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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 AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

## Recent developments

(1) $M_{1}$ growth was at about a 6 per cent annual rate in July and, with recent data pointing to a slowdown in August, it appears that for the July-August target period $M_{1}$ expansion will fall somewhat short of the range of tolerance set by the Committee. Growth in $M_{2}$, on the other hand, appeazs to be running above the upper end of its target range. The unexpected strength in $M_{2}$ reflects a strong consumer response in early August to the higher rates offered by banks on consumer-type deposits following liberalization of Regulation Q ceilings.

Growth of Monetary Aggregates and RPD in June-July Target Period

|  | Ranges of Tolerance | Latest <br> Estimates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve and Monetary Aggregates |  |  |
| (Growth at SAAR in per cent) |  |  |
| RPD | 11-1/2--13-1/2 | 14 |
| $M_{1}$ | $3-3 / 4--5-3 / 4$ | 3-1/2 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $4-1 / 2--6-1 / 2$ | 7-1/2 |
| Memo: |  | Statement week avg. |
| Federal funds rate |  |  |
| (Per cent per annum) |  | 8/8 10.39 |
| As adopted and subsequently amended | 9--11 | 8/15 10.39 |

(2) Growth in RPD over July-August also is expected to be above the upper limit of the Committee's range of tolerance, as greater than expected growth in $C D$ 's and nondeposit sources added to required reserves. In addition, the implementation of the hike in required reserves in the week ended July 25 absorbed more reserves than we had allowed for because of a misestimation in the deposit mix.
(3) In the two statement weeks following the last FOMC meeting, incoming data suggested that July-August growth rates in all monecary aggregates might approach and possibly exceed the upper end of their respective target ranges. Accordingly, the Desk assumed a more restrictive posture in the provision of reserves, and the Federal funds rate averages for both of these weeks slightly exceeded the $10-1 / 2$ per cent upper limit of the constraint set by the Comnittee at its July meeting. Against this background a majority of Committee members agreed on August 3 to raise the ceiling for the Federal funds rate to 11 per cent in order to provide room for maneuver if further restraint on reserve provision should prove necessary.
(4) Short-term interest rates rose sharply further during most of the period since the July FOMC meeting in response to high rates on Federal funds and changed expectations as to the possible severity of monetary restraint. Rates on large certificates of deposits and banker's acceptances have paced this general advance, as banks sought funds aggressively in response to continued strong credit demands. Advances in Treasury
bill rates lagged somewhat behind other short-term rate increases over most of July but then began catching up in early August, partly in response to the Treasury's auction of $\$ 2.0$ billion of September 1973 tax bills and a sizable offering of short- and intermediate-term securities by the Federal Home Loan Banks.
(5) Given sharp upward market rate adjustments, the increase in the discount rate to $7-1 / 2$ per cent on August 13 had little impact on shortterm rates. Market participants generally interpreted the increase as representing an adjustment to a higher market rate structure rather than a signal of a further tightening in policy. Indeed, a general credit market rally began to develop around midangust and short rates, particularly Treasury bill rates, declined from recent intermeeting highs. Most secently the 3 -month Treasury bill wae trading at around 8. 70 per cent bid.
(6) Long-term market interest rates increased substantially after the July Committee meeting, but late in the period there was a strong bond market rally. With the combined new issue calendar for corporate and municipal securities continuing on the light side, the further rise in long-term yields appeared to reflect mainly a reaction to the sharp rise in short-term rates. The strong rally in recent days appears to have been based on an attitudinal shift stemming from good international news and the thought that the monetary aggregates may be now under control. Moreover, rumors of heavy buying of Treasury coupon issues arising out of Middle East oil transactions further bulled the market, given the larger dealer short positions.
(7) The Treasury encountered great difficulty in its mid-August refunding operation, which involved the auctioning of $\$ 4.5$ billion in new
issues to redeem $\$ 4.7$ billion publicly held issues maturing August 1 . addition to the auction of September tax anticipation bills, the Treasury sold at auction $\$ 2$ billion of a reopened, $7-3 / 4$ per cent, 4 -year note, and $\$ 500$ million of a $7-1 / 2$ per cent, $20-$ year bond. Bidding for both coupon issues was quite weak, and it was necessary for govermment accounts to support the market by buying outstanding securities and by acquiring about one-half of the bond issue in the auction. Subsequently, however, the market for both of these coupon issues has improved markedly, and the bond and note are now about 5 and 2 points respectively above their auction prices.
(8) Mortgage rates also increased further during the intermeeting period, with an 8.71 per cent rate set in the latest FNMA mortgage auction--up 33 basis points since mid-July and 67 basis points since midJune. In addition to moving in general sympathy with other long-term rates, the continued rise in mortgage rates reflects an apparently sharp curtailment in the extension of commitments by thrift institutions-a cutback generated by net outflows of deposit funds in the latter part of July and early August. To meet these deposit outflows and cover the continuing takedowns of outstanding loan comitments, savings and loan associations have been borrowing heavily from their Federal Home Loan Banks in recent weeks, and the FHLB System in turn has raised a large volume of funds in the market for payment later this month. Under the circumstances, both savings and loan and FilB System liquidity has declined, and mutual savings banks are reported to have been liquidating securities and drawing on outstanding lines of credit at commercial banks.
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(9) The table on the next page shows (in percentage annual sates of change) selected monetary and financial flows over various recest time periods. A new Appendix table III shows quarterly growth rates for money supply calculated in two ways--by comparing average levels for all three months of the quarter and by comparing levels in the final months of the quarter.


## Prospective developments

(10) Three alternative policy strategies axe sumarized below for Committee consideration. More detailed figures, including estimates into the future for $M_{3}$ as well as the narrower money supply concepts, are shown in the table on the following page.
Alt. A
Alt. B
Alt. C

Targets (3rd \& 4 th qtrs. combined)
$\quad M_{1}$
$M_{2}$
Credit proxy
ated ranges for
-September 1973

| RPD | $13-1 / 2--15-1 / 2$ | $13--15$ | $12-1 / 2--14-1 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M_{1}$ | $2-1 / 2--4-1 / 2$ | $2--4$ | $1-1 / 2--3-1 / 2$ |
| $M_{2}$ | $8-1 / 2--10-1 / 2$ | $7-3 / 4--9-3 / 4$ | $7--9$ |
| unds rate range | $9-10-1 / 2$ | $9-1 / 2--11-1 / 2$ | $10--12-1 / 2$ |

(inter-meeting period)
(11) The three alternatives include the same $M_{1}$ growth rates for the second half of 1973 as in the previous Blue Book. Alternative B represents a continuation of the longer-run growth path for $M_{1}$ reaffirmed at the last Committee meeting and depicted in the chart following p. 7-a. The loager-term growth rates for the other key monetary variables associated with each $M_{1}$
-7-a -
Alternative Longer-Run Targets for Key Monetary Aggregates

| 1973 | July | 264.5 | 264.5 | 264.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Aug. | 264.8 | 264.7 | 264.6 |
|  | Sept. | 266.1 | 265.8 | 264.5 |
|  | Dec. | 269.4 | 268.1 | 266.8 |

$M_{2}$

| Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 547.8 | 547.8 | 547.8 |
| 552.2 | 552.0 | 551.8 |
| 556.4 | 555.8 | 555.0 |
| 565.9 | 563.2 | 560.3 |

Rates of Growth

| Quarters: 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3rd. Q. | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| 4th. Q. | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 4.6 |
| Months: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Sept. | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 5.8 |
|  | Adjusted Credit Proxy |  |  | Total Reserves |  |  | RPD |  |  |
|  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C |
| 1973 July | 437.9 | 437.9 | 437.9 | 33,550 | 33,550 | 33,550 | 31,299 | 31,299 | 31,299 |
| Aug. | 444.8 | 444.7 | 444.6 | 33,938 | 33,937 | 33,936 | 31,991 | 31,990 | 31,989 |
| Sept. | 449.7 | 449.3 | 449.1 | 34,515 | 34,484 | 34,454 | 32,480 | 32,450 | 32,420 |
| Dec. | 457.7 | 455.8 | 454.1 | 35,411 | 35,310 | 35,200 | 33,046 | 32,949 | 32,843 |
|  | Rates of Growth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| r.uarters: 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd Q. | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 15.1 |
| 4 th Q. | 7.1 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 |
| Months: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. | 18.9 | 18.6 | 18.4 | - 3.0 | - 3.0 | - 3.0 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Sept. | 13.5 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 17.3 | 16.2 |

## MONEY SUPPLY AND LONGER RUN TARGET PATH


growth rate have been changed to reflect the behavior of time deposits following the early July changes in Regulation $Q$ ceiling rates. In addition, the funds rate ranges associated with the three alternatives have also been raised somewhat, reflecting in part the upward revisions in projected nominal GNP.
(12) The recent sharp rise in short-term interest rates will be limiting money demand in the months ahead. As a result, even though growth in nominal GNP is expected to remain substantial, $M_{1}$ may expand at a relatively slow pace between now and year-end, given prevailing money market conditions. For alternative $B$, a $9-1 / 2--11-1 / 2$ per cent Fedexal funds rate range is shown. This range is symmetrical around current money market conditions. Staff judgment and model forecasts suggest that the odds are better than even that some decline in the funds rate will develop if the alternative B targets for the aggregates are pursued, given the degree of restraint already built into the system.
(13) In the August-September period $M_{1}$ growth under alternative $B$ is indicated to be in a $2--4$ per cent annual rate range. A particularly low growth rate is shown for August, reflecting in part drawdowns in cash balances for investment in higher yielding time deposits, especially the newly available, widely advertised long-term savings certificates. However, such a onetime stock adjustment is likely to be short-lived in its effects on cash balances mainly held for transactions purposes or for normal financial market operations.
(14) Under alternative $B$, over the next two months, $M_{2}$ expansion in a 7-3/4--9-3/4 per cent annual rate range is indicated. The faster increase in $M_{2}$ relative to $M_{1}$ results mainly from the initial sizable movement into consumer-type time and savings deposits at banks in the wake of the regulatory changes. The initial inflow probably reflected not only some zovement out of demand deposits but, more importantly, shifts of funds from nonbank thrift institutions. We have assumed a gradual phasing out of transfers from thrift institutions to banks, though we do not expect it to subside as promptly as transfers out of demand deposits because of the maturity distribution of thrift institution deposits and a certain inertia in shifting deposits from one institution to another. On balance, a considerably more moderate rise in consumer type time deposits is expected in September than in August, and a further tapering appears in prospect for the fourth quarter.
(15) Growth of $M_{3}$ in the August-September period--at around 5-1/2--7-1/2 per cent annual rate--is expected to be more moderate than in $M_{2}$, since the shift in funds from thrift institutions to banks raise the $M_{2}$ figures relative to $M_{3}$. By the fourth quarter, we would expect most of this divergence to disappear, and growth rates of consumer-type time and savings deposits at banks and thrift institutions are both projected at around 7 per cent.
(16) Looking to all three money concepts, by the fourth quarter $M_{1}$ is indicated to be expanding at a $3-1 / 2$ per cent annual rate under alternative $B$, while $M_{2}$ and $M_{3}$ growth is expected to be arcund 5-1/2 and 6 per cent, respectively. For $M_{2}$ and $M_{3}$, these would be lowest quarteriy growth rates since early 1970.
(17) The aggregates are specified to show less growth under alternative $C$ and more under alternative A. Under alternative $C$, the funds rate is expected to rise into the upper part of a 10 to 12-1/2 per cent range between now and mid-September. The wider range specified under this alternative reflects what we presume to be an increasing difficulty in forcing the public to further economize on cash holdings at a time when interest rates have already increased to historically high levels. Under alternative $A$, we would expect the funds rate to drop between now and the next meeting, though perhaps not to the bottom of the indicated range.
(18) Other key assumptions in the monetary relationships presented are: (a) continued strength in business loan demand on banks; (b) some reduction in demand for consumer and mortgage credit; (c) continued active demand by banks for large $C D$ funds, though perhaps less aggressive demand than in the past four months taken as a whote; (d) greater bank reluctance to participate in the securities market, particularly under alternative $C$, in view of the wide spread of their borrowing costs over their return on portfolio. On balance, bank credit-as measured by the proxy--is expected to rise by around a 15-16 per cent annual rate in the August-September period, buoyed in pare by a projected rise in U.S. Treasury deposits at commercial banks. Growth is likely to be considerably less rapid in the fourth quarter as credit demands fade somewhat, inflows of consumer-type time deposits abate, and Treasury deposits at banks decline.
(19) Most short-term rates appear to have adjusted to a 10-1/2 per cent funds rate. The 3 -month Treasury bill rate was low relative to the funds rate during the inter-meeting period, and the recent market rally has carried it even lower. Some upward movement in the bill rate from recent levels can be expected if money market conditions remain taut, in sympathy with continued strong demands in the short-term area by banks, business, and Federal agencies. In addition, the bill market could be particularly affected if foreign central banks sell bills in the market or liquidate Treasury specials in financing a return flow of funds to the U.S.
(20) Given the still wide spread of short- over long- rates, it would appear that the recent market rally may have carried long rates lower than is sustainable. However, market participants are now especially sensitive to clues regarding System policy, and long-term rates could decline further if the market comes to believe that the aggregates are under control and monetary restraint has peaked. With the market as sensitive as it is, a significant move in the funds rate in either a tightening or easing direction is likely to be accompanied by prompt and rather sizable sympathetic adjustments in other interest rates.

Proposed directive
(21) Presented below are three alternative formulations for the operational paragraph of the directive, which are intended to correspond to the similarly lettered policy alternatives discussed in the preceding section. For all three alternatives it is proposed to delete the reference to international developments in light of the recent strong recovery of the dollar. Retention of the reference to domestic financial developments is proposed only for alternative $C$, the one alternative that contemplates a significant tightening of the money market. As will be noted, all three alternatives refer to growth rates in the aggregates "thus far this year." For the period through July, these are as follows: $M_{1}$, 6 per cent; $M_{2}$, 7-1/2 per cent; and the bank credit proxy, 13-1/2 per cent.

Alternative A
To implement this policy, whiteraking-aceount-ef-hatexational
 finaneing, the Comittee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with SOMEWHAT slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than HAS occurred on average in-the-fixst-henf-ef-the THUS FAR THIS year.

## Alternative B

To implement this policy, while-taking-aceount-ef-系meernatienal and-dernestie-finameiat-market-developments-and-the-fozthecming Treasury-finaneings the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with siower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than HAS occurred on average in-the-fingethalf-ef-the THUS FAR THIS year. Alternative $C$

To implement this policy, while taking account of iaternetionel and domestic financial market developments and-the-fertheening Treasury-系maneing, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with SIGNIFICANIIY slower growth in monetary aggregates over the months immediately ahead than HAS occurred on average in-the-fizst-hale-et-the THUS FAR THIS yeas.

## RESERVES AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT PRIVATE NONBANK DEPOSITS



[^1]
## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## MONETARY AGGREGATES


*Break in senes; Actual Level of Total Reserves After Reduction in Reserve Requirements Effective November 9, 1972

CHART 4

## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES



BANK RESERVES
(ACTUAL AND CURAENT PHOJECTIONS)

note: data shown in pareivthfiss ahf. cuhhent phouections. annual rates of gruwth have bffn
ADJUSTED FOH CHANGES IN RESFRVF REGUIREMENTS EFFECTIVE JULY 19, 1973.
1/ AT THE FOMC MEETING JJLY 17. 1973 THE COMMITTEE AGRFES ON A WPN GANGE OF $11-1 / 2$ TO 13-1/2
PER CENT.


Table 3
RESERVE EFFECTS of
OPEN MARKITT OPERATIONS AND OTHER RESERVE FAGTORS
(Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

| Period | Open Market Operations 1/ |  |  |  |  | Daily Average Reserve Effect $2 /$ |  |  | $\Delta$ in reserve categories |  | $\triangle$ Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bil1s } \\ & \& \text { Accept } . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Goupon Issues. | Agency Issues | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RP}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}_{3} / \\ & \mathrm{Net} \text { / } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Open Market Operations | $\triangle$ Member Bank Borrowing | Other 4/ Factors | req. res. against U.S.G. and interb. | available res. 5/ $(6)+(7)+(8)-(9)$ | available reseryes $5 /$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 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 | 265 | -1,723 | 156 | 75 | -40 |
| Apr. | 1,332 | 207 | -19 | -414 | 1,106 | 1,323 | -1.37 | -884 | -74 | 376 | 505 |
| May | -506 | -- | -21 | -942 | -1,470 | 1,437 | 66 | -1.392 | 45 | 66 | 200 |
| June | . 649 | 228 | 209 | -- | 1,085 | -1,450 | 1 | 1,084 | -470 | 105 | 175 |
| July | 1,073 | 27 | 168 | 1,148 | 2,416 | 2,090 | 263 | -850 | 318 | 1,185 | 795 |
| Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 680 |
| Weekly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 -- Jume 6 | -1,107 | -- | -- | 1,955 | 848 | -140 | -737 | 869 | -77 | 69 |  |
| 13 | -198 | -- | -19 | -3,195 | -3,412 | -2,156 | 36 | 1,499 | -295 | -326 |  |
| 20 | 293 | -- | -- | 3,377 | 3,670 | 968 | 230 | -493 | 67 | 638 |  |
| 27 | 590 | -- | 229 | -1,262 | -444 | 951 | -82 | -945 | -292 | 216 |  |
| July 4 | 464 | 228 | -- | 2,699 | 3,390 | 1,937 | 554 | -1,387 | 618 | 486 |  |
| 11 | 380 | 27 | - | -5,499 | -5,093 | -793 | -722 | 694 | -3 | -818 |  |
| 18 | -432 | - | -- | 3,629 | 3,193 | 2509p | 42\%. | 878p | $273 p$ | 897p |  |
| 25 | 21 | -- | 168 | -656 | -466 | -22p | 358p | -204p | -282p | 414p |  |
| Aug. 1 | 788 | -- | -- | 952 | 1,740 | $674 p$ | 14p | -467p | - 360p | 581p |  |
| 8 | -198 | -- | - | -4,165 | -4,363 | -1,019p | -86p | 489p | 45p | -661p |  |
| 15 | -515 | 351* | -- | -59 | -223 | - 931p* | -92p | 1,378p | 62p | 293p |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\bar{T}$ Represents change in System's portfolio from end-of-period to end-of-period; inciudes redemptions in regular bili auctions.
$\frac{2}{3} /$ Represents change in daily average level from preceding period.
3/ Includes matched sale-purchase transactions as well as RP's.
$\overline{5} /$ Sum of changes in vault cash, currency in circulation, Treasury operations, F. R. float, gold and foreign accounts, and other FR accounts
Reserves to support private nonbank deposits. Target change for July and August reflects the target adopted at the July 17 , 1973 Fox
meting. Target change for previous months reflects the bluebook patterns that are consistent with target ranges that were adopted
meeting. Target
during the month.
*Includes special certificate (i.e., borrowing by Treasury from FR).

Table 4
SECURITY DEALER POSITIONS AND BANK POSITIONS
Millions of Dollars

| Period | U. S. Govt. Security Dealer Positions |  | Other Security Dealer Positions |  | Member Bank Reserves Positions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bills | Coupon Issues | Corporate Bonds | Municipals Bonds | Excess** Reserves | Borrowing at FRB** |  | Basic Reserve Deficit |  |
|  | B111s | Coupon Issues |  |  |  | Total | Seasonal | 8 New York | 38 Other |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1972 -- High | 4,291 | 1,585 | 235 | 383 | 796 |  |  | -5,635 | -5,720 |
| Low | 1,916 | -93 | 0 | 40 | -133 |  |  | -1,638 | -1,910 |
| 1973 - High | 3,718 | 1,125 | 175 | 244 | 631 |  |  | -5,243 | -7,267 |
| Low | 897 | -96 | 0 | 45 | -86 |  |  | -1,831 | -4,839 |
| 1972 -- July | 2,262 | 97 | 142 | 166 | 147 |  |  | -2,945 | -2,603 |
| Aug. | 2,643 | 692 | 114 | 176 | 255 |  |  | -3,913 | -2,801. |
| Sept. | 4,099 | 170 | 53 | 174 | 162 |  |  | -3,835 | -4,024 |
| Oct. | 2,887 | 207 | 105 | 132 | 247 |  |  | -3,637 | -4,044 |
| Nov. | 3,096 | 1,039 | 84 | 191 | 314 |  |  | -4,561 | -3,622 |
| Dec. | 3,510 | 953 | 58 | 291 | 21.9 |  |  | -4,977 | -4,958 |
| 1973 -- Jan. | 3,407 | 720 | 27 | 177 | 289 |  |  | -4,550 | -5,469 |
| Feb. | 2,132 | 562 | 77 | 123 | 207 |  |  | -4,187 | -5,436 |
| Mar. | 2,490 | -50 | 24 | 125 | 177 |  |  | -4,273 | -5,847 |
| Apr. | 2,457 | 106 | 12 | 60 | 255 | 1,688 | 3 | -3,293 | -6,577 |
| May | 1,894 | 421 | 66 | 151 | 161 | 1,843 | 30 | -3,019 | -5,872 |
| June | 2,281 | 562 | 33 | 120 | 234 | 1,851 | 75 | -3,507 | -6,443 |
| July | 1,425 | 265 | 24 | 139 | 250p | 1,953p | 131p | -2,488p | -6,096p |
| 1973 -- June 6 | 2,608 | 462 | 0 | 57 | 401 | 1,664 | 64 | -2,934 | -5,772 |
| 13 | 2,686 | 551 | 100 | 130 | 2 | 1,700 | 67 | -4,181 | -6,829 |
| 20 | 2,234 | 641. | 1 | 111 | 181 | 1,930 | 73 | -3,875 | -6,581 |
| 27 | 1,709 | 622 | 30 | 183 | 224 | 1,848 | 93 | -2,932 | -6,541 |
| July 4 | 2,013 | 391 | 0 | 134 | 631 | 2,402 | 111 | -2,771 | -6,137 |
| 1.1 | 1,382 | 373 | 77 | 129 | -20 | 1,680 | 117 | -2,860 | -7,267 |
| 18 | 1,472 | 328 | 10 | 144 | 405p | 1,722p | 117p | -2,202 | -6,651 |
| 25 | *1,362 | * 234 | 10 | 1.48 | 16p | 2,080p | 128p | -2,374 | -5,176 |
| Aug. 1. | *1,193 | + 58 | 0 | 86 | 476p | 2,094p | $141 p$ | -2,262 | -4,725 |
| 8 |  | + 112 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 22 | *2,060 | * -18 | 10p | 60p | 24 p $\mathbf{2 5 9 p}$ | 2,008p | $\begin{aligned} & 158 p \\ & 148 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,411 \mathrm{p} \\ & -2,706 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,490 p \\ & -6,097 p \end{aligned}$ |
| 22 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 ments maturing in 16 days or more, are indicators of dealer holdings available for sale over the near-term. other security dealer positions are debt ssues still in syndicate, excluding trading positions. The basic reserve deficit is excess reserves less borrowing at federal Reserve less net fed eral. fun
**Begiming with Jamuary 1973, monthly averages for excess reserves and borrowings are weighted averages of statement week figures.
*STRICTLY CONFIDENTLAL

Table 5
SELECTED INTEREST RATES
Per cent

| Period | Short-term |  |  |  |  |  | Long-term |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal funds | Treasury bills |  | 90-119 day Commercial Paper | CD's New issue-NYC |  | Aaa Utility |  | Municipal <br> Bond Buyer | U.S. Government (10-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 | 10.58 | 8.89 | 8.43 | 10.25 | 10.38 | 10.50 | 8.52 | 8.30 | 5.59 | 7.55 | 8.71 |
| Low | 5.61 | 5.15 | 5.42 | 5.63 | 5.38 | 5.50 | 7.29 | 7.26 | 5.00 | 6.42 | 7.69 |
| 1972 -- 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 | 616 | 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 |
| Apr. | 7.12 | 6.26 | 6.51 | 7.13 | 7.04 | 6.75 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 5.15 | 6.67 | 7.89 |
| 148 | 7.84 | 6.36 | 6.63 | 7.26 | 7.44 | 7.41 | 7.51 | 7.50 | 5.15 | 6.85 | 7.96 |
| June | 8.49 | 7.19 | 7.05 | 8.00 | 7.98 | 8.13 | 7.64 | 7.64 | 5.18 | 6.90 | 8.07 |
| July | 10.40 | 8.01 | 7.97 | 9.26 | 9.09 | 9.19 |  |  | 5.40 | 7.13 | 8.46 |
| 1973 -- June 6 | 8.43 | 7.03 | 6.95 | 7.68 | 7.75 | 7.88 | 7.63 | 7.59 | 5.13 | 6.92 | -- |
| 13 | 8.17 | 7.09 | 6.93 | 7.88 | 7.88 | 8.00 | 7.59 | 7.60 | 5.13 | 6.86 | 8.04 |
| 20 | 8.55 | 7.22 | 6.98 | 8.03 | 8.00 | 8.13 | 7.66 | 7.69 | 5.19 | 6.89 | -- |
| 27 | 8.59 | 7.24 | 7.14 | 8.18 | 8.30 | 8.50 | 7.73 | 7.72 | 5.25 | 6.93 | 809 |
| July 4 | 10.21 | 7.69 | 7.62 | 8.56 | 8.63 | 8.75 | -- | 7.80 | 5.34 | 7.02 | -- |
| 11 | 9.52 | 7.87 | 7.65 | 8.88 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 7.92 | 7.85 | 5.40 | 7.05 | 8.38 |
| 18 | 10.22 | 7.85 | 7.75 | 9.10 | 9.13 | 9.25 | 7.92 | 7.94 | 5.37 | 7.09 | -- |
| 25 | 10.58 | 8.14 | 8.24 | 9.58 | 9.63 | 9.75 | 8.03 | 8.12 | 5.48 | 7.24 | 8.54 |
| Aug. 1 | 10.57 | 8.28 | 8.43 | 9.85 | 9.88 | 10.00 | 8.31 | 8.28 | 5.59 | 7.48 | -- |
| 8 | 10.39 | 8.48 | 8.41 | 10.08 | 10.13 | 10.25 | 8.52 | 830 |  |  | 8.71 |
| 15 | 10.39 | 8.89 | 8.41 | 10.25 | 10.38 | 10.50 | 8.30 p | $8.16{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 5.47 | 7.46 p | 8.71 |
| 22 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totes: Weekly data for column 1 to 4 are statement week averages of daily data. Columns 5 and 6 are one-day Wednesday quotes. For columns 7 , 8 and 10 the weekly date is the mid-point of the calendar week over which data are averaged. Column 9 is a one-day quote for the Thursday following the end of the statement week. Column 11 gives FNMA auction data for the Monday preceding the end of the statement week. The FNMA auction yield is the yield in the bi-weekly auction for short-term forward conmitments for Government underwritten mortgages. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Perted | Reserver |  |  | Momay Stock Meanaires |  |  | Eank Credit Messures |  | Time |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Y, B. } \\ \text { Gov't. } \\ \text { Demand } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonhgrroued <br> (2) | Avaflab1e to Support Put. Deporits (3) |  | $\frac{\mathrm{M}_{2}}{(5)}$ | $-\frac{N_{3}}{(6)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Credit } \\ & \text { Proxy } \\ & \hline(7) \end{aligned}$ | TotalLoans midInvestments | Total <br> Time <br> (9) | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Timie } \\ \text { Other than } \\ \text { CD's } \\ \hline(10) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { Thrift } \\ \text { Institution } \\ \text { Depgeste } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { (1i) } \end{array}$ | $\frac{C D \cdot B}{(12)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nondepos it } \\ -\begin{array}{c} \text { Punde } \\ (13) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (Per cen | Anmun 1 | ates of | (owth |  |  |  |  | ( $\mathrm{DoL1}$ | Change in bid | $1110 n s)$ |
| Annually' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | +7.5 | 45.3 | 481 | +7.8 | +9,3 | +8.3 | +9.5 | +11.0 | +11.5 | +11.2 | +6.4 | +2.9 | +2.6 | -0.6 |
| 1969 | -1.1 | -2.8 | -1.7 | 43.6 | +2.6 | +2.9 | +0.4 | +3.9 | -48 | +1.4 | +3.5 | -12.4 | +13.0 | +0.5 |
| 1970 | +61 | +9.6 | +8.6 | +6.0 | +8.4 | +8.0 | +8.2 | +81 | +179 | +11.1 | +7.7 | +14.4 | -8.4 | +1.1 |
| 1971 | +7.2 | 48.1 | +7.2 | +6.6 | +11.4 | +13.9 | +9.4 | +11.3 | +18.2 | +16.7 | +17.5 | +7.7 | -7.6 | -0.3 |
| 1972 | +10.6 | 47.1 | +9.7 | $+83$ | +10.8 | $+13.0$ | +11.6 | +14.6 | +15.5 | +13.3 | +16.8 | +10.1 | +0.4 | +0.4 |
| Sent-Annually |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Rntif 1971 | +9.7 | 49.6 | +10.7 | +10.1 | +14.9 | +16.4 | +10.1 | +11.5 | +21.6 | +20.0 | +19.8 | 4.3 | -7.1 | -1.4 |
| 2nd Hate 1974 | +4.4 | +6.3 | +3.4 | +3.0 | +7.4 | +9.8 | +8.4 | +10.6 | +13.4 | +12.1 | +14.0 | +3.4 | -0.4 | +1.1 |
| tet Helf 1972 | +11.7 | +12,1 | +8.6 | +7.7 | +10.8 | $+13.0$ | +114 | +12.8 | +15.4 | +13.7 | +17.3 | +4.4 | -0.3 | $\cdots$ |
| 2nd Half 1972 | +9.0 | +2.0 | +10.4 | +8.5 | +10.3 | +12.1 | +111 | +15.5 | +14.5 | +12.1 | +15.0 | +5.7 | +0.6 | +0.4 |
| let Half 1973 | +7.4 | +4.9 | +11.4 | +6.0 | +7.7 | +9.1 | +13.8 | +14.3 | +20.0 | +9.2 | +11.6 | +18.9 | +1.2 | -1.4 |
| quarcerly. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9rd otr. 1971 | +5 5 | +6.6 | +32 | +4.1 | +6.0 | +8.9 | $+6.7$ | +9.7 | +9.8 | +8.0 | +14. 2 | +1.7 | -0.4 | +1.1 |
| 4th Qtr. 1971 | +2.3 | +6.0 | +3.6 | +1.9 | 18.7 | +10 5 | +9 8 | +11.1 | +16.6 | +15.9 | +13.3 | +1.8 | -- |  |
| let Qtr. 1972 | +10.4 | +107 | $+104$ | +9.2 | +12.7 | +14.9 | +11.0 | +15.7 | +15.4 | +16.1 | +19.7 | +0.8 | -0.3 | n.: |
| 2nd Qet. 1972 | +12.6 | +13.1 | +6.6 | +6.1 | +85 | +10.7 | +11.5 | +9.5 | +14.8 | +10.8 | +14.3 | +3.7 | -- | +0.3 |
| 3rd Qtr. 1972 | +3.6 | -0.8 | +9.9 | +8.2 | +16.3 | +12.4 | +9.8 | +13.9 | +14.0 | +12.3 | +16.2 | +2.4 | +0.4 | -1.1 |
| 4th otr. 1972 | +142 | +4.8 | +10.6 | +8.6 | +10.2 | +11.5 | +12.1 | +16.4 | +14.4 | +11.6 | +13.2 | +3.3 | +0.3 | +1.4 |
| 1nt Otr. 1973 | +8.8 | -7.1 | +10.5 | +1.7 | +5.7 | +9.6 | +150 | +10.4 | +23.1 | +9.5 | +13.5 | +11.7 | +0.5 | +0.9 |
| 3 nd 6+r. 1073 | 45 A | +17.3 | +12.7 | 410.3 | +9.5 | +9,4 | +12.2 | +9.8 | +16.0 | +8.7 | +9.7 | +7. 1 | +0.7 | -2.4 |
| 1972. ran | +21.8 | +26.7 | +11.0 | $+10$ | +10.4 | +13.2 | +9.2 | +14.2 | +17.7 | +19.2 | +23.3 | +0.1 | -0.t | +0.2 |
| Feb. | -5.2 | -5.7 | +6.5 | +14.7 | +15.1 | +16.8 | +7.2 | +12.4 | +16.2 | +15.4 |  | +0.6 |  | -1.7 |
| mar. | +18, 5 | +11.0 | +13.4 | +11.5 | +12.4 | +14.2 | +16.2 | +19.9 | +11.6 | +13.2 | +18.2 | +0.1 | +0.1 | +11 |
| Apr. | +22.1 +8.8 | +217 +9.4 | +6.8 +3.9 | +80 +4.0 | +7.9 +8.3 | +10.7 +10.1 | +12.2 | +5.4 | +12.8 | +7.8 | +13.4 | +1.5 | 0.2 | +1.1 |
| May June | +8.8 +6.4 | +9.4 +8.0 | +3.9 +9.0 | +4.0 +6.4 | +8.3 +9.2 | +10.1 +11.1 | +15.6 +6.6 | +20.0 +2.3 | +18.2 +12.9 + + | +13.0 +11.4 | +21.6 | +1.5 | +0.2 | +0.7 -1.3 |
| suly | +5.2 | +29 | +6.9 | +12.7 | +12.5 | +13.9 | +10.0 | +2.3 +9.0 | +13.6 | +12.3 | +16.9 | +0.7 | +0.1 | -1.3 -1.0 |
| Aus. | +7.6 | +0.7 | +9.7 | +4.4 | +9.3 | +11.6 | $+9.6$ | +17.9 | +15.9 | +14.0 | +16.7 +16.9 | +0.8 +0.8 | +0.3 | -0.7 |
| Sept. | -1.9 | -61 | +12.9 | +7.2 | +8.7 | +11.2 | $+9.5$ | +14.4 | +12.0 | +10.2 | +16.3 | +0.8 | -0.1 | $+0.6$ |
| Oct. | +18 | +15 5 | +3.2 | +7.2 | +10.1 | $+120$ | +11.9 | +10.7 | +11.5 | +12.8 | +14.5 | +0.2 | +0.2 | +1.2 |
| Nov. | +11.4 | +9.8 | +20.8 | $+5.2$ | +7.9 | +9.8 | +10.5 | +21.2 | +14.2 | +10.4 | +12.3 | +1.2 | -- | +0.6 |
| Dec. | +12.5 | -10.9 | +7.7 | +13.3 | +12.2 | +12.4 | +13.4 | +16.7 | +17.1 | +11.2 | +12.5 | +1.9 | +0.1 | -0.4 |
|  | +35.8 | +31,3 | +22,8 | -0.5 | +6.4 | +9.8 | 28. 3 | +15.4 | +15. 7 | +12.8 | +19.5 | 1.2 | +0.1 | -0.6 |
|  | -22.1 | -41.3 | -4.7 | +6.1 | +5.9 | +9.0 | +16.4 | +20.3 | +21.6 | +5.7 | +9.1 | +4.3 | -- | +0.1 |
|  | +13.3 | -10.5 | +13.4 | -0.5 | +4.7 | +6.9 +8.9 | +19.7 | +18.7 | +30.9 | +9.6 | +11.7 | +6.1 +3.8 | +0,4 | +0.3 |
|  | +12.3 +4.4 | +26.1 +1.1 | +9.6 +94 | +7.5 +10.7 | +8.1 +9.8 | +8.4 +9.1 | +13.1 +12.1 | +6.4 +19.0 | +21.0 +18.2 | +8.7 +9.1 | +6.4 +9.3 | +3.8 +3.1 | +0.2 +0.3 | -1.7 -1.2 |
|  |  | +24.0 | +16.6 | +12.4 | +10.6 | +10.4 | +11.1 | +3.8 | +8.1 | +8.1 | +12, 1 | +0.3 | +0.2 | +0.5 |
|  | +26. 2 | +44, 1 | +17.6 | +5.9 | +5.5 | +5.7 | 49.4 | +10.8 | +12.9 | +5. 5 | -0. 5 | +2.4 | +0,9 | -1.7 |

 Detaber 1. 1970

- Preleminary

-     - Preliminary



Growth Rate in Money Supply
(Per cent change at an annual rate)

$M=$ Annual rates of growth calculated from average levels in the final months of the quarters.
$Q=$ Annual rates calculated from average levels in all three months of the quarters.


[^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]:    * Breah in Series, Actual Level of RPD After Reauction in Reserve Requirements Effective November 9, 1972
    * RPD Adjusted to Remove Discontinuity Introduced bv increase in Reserve Requirements Effective July 19,1973

