078	84,726 20,230 698 3,999 4,817 19,169 4,605 15,773 15,435	85,418 20,282 867 4.164 4.847 19,252 4,623 15,866 15,517	85,618 20,297 869 4,175 4,847 19,335 4,637 15,896 15,562	85,996 20,316 879 4.278 4.881 19,412 4,670 15,963 15,597	86,033 20,302 882 4,317 4.827 19,469 4,690 15,989 15,557	86,164 20,272 886 4,295 4,844 19,525 4,711 16,072 15,559	86,106 20.282 885 4.275 4.852 19,509 4,723 16,104 15,476

¹ Persons 16 years of age and over, Monthly figures, which are based on sample data, relate to the calendar week that contains the 12th day; annual data are averages of monthly figures, By definition, seasonality does not exist in population figures. Based on data from Employment and Earnings (U.S. Dept. of Labor).

2 Includes self-emploved, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.

3 Data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month, and exclude proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants,

unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces. Data are adjusted to the February 1977 benchmark, Based on data from Employment and Earnings (U.S. Dept of Labor).

4 The establishment survey data in this table have been revised to conform to the industry definitions of the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and to reflect employment benchmark levels for March 1977. In addition, seasonal factors for these data have been revised, based on experience through May 1978.

2.13 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Indexes and Gross Value

Monthly data are seasonally adjusted.

	Grouping	1967 pro-	1977		1977					19	78			
	, ,	por- tion	aver- age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June r	July	Aug."	Sept.
	MAJOR MARKET	i i	:				Index	(1967 =	100)		<u>'</u> '			-
1	Total index	100.00	137.1	138.7	138.1	138.5	139.2	140.9	143.2	143.9	144.9	145.9	146.7	147.5
3 4 5	Products Final products. Consumer goods Equipment Intermediate products. Materials.	27.68	143.4	145.4 124.85	124.7	144.9	126.2	145.9	147.5	147.0	147.0	147.5	148.2	148.3 136.7
8 9 10 11 12	Consumer goods Durable consumer goods Autemotive products. Autos and utility vehicles. Autos. Auto parts and alied goods.	2.83 2.03 1.90	174.2 169.2 148.4	184.8 184.1	177.2 173.1 150.9	177.0 172.6 151.6	162.8 153.9 131.5	175.8 171.0 149.7	184.3 182.7 159.1	180.0 175.6	160.6 179.9 174.3 149.8 193.9	160.6 182.3 176.7 152.7 196.4	181.8 175.6 151.1	178.4 170.5 144.4
13 14 15 16 17	Home goods. Appliances, A/C; and TV. Appliances and TV. Carpeting and furniture. Miscellaneous home goods.	1.40 1.33 1.07	127.3° 130.5 152.2	145.1	129.6 133.0 154.8 143.6	129.4 134.1 159.0 144.9	133.3 135.7 160.2 144.3	135.4! 137.9 159.3 148.7	142.2! 144.7: 158.9 149.0	138.3 140.7 163.4 148.8	139.0 141.0 166.0 148.8	136.8 168.1 148.3	135.0 136.4 169.5 149.1	133.6
18 19 20 21	Nondurable consumer goods. Clothing. Consumer staples. Consumer foods and tobacco.	4.29	125.2	124.1	126.4	128.3	121 11	122.4	124.9	125 4	141.6 124.8 146.3 139.0	125 1		
22 23 24 25 26	Nonfood staples Consumer chemical products Consumer paper products Consumer energy products Residential utilities.	2,02	152.9 180.5 117.1 151.4 159.0	153.8 179.4 117.4 154.9 167.5	152.4 181.8 117.0 148.9 156.1	152.4 182.5 116.4 148.6 153.8	155.8 184.3 118.8 154.5 167.6	155.3 182.1 118.9 155.0 166.9	153.3 182.5 117.7 149.9 159.0	153.4 182.0 117.9 150.7 157.2	154.8 185.5 118.0 150.8 159.0	155.4 186.5 117.6 151.9	156.2 187.9 118.0 152.2	156.3
27 28 29 30 31	Equipment Business equipment. Industrial equipment Building and mining equipment Manufacturing equipment, Power equipment.	6 77	120 5	140.7	140 4	141 4	144 6	146 0	147 0	1.40 7	161.8 150.9 227.3 122.8 149.2	151 7	162 ()	153.7 230.1
32 33 34 35	Commercial transit, farm equipment. Commerical equipment. Transit equipment. Farm equipment	3.26 1.93	161.6 191.6 117.8 142.3	163.3 191.7 121.5 144.6	163.4 193.0 121.9 139.2	125.1	115.9	137.0	133.7	132.2	174.4 206.9 132.3 137.3	210.1 135.0	179.4 212.0 137.5 141.0	212.6
36	Defense and space equipment	7.51	79.6	80.4	80.8	80.9	79.2	81.9	82.9	83.6	84,6	85.4	86.5	' 87.∡ :
37 38 39	Intermediate products Construction supplies. Business supplies. Commercial energy products.	6.42 6.47 1.14	140.8 149.5 164.6	141.2 151.3 168.2	141.7 150.6 165.0	143.2 149.7 162.7	148.6 154.2 165.6	147.9 155.0 164.3	148.5 155.6 163.5	150.4 155.0 162.7	152.1 157.0 163.0	153.6 157.5 163.7	155.3 157.5 164.8	
40 41 42 43 44	Materials Durable goods materials. Durable consumer parts. Equipment parts. Durable materials n.e.c. Basic metal materials.	10.34	134.5 132.0 143.1 131.1 110.9	136.8 137.2 145.0 132.4 112.6	- 130 . U	135.7 135.8 146.8 129.8 106.8	134.6	134.3	138.9	140.3	145,4 138,7 157,4 141,8 118,2	144.6	149.4 142.8 162.2 145.8 123.2	140.9
45 46 47 48 49	Nondurable goods materials. Textile, paper, and chemical materials. Textile materials. Paper materials Chemical materials.	1.85 1.62 4.15	113.0 133.5 188.2	110.1 134.3 190.3	135.7 190.1	114.5 135.2 188.2	115.8 136.8 194.2	137.8 199.2	139.2 199.5	140.1 201.7	168.8 118.0 139.9 202.9	168.0 117.1 135.1 203.7	162.1 166.3 116.5 128.8 203.3	167.9
50 51 52 53 54	Containers, nondurable Nondurable materials n.e.c. Energy materials Primary energy. Converted fuel materials	1.70 1.14 8.48 4.65 3.82	150.9 125.3 122.4 107.3 140.7	152.4 124.9 125.2 108.9 145.1	156.2 122.4 121.4 106.8 139.1	151.2 124.1 123.5 110.0 140.0	158.7 128.9 117.7 101.0 138.0	158.1 129.3 117.5 104.5 133.3	160.5 134.6 123.9 115.5 134.1	161.9 135.8 125.2 114.4 138.6	162.8 135.0 127.5 116.1 141.4	154.8 135.5 127.9 116.6 141.5	161.6 134.9 127.5 115.8 141.8	127.9
55 56 57 58	Supplementary groups Home goods and clothing Energy, total. Products Materials.	9.35 12.23 3.76 8.48	133.9 132.5 155.4 122.4	134.3 135.6 158.9 125.2	134.9 131.4 153.7 121.4	136.5 132.5 153.0 123.5	133.8 130.0 157.9 117.7	135.9 129.8 157.9 117.5	138.0 133.1 154.1 123.9	138.2 134.2 154.3 125.2	138.3 135.9 154.6 127.5	137.6 136.3 155.5 127.9	138.5 136.2 156.0 127.5	138.8 136.8

For Note see opposite page.

2.13 Continued

	Grouping	SIC	1967 pro-	1977		1977	·				19	78			
		code	por- tion	aver- age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June r	July :	$\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{ug}, n^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	Sept.
	MAJOR INDUSTRY	 					Inc	lex (196	7 10	0)					-
1 2 3 4	Mining and utilities, Mining, Utilities Electric,		6.36 5.69	117.8	$\frac{119.8}{161.4}$	115.4 155.7	118.0	114.4	119.3	156.0	$\frac{126.7}{157.0}$	128,0 158.6 ₁	127.3° 159.9	142.5 126.2 160.6	125.4 161.4
5 6 7	Manufacturing, Nondurable, Durable,	1	35.97	137.1 148.1 129.5	148 6	149 4	149 5	150 6	151 4	153.2	154 0	154 9	155 0	147.4 155.3 142.0	156 0
8 9 10 11	Mining Metal mining. Coal. Oil and gas extraction. Stone and earth minerals.	10 11,12 13 14	. 69 4.40	105.4 118.0 118.0 124.9	120,7 120,6	113.6 119.3	71.4 133.0 119.6 126.7	56.5 120.4	$\frac{78.4}{123.3}$	129.5 127.3	$\frac{131.7}{126.3}$	127.1	132.3	117.3 126.1 126.4 130.9	126.9
12 13 14 15 16	Nondurable manufactures Foods. Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel products. Paper and products.	21 22 23	.67 2.68 3.31	114.3 137.1	114.5 137.2 121.1	117.0, 136.6 124.1	113.5	117.7 136.4 121.1	115.6 135.1 122.8	121.0 138.1 126.1	120,2 138,5 125,8	122.7	121.8 141.1 124.6	139.8	
17 18 19 20 21	Printing and publishing Chemicals and products. Petroleum products. Rubber & plastic products. Leather and products.	30	4.72 7.74 1.79 2.24 .86	180.7	124.9 182.6 140.4 235.2 74.1	182.6 139.9, 237.4	181.3 141.9	183.7 139.0 240.0	185.2 140.1		188,1 143,4 252,7	191.1 142.8 255.5	192.0 ¹ 143.9	129.8 191.9 144.6 261.1 75.0	145.7
22 23 24 25	Durable manufactures Ordnance, private & government Lumber and products. Furniture and fixtures. Clay, glass, stone products.	24 25	3.64 1.64 1.37 2.74	140.9		131.8 142.9	75.1 137.1 145.6 145.5	135.5° 150.1	72.7 136.5 149.5 154.2	73.0 136.9 148.9 156.7	136.5 152.8	138.7 156.2	138.4 158.1	76.3 138.6 160.2 159.7	
26 27 28 29 30	Primary metals. Iron and steel Fabricated metal products. Nonelectrical machinery. Electrical machinery.	331.2 34 35	6.57 4.21 5.93 9.15 8.05	103.4 130.9 144.8		110.6 134.0 145.2	104.6 133.6	96.3 136.9 150.1	96.4 138.1 151.5	109.0	110.5 140.4 152.9	114.5 142.3 154.6	119.0		<u>.</u>
31 32 33 34 35	Transportation equipment		4.50 4.77 2.11 1.51	159.7 84.7 159.1	87.3.	164.4 86.5 158.3	165.6 87.7 160.3	153.1 85.8 163.5	165.1 90.1 168.7	171.7 91.8 170.5	168.3 93.9 169.8	167.7 [.] 95.0 170.9	169.7 96.5 172.0	171.0 98.6	100.5 174.1
	MAJOR MARKET				Gro	oss valu	e (billic	ons of P)72 dol	lars, anı	nual rat	es)			
36 37 38 39	Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods Equipment.		1390.9	317.5	457.5 321.5	456.9 320.0	4วก.ช 319.1	454.4 318.6	463.5 321.6	608.8 470.7 326.3 144.4	468.2 324.0	468.9	468.4 323.5	613.2 472.0 324.6 147.5	473.5
40	Intermediate products		1116.6	131.9	132.8	133.1	133.5	137.0	137.5	138.3	138.6	140.3	140.5	141.3	141.8

^{1 1972} dollars.

Note.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown

separately. For description and historical data, see *Industrial Production—1976 Revision* (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System: Washington, D.C.), Dec. 1977.

2.14 HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

Monthly figures are at seasonally adjusted annual rates except as noted,

_					i		_	1978			
	Item	1975	1976	1977 	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May r	June r	July r	Aug.
_					Private	residential (thousand	real estate is of units)	activity		'	
	NEW UNITS		i –					<u> </u>			
1 2 3	Permits authorized	927 669 278	1,296 894 402	18,133 12,265 5,861	1,534 957 577	1,647 1,037 610	1,740 1,157 583	1,597 1,058 539	1,821 1,123 698	1,632 1,035 597	1,571 1,023 548
4 5 6	Started	1,160 892 268	1,538 1,163 377	1,986 1,451 535	1,569 1,103 466	2,047 1,429 618	2,165 1,492 673	2,054 1,478 576	2,124 1,441 683	2,128 1,453 675	2,029 1,442 587
7 8 9	Under construction, end of period 1 1-family	1,003 531 472	1,147 655 492	1,442 829 613	1,260 787 474	1,260 778 483	1,274 774 500	1,282 770 513	1,300 778 522	7,307 787 520	
10 11 12	Completed1-family2-or-more-family.	1,297 866 430	1,362 1,026 336	1,652 1,254 398	1,696 1,233 463	1,821 1,363 458	1,943 1,515 428	1,854 1,426 428	1,898 1,342 556		·
13	Mobile homes shipped	213	246	277	265	r285	252	258	263	232	276
14 15	Merchant builder activity in 1-family units: Number sold Number for sale, end of period¹ Price (thous. of dollars)² Mediant	544 383	639 433	819 407	774 404	793 404	827 410	846 412	824 418	791 420	757 423
16 17	Units sold	39.3 38.9	44.2 41.6	48.9 48.2	53.2	r53.2	53.3	55.7	56.8	55.0	56.6
18	Average: Units sold	42.5	48.1	54.4	59.1	60.0	59.3	62.3	63.3	63.1	63.7
	EXISTING UNITS (1-family)										
19	Number sold	2,452	3,002	3,572	3,460	3,770	3,880	3,770	3,780	3,890	4,080
20 21	MedianAverage	35.3 39.0	38.1 42.2	42.9 47.9	46.3 51.3	46.5 51.1	48.2 53.6	47.8 54.8	48.4 55.1	49.4 56.5	50.3
					Va		constructio of dollars)	n 4	_		
	CONSTRUCTION			i							
22	Total put in place	134,293	147,481	170,685	⁷ 177,631	185,381	r195,261	201,555	205,843	208,334	205,438
23 24 25	Private	93,624 46,472 47,152	109,499 60,519 48,980	133,652 81,067 52,585	*141,902 *85,273 *56,629	*147,709 *88,141 *59,568	r153,728 r92,433 r61,295	156,456 94,533 61,923	160,594 94,902 65,692	159,907 93,994 65,913	157,667 92,724 64,943
26 27 28 29	Industrial Commercial Other Public utilities and other	8,017 12,804 5,585 20,746	7,182 12,757 6,155 22,886	7,182 14,604 6,226 24,573	7,674 15,154 5,867 r27,934	9,199 16,227 6,358 r27,784	9,244 17,177 6,806 728,068	8,735 18,546 6,935 27,707	11,335 19,246 6,761 28,350	11,170 19,463 7,036 28,244	11,560 18,677 6,773 27,933
30 31 32 33 34	Public Military. Highway. Conservation and development Other ³ .	40,669 1,392 10,861 3,256 25,160	37,982 1,508 9,756 3,722 22,996	37,033 1,478 9,170 3,765 22,620	35,729 1,478 17,364 3,891 122,996	37,672 1,405 78,125 4,237 723,905	41,532 1,500 78,491 4,586 726,955	45,099 1,446 10,556 4,172 28,925	45,249 1,358 10,338 3,508 30,045	48,427 1,493 10,015 4,947 31,972	46,771 1,480

Note.—Census Bureau estimates for all series except (a) mobile homes, which are private, domestic shipments as reported by the Manufactured Housing Institute and seasonally adjusted by the Census Bureau, and (b) sales and prices of existing units, which are published by the National Association of Realfors, All back and current figures are available from originating agency. Permit authorizations are for 14,000 jurisdictions reporting to the Census Bureau.

¹ Not at annual rates.
2 Not seasonally adjusted.
3 Beginning Jan. 1977 Highway imputations are included in Other.
4 Value of new construction data in recent periods may not be strictly comparable with data in prior periods due to changes by the Bureau of the Census in its estimating techniques. For a description of these changes see Construction Reports (C-30-76-5), issued by the Bureau in July 1976.

2.15 CONSUMER AND PRODUCER PRICES

Percentage changes based on seasonally adjusted data, except as noted.

	12 mon	ths to—	3 mon	ths (at ai	nnual rat	e) to—		1	month to	>		Index
Item	1977	1978	19	77	19	78			1978			level Aug. 1978
	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	(1967 -: 100)2
						Consume	er prices 3					
1 All items	6.6	7.9	4.5	4.9	9.3	11.4	. 9	, 9	. 9	.5	.6	197.8
2 Commodities	7.0 5.1 5.1	7.4 10.3 6.2 7.1 4.8	2.5 1.9 2.7 1.5 3.4	4.9 4.2 5.4 5.2 5.1	9.3 16.4 6.1 8.7 3.1	11.2 20.4 7.2 9.0 5.5	.9 1.9 .5 .5	.9 1.5 .6 .8 .4	.9 1.3 .6 .8 .4	.4 .0 .6 .7 .5	.4 .3 .5 .5	189.3 215.4 176.3 175.9 175.4
7 Services 8 Rent 9 Services less rent	. 6.0	8.7 6.9 9.0	7.6 6.7 8.0	4.9 6.3 4.8	9.1 6.2 9.6	11.8 8.5 12.2	.9 .7 .9	1.0 .7 1.0	.9 .6 .9	.8 .5 .9	.8 .5 .9	213.4 165.1 222.2
Other groupings: 10 All items less food	6.2	7.5 7.6 11.2	5.3 5.1 8.5	5.0 5.3 7.1	8.1 8.0 12.2		.7 .7 I.1	.8 .8 1.1	.7 .9 1.2	.7 .7 1.2	.7 .6 1.0	193.3 190.5 230.6
				Pro	ducer pri	ces, forn	nerly Wh	olesale p	rices			
13 Finished goods	6.6	7.7	2.9	7.2	9.6	11.2	r1.3	.7	.7	.5	1	195.3
14 Consumer. 15 Foods 16 Excluding foods. 17 Capital Equiptment.	6.8	7.6 8.4 7.1 8.1	1.8 -2.3 4.0 6.0	5.4 7.4 4.7 10.9	10.9 21.2 75.3 7.1	12.0 14.6 710.5 9.1	1.5 1.8 1.3 7.6	,6 r,4 ,8 r,8	.7 71.2 7.3 8	.5 3 1.0 .5	3 -1.5 .4 .4	193.4 205.8 185.3 199.8
18 Materials		8.3 6.5	.4 7.1	8.3 4.2	r13.9	8.4 76.0	71.0 .5	.5	.6 7.4	.3	.1	221.2 218.3
Crude: 20 Nonfood		13.3 17.6	-5.3 -19.6	20.1 27.6	716.2 740.3	r11.9 r28.1	r.8 r4.3	.4	71.6 1.9	2.3	5 -1.8	291.7 213.2

Excludes intermediate materials for food manufacturing and manufactured animal feeds.
 Not seasonally adjusted.

Source,-Bureau of Labor Statistics.

 $^{^3}$ Beginning Jan. 1978 figures for consumer prices are those for all urban consumers.

2.16 GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME

Billions of current dollars except as noted; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

		1975	1976	1977		19	77		19	78
	Account				QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2 r
_			-		Gross	national p	roduct	·	-	
1	Total	1,528.8	1,700.1	1,887.2	1,806.8	1,867.0	1,916.8	1,958.1	1,992.0	2,087.5
2 3 4 5	By source: Personal consumption expenditures. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services.	979.1 132.6 408.9 437.5	1,090.2 156.6 442.6 491.0	1,206.5 178.4 479.0 549.2	1,167.7 173.2 465.9 528.6	1,188.6 175.6 473.6 539.4	1,214.5 177.4 479.7 557.5	1,255.2 187.2 496.9 571.1	1,276.7 183.5 501.4 591.8	1,322.9 197.8 519.3 605.8
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm.	190.9 201.6 150.2 53.8 96.4 51.5 49.5	243.0 232.8 164.6 57.3 107.3 68.2 65.8	297.8 282.3 190.4 63.9 126.5 91.9 88.9	272.5 262.2 180.6 59.3 121.4 81.6 78.6	295.6 278.6 187.2 63.4 123.8 91.4 88.4	309.7 287.8 193.5 65.4 128.1 94.3 91.2	313.5 300.5 200.3 67.4 132.8 100.2 97.5	322.7 306.0 205.6 68.5 137.1 100.3 97.3	345.4 325.3 220.1 76.6 143.5 105.3 102.1
13 14	Change in business inventories Nonfarm	-10.7 -14.3	10.2 12.2	15.6 15.0	10.3 11.1	17.0 16.5	21.9 22.0	13.1 10.4	16.7 16.9	20.1 22.1
15 16 17	Net exports of goods and services Exports	20.4 147.3 126.9	7.4 163.2 155.7	-/1.1 175.5 186.6	-8.5 170.9 179.4	-5.9 178.1 184.0	-7.0 180.8 187.8	-23.2 172.1 195.2	-24.1 181.7 205.8	-5.5 205.4 210.9
18 19 20	Government purchases of goods and services Federal	338.4 123.1 215.4	359.5 129.9 229.6	394.0 145.1 248.9	375.0 138.3 236.7	388.8 142.9 245.9	399.5 146.8 252.7	412.5 152.2 260.3	416.7 151.5 265.2	424.7 147.2 277.6
21 22 23 24 25 26	By major type of product: Final sales, total	1,539.6 686.6 259.0 427.5 697.6 144.7	1,689.9 760.3 304.6 455.7 778.0 161.9	1,871.6 832.6 341.3 491.3 862.8 191.8	1,796.5 800.2 332.2 468.0 832.3 174.3	1,850.0 825.8 339.1 486.7 850.0 191.3	1,894.9 844.7 346.5 498.2 875.3 196.8	1,945.0 859.6 347.4 512.2 893.6 204.9	1,975.3 867.8 351.2 510.6 926.4 203.8	2,067.4 912.2 375.8 536.4 952.0 223.4
27 28 29	Change in business inventories Durable goods Nondurable goods	$ \begin{array}{r} -10.7 \\ -8.9 \\ -1.8 \end{array} $	10.2 5.3 4.9	15.6 8.4 7.2	10.3 6.1 4.2	17.0 9.1 7.9	21.9 11.9 10.0	13.1 6.3 6.8	16.7 14.8 1.9	20.1 10.8 9.3
30	MEMO: Total GNP in 1972 dollars	1,202.3	1,271.0	1,332.7	1,306.7	1,325.5	1,343.9	1,354.5	1,354.2	1,382.6
					Na	tional inco	me			
31	Total	1,215.0	1,359,2	1,515.3	1,447.5	1,499.3	1,537.6	1,576.9	1,603.1	1,688.1
32 33 34 35 36 37	Compensation of employees Wages and salaries. Government and Government enterprises. Other. Supplement to wages and salaries. Employer contributions for social	931.1 805.9 175.4 630.4 125.2	1,036.8 890.1 187.6 702.5 146.7	1,153.4 983.6 200.8 782.9 169.8	1,107.9 946.4 195.2 751.2 161.5	1,140.5 973.4 198.1 775.3 167.1	1,165.8 993.6 201.7 791.9 172.2	1,199.7 1,021.2 208.1 813.1 178.4	1,241.0 1,050.8 211.4 839.3 190.2	1,287.8 1,090.2 213.9 876.3 197.6
38	insurance	60.1 65.1	69.7 77.0	79.4 90.4	76.6 84.9	78.6 88.5	79.9 92.2	82.4 96.1	90.2 100.0	93.6 104.0
39 40 41	Proprietors' income ¹	87.0 63.5 23.5	88.6 70.2 18.4	99.8 79.5 20.3	95.6 76.1 19.4	98.9 78.9 20.0	97.2 80.8 16.5	107.3 82.3 25.1	105.0 83.1 21.9	110.1 86.1 24.0
42	Rental income of persons ²	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.7	22.8	22.2
43 44 45 46	Inventory valuation adjustment	95.9 120.4 -12.4 -12.0	127.0 155.9 -14.5 -14.4	144.2 173.9 -14.8 -14.9	129,9 164.8 -20.3 -14.6	143.7 175.1 -16.6 -14.8	154.8 177.5 -7.7 -15.0	148.2 178.3 -14.8 -15.3	132.6 172.1 -23.5 -16.1	163.4 205.5 -24.9 -17.2
47	Net interest.	78.6	84.3	95.4	91.7	93.7	97.3	99.0	101,7	104.6

With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
 With capital consumption adjustments.

Source.—Survey of Current Business (U.S. Dept. of Commerce).

³ For after-tax profits, dividends, etc., see Table 1.50.

2.17 PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING

Billions of current dollars; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Exceptions noted.

	1975	1976	1977		19	77	_	19	78
Account				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q١	Q2 r
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Persona	l income an	nd saving			
1 Total personal income	1,255.5	1,380.9	1,529.0	1,470.7	1,508.6	1,543.7	1,593.0	1,628.9	1,682.4
2 Wage and salary disbursements 3 Commodity-producing industries. 4 Manufacturing. 5 Distributive industries. 6 Service industries. 7 Government and government enterprises	805.9 275.0 211.0 195.3 160.1	890.1 307.5 237.5 216.4 178.6 187.6	983.6 343.7 266.3 239.1 200.1	946.4 327.3 254.6 231.2 192.7 195.2	973.4 342.0 264.1 236.5 196.8 198.1	993.6 348.3 269.3 241.2 202.3 201.7	1,021.2 357.1 277.3 247.5 208.5 208.1	1,050.8 365.9 286.9 257.0 216.5 211.4	1,090.2 387.0 296.1 266.4 222.8 213.9
8 Other labor income	65.1	77.0	90.4	84.9	88.5	92.2	96.1	100.0	104.0
9 Proprietors' income ¹ . 10 Business and professional ¹ . 11 Farm ¹ .	87.0 63.5 23.5	88.6 70.2 18.4	99.8 79.5 20.3	95.6 76.1 19.4	98.9 78.9 20.0	97.2 80.8 16.5	107.3 82.3 25.1	105.0 83.1 21.9	110.1 86.1 24.0
12 Rental income of persons ²	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.7	22.8	22.2
13 Dividends	31.9	37.9	43.7	41.5	42.7	44.1	46.3	47.0	48.1
14 Personal interest income	115.5	126.3	141.2	135.9	139.1	143.6	146.0	151.4	156.3
15 Transfer payments	178.2 81.4	193,9 92.9	208.8 105.0	203.4 99.7	204.0 101.8	211.9 108.5	215.9 110.1	219.2 112.1	220.6 113.7
17 LESS: Personal contributions for social insurance	50.5	55.5	61.0	59.4	60.5	61.4	62.6	67.2	69.2
18 Equals: Personal income	1,255.5	1,380.9	1,529.0	1,470.7	1,508.6	1,543.7	1,593.0	1,628.9	1,682.4
19 LESS: Personal tax and nontax payments	168.8	196.5	226.0	222.7	223.3	224.6	233,3	237.3	249.1
20 EQUALS: Disposable personal income	1,086.7	1,184.4	1,303.0	1,248.0	1,285.3	1,319.1	1,359.6	1,391.6	1,433.3
21 LESS: Personal outlays	1,003.0	1,116.3	1,236,1	1,195.8	1,217.8	1,244.8	1,285.9	1,309.2	1,357.0
22 EQUALS: Personal saving	83.6	68.0	66.9	52.2	67.5	74.3	73.7	82.4	76.3
MEMO ITEMS: Per capita (1972 dollars): 23 Gross national product	5,629 3,626 4,025 7.7	5,906 3,808 4,136 5.7	6,144 3,954 4,271 5.1	6,044 3,916 4,185 4.2	6,120 3,922 4,241 5.3	6,191 3,953 4,293 5.6	6,226 4,030 4,365 5.4	6,215 4,009 4,370 5.9	6,333 4,060 4,399 5.3
					Gross savin	g			
27 Gross private saving	259.8	270.7	290.8	259.6	288.6	310.7	304.3	305.4	319.9
28 Personal saving	83.6 14.2 -12.4	68.0 24.8 14.5	66.9 28.7 -14.8	52.2 20.1 -20.3	67.5 28.7 -16.6	74.3 38.0 -7.7	73.7 28.0 -14.8	82.4 15.6 -23.5	76.3 30.3 -24.9
Capital consumption allowances: 1 Corporate	101.3 60.7	111.5 66.3	120.9 74.3	116.6 70.7	119.8 72.6	122.6 75.9	124.6 77.9	127.4 79.9	130.5 82.8
34 Government surplus, or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	$-64.4 \\ -70.6 \\ 6.2$	-33.2 -53.8 20.7	-18.6 -48.1 9.6	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.8 \\ -37.3 \\ 29.5 \end{array} $	11.8 40.3 28.5	-25.2 -56.4 31.2	-29.6 -58.6 29.0	-21.1 -52.6 31.5	6,2 -23,6 29,8
37 Capital grants received by the United States, net									
38 Investment	202.8 190.9 11.9	241.7 243.0 -1.2	276.9 297.8 -20.9	255.2 272.5 -17.3	280.4 295.6 -15.2	292.6 309.7 17.1	279.5 313.5 -34.1	286.4 322.7 -36.3	326.6 345.4 18.9
41 Statistical discrepancy	7.4	4.2	4.7	3.4	3.7	7.1	4.8	2.2	.5

¹ With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.2 With capital consumption adjustment.

Source.—Survey of Current Business (U.S. Dept. of Commerce).

3.10 U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS Summary

Millions of dollars; quarterly data are seasonally adjusted except as noted.3

	Item credits or debits	1975 .	1976	1977 I		197	7	! j	1978
	icin attais vi teelis	.,,,,		_	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	QI
1 2 3	Merchandise exports Merchandise imports Merchandise trade balance 2	107,088 98,041 9,047	114,694 124,047 -9,353	120,585 151,644 -31,059	29,477 36,495 -7,018	30,638 37,259 -6,621	31,013 38,263 -7,250	29,457 39,627 -10,170	30,664 41,865 -11,201
5		-876 12,795 2,095	312 15,933 2,469	1,334 17,507 1,705	4,599 229	4,487 412	467 4,610 583	3,812 482	307 4,767 428
7	Balance on goods and services 3, 4	23,060	9,361	-10,514	1,623	-1,427 _;	- 1,591	-5,870	-5,700
8	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.721 \\ -2.894 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,878 $-3,145$	$-1,932 \\ -2,776$	-490 -636	-480 -763	- 490 787	-473 -591	$-502 \\ -752$
10 11	Balance on current account ³ . Not seasonally adjusted ³ .	18,445	4,339	-15,221	-2,7 49 2,339	-2,670 $-2,492$	-2.868 -5.179	6,934 -5,212	-6,954 $-6,466$
12	Change in U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (increase, -)	-3,470	-4,213	-3,679	– 949	-795	1,098	-838	900
13 14	Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	-607	-2,530	$-231 \\ -118$	-388 -58	6	151	-60	246
15	Special Drawing Rights (SDR's)	-66 -466 -75	-78 -2,212 -240	121	-389 59	83 80 169	_9 133 27	- · 29 42 47	16 324 62
18	Change in U.S. private assets abroad (increase, -)3	-35,368	-43,865	30,740	3	-11,214	-5,668	-13,862	-13,632
19 20 21	Bank-reported claims	-13,532 $-2,357$ $-11,175$	-21,368 $-2,362$ $-19,006$	-11,427 - 751 -10,676	3,684 306 3,990	-4,582 18 $-4,600$	1.779 447 -1,332	-8,750 -16 -8,734	-6.270 -311 $-5,959$
22 23 24 25 26	Long-term	-1.357 -366 -991 -6,235 -14,244	-2,030 5 -2,035 -8,852 -11,614	-1,700 25 $-1,725$ $-5,398$ $-12,215$	$ \begin{array}{r} -768 \\ 33 \\ -801 \\ -736 \\ -2,177 \end{array} $	-1,137 66 $-1,203$ $-1,766$ $-3,729$	1,389 205 1,184 2,165 -3,113	-1,184 -279 -905 -731 -3,197	2,015 60 -1,955 934 4,413
27 28 29 30 31 32	Other U.S. Government labilities 5 Other U.S. Igovernment liabilities 5 Other U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks	6,907 4,408 905 1,647 -2,158 2,104	18,073 9,333 573 4,993 969 2,205	37,124 30,294 2,308 1,644 773 2,105	5,451 5,323 98 505 -725 250	7,884 5,123 610 417 752 982	8,246 6,948 627 332 -163 502	15,543 12,900 973 390: 909 371	15,691 12,965 117 785 1,456
33	Change in foreign private assets in the United States (increase, †)	8,643	18,897	13,746	2,962	6,180	6,005	4,522	2,125
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	5 Long-term 5 Short-term 7 U.S. nonbank-reported liabilities	628 -280 908 319 406 -87	451	6,7/9 373 6,346 257 -620 877	-5,346 -346 -220 126	6,240 104 6,136 412 -176 -236	2,640 194 2,446 590 18 572	3,143 33 3,110 425 -242 667	-314 250 -564
41		2,590 2,503 2,603	2,783 1,284 4,347	563 2,869 3,338	981 828 880	-1,370 725 996	1,251 513 1,012	-299 803 450	881 462 679
43 44 45	Discrepancy. Owing to seasonal adjustments. Statistical discrepancy in recorded data before seasonal.	5,449	9,300	998	1,593	609	4,769 2,230	1.569 2,276	3,423 176
	adjustment	5,449	9,300	-998 	1,463	786	-2,539	_707 	3,247
43 48 49	B Foreign official assets in the United States (increase, +). Changes in Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) official assets in the United States (part	-607 5,259	,	ŕ	,	7,467	7,914	,	246 14,906
50	of line 27 above). Transfers under military grant programs (excluded from lines 1, 4, and 9 above).	7,092 2,207j	9,581 373	6,733 194	2,927 39	1,344	1,438	1,024 71	1,810

Note.—Data are from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business (U.S. Department of Commerce).

¹ Seasonal factors are no longer calculated for lines 13 through 50.
2 Data are on an international accounts (1A) basis. Differs from the Census basis primarily because the IA basis includes imports into the U.S. Virgin Islands, and it excludes military exports, which are part of Line 4.

3 Includes reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates.
4 Differs from the definition of "net exports of goods and services" in the national income and product (GNP) account. The GNP definition

excludes certain military sales to Israel from exports and excludes U.S. Govt. interest payments from imports.

5 Primarily associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.

6 Consists of investments in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and state and local governments.

3.11 U.S. FOREIGN TRADE

Millions of dollars; monthly data are seasonally adjusted.

	, I		:	1978						
Item	1975 *	1976 *	1977 i	leb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
EXPORTS of domestic and foreign merchandise excluding grant-aid shipments. GIFNERAL IMPORTS including	107,589	115,156	121,151	9,922	10,912	11,635	11,754	12,126	11,793	12,469
merchandise for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses									14,779 - 2,98 7 ;	14.090 - 1.621

Not1. Bureau of Census data reported on a free-alongside-ship (f.a.s.) value basis. Effective January 1978, major changes were made in coverage, reporting, and compiling procedures. The international accounts-basis data adjust the Census basis data for reasons of coverage and timing. On the export side, the largest adjustments are: (a) the addition of exports to Canada not covered in Census statistics, and (b) the exclusion of military exports (which are combined with other military transactions

and are reported separately in the "service account"). On the *import* side, the largest single adjustment is the addition of imports into the Virgin Islands (largely oil for a refinery on St. Croix), which are not included in Census statistics.

SOURCE, -FT 900 "Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade" (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census).

3.12 U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

Millions of dollars, end of period

							1978		
Туре	1975	1976	1977	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. Sept.
1 Total	16,226	18,747	19,312	19,192	18,842	18.966	18,864	18,832	r18,783 3 18,850
2 Gold stock, including Exchange Stabilization Fund 1	11,599	11,598	11.719	11,718	11.718	11,718	11,706	11,693	711,679 11.668
3 Special Drawing Rights ²	2,335	2,395	2,629	2,693	2,669	2,760	2,804	2.860	2,885 32,942
4 Reserve position in International Monetary Fund	2,212	4,434	4,946	4,701	4,388	4,347	4,270	4,177	4,196 34,214
5 Convertible foreign currencies	80	320	18	80	67	141	84	102	23 26

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 also are valued on this basis beginning July 1974. At valuation used prior to July 1974 (SDR1 = \$1.20635) total U.S. reserve assets at end of Sept. amounted to \$18,298; SDR holdings, \$2,770; and reserve position in IMF \$3,834.

¹ Gold held under earmark at F.R. Banks for foreign and international accounts is not included in the gold stock of the United States; see Table 3.24,
² Includes allocations by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) of SDR's 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.
³ Beginning July 1974, the IMF adopted a technique for valuing the

3.13 FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS Balance Sheet Data

Millions of dollars, end of period

Asset account	1975	1976	1977				1978			
		: :		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ²	June	July ^p
			'		All foreig	n countries			-	<u> </u>
1 Total, all currencies	176,493	219,420	258,897	258,502	256,779	263,468	260,558	259,452	271,706	269,556
2 Claims on United States 3 Parent bank 4 Other	3,665	7,889 4,323 3,566	11,623 7,806 3,817	9,874 5,932 3,942	9,361 5,410 3,951	11,013 6,708 4,305	13,754 9,348 4,406	8,727 4,863 3,864	10,841 6,744 4,097	9,264 5,089 4,175
5 Claims on foreigners 6 Other branches of parent 7 Banks 8 Public borrowers ¹ 9 Nonbank foreigners	bank 34,508 69,206 5,792	204,486 45,955 83,765 10,613 64,153	238,848 55,772 91,883 14,634 76,560	239,622 55,052 92,229 15,274 77,067	238,658 54,201 92,341 15,093 77,023	243,316 55,554 95,348 15,284 77,130	237,447 51,817 92,370 15,207 78,053	241,784 52,719 791,912 721,139 776,014	251,847 55,358 96,675 22,495 77,319	250,704 55,226 94,655 22,889 77,934
10 Other assets	6,359	7,045	8,425	9,007	8,761	9,139	9,357	8,941	9,018	9,588
11 Total payable in U.S. dollars.	132,901	167,695	193,764	192,795	189,372	194,855	194,168	r192,466	202,792	198,209
12 Claims on United States 13 Parent bank 14 Other	3,628	7,595 4,264 3,332	7,692 3,357	9,252 5,781 3,470	8,629 5,162 3,467	10,320 6,611 3,709	12,952 9,158 3,795	8,035 4,712 3,323	10,025 6,574 3,451	8,466 4,899 3,567
15 Claims on foreigners 16 Other branches of parent 17 Banks 18 Public borrowers ¹ 19 Nonbank foreigners	bank 28,478 55,319 4,864	156,896 37,909 66,331 9,022 43,634	178,896 44,256 70,786 12,632 51,222	179,237 43,618 70,535 13,097 51,987	176,737 42,664 69,721 13,087 51,267	180,341 43,502 71,934 13,276 51,628	176,877 40,628 70,504 13,232 52,513	7180,331 41,209 770,124 718,275 750,723	188,676 43,549 74,901 19,515 50,711	185,436 43,447 71,588 20,223 50,178
20 Other assets	2,997	3,204	3,820	4,307	4,005	4,195	4,339	4,100	4,091	4,307
				1	United	Kingdom	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>
21 Total, all currencies	74,883	81,466	90,933	90,789	89,626	90,162	87,100	89,645	93,538	92,989
22 Claims on United States 23 Parent bank 24 Other	1,449	3,354 2,376 978	4,341 3,518 823	3,701 2,928 773	2,547 1,775 771	3,075 2,274 802	2,506 1,548 958	2,333 1,476 857	3,134 2,279 855	2,615 1,515 1,100
25 Claims on foreigners 26 Other branches of parent 27 Banks	bank 17,557 35,904 881	75,859 19,753 38,089 1,274 16,743	84,016 22,017 39,899 2,206 19,895	84,346 21,427 40,605 2,303 20,010	84,423 21,114 40,996 2,100 20,213	84,648 21,092 41,612 2,192 19,753	81,871 19,514 40,436 2,020 19,901	84,700 19,550 40,807 4,150 20,193	87,816 19,944 43,044 4,400 20,428	87,479 20,438 42,465 4,257 20,319
30 Other assets	2,159	2,253	2,576	2,742	2,656	2,439	2,724	2,612	2,588	2,895
31 Total payable in U.S. dollars.	57,361	61,587	66,635	65,744	63,870	64,565	62,330	63,565	67,016	65,452
32 Claims on United States 33 Parent bank Other	1,445	3,275 2,374 902	4,100 3,431 669	3,443 2,815 628	2,186 1,558 628	2,850 2,236 614	2,312 1,520 793	2,163 1,452 711	2,862 2,178 684	2,321 1,386 935
35 Claims on foreigners 36 Other branches of parent 37 Banks	t bank 15,645 28,224 648	57,488 17,249 28,983 846 10,410	61,408 18,947 28,530 1,669 12,263	61,094 18,102 28,661 1,770 12,560	60,521 17,782 28,641 1,640 12,457	60,610 17,603 28,947 1,710 12,349	58,845 16,531 28,177 1,631 12,507	60,277 16,406 28,324 3,254 12,293	63,051 17,025 30,686 3,366 11,974	61,938 17,438 29,458 3,611 11,431
40 Other assets	967	824	1,126	1,208	1,163	1,104	1,173	1,125	1,103	1,193
			<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	Bahamas a	nd Caymar	18		<u> </u>	
41 Total, all currencies	45,203	66,774	79,052	80,081	79,711	82,947	84,409	82,083	84,692	82,149
42 Claims on United States 43 Parent bank	1,477	3,508 1,141 2,367	5,782 3,051 2,731	4,994 2,097 2,897	5,837 2,918 2,919	6,761 3,585 3,176	9,908 6,710 3,198	5,237 2,502 2,735	6,399 3,443 2,956	5,142 2,374 2,768
45 Claims on foreigners	t bank 5,411 16,298 3,576	62,048 8,144 25,354 7,105 21,445	71,671 11,120 27,939 9,109 23,503	73,470 11,272 28,810 9,322 24,067	72,272 11,025 28,179 9,486 23,583	74,397 11,367 29,602 9,438 23,990	72,720 9,565 28,712 9,362 25,082	74,846 10,580 729,045 711,424 723,797	76,322 10,792 30,344 12,394 22,792	74,982 10,275 29,295 12,580 22,832
50 Other assets	933	1,217	1,599	1,617	1,602	1,789	1,781	2,000	1,971	2,025
51 Total payable in U.S. dollars	41,887	62,705	73,987	74,831	74,283	77,521	79,324	^r 76,660	79,277	76,498

For notes see opposite page.

3.13 Continued

	Liability account	1975	1976	1977	}			1978			
					Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May 2	June	July "
			٠	!		l All foreign	ountries	-	I	·	:
52	Total, all currencies	176,493	219,420	258,897	258,502	256,779	263,468	260,558	259,452	271,706	269,556
53 54 55 56	To United States Parent bank Other banks in United States Nonbanks	1 0 057	32,719 19,773 12,946	44,154 24,542 19,613	45,810 28,311 17,499	45,810 26,999 18,811	50,860 27,650 23,209	49,088 26,643 22,445	49,907 28,500 9,120 12,287	50,254 24,987 10,485 14,782	51,890 28,153 8,563 15,174
57 58 59 60 61	To foreigners. Other branches of parent bank. Banks. Official institutions. Nonbank foreigners.	34,111 72,259 22,773	179,954 44,370 83,880 25,829 25,877	206,579 53,244 94,140 28,110 31,085	204,471 51,901 90,744 28,677 33,149	203,041 50,896 90,904 28,850 32,390	204,629 52,090 90,557 28,018 33,963	202,946 48,850 91,699 28,568 33,830	202,241 750,368 787,567 29,776 734,530	213,724 53,547 93,501 31,320 35,356	209,313 53,171 88,455 31,714 35,973
62	Other liabilities	6,456	6,747	8,163	8,220	7,929	7,980	8,524	7,304	7,728	8,353
63 ′	Total payable in U.S. dollars	135,907	173,071	198,572	197,760	194,537	199,879	197,575	196,746	206,900	202,411
64 65 66 67	To United States	19,503 11,939 7,564	31,932 19,559 12,373	42,881 24,213 18,669	44,601 28,017 16,584	44,472 26,688 17,784	49,248 27,321 21,927	47,811 26,348 21,463	48,278 27,865 8,810 11,603	48,548 24,273 10,192 14,083	49,964 27,383 8,230 14,351
68 69 70 71 72	To foreigners. Other branches of parent bank. Banks. Official institutions. Nonbank foreigners.	28,217 51,583 19,982	137,612 37,098 60,619 22,878 17,017	151,363 43,268 64,872 23,972 19,251	148,878 41,812 61,571 24,546 20,949	145,958 40,720 60,815 24,453 19,970	146,406 41,636 60,353 23,593 20,824	145,350 39,214 61,665 23,865 20,606	144,758 40,099 *57,871 25,124 *21,664	154,341 42,464 62,523 26,493 22,861	148,135 42,235 56,375 26,726 22,799
73	Other liabilities	3,526	3,527	4,328	4,282	4,107	4,224	4,414	3,710	4,011	4,312
			<u></u>	<u></u>		United I	Cingdom		/ ··· =	271,706 50,254 24,987 10,485 14,782 213,724 53,547 93,501 31,320 35,356 7,728 206,900 48,548 24,273 10,192 14,083 154,341 4,011 93,538 8,174 1,822 3,273 3,079 82,703 9,700 36,950 19,980 16,073 2,661 67,718 7,852 1,794 3,176 2,882 58,638 7,041 23,566 16,772 11,259 1,228	
74	Total, all currencies	74,883	81,466	90,933	90,789	89,626	90,162	87,100	89,645	93,538	92,989
75 76 77 78	To United States	5,646 2,122 } 3,523	5,997 1,198 4,798	7,753 1,451 6,302	6,008 1,253 4,755	6,785 1,550 5,236	7,609 1,646 5,962	7,266 1,983 5,283	6,758 1,636 2,346 2,776	1,822 3,273	7,999 1,949 2,911 3,139
79 80 81 82 83	To foreigners Other branches of parent bank. Banks. Official institutions Nonbank foreigners	67,240 6,494 32,964 16,553 11,229	73,228 7,092 36,259 17,273 12,605	80,736 9,376 37,893 18,318 15,149	82,160 9,999 36,915 19,309 15,937	80,331 9,037 36,764 19,580 14,950	80,036 8,674 36,250 19,262 15,850	77,169 8,014 34,940 18,817 15,399	80,108 9,009 35,980 19,087 16,032	19,980	81,859 10,106 34,779 20,746 16,228
84	Other liabilities	1,997	2,241	2,445	2,621	2,509	2,518	2,665	2,779		3,131
85	Total payable in U.S. dollars	57,820	63,174	67,573	66,619	65,021	65,477	62,662	64,025	67,718	65,671
86 87 88 89	To United States	5,415 2,083 3,332	5,849 1,182 4,667	7,480 1,416 6,064	5,737 1,222 4,515	6,479 1,524 4,955	7,250 1,598 5,652	6,938 1,953 4,985	6,446 1,609 2,281 2,556	3,176	7,640 1,917 2,828 2,895
90 91 92 93 94	To foreigners. Other branches of parent bank. Banks. Official institutions. Nonbank foreigners.	51,447 5,442 23,330 14,498 8,176	56,372 5,874 25,527 15,423 9,547	58,977 7,505 25,608 15,482 10,382	59,671 8,164 24,015 16,459 11,033	57,386 7,211 23,352 16,541 10,282	57,045 6,747 23,075 16,213 11,009	54,498 6,202 22,115 15,672 10,509	56,274 6,696 22,554 15,908 11,116	58,638 7,041 23,566 16,772 11,259	56,648 7,704 20,644 17,280 11,020
95	Other liabilities	959	953	1,116	1,210	1,156	1,182	1,227	1,305	1,228	1,383
		'			. — ·	Bahamas an				•	•
96	Total, all currencies	45,203	66,774	79,052	80,081	79,711	82,947	84,409	82,083		82,149
97 98 99 100	To United States	11,147 7,628 3,520	22,721 16,161 6,560	32,176 20,956 11,220	35,795 24,713 11,082	35,082 23,374 11,708	38,380 23,854 14,526	37,256 22,289 14,967	37,350 23,333 5,742 8,275		37,552 22,399 4,607 10,546
101 102 103 104 105	To foreigners	32,949 10,569 16,825 3,308 2,248	42,899 13,801 21,760 3,573 3,765	45,292 12,816 24,717 3,000 4,759	42,929 11,642 22,264 3,183 5,840	43,272 11,598 22,840 3,207 5,628	43,153 10,839 23,374 3,060 5,880	45,610 10,288 25,847 3,489 5,986	43,394 11,250 r21,452 4,419 r6,273		43,142 10,540 21,936 4,221 6,445
106	Other liabilities	1,106	1,154	1,584	1,357	1,358	1,414	1,543	1,339	1,419	1,455
107	Total payable in U.S. dollars	42,197	63,417	74,463	75,479	75,253	78,467	80,243	78,254	80,651	78,135

¹ In May 1978 a broader category of claims on foreign public borrowers, including corporations that are majority owned by foreign governments, replaced the previous, more narrowly defined claims on foreign official institutions.

² In May 1978 the exemption level for branches required to report was increased, which reduced the number of reporting branches.

3.14 SELECTED U.S. LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS

Millions of dollars, end of period

Artificias of donars, end of period										
Item	1975	19 76	1977] :			1978			
				· Leb.	Mar.	Apr. ▲	May	June	July?	$\mathrm{Aug}.\nu$
- -					Α. Ι	By type				
1 Total 1	82,572	95,634	131,049	137,909	145,998	r142,625	140,918	140,625	144,147	146,065
2 Liabilities reported by banks in the United States ²	16,262 34,199	17,231 37,725	18.003 47.820		19.459 59.302	/19.450 57.613	19.057 56.449		19,445 56,842	20.022 56.299
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes: 4 Marketable		11.788			34.528 19.513	32,838 19,444	32.272 19.355	32,865 19,284	34.158 19.214	34.868 20.375
6 U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities.	5,464	8.242	12,667	13.044	13,196	13.280	13,785	14.049	14.448	14.501
					В. Т	By area				
7 Total	82,572	95,634	131,049	137,909	145,998	r142,625	140,918	140,625	144,147	146,065
8 Western Europe ¹ , 9 Canada 10 Latin America and Cariobean 11 Asia. 12 Africa. 13 Other countries ⁶ .	45,701 3,132 4,461 24,411 2,983 1,884	45,882 3,406 4,926 37,767 1,893 1,760	70,707 2,334 4,649 50,693 1,742 924	1,389 5,179 54,385 1,899		73.666 2.493 5.554 757.945 1.872 1.095	72,735 2,702 5,426 (57,203 1,945 907	74.493 2.609 4.665 56.199 1.689	2.490	79,717 2,071 4,611 56,847 2,035 784

Note: – Based on Treasury Dept, data and on data reported to the Treasury Dept, by banks (including Federal Reserve Banks) and securities dealers in the United States.

A For a description of the changes in the International Statistics tables, see July 1978 BULLI IIIS, p. 612.

<sup>I includes the Bank for International Settlements.
Principally demand deposits, time deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable time certificates of deposit, and borrowings under repurchase agreements.
Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness (including those payable in foreign currencies through 1974) and Treasury bills issued to official institutions of foreign countries.

Excludes notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies. Includes bonds and notes payable in foreign currencies.</sup>

Debt securities of U.S. Govt, corporations and Federally sponsored agencies, and U.S. corporate stocks and bonds.
 Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe.

3.15 LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States

Payable in U.S. dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

	Item	1975	1976	1977				1978			
					Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ▲	May	June	July"	Aug."
					A. By	holder an	d type of	liability			
1	All foreigners	95,590	110,657	126,168	130,105	139,414	r141,652	r137,307	135,743	137,180	141,11
2 3 4 5 6	Banks' own liabilities Demand deposits. Time deposits' Other ² . Own foreign offices ³ .	13,564 10,267	16,803 11,347	18,996 11,521	17,675 12,038	17,163 11,274	65,364 17,863 11,665 7,343 28,493	61.604 17,828 11,810 7,239 24,727	60,547. 17,189. 11,638 6,495 25,225	61,411 17,953 11,921 6,876 24,661	64,01 16,10 12,62 7,24 28,05
7 8 9	Banks' custody liabilities ⁴ U.S. Treasury bills and certificates ⁵ Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments ⁶ .						776,288 59,104 714,176	r75,704 58,262 r14,796	75.196 57.138 15.358	75,769 57,629 15,419	77.09 57,26
							3,008	2.646	2,700	2.722	2,64
	Nonmonetary international and regional organizations 7		5,714	3,274	3,102	3,618	2,998	3,120	2,942	2,678	2,82
2 3 4 5	Banks' own liabilities. Demand deposits. Time deposits¹ Other².	139 148	290 205	139	180 120	245 109	831; 272 143 416	499 286 59 154	480 265 119 97	1,017 257 116 644	80 14 9 56
	Banks' custody liabilities ⁴	2,554					2,166 892 1,274	2,621 1,153	2,462 922 1,537	1,662 228 1,432	2.01 36 1.64
9	instruments 6. Other						1	1	3	1	
	Official institutions 8			65,822	71,709	78,761	777,063	r75,506	74,427	76,286	
21 22 23 24	Banks' own liabilities. Demand deposits. Time deposits ¹ . Other ² .	2,644 3,423	3,394 2,321	3,528 1,797	2,782 2,570	2.804 1,777	9,586 3,703 1,884 3,999	9,017 3.092 1,982 3,943	8,453 2,611 1,981 3,862	9,422 3,473 2,277 3,673	9,05 2,6. 2,58 3,8.
25 26 27	Banks' custody liabilities 4. U.S. Treasury bills and certificates 5. Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments 8.	34,199			'		767,477 57,613 79,375	r66,489 56,449 r9,457	65.974 55.606 9.870	66,864 56,842 9,498	67,26 56,29
28	Other	• • • • • • •					489	583	498	524	6.
	Banks ⁹						47,283 42,841	43,531 39,251	43,132 38,697	42,904	46,15
30 31 32 33	Banks' own liabilities. Unathlitated foreign banks. Demand deposits. Time deposits ¹ . Other ² .	7,534 1,873	9,104 2,297	10,933	10,570	10,113 1,734	14,348 10,195 1,643 2,511	14.524 10.343 1,595 2,585	13,472 10,164 1,255 2,053	38.341 13,680 10,240 1,321 2,119	9,22 1,39
35	Own foreign offices ³				•••••		28,493	24,727	25.225	24,661	28,05
36 37 38	Banks' custody liabilities ⁴ . U.S. Treasury bills and certificates. Other negotiable and readily transferable	335	119	141		161	4,442 314	4,280 363	4,435 300	4,564 269	5,01
19	Other						$\frac{1,991}{2,137}$	2,174 1,744	2,260 1,875	2.417 1,877	2.89 1.82
O	Other foreigners	10,100	12,814	14,736	14,745	14,919	14,309	15,150	15,242	15,312	15,8
1 2 3 4	Banks' own liabilities Demand deposits. Time deposits ¹ . Other ² .	3.248 4,823	4,015 6,524	4,304 7,546	4,143 7,526	4,000 7,654	12,106 3,693 7,995 418	12,836 4,106 8,173 557	12,917 4,149 8,284 484	12,631 3,983 8,208 441	13,0 4.0 8,5 37
5 6 7	Banks' custody liabilities 4. U.S. Treasury bills and certificates. Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments 6. Other.					291	2,203 286 1,536	2,314 297 1,699	2,325 310 1,691	2,680 290 2,071	2,86 30 2,33
18 19	Other						381 78,666	79,135	323 9,260	9,290	9,99

Note.-Data for time deposits prior to April 1978 represent short-

¹ Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments."

2 Includes borrowings under repurchase agreements.

3 U.S. banks: includes amounts due to own foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries consolidated in "Consolidated Report of Condition" filed with bank regulatory agencies. Agencies, branches, and majority-owned subsidiaries of foreign banks: principally amounts due to head office or parent foreign bank, and foreign branches, agencies or wholly-owned subsidiaries of head office or parent foreign bank.

4 Financial claims on residents of the United States, other than long-term securities, held by or through reporting banks.

5 Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness (including those payable in foreign currencies through 1974) and Treasury bills issued to official institutions of foreign countries.

⁶ Principally bankers acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable

[†] Principally bankers acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit.

7 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Inter-American and Asian Development Banks.

8 Foreign central banks and foreign central governments and the Bank for International Settlements.

9 Excludes central banks, which are included in "Official institutions."

term only.

A For a description of the changes in the International Statistics Tables, see July 1978 BULLETIN, p. 612.

3.15 Continued

	Item	1975	1976	1977				1978			
		İ	i	•	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ▲	May	June	July*	Aug. p
			'		В.	By area	and count	ry			
1	Total	95,590	110,657	126,168	130,105	139,414	141,652	r137,307	135,743	137,180	141,115
2	Foreign countries	89,891	104,943	122,893	127,002	135,795	r138,654	r134,187	132,801	134,502	138,29.
3	Europe	44,072	47,076	60,295	60,970	63,994	63,067	62,972	64,302	64,623	67,33
4 5	Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg	759 2,893	346 2,187	318 2,531	302 2,765	419 2,992	322 3,109	350 2,893	349 2,756	372 2,276	2.17
6	Denmark	329	356	770	1,050	1,044	1,063	1,110	1,335	1,542	1.59
7 8	Finland	391 7,726	416 4,876	323 5,269	307- 4,668	357 5,033	430 5,499	393 6,278	352 6,562	407 7,353	41 7,98
9	Germany	4,543	6,241	7,239	10,585	11,530	11,013	9,537	10.029	9,727	10,76
10	Greece	1,059	403	603	548 5,943	571	588 5,987	563	597 6,870	646	82
12	ItalyNetherlands	3,407	$\frac{3,182}{3,003}$	6,857 2,869	3,029	5,626; 3,132;	3,987	6,365 2,993	3,118	7,037 3,078	8.05 3.24
13	Norway	994	782.	944	888	1,211	1,465	1,643	1,869	1,737	1.51
14	PortugalSpain	193 423	239 559	273 619	188 648	174 717	164 659	288 717	191 688	227 709	32 75
6	Sweden	2,277	1,692	2,712	2,826	2,816	3,177	3,302	3,385	3.340	3.35
7	Switzerland	8,476	9,460	12,343	12,689	13,549	13,090	12,534	12,415	11.888	12,10
8	Turkey United Kingdom	118; 6,867	166 10,018	130 14,125	171 11,929:	115 12,274	249 11,021	200 11,609	110 11,471	147 11.770	13 10,95
20	Yugoslavia	126	189	232	1961	138	192	168	229	192	14
21	Other Western Europe ¹ ,	2,970 40	2,673 51	1,804	1,966	2,030	1,757	1,721	1,655 _.	1.895	2.29
23	U.S.S.R Other Eastern Europe ²	197	236	236	175	72 ₁ 193	62 206	211	255	55 222	- 5 21
24	Canada	2,919	4,659	4,607	4,758	4,564	5,923	6,600	5,816	5,623	5,89
, =	Latin America and Caribbean	15,028	19,132	23,670	24,286	25,338	28,764	24,995	25,367	24.759	27,75
26	Argentina	1,146	1,534	1,416	1,928	1,801	1,861	2,260	1,692	1,550	1,45
27	Bahamas	1,874	2,770	3,596	3,755	4,199	7,259	3,327	3,981	3,612	5.12
28	BermudaBrazil	184 1,219	1,438	321 1.396	286 977	1,327	364 1,414	1,298	1,220	383 1,295	34 1.38
30	British West Indies	1,311	1,877	3,998	3,993	4,097	4,814	3,949	4,742	4,009	5.47
31 32	Chile	319; 417	337 1,021	360	1,207	415 1,290	394	361	376	380	34
33	Cuba	6	6	1,221	7,207	1,290	1,350	1,300	1,424	1,429:	1,48
34	Ecuador	120	320	330	376	438	360	318	325	378	34
35 36	Guatemala ³					• • • • • • • •	447 41	552 46	448 66	414 75	41 5
37	Mexico	2,070	2,870	2,876	3,084	2,793	2,677	2,965	2,774	2,920	3.16
38 39	Netherlands Antilles ⁴	129	158	196 2,331	203	212	212	289	320	435	28
39 40	PanamaPeru	1,115	1,167 257	2,331	2,121 267	2,132 262	2,176 309	2,559 274	2,336 282	2.586 309	2,62
41	Uruguay	172	245	243	280	226	221	208	220	218	18
42 43	Venezuela Other Latin America and Caribbean	3,309 1,393	3,118 1,797	2,929 2,167	3,246 2,147	3,438 2,380	3,225	3,298 1,644	3,147 1,608	3.229 1,531	3,20 1,51
43	Other Latin America and Carlobean,	1,393	-				1,636	1,044	1,003	1,.551	1.31
44	Asia	22,384	29,766	30,488	33,330	37,995 56		735,712	33,665	35,170	33,55
45 46	China, People's Republic of (Mainland) China, Republic of (Taiwan)	1,025	48 990	53 1,013	48 995	1,014	1,208	1,043	1,053	1,195	1.26
47	Hong Kong	605	894	1,094	1,121	1,174	1,118	1,489	1,085	1,191	1,20
48 49	India Indonesia	115 369	638 340	961 410	1,001 506	947 492	937 649	962 451	899 330	798 597	76 30
5ó	Israel	387:	392	559	454	485	486	568	476	518	44
51	Japan	10,207	14,363	14,616	17,024	21,725 682	20,392	19,998	19,020	20,374	19,85
52 53	KoreaPhilippines	390 700	438 628	602 687	737 615	647	753 601	817 688	748; 595;	714 640	73 56
54	Thailand	252	277	264	309	317	258	304	297	320	29
55 56	Middle East oil-exporting countries 5	7,355 856:	9,360 1,398	8,979 1,250	9,329 1,190	9,165 1,291	78,866	r8,058	7,894	7.267	6.71
	Other Asia	:					r1,307	r1,289	1,215	1,509	1,36
	Africa	3,369 342	2,298	2,535	2,645	2,469 341	2,699	2,641	2,360	3,013	2,57
58 59	Egypt	68.	333 87	66	357 79	51	455 31	461 29	402 28	594 28	46 6
60	South Africa	166	141	174	251	183	167	185	226	175	16
61 62	ZaireOil-exporting countries6	62 2,250	36 1,133	39 1,155	50 1,263	45 1,226	46 1,393	49 1,244	44 981	73 1.365	5 1,19
63	Other Africa	481	568	698	645	623	607	673	679	778;	63
61					1,014	1 424				l	
64 65	Other countries	2,119 2,006	2,012 1,905	1,297 1,140	1,014· 870	1,434 1,229	1,575 1,275	1,267 1,129	1,288 1,085	1,315: 1,158:	$\frac{1.18}{1.05}$
66	All other	113	107	158	144	205	300	1,128	203	157	13
67	Nonmonetary international and regional	,			2 40-	9 4					
	organizations	5,699	5,714	3,274	3,102	3,618	2,998	3,120	2,942	2,678	2,82
68 69	InternationalLatin American regional	5,415 188	5,157 267	2,752 278	2,558 266	3,094 261	2,591 117	2,430 430	2,311 395	2,020 417	2,07
	Laun American regional	108	∠0/	Z.18	∠00						

¹ Includes the Bank for International Settlements. Beginning April 1978, also includes Eastern European countries not listed in line 23.

² Beginning April 1978 comprises Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

³ Included in "Other Latin America and Caribbean" through March 1978.

⁴ Includes Surinam through December 1975.

⁵ Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

⁶ Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
7 Asian, African, Middle Eastern, and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements, which is included in "Other Western Europe."

[▲] For a description of the changes in the International Statistics tables, see July 1978 BULLETIN, p. 612.

3.16 BANKS' OWN CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States Payable in U.S. Dollars Millions of dollars, end of period

Area and country	1975	1976	1977 ⁱ				1978			
	i			Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ▲	May	June	\mathbf{July}^p	\mathbf{Aug}_{\cdot}^{p}
1 Total	58,308	79,301	90,206	91,040	96,449	88,387	87,876	87,349	87,347	90,533
2 Foreign countries	58,275	79,261	90,163	91,005	96,406	88,339	87,842	87,317	87,308	90,495
3 Europe 4 Austria	11,109	14,776	18,114 65	17,197 112	18,690 83	15,318 76	15,825 94:	16,366 105	15,761 116i	15,735 107
5 Belgium-Luxembourg	286	482	561	552	596	586	793	731	634	69.
6 Denmark	104 180	133, 199.	173 172	171 184	166 189	146 180	186 184	145 182	129 190	145 216
8 France	1,565	1,549	2,082	1,988.	2,265	1,646	1,679	1,891	1,813	1,796
9 Germany	380	509	644	615	783		752	787.	689	62:
10 Greece 11 Italy	290 ¹ 443	279 993	206 1,334	209 1,147	211 1,155	200 - 907 -	279 1,194	204 965	190 1,078	1.02
12 Netherlands	305	315	338	382	470	419	468	383	436	40:
12 Netherlands 13 Norway 14 Portugal	131	136	162,	191	184	192	209	217	210	16.
14 Portugal	30	88	175	155	155	131	132	126	140	10:
15 Spain	424 198:	745 206	722 218	735 200	741 171	597 206	700 185	706 219	669 244	67: 28:
17 Switzerland	199	379	564	704	696	699	391	685	631	849
18 Turkey	164	249	360	311	315	308	306.	309	313	314
19 United Kingdom	5,170 210	7,033 234	8,964 311	8,200 308	9,204	6,823 280	6,951	7,387 320	6,961:	6,90
20 Yugoslavia	76	85	86	74	307 49	268 268	285 137	153	300 165	280 12:
22 U.S.S.R	406:	485	413	383	370	337	362	319	305	34.
23 Other Eastern Europe ²	513	613	566	576	580	621	536	534	548	55.
24 Canada	2,834	3,319	3,355	4,009	4,084	2,779	2,434	2,516	3,116	3,340
25 Latin America and Caribbean	23,863	38,879.	45,850	47,249	49,866	48,991	46,947	45,991	46,972	49,47
26 Argentina	1,377	1,192	1,478	1,574	1,642	1,533	1,595 21,043	1,554	1,572	1,550 22,196
27 Bahamas. 28 Bermuda.	7,583 104	15,464 150	19,858	233	22,801 195	22,015 176	345	18,725	19,643	22,196 194
29 Brazil	3,385	4,901	4,629	4.559	4.832	4,412	4,443	4,661	4.599	4.860
30 British West Indies	1,464	5,082	6,481	5,589 700	6,851	7,823	6,271	7,412	6,872	6,879
31 Chile	494	597. 675	675	700	710	722	717	745	745	816
32 Colombia	751	13	671 10	640 4	592	551	578	615	648	683
34 Fcuador	252	375	517	530	544	525	530	562	546	560
35 Guatemala ³					. 	55	79	90	83.	115
36 Jamaica ³	3,745	4,822	4,909	4,719		19 4,379	42! 4,506	53 4,864	49 5,065	5.001
37 Mexico. 38 Netherlands Antilles ⁴	72	140	224	208	4,836 215	202	206	212	206	198
39 Panama	1,138	1,372	1,410	1,880	1,699	2,196	2,147	1,902	2,278	1,625
40 Peru	805	933	962	931	920:	885	920	930	918	929
41 Uruguay. 42 Venezuela.	57 1,319	42 1,828	2.318	65 2,421	2,367	51 2,146	58 2,233	2,242	2,337	2,515
43 Other Latin America and Caribbean	1,302	1,293	1,394	1,678	1,593	1,302	71,233	1,225	1,213	1,249
44 Asia. 45 China, People's Republic of (Mainland)	17,706	19,204	19,236	18,985	20,039 11		19,453	19,313	18,323	18,696
45 China, People's Republic of (Mainland) 46 China, Republic of (Taiwan)	1.053	1,344	10 1,719	1,663	1,656	1,422	1,456	13 1,343	1,193	1,200
47 Hong Kong	289	316	543	495	609	826	755	769	698	664
48 India.,	57	69	53	72	97	53	70	80	46	7.3
49 Indonesia	246	218	232	222	202 491	165	137	146	139	125
51 Japan	721 10,944	755 11.040	584 9,839	498 9,767	10,266	434 9.532	494 9,745	10,023	444 9,779	504 9,659
52 Korea	1,791	1,978	2,336	2,315	2,090	1.850	1,800	2,327	1,936	1,924
53 Philippines	534	719	594	642.	660	615	751	679	640	743
54 Thailand	520 744	442 1,459	633:	647	656 2,219	686	730	711	725	69.
55 Middle East oil-exporting countries 5 Other Asia	785	862	1,746 947	1,753 898	1,082	1,488 978	2,522 971	1,572 1,182	1,551	1,951 1,154
57 Africa	1,933	2,311	2,518	2,548	2,632	2.235	2,219	2,137	2,133	2,267
58 Egypt	123	126	119	121	107	79	72	70	79	62
59 Morocco. 60 South Africa.	657	27 957	43 1,066	44 1,106	39 1,169	35 1,052	37 1,055	38 ¹ 1,054 ¹	1 026	1,058
61 Zaire	181	112	98	98	101	77	80.	79	1,036	75
62 Oil-exporting countries6	382	524	510	531	493	416	441	383	340	459
63 Other	581	565	682	648	723	575	1534	513	563	567
64 Other countries	830	772	1,090	1,017	1,095	953	964	995	1,002	980
65 Australia	700 130	597 175	905 186	813 204	879 216	785 168	798 166	828 167	836 167	835 145
67 Nonmonetary International and Regional						:		·		
Organizations 7	33	40	43	35	43	48	34	31	40	38

Includes the Bank for International Settlements. Beginning April 1978, also includes Eastern European countries not listed in line 23.
 Beginning April 1978 comprises Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.
 Included in "Other Latin America and Caribbean" through March 1978.
 Includes Surinam through December 1975.
 Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
 Excludes the Bank for International Settlements, which is included in "Other Western Europe."

[▲] Data for period prior to April 1978 include claims of banks' domestic customers on foreigners. For a description of the changes in the International Statistics tables, see July 1978 BULLETIN, p. 612.

3.17 BANKS' OWN AND DOMESTIC CUSTOMERS' CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States

Payable in U.S. Dollars Millions of dollars, end of period

	Type of claim		1975 1976 1977				1978					
					I eb.			May		July"		
1 Total												
2 Banks' c	own claims on foreigners	:					88,387	87.876	87,349	87,347	90,533	
4 Own f 5 Unaffi 6 Der 7 Oth	n public borrowers oreign offices! liated foreign banks osits er er foreigners						35,513 28,660 4,869 23,791	35,714 27,805 4.658	5,851 31,707 30,154 5,116 25,039 19,637	6,653 33,813 27,492 4,623 22,869 19,389	7,119 36,039 27,362 4,352 23,010 20,012	
9 Claims o	of banks' domestic customers2											
	sits iable and readily transferable in- ruments ³											
12 Outsta	anding collections and other claims ⁴	5,467	5,756	6,176	6,446	6,765						
st 12 Outsta	ruments3	5,467	5,756	6,176	6,446	6,765				• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

¹ U.S. banks: includes amounts due from own foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries consolidated in "Consolidated Report of Condition" filed with bank regulatory agencies. Agencies, branches, and majority-owned subsidiaries of foreign banks: principally amounts due from head office or parent foreign bank, and foreign branches, agencies, or wholly-owned subsidiaries of head office or parent foreign bank.

2 Assets owned by customers of the reporting bank located in the United States that represent claims on foreigners held by reporting banks for the account of their domestic customers.

Note. –Beginning April 1978, data for banks' own claims are given on a monthly basis, but the data for claims of banks' domestic customers are available on a quarterly basis only.

A For a description of the changes in the International Statistics tables, see July 1978 BULLETIN, p. 612.

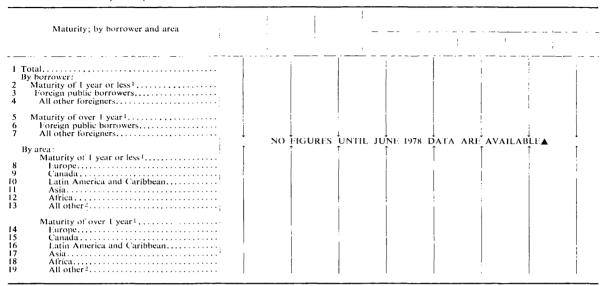
³ Principally negotiable time certificates of deposit and bankers ac-

ceptances.

4 Data for March 1978 and for period prior to that are outstanding collections only.

3.18 BANKS' OWN CLAIMS ON UNAFFILIATED FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States Payable in U.S. Dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period



▲ For a description of the changes in the International Statistics tables, see July 1978 BULLETIN, p. 612.

3.19 LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States

Payable in Foreign Currencies▲

Millions of dollars, end of period

Item	1974	1975	1976	197	7		1978	
				Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
1 Banks' own liabilities	1,276	560 1,459 656	781 1,834 1,103	944 2,086 841 1,245	2,356 941	831 2,371 940 1,432	885 2,317 895 1,422	986 2,383 948 1,435

¹ Includes claims of banks' domestic customers through March 1978.
² Assets owned by customers of the reporting bank located in the United States that represent claims on foreigners held by reporting banks for the accounts of their domestic customers.

NOTE.-Data on claims exclude foreign currencies held by U.S. mone-

Remaining time to maturity.
 Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.

tary authorities.

A For a description of the changes in the International Statistics Tables, see July 1978 BOLLITIN, p. 612.

MARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES Foreign Holdings and Transactions 3.20 Millions of dollars

_	Country or area	1976	1977	1978				1978	-		
	County of area		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Jan. Aug.	l eb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July"	\mathbf{A} ug, r
		*			Ho	ldings (en	d of period	i) ³			
1	Estimated total	15,799	38,620		40,380	41,230	739,662	39,367	40,707	41,178	41,603
2	Foreign countries	12,765	33,874		35,479	36,475	/34,813	34,345	35,014	36,336	37,149
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Europe. Belgam-Lanembourg. Germany. Netherlands Sweden. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Other Western Europe.	2,330 14 764 288 191 261 485 323	911 100 477 8.888 349	 	14,895 19 3,494 954 125 401 9,513 384	15,206 19 3,816 1,029 155 400 9,418 363	13,607 19 3.820 1,079 175 443 7,737 1332	12,946 19 4,031 1,070 175 447 6,856 346	13,156 19 4,361 1,113 185 509 6,597 370	14,256 19 5,531 1,113 180 569 6,473 368	14,184 19 5,761 1,278 190 615 5,932 385
11	Fastern Europe	4	4	!!	4	4	4	4	4	. 4	' 4
12	Canada	256	288		250	251	253	261	264	275	276
13 14 15 16	Latin America and Caribbean Venezuela. Other Latin American and Caribbean Netherlands Antilles	313 149 47 118	199		587 241 184 162	551 200 189 162	535 189 184 162	503 174 167 162	494 174 158 162	485 174 149 162	545 244 139 162
17 18	AsiaJapan	9.323 2.687	18.745 6,860		19,378 7,617	20,120 8,313	20,070 8,332	20,137 8,964	20,605 9,616	20,831 9,927	21,647 10,791
19	Africa	543	362		362	341	341	491	491	491	491
20	All other	*	11		7	6	6	8	4	-3	7
21	Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	3,034	4,746		4,901	4,755	4,849	5,022	5,693	4.842	4.454
22 23	International	2,906 128			4,781 120	4,640 115	4,740 110	4,931 90	5,633	4,809	4.421
			·- · - · ·	Transact	ions (net	purchases	, or sales (, durin	g period)	·	
24	Total	8,096	22,823	2,982	278	851	-1,569	295	1,341	: 470	425
25	Foreign countries	5,393	21,110	3,274	-169	996	1,664	467	669	1,322	813
26 27	Official institutions	4.958 435	20,328 782	2.744	- 277 108	975 22	-1,690 26	r- 574 r106	592 77	1,293	710 103
28	Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	2,704	1,713	- 292	447	-145	r95	171	671	852	387
29 30	MEMO: Oil-exporting countries Middle Fast 1	3,887 221	4,451	- 990 130	- 184	72 -20	72	-563 150	185	85 	

Comprises Bahrain, Irac, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
 Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

FOREIGN OFFICIAL ASSETS HELD AT FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS 3.21

Millions of dollars, end of period

Assets	1975	1976	1977	i 			1978			
				Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1 Deposits	353	352	424	352	481	453	288	347	309	325
Assets held in custody: 2 U.S. Treasury securities 1. 3 Earmarked gold 2.		66,532 16,414	91,962 15,988	105,362 15,727	102,044	100,146 15,667	99,465 15,620		102,902 15,572	102,699 15,553

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 October 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.

³ Estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year. Data are based on a benchmark survey of holdings as of Jan. 31, 1971, and monthly transactions reports. Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries.

3.22 FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES

	Millions of dollars										
	Transactions, and area or country	1976	1977	1978				1978			
				Jan Aug.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July"	Aug,r
					 V.S	s. corpora	ite securiti	ies			
	Stocks					}	}	ļ	ł	}	
1 2	Foreign purchases	18.227 15,475	14,155 11,479	13,301 11,606	825 762	1,413 921	1,864 1,151	2,391 1,963	2,035 1,925	1,305 1,296	2,444 2,678
3	Net purchases, or sales (+)	2.753	2.676	1,695	63	492	713	427	110	9	-235
4	Foreign countries	2,740	2,661	1,740	63	510	720	427	131	9	-235
5 6 7 8 9	Europe. France. Germany. Netherlands. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	336 256 68 - 199 - 100 340	1.006 40 291 22 152 613	1.096 87 352 34 244 964	41 -2 -33 -13 -16 57	319 68 52 -9 7 187	508 79 125 16 103 173	323 - 2 52 9 31 229	31 -39 80 - 18 - 78 - 98	- 15 17 17 - 52 50	- 152 9 52 22 -184 110
11 12 13 14 15 16	Canada Latin America and Caribbean Middle Fast 1 Other Asia Africa Other countries	324 155 1,803 119 7 4	65 127 1,390 59 5 8	- 108 122 506 139 - 16	- 26 - 4 48 1 - 2 1	- 3 17 170 5 1	44 37 97 35 -1	- 58 36 90 39 4	12 33 59 23 -3	16 35 69 5 1	18 48 -134 35 12
17	Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	13	15	- 45	1	- 19	- 7	1	- 21		*
	Bonds ²	5 520	7 720	E 105	674		212	5 00		1.020	077
18 19	Foreign purchases	5,529 4,322	7.739 3,404	5,305 3,377	574 348	600 621	312 343	780 333	678 301	1,029	872 460
20	Net purchases, or sales (-)	1,207	4,335	1,928	226	-21	- 31	447	377	434	412
21	Foreign countries	1.248	4.239	1,778	181	*	29	449	306	412	360
22 23 24 25 26 27	Europe France Germany Netherlands Switzerland United Kingdom	91 49 29 158 23	2,006 - 34 59 72 157 1,705	664 23 128 11 170 704	32 1 7 1 3 22	-163 5 19 -20 -37 -122	93 - 4 10 3 33 54	$ \begin{array}{c c} 41 \\ 8 \\ 21 \\ -36 \\ 75 \end{array} $	159 3 14 7 5 	388 13 18 11 - 74 416	167 6 38 18 10 89
28 29 30 31 32 33	Canada Latin America and Caribbean Middle East ¹ Other Asia Africa Other countries	96 94 1,179 - 165 -25 -21	141 64 1,695 338 - 6	84 51 931 45 1 3	7 6 125 11 -1	5 11 137 9 *	13 1 33 16 *	12 370 15 *	6 2 91 48 *	14 -8 135 -116 *	24 17 99 52 *
34	Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	41	96	150	45	-20	- 2	-1	72	22	53
	,				Fe	oreign sec	urities		•		
35 36 37	Stocks, net purchases, or sales ()	-323 1,937 2,259	2,255, 2,665	462 2.505 2,044	113 280 167	114 337 223	143 404 261	13 271 284	-59 244 303	10 333 323	50 381 331
38 39 40	Bonds, net purchases, or sales (-) Foreign purchases Foreign sales	- 8,774 4,932 13,706	- 5,115 8,052 13,167	- 2,954 7,110 10.064	-181 522 703	-526 797 1.322	-501. 1,169: 1,670	- 39 1,017 1,056	648 1,012 1,659	291 921 1,212	• 196 982 1,178
41	Net purchases, or sales (-) of stocks and bonds	- 9,097	- 5,524	- 2,492	69	- 412	- 358	· 51	707	- 281	146
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Foreign countries Europe Canada Latin America and Caribbean Asia. Africa Other countries	7,199 -850 5,245 3 -733 -48 416	- 3,967 1,145 2,404i -80 -73 2 267	2,409 - 93 -2,241 213 - 38 - 164 162	12 95 -4 37 -118	263 116 177 277 *	-428 106 807 120 143 7 2	67 194 80 72 131 *- 4	-752 236 - 420 70 178, - 22 - 182	283 171 - 146 8 44 25 7	150 94 161 17 54 123 3
49	Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	-1,898	1,557	83	80	·-148	70	16	45	2	5

¹ Comprises oil-exporting countries as follows: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

² Includes State and local government 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.

3.23 SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Nonbanking Concerns in the United States

Millions of dollars, end of period

Type, and area or country		197	7		1978		19	77		1978
Type, and area of examily	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	$\mathbf{Mar}.^p$	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar, n
		 Liabilitie	s to forei	igners			Claims	on foreign	iers	٠.
1 Total	6,595	6,480	7,190	7,873	8,311	14,941	16,125	14,971	16,050	18,215
By type: 2 Payable in dollars	5,828	5,763	6,340	7,070	7,426	13,925	15,012	13,925	14,704	16,587
Payable in foreign currencies	76 <i>7</i>	717	850	803	885	1,016	1,113	1.047	1,346	1,628
5 Other						431 585	448 665	414 632	620 726	670 958
By area or country: 6 Foreign countries. 7	6,403 i 2,735 i 9 177 i 5 2 2 163 175 80 135 168 377 23 36 214 12 i 2	2, /83 + 10 138 14 10 157 163 73 138 205 33 20 68 36 236	7,036 2,283 12 119 16 11 171 226 78 107 176 35 12 74 41 257 97	7,658 2,495 21 106 14 9 239 284 230 7 11 77 28 263 108	8,164 2,754 23 161 12 274 335 108 104 252 9 7 7 94 37 229	14,938 5,770 23 170 48 40 436 367 90 473 172 42 35 325 93 154 32	16,124 5,751 26 221 40 90 413 377 86 440 182 42 30 322 92 179 37	14,970 4,997 24 226 44 59 430 393 52 352 161 38 34 307 91 146 32	16,049 5,660 24 211 56 13 513 453 453 453 46 269 387 117 220 39	42 384 184 42 27 407 115 238 48
23 United Kingdom. 24 Yugoslavia. 25 Other Western Europe. 26 U.S.S.R. 27 Other Eastern Europe. 28 Canada.	689 113 6 15 13	721 110 6 16 10	725 92 9 11 14 451	750 90 10 24 12 504	861 82 8 15 23	2,413 30 18 105 103 2,426	2,963 28 15 76 102 2,574	2,409 20 15 62 96 2,509	2,687 20 25 55 135 2,600	2,526 24 33 44 121 3,347
29	1,727 42 256 49 16 18 * 121 12 24 4 260 148 11 160	1,020 50 216 37 24 22 * 120 11 21 3 208 141 17 151	7,027 50 222 76 13 24 * 103 12 13 4 225 122 9	1,178 40 300 49 17 42 * 114 22 15 3 222 118 25 209	7,359 53 306 62 14 26 ** 177 12 22 5 283 107 41 250	4,448 46 1,920 535 35 75 1 317 105 32 6 210 237 14 914	4,965 51 2,271 457 28 72 1 301 121 28 5 240 237 8 1,146	4,567 53 1,906 414 40 85 * 302 222 30 5 256 257 8 989	4,476 53 2,007 517 45 84 * 314 91 32 5 277 281 12 757	5,885 53 3,088 496 400 833 * 312 178 30 7 317 270 24 987
44 Asia. 45 China, People's Republic of (Mainland)	2,057 3 113 42 39 94 37 172 96 59 19 1,383	1,971 2 138 27 41 80 45 183 95 73 11 1,277	2,594 1 152 25 44 60 58 604 81 78 17	2,825 8 156 40 37 56 63 695 108 74 17 1,572	2,809 4 164 32 26 57 68 767 104 99 11 1,477	2,3/6 7 130 107 35 206 51 969 130 86 27 569	2,315 7 131 93 51 184 70 927 158 90 22 582	2,403 12 139 73 42 185 46 1,026 153 111 24 590	2,774 9 157 98 38 375 38 1,068 174 99 23 697	2,966 22 145 84 85 189 47 1,372 135 94 31 761
56 Africa. 57 Lgypt. 58 Morocco. 59 South Africa. 60 Zaire. 61 Other Africa.	591 29 30 33 39 460	589 : 33 : 72 : 27 : 39 : 418	568 45 105 29 48 341	563 13 112 20 46 372	609 19 130 30 55 375	70 12 80 19 248	370 24 11 69 17 248	346 22 10 75 19 221	393 38 21 75 15 245	408 33 20 71 11 272
62 Other countries	72 53 19	98 78 20 !	777 93 18	9.3 75 18	104 89 14	150 114 36	149 110 40	153 113 41	146 111 35	150 116 34
65 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	192	170	154	215	147	2	ı	· 1	1	1

NOTE.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States.

Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their affiliates,

3.24	SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS	Reported by Large Nonbanking Concerns in the United States
	Millions of dollars, end of period	

			i			1978							
Type and country	1974	1975	1976 1977		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July#			
1 Total	3,357	3,799	5,506	6,936	8,312	8,929	9,049	9,439	8,912	8,924			
By type: 2 Payable in dollars 3 Deposits. 4 Short-term investments ¹	2,660	3,042	4,823	5,999	7.327	7,791	7,953	8,420	7,771	7,639			
	2,591	2,710	4,450	5,597	6,836	7,213	7,310	7,814	7,218	7,156			
	69	332	373	402	485	578	643	606	553	483			
5 Payable in foreign currencies. 6 Deposits	697	757	683	955	997	1,137	7,096	1,018	1,142	1,285			
	429	511	397	553	533	607	597	492	599	669			
	268	246	286	402	458	530	499	526	543	616			
By country: 8 United Kingdom. 9 Canada 10 Bahamas. 11 Japan. 12 All other.	1,350	1,306	1,817	2,006	1,908	1,810	1,746	1,595	1,683	1.86f			
	967	1,156	1,541	1,696	2,284	2,463	2,702	2,771	2,547	2,513			
	391	546	1,322	1,883	2,656	2,951	2,988	3,569	2,975	3,222			
	398	343	113	153	267	405	290	258	273	286			
	252	446	713	1,198	1,197	1,300	1,323	1,246	1,435	1,042			

¹ Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand or having a contractural maturity of not more than I year from the date on which the obligation was incurred by the foreigner.

Note.—Data represent the 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 3.26.

3.25 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Nonbanking Concerns in the United States

Millions of dollars, end of period

Area and country		191	77		1978	1977				1978
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.p
		Liabilit	ies to forc	eigners	_ · · ·		Claim	s on forei	gners	
1 Total	3,523	3,364	3,355	3,222	3,205	4,946	4,898	4,697	5,054	5,114
2 Europe. 3 Germany. 4 Netherlands. 5 Switzerland 6 United Kingdom.	2,657 391 272 178 1,389	2.507 370 262 177 1,277	2,565 407 272 224 1,255	2,458 255 288 241 1,232	2,540 295 293 241 1,247	899 84 154 53 259	898 76 147 43 283	826 76 81 42 282	857 70 82 49 310	930 73 81 48 332
7 Canada	80	79	76	71	67	1,475	1,486	1,462	1,776	1,792
8 Latin America. 9 Bahamas. 10 Brazil . 11 Chile . 12 Mexico .	292 163 5 1 23	301 167 7 1 26	294 159 7 1 30	289 156 7 1 30	253 146 6 1 30	1,489 34 125 210 180	1,457 34 125 208 178	1,371 36 134 201 187	1,406 40 144 203 177	1,387 42 154 194 183
13 Asia	432 413	408 386	358 319	342 305	284 250	817 96	833 111	809 94	797 66	789 83
15 Africa	2 :	3	3	2	2	199	158	165	161	156
16 All other ¹	59	67	59	60	60	67	67	63	59	60

¹ Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.

3.26 DISCOUNT RATES OF FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS

Per cent per annum

	Rate on	Sept. 30, 1978		Rate on	Sept. 30, 1978		Rate on Sept. 30, 1978			
Country	Per cent	Month effective	Country	Per cent	Month effective	Country	Per cent	Month effective		
Argentina Austria Belgium Brazil Canada Denmark	4.5 6.0 30.0 9.5	Feb. 1972 June 1978 July 1978 Sept. 1977 Sept. 1978 July 1977	France Germany, Fed. Rep. of. Italy. Japan. Mexico. Netherlands.	9.5 3.0 10.5 3.5 4.5 5.5	Aug. 1977 Dec. 1977 Sept. 1978 Mar. 1978 June 1942 Sept. 1978	Norway. Sweden. Switzerland United Kingdom. Venezuela.	6.5 1.0 10.0	Feb. 1978 July 1978 Feb. 1978 June 1978 Oct. 1970		

Note.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or government 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.

3,27 FOREIGN SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES

Per cent per annum, averages of daily figures

Country, or type	1975	1976	1977	1978							
		 		Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.		
1 Euro-dollars 2 United Kingdom	7.02 10.63 8.00	5.58 11.35 9.39	6.03 8.07 7.47	7.38 7.47 8.14	7.82 9.17 8.01	8.33 10.02 8.12	8.52 10.13 8.23	8.48 9.42 8.77	9.12 9.29 9.08		
4 Germany. 5 Switzerland. 6 Netherlands. 7 France.	4.87 3.01 5.17 7.91	4.19 1.45 7.02 8.65	4.30 2.56 4.73 9.20	3.54 .40 4.62 8.35	3.60 1.18 4.48 8.21	3.61 1.38 4.60 7.94	3.71 1.74 5.61 7.61	3.64 0.67 6.27 7.39	3.67 4.58 6.91 7.40		
8 Italy 9 Belgium	10.37 6.63 11.64	16.32 10.25 7.70	14.26 6.95 6.22	11.75 5.55 4.50	11.80 5.71 4.50	11.75 5.61 4.75	11.75 5.84 4.75	11.75 7.09 4.64	10.94 7.24 4.51		

NOTE.—Rates are for 3-month interbank loans except for—Canada, finance company paper; Belgium, time deposits of 20 million francs and

over; and Japan, loans and discounts that can be called after being held over a minimum of two month-ends.

3.28 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Cents per unit of foreign currency

Country/currency	1975	1976	 1977	1978					
				Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1 Australia/dollar	130.77	122.15	110.82	113.97	112.76	113.83	114.94	115.41	115.29
	5.7467	5.5744	6.0494	6.8081	6.6031	6.6718	6.7547	6.9490	7.0102
	2.7253	2.5921	2.7911	3.1419	3.0463	3.0590	3.0864	3.1834	3.2207
	98.30	101.41	94.112	87.592	89.397	89.143	88.921	87.690	85.739
	17.437	16.546	16.658	17.807	17.535	17.723	17.846	18.171	18.411
6 Finland/markka	27.285	25.938	24,913	23.900	23.430	23,390	23.809	24, 381	24.586
	23.354	20.942	20,344	21.803	21.513	21,841	22.531	22, 998	22.909
	40.729	39.737	43,079	48.964	47.497	47,984	48.647	50, 084	50.778
	11.926	11.148	11,406	11.815	11.653	11,900	12.245	12, 483	12.445
	222.16	180.48	174,49	184.97	181.81	183,72	189.49	194, 06	195.95
11 Italy/lira.	.15328	.12044	.11328	.11644	.11488	.11634	.11804	.11952	.12050
12 Japan/yen.	.33705	.33741	.37342	.45084	.44215	.46744	.50101	.53002	.52656
13 Malaysia/ringgit.	41.753	39.340	40.620	42.057	41.462	41.964	42.447	43.433	43.603
14 Mexico/peso.	8.0000	6.9161	4.4239	4.3945	4.3973	4.3840	4.3756	4.3758	4.3907
15 Netherlands/guilder.	39.632	37.846	40.752	45.865	44.407	44.716	45.076	46.203	46.733
16 New Zealand/dollar	121.16	99.115	96,893	101.92	100.69	101.90	103.85	105.42	105.58
	19.180	18.327	18,789	18.621	18.360	18.450	18.524	19.018	19.189
	3.9286	3.3159	2,6234	2.4075	2.2208	2.1857	2.1939	2.2042	2.1948
	136.47	114.85	114,99	115.05	115.01	114.93	115.00	115.00	115.00
	1.7424	1.4958	1,3287	1.2475	1.2317	1.2587	1.2885	1.3344	1.3605
21 Sri Lanka/rupce	14.385	11.908	11.964	6.4950	6.2945	6.2859	6.3245	6.3926	6.3855
	24.141	22.957	22.383	21.731	21.491	21.690	22.012	22.523	22.592
	38.743	40.013	41.714	52.511	50.892	53.046	55.443	60.013	63.765
	222.16	180.48	174.49	184.97	181.81	183.72	189.49	194.06	195.95
MEMO: 25 United States/dollar 1	r98.34	r105.57	r103.31	r94.56	796.31	794.74	92.44	89.99	89.51

¹ Index of weighted average exchange value of U.S. dollar against currencies of other G-10 countries plus Switzerland. March 1973 = 100. Weights are 1972-76 global trade of each of the 10 countries. Series revised as of August 1978. For description and back data, see "Index of the Weighted-Average Exchange Value of the U.S. Dollar: Revision" on page 700 of the August 1978 BULLETIN.

Note.—Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers.

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SMSA's Standard metropolitan statistical areas Preliminary REIT's Real estate investment trusts Revised (Notation appears on column heading Amounts insignificant in terms of the particwhen more than half of figures in that ular unit (e.g., less than 500,000 when the unit is millions) column are changed.) (1) Zero, (2) no figure to be expected, or Corrected (3) figure delayed or, (4) no change (when Not elsewhere classified n.e.c. figures are expected in percentages). Repurchase agreements Individuals, partnerships, and corporations

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

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SUMMARY MEASURES OF THE DOLLAR'S FOREIGN EX-CHANGE VALUE, 10/78.

Index to Statistical Tables

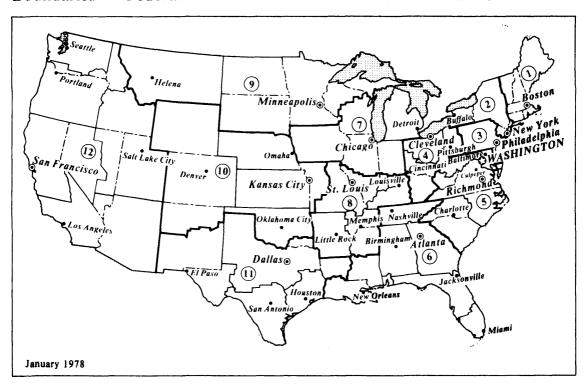
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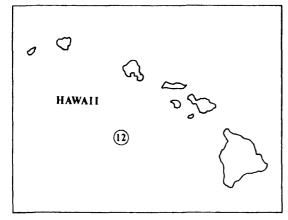
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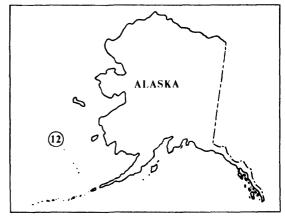
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The Federal Reserve System

Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts and Their Branch Territories







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 Branch Cities
- · Federal Reserve Bank Facility