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# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

By the Staff
bOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## MONETARY AGGRECATES AND

 MONEY MARKET CONDITIONSRecent developments
(1) Both RPD and $M_{1}$ appear to be growing at annual rates below the low ends of the Comittee's March-April ranges of tolerance, as shown in the table. Expansion in $M_{2}$ also seems to be on the slow side, at the low end of the range specified four weeks ago. Growth in the bank credit proxy--at a 17 per cent annual rate for the March-April period-mappears to be somewhat faster than expected at the time of the last Committee meeting.

Growth of Monetary Aggregates and RPD
in March - April period
(SAAR in Per Cent)

|  | Ranges of Tolerance | Current Estimates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPD | 12--16 | 9-1/2 |
| $M_{1}$ | 4--7 | 2-1/2 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | 5--8 | 5 |
| MEMO: <br> Federal funds rate | $6-3 / 4^{*}-7-1 / 2$ | Weeks Ending <br> $4 / 4$ 7.18 <br> $4 / 11$ 6.84 |

* Raised to 7 per cent on April 11.
(2) The shortfalls in RPD and the money supply aggregates relative to earlier expectations are attributable almost entirely to slower than anticipated growth in private demand deposits. The reasons for this are
obscure as usual, but one fact or may be that processing of Treasury refund checks has been slower than we had anticipated, thus keeping Treasury tax and loan balances higher and private demand balances lower than projected. Also, the steepness of the rise in short-term interest rates since late last year may be producing a dampening effect on money demands with a somewhat shorter time lag than usual. In addition, the dramatic first quarter upsurge in consumer spending and the accompanying sharp advances in retail prices might have caused households to draw down money balances below normal levels.
(3) Early in the inter-meeting period, RPD and the money supply aggregates all appeared to be growing at rates within the Committee's March-April ranges of tolerance. While the Desk in this period continued to follow a reserve strategy expected to produce a Federal funds rate averaging around 7 per cent, unexpected shortfalls in reserve availability from other reserve factors produced an average funds rate closer to 7-1/8 per cent. When it became clear, in late March, that RPD and $M_{1}$ were running below their desired growth ranges and that $M_{2}$ was at the bottora of its range, the Desk adopted a reserve strategy expected to be consistent with a Federal funds rate averaging around 7 per cent, but with doubts resolved on the side of less tautness. By the statement week of April 11, the average Federal funds rate had dropped to 6.84 per cent. Late on Wednesday, April 11, a majority of Comittee members concurred in the Chairman's reconmendation that the low end of the range of tolerance for the funds rate be raised from $6-3 / 4$ to 7 per cent for the remaining part of the intermeeting period, and the Desk has since sought to keep reserve availability correspondingly firm.
(4) Other short-term interest rates continued under general upward pressure during the early weeks of the interneeting period, but after early April this trend was reversed, as the market came to expect an early announcement of a stronger controls program and the view developed that no further near-term tightening (and possibly some easing) of monetary policy was likely. Over the full intermeeting period, shortterm rates showed mixed changes. Yields on both Treasury bills and Federal agency issues with 6-nonth to l-year maturities are down significantly on balance. The 3-month Treasury bill--presently at around 6.20 per cent-has shown little net change since the last meeting, although it did at one point reach an intermeeting high of around 6-1/2 per cent. Rates on large $C D$ 's and commercial paper increased on balance by 25 -- 35 basis points, reflecting the pressure of continued rapid net issuance of $C D$ 's by large banks.
(5) Yields on longer-term securities showed little response to the further rise of short-terin rates early in the intermeeting period and have generally experienced net declines over the period as a whole. This relative strength was attributable partly to the rather noderate volume of new longex-term debt offerings. In addition, following the early April shift in market expectations, professionals moved to reduce their short positions. Rates in secondary mortgage narkets, on the other hand, continued to edge higher over the period, and there were field reports of some upward pressure on new mortgage comitment rates as well.
(6) The table on the following page shows (in percentage
annal rates of change) selected monetary and financial flows over various time periods.

|  | -4- |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Past } \\ 3 \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | Past Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Past 3 Calendar Yeazr | Past 12 Months | $\begin{gathered} \text { Past } \\ 6 \\ \text { Months } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \quad 72 \\ & \text { over } \\ & \text { Dec. } 169 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. }{ }^{\prime} 73 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Mar. } 172 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Mar. ${ }^{1} 73$ <br> Septa ${ }^{1} 72$ | Mar. $\quad 73$ Dec. 72 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. }{ }^{\prime} 73 \\ & \text { Feb. } \quad 73 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total reserves | 8.4 | 9.9 | 11.2 | 8.8 | 13.1 |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 8.8 | 2.6 | -0.9 | -7.2 | -10.7 |
| Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 13.0 |
| Concepts of Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| $M_{1}$ (currency plus demand deposits) $1 /$ | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| $M_{2}$ ( $M_{1}$ plus time <br> deposits at <br> comercial banks other than large CD's) | 11.3 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| $M_{3}\left(M_{2}\right.$ plus deposits at thrift institutions) | 12.8 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 6.6 |
| Bank Credit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total member bank deposits (bank credit proxy adj.) | 10.7 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 20.3 |
| Loans and investments of commercial banks $2 /$ | 12.4 | 15.2 | 17.7 | 20.3 | 19.4 |
| Short-term market paper |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Honthly ave, change in } \\ & \text { billions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large CD's | . 9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 6.1 |
| Nonbank commercial paper | -- | -- | . 1 | -. 9 | $-1.3$ |

I/ Other than interbank and U.S. Government.
2/ Based on month-end figures. Includes loans sold to affiliater and branches. NOTE: All items are based on averages of daily figures, except for data on total loans and investments of commercial banks, commerctal paper, and thrift institu-tions-which are either end-of-month or last-Wednesday-of-month figures.

## Prospective developments

(7) Longer-run targers and associated April-May ranges for key variables are shown below in summary form for Committee consideration (with figures for aggregates representing seasonally adjusted annual rates of change). Of the alternatives shown, alternative B-which is indexed by a long-run growth rate of $5-1 / 4$ per cent for Mrepresents essentially a continuation of longer-run monetary targets adopted by the Comittee at its last meeting (stipulated at the time as 5--5-1/2 per cent for $M_{1}$ ). Alternative $A$ represents an easing of policy, and alternative $C$ a ightening.

Alt. A Ait. B Alt. C
Longer-run targets (represented by growth rates for 2 nd and 3 rd quarters of 1973)

| $M_{1}$ | $6-1 / 2$ | $5-1 / 4$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M_{2}$ | $6-1 / 2$ | $5-1 / 4$ | 4 |
| Credit Proxy | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| RPD | $10-1 / 2$ | $8-3 / 4$ | 7 |

Associated ranges for April-May

| Nonborrowed RPD | $21--23$ | $13--15$ | $7-1 / 2--9-1 / 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPD | $11--13$ | $10--12$ | $9--11$ |
| $M_{1}$ | $4-1 / 2--6-1 / 2$ | $4--6$ | $3-1 / 2--5-1 / 2$ |
| $M_{2}$ | $5--7$ | $4-1 / 2--6-1 / 2$ | $3-1 / 2--5-1 / 2$ |
| Federal funds rate | $5-3 / 4--7$ | $6-1 / 2--7-1 / 2$ | $6-3 / 4--8$ |

-5a-
Alternative Longer-Run Targets
for Key Monetary Aggregates

(8) The staff expects that the alterhative $B$ path for the aggregates would be achieved with little change from recently prevailing money market conditions. Given such conditions-centering on a Federal funds rate of 7 per cent--growth in $M_{1}$ is expected to be somewhat greater than it has been on balance over the first three months of the year. In April-May, a growth rate of $4--6$ per cent for $M_{1}$ is indicated. During that period, income tax refunds are likely to add somewhat to private demand balances. In addition, continued strong expansion in economic activity will likely lead to a reassertion of the underlying growth trend in transactions demands for cash. On the basis of historical experience, the sharp drop in demand for money relative to GNP growth that developed in the first quarter seems very unlikely to persist.
(9) With a Federal funds rate around 7 per cent, interest rates generally are expected to show only minor changes on balance over the next month. However, the recent stability in rates has been based in part on expectations that a stiffer controls program is in the offing. If this comes to seem less likely, upward rate adjustments might well take place. Apart from attitudinal shifts, however, basic supply-demand conditions do not suggest significant further upward pressure on rates in the near-term. The Treasury will be announcing a refunding of $\$ 4.3$ billion of publiely-held issues on Wednesday, April 25. But this refunding will be in a quarter when the Treasury will be repaying about $\$ 5$ billion of debt on balance. Some attrition in this refunding and the maturity of $\$ \mathbf{2}$ billion of mid-April tax bills could keep Treasury bill rates from rising significantly from current levels.
(10) It is not clear, though, that long-term interest rates have yet fully adjusted to earlier advances in short-term rates. Mortgage interest rates seem likely to rise further in view of our projection that savings inflows will continue to moderate, given the current level of short-term market rates and assuming no rise in $Q$ ceilings. The development of a dual prime loan rate is likely over time to push some bank borrowers back into the open market, with consequent upward pressure on the comercial paper market and, to a lesser extent, on corporate bond rates. Upward yield pressures in bond markets are likely to be limited by the basically light calendar of corporate bond offerings scheduled thus far, although increased Federal agency issues and possible debt lengthening by the Treasury could be adding to the supply of longer-maturity debt.
(11) The sensitivity of the current market is such that a drop in the funds rate to the $6-1 / 2$ per cent lower end of the alternative B range is likely to be accompanied by a drop in the j-month Treasury bill rate to under 6 per cent and an accompanying decline in long-term rates. On the other hand, a rise in the funds rate to the $7-1 / 2$ per cent top of the range would exert upward pressure on the whole interest rate structure, including the discount rate.
(12) Bank credit growth in April-May, though expected to slow from the exceptional pace of recent months, still is likely to be fairly substantial by historical standards, reflecting continued strength in business and consumer demands for bank credit. Given zoughly the prevailing structure of short-term market rates, growth in tine deposits
other than large CD's probably will be quite moderate-at around a 6 per cent annuel rate in April-May. Banke are expected to continue adding substantially to CD's outstanding, although the rate of growth should decrease somewhat as businesses shift more of their borrowing to the open narket.
(13) Under alternative $A$, the staff would expect a decline in the Federal funds rate to accompany an effort to encourage more rapid growth in the aggregates, and vice-versa for alternative C. However, even-keel nay constrain the Committee's willingness to adopt reserve objectives that lead to changes in money narket conditions of the dimensions of alternatives $A$ and $C$. If the Committee were to choose alternative $A$ or $C$, but limit the downward or upward movement of the funds rate to smaller dimensions than indicated, it would, of course, extend the period needed to achieve the aggregate objectives of either alternative.

## Proposed directive

(14) Presented below are three alternative formulations for the operational paragraph of the directive, which might be taken to correspond to the similarly lettered policy alternatives discussed in the preceding section. For all three alternatives it is proposed to add a reference to Treasury financing because of the regular May refinancing to be announced late this month, and to delete the reference to international developments because only a moderate reflow into dollars has developed in recent weeks and exchange markets have been relatively quiet. Also, for the sake of clarity, it is proposed to describe the conditions sought as those "consistent with" rather than those "that will support" the aggregate objectives described. Retention of the reference to credit market developments is proposed only for alternative $C$, the one alternative that contemplates a significent tightening of the money market.

## Alternative A

To implement this policy, while taking account of pessible demestie-efedit-mafket-afd-intezratienal -develepments FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions CONSISTANT WITH Gemewhat FASTER siewef growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead ehaf-efetrfee er-average-in-the-past-6-forths.

Alternative B
To implement this policy，while taking account of
 ments FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING，the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money maxket conditions CONSISTENT WITH thaE－wiłł－sョpport－semewhat－sまewey MODERATE growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead than ceturied－en－

## Alternative C

To implement this policy，while taking account of FORTHCOMING TREASURY FINANCING AND possible demestie credit market and－系ntexinateas developments，the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions CONSISTENT WITH MODEST Ehat－wỉ̇ーS日ppezt－Semewhet－siower growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead then－eeestixed－ot svefage－if－the－past－6－fienths．

## RESERVES AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT PRIVATE NONBANK DEPOSITS



[^1]MONETARY AGGREGATES


MONETARY AGGREGATES


* Break in series Actual Levei ot Tota; Reserves After Reduction in Reserve Requirements Effective November 9, 1972

CHART 4

## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES






Table 3
RESERVE EFFECTS OF
OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS AND OTHER RESERVE FACTORS
(Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

| Period | Open Market Operations 1/ |  |  |  |  | Daily Average Reserve Effect $2 /$ |  |  | $\Delta$ in reserve categories |  | $\frac{\Delta \text { Target }}{\text { available }}$reserves $5 /$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bi11s } \\ \& \text { Accept. } \end{gathered}$ | Coupon Issues | Agency Issues | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RP}^{\prime} \mathrm{s} \text { 3/ } \\ & \text { Net } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Open Market Operations | $\Delta$ Member <br> Bank Borrowing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } 4 / \\ & \text { Factors } \end{aligned}$ | req. res. against U.S.G and interb. | available res.5/ $(6)+(7)+(8)-(9)$ |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 -- Oct. | 111 | 116 | -22 | -- | 205 | 1,124 | 59 | -378 | 493 | 312 | 335 |
| Nov. | -548 | -51 | 157 | -- | -442 | -226 | 32 | -1,835 | -651 | 1,378 | -1,520 |
| Dec. | 450 | -135 | 134 | 147 | 596 | - 25 | 443 | -839 | - 78 | -343 | -300 |
| 1973 -- Jan. | 1,336 | -- | -- | 862 | 2,197 | 1,116 | 117 | 376 | 278 | 1,331 | 995 |
| Feb. | 659 | 196 | -18 | -193 | 644 | 146 | 428 | -1,794 | -109 | -1,111 | -1,140 |
| Mar. | 1,109 | -- | -14 | 542 | 1,636 | 1,689 | 266 | -1,718 | 160 | 77 | -40 |
| Apr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 505 |
| May. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 -- Feb. 7 | -561 | -- | -- | -2,493 | -3,055 | -1,020 | -77 | 375 | 81 | -804 |  |
| 14 | -4 | -- | -- | 2,274 | 2,270 | 110 | 759 | -890 | 256 | -277 |  |
| 21 | 383 | 196 | -- | -1,034 | -454 | 647 | -319 | - 99 | -114 | 343 |  |
| 28 | 842 | -- | -18 | 1,059 | 1,883 | -62 | -190 | -504 | -16 | -740 |  |
| Mar. 7 | -159 | -- | -- | -1,856 | -2,015 | 781 | 206 | -215 | 282 | 490 |  |
| 14 | 446 | -- | -14 | 1,827 | 2,259 | 293 | -197 | -599 | -48 | -455 |  |
| 21 | 441 | -- | -- | -1,686 | -1,245 | 376p | 648 | -617 | -144 | 551 |  |
| 28 | 47 | -- | -- | 2,112 | 2,159 | 154p | -126p | -331p | - 93p | -210p |  |
| Apr. 4 | 443 | -- | -- | -1,212 | -769 | 998p | -258p | 203p | 298p | 645p |  |
| 11 | 243 | -- | -8 | -379 | -144 | -572p | -255p | 10p | -49p | -768p |  |
| 18 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/ Represents change in System's portfolio from end-of-period to end-of-period; includes redemptions in regular bill auctions. <br> 2/ Represents change in daily average level from preceding period. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Represents | ge in daily | verage | vel from | preceding | g period |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3/ Includes matched sale-purchase transactions as well as RP's. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4/ Sum of changes in vault cesh, currency in circulation, Treasury operations, F.R. float, gold and foreign accounts, and other FR accounts. <br> 5/ Reserves to support private nonbank deposits. Target change for March and April reflects the target adopted at the March 20 , 1973 FOMC meeting. Target change for previous months reflects the bluebook patterns that are consistent with target ranges that were adopted during the month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4
SECURITY DEALER POSITIONS AND BANK POSITIONS Millions of Dollats

| Period | U.S. Govt. Security <br> Dealer Positions |  | Other Security Dealer Positions |  | Member Bank Reserves Positions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bills | Coupon Issues | Corporate | Munfeipal | Excess | Borrowings | Net Free | Basic Reserve Deficit |  |
|  |  |  | Bonds | Bonds | Reserves | at FRB | Reserves | 8 New York | 38 Other |
|  | ( 1 ) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1972-- High | 4,291 | 1,585 | 235 | 383 | 796 | 1,223 | 380 | -5,635 | -5,270 |
| Low | 1,916 | -93 | 0 | 40 | -133 | 12 | -L,070 | -1,638 | -1,910 |
| 1973 -- High | 3,718 | 1,125 | 175 | 244 | 560 | 2,139 | -562 | -5,243 |  |
| Low | 1,683 | -96 | 0 | 70 | -78 | 688 | -1,943 | -3,567 | -4,839 |
| 1972 -- Mar. | 3,489 | 604 | 101 | 185 | 249 | 99 | 150 | -3,208 | -3,522 |
| Apr. | 2,61.2 | 274 | 46 | 99 | 136 | 109 | 27 | -3,026 | -3,299 |
| May | 2,797 | 675 | 123 | 134 | 104 | 119 | -15 | -2,625 | -2,652 |
| June | 2,694 | 205 | 87 | 260 | 204 | 94 | 110 | -2,828 | -2,864 |
| July | 2,262 | 97 | 142 | 166 | 147 | 202 | -55 | -2,945 | -2,603 |
| Aug. | 2,647 | 692 | 114 | 176 | 255 | 438 | -183 | -3,913 | -2,801 |
| Sept. | 4,099 | 170 | 53 | 174 | 162 | 514 | -352 | -3,835 | -4,024 |
| Oct. | 2,887 | 207 | 105 | 132 | 247 | 574 | -327 | -3,637 | -4,044 |
| Nov. | 3,096 | 1,039 | 84 | 191 | 314 | 606 | -292 | -4,561 | -3,622 |
| Dec. | 3,510 | 953 | 58 | 291 | 219 | 1,049 | -830 | -4,977 | -4,958 |
| 1973 -- Jan. | 3,407 | 720 | 27 | 177 | 342 | 1,165 | -823 | -4,550 | -5,469 |
| 197 Feb . | 2,132 | 562 | 77 | 123 | 205 | 1,593 | $-1,388$ | -4,187 | -5,436 |
| Mar | *2,490 | *-50 | 24 | 125 | 294p | 1,859p | -1,565p | -4,273 | -5,847 |
| 1973-- Feb. 7 | 2,293 | 642 | 1 | 120 | 147 | 1,232 | -1,085 | -3,686 | -5,407 |
| 194 | 2,304 | 1,125 | 175 | 112 | 188 | 1,991 | -1,803 | -4,906 | -5,265 |
| 21 | 1,683 | 362 | 128 | 155 | 505 | 1,670 | -1,167 | -4,527 | -4,883 |
| 28 | 2,191 | 190 | 0 | 104 | -14 | 1,482 | -1,496 | -3,628 | -5,829 |
| Mar, 7 | 1,976 | 11 | 27 | 126 | 341 | 1,688 | -1,347 | -3,760 | -6,235 |
| 14 | 1,973 | -73 | 44 | 142 | 23 | 1,491 | -1,468 | -4,883 | -5,920 |
| 21 | +2,740 | *-96 | 12 | 168 | 249 | 2,139 | -1,890 | -4,719 | -6,075 |
| 28 | *7,028 | * -83 | 12 | 63 | 70p | 2,013p | -1,943p | -4,062 | -5,269 |
| Apr. 4 | * 3, 142 |  | $15$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 18 | *2,549 | *190 | 25p | $60 p$ | -78p | $\begin{aligned} & 1,150 p \\ & 1,500 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,248 p \\ & -1,578 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,567 p \\ & -4,335 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,835 p \\ & -7,165 p \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes: Government Security dealer trading positions are on a commiment basis. Trading positions, which exclude Treasury bils financed by repurchase agreements maturing in 16 days or more, are indicators of dealer holdings puailable for sale over the near-term. other security dealer positions are debt issues still in syndicate, excluding trading positions. The basic reserve deficit is excess reserves less borrowing at Federal Reserve less net Federal funds purchases. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks, except for corporate and municipal issues in syndicate which are Friday figures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*STRTCTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Table 5
SELECTED INTEREST RATES
Per Cent

| Period | Short-term |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CD}{ }^{\top} \mathrm{s} \\ \text { Prime-NYC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Asa Utility |  | Long-term |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal Funds | Treasury bills |  | 90-119 day Commercial paper |  |  | Municipal <br> Bond Buyer | ( $10-\mathrm{Yr}$ Constant Maturity) | FNMA Auction Yields |
|  |  | 90-day | 1-year |  | 60-89 day | 90-119 day |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Issue } \end{gathered}$ | Recently Offered |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1972 -- High | 5.38 | 5.13 | 5.52 | 5.50 | 5.38 | 5.50 | 7.60 | 7.46 | 5.54 | 6.58 | 7.72 |
| Low | 3.18 | 3.03 | 3.60 | 3.75 | 3.13 | 3.50 | 6.99 | 7.12 | 4.96 | 5.87 | 7.54 |
| 1973 -- High | 7.18 | 6.44 | 6.71 | 7.13 | 7.13 | 6.75 | 7.52 | 7.60 | 5.35 | 6.76 | 7.86 |
| Low | 5.61 | 5.15 | 5.42 | 5.63 | 5.38 | 5.50 | 7.29 | 7.26 | 5.00 | 6.42 | 7.69 |
| 1972 -- Mar. | 3.83 | 3.73 | 4.43 | 4.10 | 3.73 | 3.98 | 7.24 | 7.24 | 5.31 | 6.07 | 7.54 |
| Apr. | 4.17 | 3.71 | 4.65 | 4.55 | 4.34 | 4.47 | 7.45 | 7.40 | 5.43 | 6.19 | 7.58 |
| May | 4.27 | 3.69 | 4.46 | 4.45 | 4.15 | 4.33 | 7.38 | 7.38 | 5.31 | 6.13 | 7.63 |
| June | 4.46 | 3.91 | 4.71 | 4.60 | 4.38 | 4.50 | 7.32 | 7.36 | 5.34 | 6.11 | 7.63 |
| July | 4.55 | 3.98 | 4.90 | 4.83 | 4.63 | 4.75 | 7.38 | 7.37 | 5.41 | 6.11 | 7.63 |
| Aug. | 4.80 | 4.02 | 4.90 | 4.75 | 4.65 | 4.78 | 7.37 | 7.34 | 5.30 | 6.21 | 7.63 |
| Sept. | 4.87 | 4.66 | 5.44 | 5.07 | 4.88 | 5.00 | 7.40 | 7.42 | 5.36 | 6.55 | 7.65 |
| Oct. | 5.04 | 4.74 | 5.39 | 5.21 | 5.00 | 5.19 | 7.38 | 7.38 | 5.19 | 6.48 | 7.72 |
| Nov. | 5.06 | 4.78 | 5.20 | 5.18 | 5.00 | 5.13 | 7.09 | 7.18 | 5.02 | 6.28 | 7.71 |
| Dec. | 5.33 | 5.07 | 5.28 | 5.40 | 5.19 | 5.38 | 7.15 | 7.18 | 5.05 | 6.36 | 7.68 |
| 1973 -- Jan. | 5.94 | 5.41 | 5.58 | 5.76 | 5.63 | 5.75 | 7.38 | 7.35 | 5.05 | 6.46 | 7.69 |
| Feb. | 6.58 | 5.60 | 5.93 | 6.17 | 6.16 | 6.28 | 7.40 | 7.41 | 5.13 | 6.64 | 7.72 |
| Mar. | 7.09 | 6.09 | 6.53 | 6.76 | 6.78 | 6.75 | 7.49 | 7.51 | 5.29 | 6.71 | 7.78 |
| 1973 -- Feb. 7 | 6.21 | 5.68 | 5.96 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.25 | 7.46 | 7.43 | 5.16 | 6.64 | 7.71 |
| 14 | 6.58 | 5.45 | 5.79 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.25 | 7.34 | 7.39 | 5.06 | 6.62 | -- |
| 21 | 6.79 | 5.49 | 5.83 | 6.16 | 6.13 | 6.25 | -- | 7.37 | 5.13 | 6.65 | 7.73 |
| 28 | 6.75 | 5.72 | 6.10 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.38 | -- | 7.45 | 5.22 | 6.65 | -- |
| Mar. 7 | 7.02 | 5.83 | 6.27 | 6.40 | 6.63 | 6.75 | -- | 7.50 | 5.27 | 6.67 | 7.75 |
| 14 | 7.13 | 5.92 | 6.44 | 6.65 | 6.63 | 6.75 | 7.52 | 7.60 | 5.34 | 6.72 | -- |
| 21 | 6.96 | 6.25 | 6.69 | 6.88 | 6.88 | 6.75 | 7.45 | 7.53 | 5.35 | 6.76 | 7.81 |
| 28 | 7.11 | 6.28 | 6.64 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.75 | -- | 7.44 | 5.26 | 6.71 | -- |
| Apr. 4 | 7.18 | 6.44 | 6.71 | 7.08 | 7.13 | 6.75 | 7.51 | 7.43 | 5.22 | 6.70 | 7.86 |
| 11 | 6.84 | 6.26 | 6.43 | 7.13 | 7.00 | 6.75 | -- | 7.40p | 5.07 | 6.64p | . 86 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: Weekty data for columns 1 to 4 are statement week averages of daily data. Columns 5 and 5 are one-day Wednesday quotes. For columns 7,8 and 10 th weekly data is the mid-point of the calendar week over which data are averaged. Column 9 is a one-day quote for the Thuraday following the end of the statement week. Column 11 gives FNMA auction data forthe Monday preceding the end of the sta


NOTE. Reserve requirements on Eurodollar borrowings are incinifed beginhing ortoker 16, 1960, and requirements on bank-related commercial paper are included beginning October 1, 1970.


NoTE: Reserve requirements on Earo-ioliar barrowings are included beginning october 16,1969 and requirements on bank-related commercial paper are included beginning
 are for last day of month. Weekly datin are not avaliable for M, total loans and fnvestments and thrift institution deposits.

[^2]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In some cases, original copies needed to be photocopied before being scanned into electronic format. All scanned images were deskewed (to remove the effects of printer- and scanner-introduced tilting) and lightly cleaned (to remove dark spots caused by staple holes, hole punches, and other blemishes caused after initial printing).
    ${ }^{2}$ A two-step process was used. An advanced optical character recognition computer program (OCR) first created electronic text from the document image. Where the OCR results were inconclusive, staff checked and corrected the text as necessary. Please note that the numbers and text in charts and tables were not reliably recognized by the OCR process and were not checked or corrected by staff.

[^1]:    *Break in Series, Actual Level of RPD After Reduction in Reserve Requirements Effective November 91972

[^2]:    $p$ - Prelfiminary.

