FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

WASHINGTON

A copy of the Federal Reserve Bulletin is sent to each member bank without charge; member banks desiring additional copies may secure them at a special \$2.00 annual rate. The regular subscription price in the United States and its possessions, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Halti, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela is \$6.00 per annum or 60 cents per copy; elsewhere, \$7.00 per annum or 70 cents per copy. Group subscriptions in the United States for 10 or more copies to one address, 50 cents per copy per month, or \$5.00 for 12 months. The Bulletin may be obtained from the Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C. 20551, and remittance should be made payable to the order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in a form collectible at par in U.S. currency. (Stamps and coupons not accepted)

CONTENTS

VOLUME 52 " NUMBER 6 " JUNE 1966

Developments in Consumer Credit	769
Staff Economic Studies: Summaries	781
Member Bank Income, 1965	785
Statements to Congress	790
Law Department	807
Announcements	826
National Summary of Business Conditions	827
Guide to Tabular Presentation	830
Financial and Business Statistics, U.S. (Contents on p. 831)	832
International Financial Statistics (Contents on p. 907)	908
Board of Governors and Staff	928
Open Market Committee and Staff; Federal Advisory Council	cil 929
Federal Reserve Banks and Branches	930
Federal Reserve Board Publications	931
Index to Statistical Tables	935
Map of Federal Reserve System	Inside back cover

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Charles Molony

Ralph A. Young Robert C. Holland Robert Solomon

Daniel H. Brill Elizabeth B. Sette

The Federal Reserve Bulletin is issued monthly under the direction of the staff editorial committee. This committee is responsible for opinions expressed except in official statements and signed articles.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CONSUMER CREDIT

HE expansion in consumer credit has slowed markedly in recent months. This has resulted to a large extent from a tapering off in demands for credit. But the supply of funds available to consumers has also become more limited as credit grantors have increasingly adopted more restrictive lending policies. The pace of the expansion was slow during much of the winter, particularly in February, when the rise in instalment credit on a seasonally adjusted basis was the smallest in more than a year. Despite some resurgence in borrowing in March, the rate of expansion for the first quarter was sharply less than for any quarter of 1965.

April was a slack month, with extensions of credit generally following the pattern of retail sales. Sales of automobiles were off sharply from their March level and were below the April 1965 level as well. Sales of furniture, appliances, and most household durable goods also showed signs of softening after having risen to new highs in March.

The increase in instalment debt in April amounted to \$531 million, even a little less than the \$538 million increase in February. A year ago in April the increase was \$745 million, the record for a single month. At that time, however, demands for auto credit were exceptionally strong, and borrowing to pay taxes was much larger than usual.

Seasonally adjusted data. Latest figures shown, April.

By the end of April 1966 instalment credit outstanding was nearing the \$70 billion mark. This was an increase of \$7.7 billion, or 12 per cent, from the same month last year. Meanwhile, non-instalment credit has also continued to expand. At the end of April total consumer credit was at a new high of \$88.2 billion.

As of mid-June, data for May were fragmentary, but the tempo of credit expansion does not appear to have picked up. Newcar sales continued to decline in May as did sales of home goods. At the same time, the policy of many lenders continued to be restrictive as they themselves encountered increasing difficulty in obtaining funds in the credit markets. There have been scattered reports of lenders imposing more stringent contract terms—that is, larger downpayments and shorter maturities. But for most lenders, restrictiveness has simply meant increased selectivity in granting loans. Some commercial banks, for example, have adopted the practice of granting new loans to deposit customers only, or to customers within a specified trading area. Still other lenders report that they have been screening new applicants more carefully than they did earlier.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

CONSUMER DEBT

	Billions of dollars						
Туре	3-31-66	3-31-65					
Instalment 1	68.8	60.9					
Noninstalment 1	18.2	16.9					
Home mortgage	207.5	192.1					
Security loan	9.4	8.3					
Policy loan	8.4	7.9					
Other	1.0	1.0					
TOTAL	313.3	287.1					

¹ From Board's estimates of short- and intermediate-term consumer credit. Other sectors from flow of funds accounts.

All types of consumer indebtedness have continued to rise this past year. By the end of the first quarter of 1966, home mortgage debt had reached \$208 billion, and policy loans on life insurance, loans to purchase securities, and other miscellaneous borrowings amounted to \$19 billion. Together the various forms of long- and short-term consumer debt totaled \$313 billion, an increase of more than \$25 billion, or 9 per cent, from a year earlier. Policy loans showed the largest relative increase—13 per cent—followed by instalment debt, which rose by 12 per cent.

Automobile credit. The slowdown in consumer borrowing to finance auto purchases became apparent early this year, even before the turnaround in new-car sales. In the meantime, repayments on auto debt have continued their gradual rise, and as a result the average monthly increase in outstanding auto debt has been much less so far in 1966 than during 1965. The rise last year was unusually large and averaged more than \$300 million per month; this year the average for the first 4 months was less than \$215 million.

Extensions, as usual, have been the volatile factor in the rate of expansion, and to a large extent their movement this past year has paralleled sales of new cars. Seasonally adjusted extensions edged

part to an increase in interest charges on auto loans. On the downside has been a reduction in excise taxes on sales of cars.

The average loan for used cars rose by about \$40 during the same period. Higher finance charges may be a factor in the increase, but most of it is probably due to a higher average sale price. With an accelerated scrappage rate for older used cars, the proportion of newer and more fully equipped used cars has increased. At the same time, the high rate of new-car sales during the past 4 years has contributed significantly to a lowering of the average age of used cars sold during the period.

The terms on which auto credit is made available to individual consumers have changed little this past year. The standard new-car contract still has a maturity of 36 months and calls for a down-payment of 20–25 per cent of list price. The proportion written for the 36-month term continued to increase until very recently when it flattened out at about 75 per cent. There continues to be little evidence that the 36-month maximum is being breached in any significant number of contracts; in April, less than 1 per cent of all contracts were written for longer periods.

As for used-car contracts, average maturities have not been lengthened despite the rising proportion of sales of newer model used cars. Indeed, some lenders have reported a significant decline in the past few months in the proportion of long-term contracts, that is, those over 30 months.

Other instalment credit. Instalment credit outstanding for the purchase of consumer goods other than autos rose by \$2 billion, or about 13 per cent, during 1965. In early 1966 the rate of growth was slightly faster. This type of credit accounted for one-fourth of the increase in total instalment credit during 1965, the same proportion as in the previous year, but it accounted for nearly one-third of the total rise in early 1966 as auto credit declined in relative importance. Credit for the purchase of major appliances and furniture continues to represent a large part of this type of credit, but in recent years an increasing proportion has resulted from the financing of mobile homes, boats, and other high priced goods on a comparatively long-term basis.

Personal loans outstanding increased by a record \$2 billion in 1965. Demand for these loans was especially strong in the second quarter of that year when people borrowed to pay income taxes not covered by withholding. The pace thus far in 1966 has been comparatively slow, with tax borrowing again increasing in April—but not nearly so much as in April 1965.

Home repair and modernization loans, which make up a relatively small part of total instalment credit outstanding, increased by \$140 million in 1965, about the same as the average for 1963—64. However, the rate of expansion was sharply less in the first 4 months of 1966. Well over half of the contracts insured by the Federal Housing Administration are being written for a full 5-year term, the maximum permissible under FHA regulation.

Noninstalment credit. The rate of expansion in noninstalment credit slowed noticeably during the last half of 1965, and the increase for the year as a whole was \$1.4 billion compared with \$1.6 billion in 1964. The pace picked up in early 1966—particularly in the single-payment and charge-account categories—but slackened again in April. At the end of April total noninstalment credit amounted to \$18.6 billion, a rise of about 7 per cent from a year earlier. During the same period instalment credit had increased by more than 12 per cent. Such a differential in growth rates has persisted during most of the period since World War II. Interruptions in the trend have occurred only during business recessions, when instalment credit tends to decline rather than increase.

Consumers have turned increasingly to credit cards to pay their gasoline, lodging, and other traveling expenses. The total amount owed on credit-card accounts at the end of April was estimated to be \$765 million, one-fifth larger than a year earlier and twice the amount outstanding at the end of April 1960. This segment is still a comparatively small part of all charge-account credit, but it has been increasing faster than other types of charge-account credit.

Demands for consumer credit are closely related to demands for specific consumer goods. Thus the growth of consumer credit has been a natural accompaniment of the increase in consumer ownership of automobiles and other durable goods. The major durable goods have traditionally been bought on credit because unit prices are relatively high. But in addition, use of credit in these purchases has given consumers a greater flexibility in the timing of their expenditures, often permitting acquisition of the goods sooner than would have been possible had credit not been used.

The spreading use of personal loans to finance travel, education, and similar service expenditures has also been an important factor in the growth of instalment credit. In the past 5 years alone, personal loans outstanding have nearly doubled, and their growth has exceeded that of any other type of consumer instalment credit.

CREDIT-CARD ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding)

pril 30 M	illions of
1960,	383
961	426
962	450
1963	473
1964	556
1965,	642
1966	765

Includes service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and home-heating-oil accounts.

GROWTH FACTORS

Consumer attitudes toward the use of debt have also changed over the years. Individuals stand much more ready these days to commit their future incomes to debt repayment than they were a generation or two ago. Moreover, rising incomes and employment and the increasing security of both jobs and incomes have encouraged borrowers to take on additional debt.

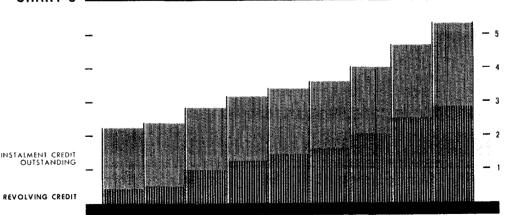
The amount of instalment credit used in a given period is also a function of the availability of credit on acceptable terms. And there has clearly been tremendous growth in institutional facilities for lending to consumers. At the same time, the greater security of consumer incomes has encouraged lenders to extend credit to an ever-widening segment of the population.

Both financial institutions and retailers have actively promoted consumer credit and have adopted new and more flexible credit plans in recent years to facilitate credit purchases. These include various types of revolving credit plans with lines of credit used in accordance with the borrower's needs and repaid over a period of months. These new credit plans have had as an important outgrowth the extension of instalment credit to the financing of soft goods and services, and to some extent they have been substituted for conventional forms of both charge-account and instalment credit.

Revolving credit plans have spread rapidly at department stores and mail-order houses since their introduction in the early 1950's. As Chart 3 shows, there have been two periods of marked growth, in 1959 and again in 1963-64. At the end of 1965 such plans accounted for nearly \$3 billion of the \$5.3 billion of instalment

REVOLVING CREDIT continues to grow in importance at department stores

CHART 3



REVOLVING CREDIT

End-of-year data. Estimates include mail-order company operations.

credit outstanding at these outlets. This represented another substantial gain in the dollar amount of revolving credit outstanding during 1965, but the increase relative to total instalment credit at department stores was smaller than in most other years.

Revolving credit has also been extended to personal loans through bank-check-credit plans that permit customers to draw checks up to a prearranged limit, with monthly payments based either on the total credit line or on the amount actually owed. Banks have also developed charge-account plans under which a customer obtains from his bank a credit card that he can use for credit purchases at any participating store. The bank is responsible for monthly billings, and participating stores usually pay a membership fee and take a small discount on all sales made under the plan.

Both check-credit plans and charge-account banking plans spread rapidly during the late 1950's, but a number of banks discontinued them soon thereafter. Recently, however, there has been a strong revival of interest in plans of this type.

The net result of this interaction between consumer willingness to borrow and growing institutional facilities for lending has been a sharp rise in outstanding consumer debt. Compared with 5 years ago, instalment debt is up \$28 billion; over the past 10 years it has risen more than \$40 billion. This build-up in debt has added substantially to the buying power of consumers, and as such it has affected both the level and structure of consumer demand for goods and services.

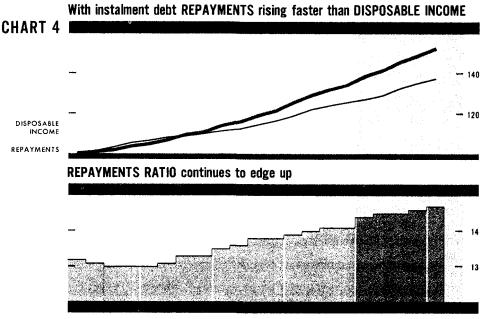
REPAYMENTS RATIO

The build-up in instalment debt actually results from differing rates of growth in extensions of credit and in repayments on debt. Changes in repayments typically lag changes in new credit extensions. Moreover, extensions show considerable variability in movement from month to month, whereas repayments tend to rise gradually over time because they are governed largely by the amount of credit extended in earlier periods and by contract terms.

This was the pattern in 1965. Repayments trended steadily upward and reached a total of \$67.5 billion for the year, compared with \$61.1 billion in 1964. They continued to rise in the first quarter of 1966 to a record annual rate of \$71.7 billion. At the same time, they reached a new high—14.7 per cent—relative to disposable personal income.

The ratio of repayments to disposable income stood at 14.4 per cent in the first quarter of 1965, but over the remainder of the

year it edged up as repayments grew faster than disposable income. The differential in growth rates continued in the first quarter of 1966. Disposable income rose less than 2 per cent as increased social security taxes took a larger bite out of personal incomes while repayments on instalment debt increased by 2.5 per cent.



Seasonally adjusted data. Latest figures shown, first quarter.

The repayments ratio continues to receive considerable attention as a measure of the ability and willingness of consumers to incur more debt. An increase in the ratio is customarily viewed as an indication of decreased ability to take on more debt. Moreover, some observers implicitly assume that there is a ceiling beyond which consumers may not be able or willing to add to their debt.

The continued upward drift in the repayments ratio remains a matter of concern because much depends on whether the new debt is being taken on by consumers already heavily burdened or mainly by those with few or no previous commitments. There is little statistical evidence in this area, but analytical considerations do not suggest that a ceiling on instalment debt repayments has necessarily been reached. Much of the postwar rise in the ratio can be explained by the fact that more and more people are using instalment credit for more and more purposes. Of particular importance has been the increase in consumer ownership of physical assets that provide transportation, household services, and recreation. When these assets are purchased on the instalment plan, the

monthly payments represent for many consumers a substitution for expenditures they previously made for services.

The changing composition of the population has also been a factor in the increased use of consumer credit. The number of households with heads under 25 years of age has been expanding rapidly and, moreover, it is likely to increase considerably further over the next few years. These young families are frequent users of instalment credit because their needs for household goods and automobiles generally exceed their ability to pay cash for such goods.

Finally, as noted earlier, consumers have been making use of revolving credit and similar multipayment plans to finance many small purchases that previously would have been on a cash or charge basis. All these influences have contributed to the expansion in instalment credit. The rising repayments ratio, therefore, is a reflection of shifts in spending patterns of the consumer sector of the economy as well as changing attitudes toward borrowing and toward consumer loans as an outlet for funds.

MAJOR LENDERS

Financial institutions—including commercial banks, sales and consumer finance companies, credit unions, and miscellaneous lenders—hold nearly 90 per cent of all consumer instalment paper. Retail establishments hold the rest. Retailers originate the bulk of all instalment contracts, but they sell many of them through prearrangement with commercial banks and sales finance companies. In recent years, however, several large retail companies have organized their own financial subsidiaries to handle their instalment paper.

Changes in ownership of instalment credit in 1965 and early 1966 for the most part followed trends over a longer period. For both commercial banks and credit unions the share increased; for sales finance companies it declined slightly; and for both consumer finance companies and retailers it changed little.

Commercial banks. In recent years banks have promoted all major types of consumer credit. At the end of 1965 they held 12 per cent of their earning assets in the form of consumer loans. Almost all commercial banks hold some instalment credit paper, and their holdings are generally more diversified than those of other consumer lenders. Moreover, they are heavily involved in noninstalment lending as the principal grantor of single-payment loans.

Besides lending directly to consumers and buying instalment

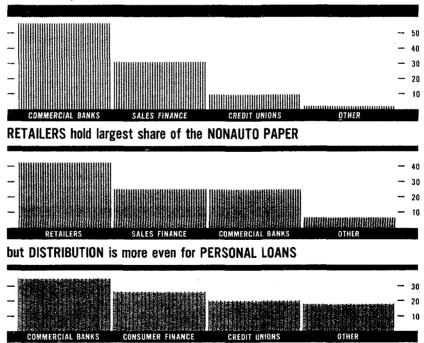
paper from retailers, banks make a substantial indirect contribution to consumer credit by making funds available to finance companies and retailers. In total, banks provide over half of all funds used in consumer credit.

The proportion of automobile credit held by the banks has continued to rise this past year, and on April 30 it reached 56 per cent of the total. A year earlier it was 54 per cent; and 5 years earlier, 47 per cent. Paper acquired from dealers has accounted for the bulk of the expansion, although loans made directly to consumers have also risen. Small commercial banks have been expanding their operations in the automobile credit market more than medium-size and large banks have. Over the past year small banks reported the largest relative gains in purchased paper, and they also expanded their share of the direct auto-loan market.

The banks presently account for about one-fourth of the credit used to buy furniture, appliances, and other nonauto goods. This proportion has been stable over the past couple of years, although earlier it had declined as some of this business shifted to the newly organized finance subsidiaries of the large retailers. Banks now hold about one-third of all personal loan credit, slightly more than a year earlier. They continue to be the major source of repair

BANKS are prominent in AUTO CREDIT





Distributions based on amount of credit outstanding on Apr. 30, 1966.

and modernization loans, as indicated by their 70 per cent share at the end of April.

Finance companies. Sales finance companies, which supply credit through auto dealers, mail-order outlets, and other retailers, hold about one-fourth of all consumer instalment credit. Their share of the total has declined slightly this past year, as it has each year since 1960. Automobile credit has been—and still is—the dominant form of credit held by most sales finance companies. Nevertheless, severe rate competition for automobile paper in recent years has reduced the attractiveness of such paper, and many companies have been putting more of their funds in other types of paper.

Diversification efforts have included increased emphasis on business loans and on the financing of consumer spending for boats, mobile homes, household durable goods, travel, and education. In the consumer sector, sales finance companies have had most success in increasing personal loans. They now hold 13 per cent of all such credit compared with 10 per cent only 5 years ago.

The proportion of instalment credit accounted for by consumer finance companies has ranged between 8 and 9 per cent for the past half dozen years. These companies have most of their assets in the form of personal loans, and they continue to rank second only to commercial banks in their share of this market. This past year, however, personal loans increased by a smaller percentage at consumer finance companies than at other major lenders.

Credit unions and retailers. Credit unions have continued to increase their penetration of the consumer instalment lending business, and their one-tenth share of the total is about double that of a decade ago. Credit unions account for only a small share of nonautomotive goods credit, but they hold more than one-tenth of the automobile paper and about one-fifth of the personal loans outstanding. In repair and modernization loans they rank second, behind the commercial banks.

Retailers hold 12 per cent of all instalment credit, and most of this is paper held by department stores, mail-order companies, and furniture and appliance stores. The share of the total held by auto dealers is less than 1 per cent.

Sources of funds. Instalment credit lenders have been encountering strong competition in recent months in obtaining new funds. Aggregate demands have been pressing against limited supplies in the credit markets, and lenders who have obtained funds have generally paid higher rates of interest than a year earlier.

Notwithstanding the growing pressures on their reserve positions, commercial banks have continued to extend substantial amounts of credit to consumers. Finance companies too have expanded their consumer financing activities, but they have gone increasingly to the commercial paper market to obtain their short-term funds, rather than borrow from the banks. The rate for directly placed finance company paper with maturities of 3 to 6 months rose from 4.25 to 5.38 per cent between last September and June of this year. Rates on paper that the smaller finance companies place through dealers have also gone up, as have costs of bank loans and longer-term credit.

Despite the higher interest rates in short-term credit markets, charges on consumer credit appear to have risen only slightly on the whole. The cost of credit to lenders is only a part of the cost of making consumer loans, and charges on such loans typically change only in response to broader cyclical movements in market rates of interest. Some financial institutions, including a scattering of commercial banks, have recently made moderate upward adjustments in finance charges to consumers. However, other lenders, some of which are already charging the legal maxima, and also most retailers have continued to operate with rates unchanged.

STAFF ECONOMIC STUDIES

The research staffs of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and of the Federal Reserve Banks undertake studies that cover a wide range of economic and financial subjects, and other staff members prepare papers related to such subjects. From time to time the results of studies that are of general interest to the economics profession and to others are summarized—or in some instances printed in full—in this section of the Bulletin.

In all cases the analyses and conclusions

set forth are those of the authors and do not necessarily indicate concurrence by the Board of Governors, by the Federal Reserve Banks, or by the members of their staffs.

Single copies of the full text of each of the studies or papers that are summarized below are available in mimeographed form. The list of publications at the back of each Federal Reserve Bulletin includes a separate section enumerating the studies for which copies are currently available in that form.

STUDY SUMMARIES

CONSUMER CREDIT REGULATIONS: A REVIEW AND RESPONSE

Jerome W. Shay-Staff, Board of Governors

Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Atlantic States Section, Consumer Bankers Association, Hershey, Pennsylvania, on June 3, 1966

Federal selective control of consumer credit was first imposed during World War II by Regulation W of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to a 1941 Executive Order of the President based on war-emergency legislation. Terminated by Congress in 1947, the Regulation was again in effect for 9 months in 1948-49 pursuant to temporary anti-inflationary legislation. The last period of control was during the Korean conflict when the Regulation was reinstituted pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 and suspended by the Board May 7, 1952. The authority for the

Regulation in that Act was repealed June 1952.

The Regulation was limited to nonbusiness instalment credit for purchasing listed consumer durable goods and to unclassified instalment loans, except for a period during World War II when it was broadened to cover certain soft goods and, therefore, single-payment credits. The Board had broad flexible regulatory authority as to coverage and the prescription of minimum down payments (maximum loan values) and maximum maturities for regulated credit, except after June 1951 when Congress reversed a

substantial tightening of the Regulation in October 1950 and limited the Board's authority.

Consumer credit outstanding declined in 1941-47 and 1950-52, and its rate of growth slowed in 1948-49. An important aspect of the specialized circumstances during each period of control was the lack of flexibility in applying the general instruments of monetary policy because of the Federal Reserve "peg" on prices of U.S. Government securities. The question arises, therefore, whether some of the results might not have occurred without resort to the Regulation, if more flexible use of general measures had been possible.

Studies and reports by the Board of Governors, by the Joint Economic Committee and by the Committees on Banking and Currency of the Senate and the House, and by the Commission on Money and Credit over the period since 1952 have reached no uniform conclusions as to the need for standby authority to regulate consumer credit. In March 1966, however, the JEC renewed its 1960 recommendation, and the House Committee on Banking and Currency in April 1966 favorably reported, as an addition to a routine bill, a standby authority in the President over consumer credit.

Enactment of authority to regulate consumer credit, as well as administrative implementation thereof, would yield many problems. Of basic importance are the differing objectives of such an authority. Pressure from many and often conflicting motivations could be expected for invoking the authority and for deciding on the scope and terms of the Regulation and when to suspend it.

It would be no easier today to answer charges that the selective control of consumer credit is discriminatory, for example, against low-income groups, young married people establishing homes, small retailers and manufacturers, and also against innovations in marketing conducive to economic growth. The range of "hardship" cases can defy imagination. Increases since 1952 in such things as revolving credit, check-credit plans, credit cards, elimination of down payments, and sales at discount would raise serious administrative problems. And there can be no assurance that enforcement today of the Regulation W approach to control at the "retail" level would not produce greater difficulties and lead to the same unjust criticisms that occurred during the 1950-52 period.

These considerations were among those that prompted study of a possible "whole-sale" approach to consumer credit regulation through, for example, the use of loan ceilings or quotas for credit granters. Although the Board's 1957 study was not optimistic as to this, others have urged further investigation of the possibility.

EMPIRICAL ASPECTS OF COST VS. DEMAND IN COMMODITY PRICING

Addison T. Cutler-Staff, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland

Study prepared for the Federal Reserve System Linkage Working Group on Price, Cost, and Capacity Relationships and submitted in March 1966 (revised June 1966)

Discussion among economists of the relative roles of "demand-pull" and "cost-push" in commodity pricing was vigorous in the

late 1950's. Interest tended to lapse in the early 1960's, in part because of the relative stabilization of commodity prices after

1958. More recent developments, including the current signs of increasing price and wage pressures, have tended to re-accent the question. Also, governmental policies have made considerable use of selective and voluntary types of control measures for containing incipient price and wage increases; the use of such measures, even on a temporary basis, presupposes a considerable degree of discretion on price matters in the hands of business decision-makers, which, in turn, is more consistent with some aspects of the cost theory than with an unmodified "demand-pull" approach.

Need for further empirical testing has always been recognized, although important contributions were made in the late 1950's. Materials analyzed in this study include data on price and output behavior for 188 product lines, expressed in terms of average annual changes over the periods 1953-57 and 1957-63. The products are classified according to combinations of rising output and falling price, falling output and rising price, declines in both output and price, and increases in both output and price. Frequency distributions are analyzed, with special attention to the relatively large frequency (and

also to the composition in terms of product lines) of the class of products exhibiting rising price and falling output. In such cases, it may be inferred that upward demand pressures were not likely to have been the crucial element in the price rises (since output was actually falling), even though output changes do not directly measure demand changes.

Findings indicate, on balance, a relatively stronger role of cost-push in the 1953-57 period than in the 1957-63 period, although even within the latter, the role of cost-push can be inferred to be far from negligible. Also, the groupings of product lines which exhibit combinations of falling output and rising price are shown to have higher concentration ratios (proportions of total output accounted for by largest firms) than the groups of product lines which show falling price accompanying falling output. The finding, which is particularly marked for the 1953-57 period, tends to corroborate the administered-price aspect of the general argument. Measurements made in the study do not carry to the point of suggesting an over-all quantitative allocation of the respective roles of cost and demand.

A MODEL OF FEDERAL RESERVE BEHAVIOR

John H. Wood, formerly of the staff of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Paper presented at the Conference of University Professors sponsored by the American Bankers Association at Purdue University, August 29-September 1, 1965 (revised April 1966)

One of the most common features of macroeconomic models has been their treatment of government policy variables as exogenously determined. While variables such as income, employment, and prices are considered to be influenced by actions of the fiscal and monetary authorities, policy instruments such as tax rates and the Federal Reserve System's portfolio of securities are treated as free from the influence of income, employment, and prices. But, if the causal relation is not in fact one way, we must, if we are to explain the behavior of nongovernment sectors of the economy, treat the conduct of the government sector as jointly determined.

The objective of the study was to develop and test a model describing quantitatively the reaction of the monetary authorities to variations in their targets and in the nonpolicy controlled forces influencing those targets. It is hoped that the results will move us toward the position of being able to discard such terms as "easy," "tight," "less ease," and "leaning against the wind," often used in descriptions of monetary policy actions, and permit us to replace them with parameters measuring the response of Federal Reserve instruments to movements in targets and exogenous forces.

The approach followed was to assume that the Federal Reserve possesses a utility function relating its conception of the public's welfare to such variables as income, employment, price levels, and the balance of payments, and that it manages its portfolio of U.S. Government securities in such a way as to maximize utility subject to the constraints imposed by its view of the structure of the economy, including its forecasts of exogenous variables.

The principal result is a demonstration that a stable demand function for U.S. Government securities by the Federal Reserve—founded upon an hypothesis of constrained utility maximization analogous to that traditionally applied in economic theory to the behavior of consumers and firmsis consistent with the observed behavior of the Federal Reserve during the period 1952-63. It is shown that the Federal Reserve, in its conduct of open market operations, has responded in a systematic fashion to past movements in such target variables as GNP, the balance of payments, unemployment, and prices, and to changes in GNP and balance of payments targets. A demand relation for U.S. Government securities by the monetary authority is obtained that can be a useful component in a multiequation econometric model that seeks to avoid the oversimplifications and inconsistent parameter estimates involved in the treatment of the behavior of the Federal Reserve as exogenous to the economic system.

MEMBER BANK INCOME, 1965

The main points reflected in member bank statements of income and dividends for the year 1965 are:

- Net income for the year rose more than 9 per cent to a new high, but declined slightly in relation to total assets and total capital accounts. Lower taxes accounted for the major part of the increase in after-tax net income.
- Revenue from current operations rose a little more than current operating expenses. Thus, net current operating earnings increased moderately.
- Substantial increases in earnings from larger holdings of loans and from both larger holdings and higher rates of return on State and local government securities were primarily responsible for the increase in current operating revenue.
- All categories of current operating expenses increased, but interest paid on time and savings deposits continued to account for most of the rise in the total. The volume of these deposits continued to rise, and so did the average rate of interest paid on them. Interest payments on these deposits were again the largest single expense item of member banks.
- Smaller provisions for income taxes more than offset the increase in losses on nonoperating transactions. This contributed to the rise in net after-tax income.

This article was prepared by Mary Louise Roberts under the general direction of T. A. Veenstra, Jr., Chief of the Financial Statistics Section of the Board's Division of Data Processing.

Dividend payments increased in the same proportion as average capital accounts, and the rate remained unchanged.

As a result of a decline in holdings of U.S. Government securities and increases in loans and holdings of other securities, the ratio of member bank capital to risk assets (total assets less holdings of Government securities and cash) declined from the 1964 level. This continued the general downward trend that this ratio has followed in recent years. Ratios of capital to total deposits and to total assets also continued a slow downward trend.

FACTORS IN HIGHER NET INCOME

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Item	Change from 1964
Increase in net income, total	180
Factors increasing net income, total	1,712
Increase in operating revenue from earning assets. On loans. On securities other than U.S. Government. On miscellaneous operating revenue.	1.184
Nonoperating transactions Decrease in net losses on securities ¹ . Larger net decrease in valuation reserves on securities. Decrease in miscellaneous losses Increase in profits on sales of securities	83 33 28 13
Decrease in provision for taxes on net income	118
Factors decreasing net income, total	1,532
Decrease in operating revenue from earnings on U.S. Government securities	55
Increase in operating expense. Of interest on time deposits. Of miscellaneous expense. Of salaries and wages.	831 298
Nonoperating transactions. Larger net increase in valuation reserves on loans Increase in net losses on loans 1. Decrease in miscellaneous recoveries.	165 90 68 8

¹ Includes recoveries credited and losses charged to undivided profits or to valuation reserves,

EARNING ASSETS AND OPERATING REVENUES

Average holdings of earning assets of member banks during 1965 were \$239 billion, \$21.2 billion higher than during 1964; this was the largest increase for any recent year. Increases of \$19.4 billion in loans and \$3.9 billion in State and local government securities were partially offset by a reduction of \$2.4 billion in average holdings of U.S. Government securities.

To offset increasing costs of interest on time and savings deposits, member banks continued to add to their holdings of those types of assets that had greater current yields. Average holdings of all classifications of loans increased. The largest dollar increases were in commercial and industrial loans-about \$9 billion-followed by other

loans to individuals (largely consumer loans) and real estate loans, which rose by about \$4 billion each.

Average total holdings of Treasury bills, notes, and certificates declined by \$5.2 billion from the 1964 average, but holdings of Treasury bonds rose by \$2.8 billion. The increase in other securities was almost entirely in issues of State and local governments, which generally have a relatively high aftertax vield.

Total operating revenues of member banks were \$13,842 million. This was \$1,-456 million (12 per cent) more than in 1964. Revenue on loans was \$1,184 million (15 per cent) higher than in 1964, but the average rate of return, 5.85 per cent, was slightly below the 1964 level. Revenue on other securities, derived from larger aver-

MEMBER BANK INCOME, 1954-65

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Item	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Revenue On U.S. Government securities. On other securities. On loans. Service charges on deposits accounts. Other revenue.	\$4,826 1,066 273 2,711 252 523	\$5,343 1,118 296 3,083 274 572	\$6,078 1,101 308 3,725 310 634	\$6,771 1,168 339 4,208 354 702	\$7,127 1,266 411 4,326 389 734	\$8,075 1,399 445 5,021 422 788	\$8,928 1,414 467 5,730 464 853	\$9,217 1,537 513 5,870 495 802	\$10,154 1,687 629 6,435 532 870	1,726 773 7,200 568	911	1,686
Expenses 1 Salaries and wages Officer and employee benefits Interest on time deposits Net occupancy expense Other expenses	2,999 1,463 494 1,042	3,265 1,571 543	3,680 1,735 650	4,222 1,877 927 1,418	4,617 1,981 1,123 1,512	5,140 2,118 1,280 1,742	5,655 2,289 1,434 1,932	6,074 2,363 331 1,720 424 1,236	7,041 2,501 364 2,358 459 1,360	501	8,895 2,840 420 3,384 550 1,701	3,024 448 4,214
Net current earnings before income taxes.	1,828	2,077	2,398	2,549	2,510	2,935	3,273	3,143	3,112	3,239	3,491	3,635
Net of profits and recoveries (+), losses and charge-offs, and changes in valuation reserves. Profits and recoveries (+), losses and charge-offs: On securities 2. On loans 2.	+73 +315 30 47	401 189 39 34	654 326 81	485 211 59 39	+96 +535 47 49	904 792 37	344 +72 179 25	+351 157 29	308 +152 132	329 +81 197	570 62 187	20 255
Other Net increase (or decrease, +) in valuation reserves: On securities On loans	63 102	+37 176	+32 261	+10 187	189 153	+140 184	64 148	123 224	27 26 275	21 +9 200	+27 315	+54 405
Net income before related taxes Taxes on net income	1,900 804	1,676 691	1,744 718	2,063 895	2,606 1,148	2,032 775	2,929 1,241	2,962 1,250	2,805 1,110	2,910 1,079	2,921 998	2,983 880
Net income	1,096 456	985 501	1,027 547	1,169 604	1,457 646	1,257 690	1,689 735	1,712 793	1,695 832	1,831 878	1,923 961	2,103 1,058
Ratio of net income to average total capital accounts (per cent)	9.4	7.9	7.8	8.4	9.7	7.9	10.1	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.7
Number of banks at end of year	6,660	6,543	6,462	6,393	6,312	6,233	6,174	6,113	6,047	6,108	6,225	6,221

¹ Expenses were reclassified in 1961 as described on pages 526-27 of the May 1962 BULLETIN.
² Includes recoveries credited and losses charged either to un-

divided profits or to valuation reserves and excludes transfers to and from valuation reserves.
3 Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

CHANGES IN MEMBER BANK AVERAGE LOANS AND INVESTMENTS, 1965

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Item	Average amount.	Change from 1964 average				
10	1965	Amount	Percentage			
Total loans and investments	\$239,134	\$21,215	9.7			
Loans 1 Commercial and industrial Agricultural For purchasing and carrying securities To financial institutions Real estate Other loans to individuals All other	158,774	19,424	13.9			
	58,779	8,666	17.3			
	4,904	218	4.6			
	7,784	293	3.9			
	14,054	1,266	9.9			
	36,718	3,921	12.0			
	34,341	4,273	14.2			
	5,433	1,191	28.1			
U.S. Government securities Treasury bills, notes, and certificates Bonds 2	45,702	-2,396	-5.0			
	20,802	-5,156	-19.9			
	24,899	2,759	12.5			
Other securities	34,658	4,188	13.7			
	30,666	3,945	14.8			
	3,992	243	6.5			

NOTE.—Averages are based on amounts reported at 3 call dates at the beginning, middle, and end of each year.

¹ Totals are net (after deduction of valuation reserves); individual loan items are gross and do not add to totals.

² Includes small amount of guaranteed obligations.

age holdings and a higher average rate of return, rose \$168 million.

Although the average rate of return on U.S. Government securities increased from 3.63 to 3.69 per cent, average holdings declined, and the revenue from this source was \$55 million less than in 1964. Revenue from other sources rose, but it did not change significantly as a proportion of the total.

EXPENSES

Total expenses of member banks were \$10,-206 million. This was \$1,312 million, or 15 per cent, higher than in 1964. Two-thirds of the increase was in interest payments on savings and other time deposits. This expense item rose by \$831 million and absorbed \$4,214 million, or 30 per cent, of current operating revenues in 1965.

For a number of years the volume of interest-bearing deposits held in member banks has continued to increase substantially, and the effective average rate paid on them has been rising sharply. In 1956 the average rate of interest paid on these deposits was 1.58

per cent, and by 1962 it had more than doubled to 3.23 per cent. In 1965 it was 3.73 per cent. For 1965 the average increase in volume of deposits was 16 per cent, about the same as for other recent years. Such deposits represented nearly 43 per cent of average total deposits in member banks in 1965, as compared with the 26 per cent level of 1956.

Increases in salaries and wages of officers and employees, the second most important expense item in terms of dollar volume, accounted for 14 per cent of the increase in operating expenses during 1965. Total payments for fringe benefits—such as hospitalization and life insurance premiums, unemployment and social security taxes, and current contributions to retirement funds—were \$28 million, or 7 per cent, more than in 1964 and were equal to 15 per cent of the total amount of direct compensation paid in the form of wages, salaries, and bonuses. At the end of 1965 member banks employed approximately 551,000 people in banking operations, and during the year they paid \$3,472 million in wages, salaries, and benefits.

Expenses relating to the occupancy of bank premises amounted to \$598 million after a deduction for rents received.

PROFITS, RECOVERIES, LOSSES, AND TRANSFERS TO VALUATION RESERVES

Nonoperating transactions reduced net income by \$653 million in 1965; this compared with a reduction of \$570 million in 1964. Member banks have shown a net gain from these transactions in only three postwar years (1946, 1954, and 1958), when profits on the sale of securities more than offset the other transactions on loans and securities that tend to reduce net income.

Nonoperating transactions in loans, including the net result of transfers to and from valuation reserves, reduced reported

net income by \$660 million. This represented the largest "net loss" reported on these transactions in recent years, and it compared with a reduction of \$502 million in 1964. Net income was reduced further by \$27 million as a result of losses and charge-offs on all other bank assets.

Security transactions have increased net income in each year since 1959 except in 1964, when these transactions resulted in a decrease of \$36 million. In 1965 there was a \$34 million increase as a result of these transactions.

Member banks increased their valuation reserves on loans by \$405 million. These re-

serves have expanded each year since 1948, when they were first reported. The increase in 1965 was the largest since that time and resulted from larger transfers to such reserves. Valuation reserves on securities were decreased by \$54 million.

INCOME TAXES

Although net income before taxes increased, provisions for income taxes were \$118 million less in 1965 than in 1964. A larger proportion of net income represented income from tax-exempt investments, and provisions for bad-debt losses were increased at some banks as permitted by revised tax rul-

MEMBER BANK INCOME, BY CLASS OF BANK, 1965 AND 1964

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

<u> Maria II. ann an Francis (f. 1866). Na t-aire an t-air</u>			Reserve city banks						C	
Item	Total		New York City		City of Chicago		Other		Country banks	
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
Revenue On U.S. Government securities On other securities. On loans. All other.	\$13,842 1,686 1,079 9,295 1,781	\$12,386 1,742 911 8,111 1,622	\$2,296 180 204 1,563 349	\$2,017 214 171 1,300 332	\$576 60 52 382 82	\$505 64 48 324 69	\$5,240 549 374 3,616 700	\$4,739 580 313 3,205 640	\$5,730 897 448 3,734 651	\$5,125 883 379 3,282 581
Expenses. Salaries and wages. Officer and employee benefits. Interest on time deposits Net occupancy expense. All other.	10,206 3,024 448 4,214 598 1,922	8,895 2,840 420 3,384 550 1,701	1,607 441 92 713 107 255	1,345 420 85 515 102 224	401 100 20 192 17 73	340 93 21 156 15 55	3,871 1,139 163 1,632 219 719	3,391 1,081 155 1,319 201 635	4,327 1,345 173 1,677 255 876	3,818 1,246 160 1,394 232 787
Net current earnings before income taxes	3,635	3,491	688	671	175	165	1,369	1,347	1,403	1,307
Net of profits and recoveries (+), losses and charge-offs, and changes in valuation reserves	653	570	183	91	10	47	224	210	235	222
charge-offs: On securities 1 On loans 1 Other Net increase (or decrease, +) in valuation reserves:	20 255 27	62 187 33	+1 40 6	21 20 +2	+3 +1	+2 1 7	15 88 10	33 72 13	9 118 12	10 94 14
On securities	+54 405	+27 315	+17 154	+1 51	+5 10	+6 47	+19 130	+14 107	+14 111	+6 109
Net income before related taxes	2,983 880	2,921 998	506 131	581 199	165 51	118 37	1,144 358	1,137 413	1,168 340	1,085 349
Net income	2,103 1,058	1,923 961	375 240	382 213	114 45	81 41	787 426	724 394	828 347	736 313
Ratios (per cent): Net current earnings before income taxes to—										
Average total capital accounts Average total assets Net income to—	15.1	15.9 1.29	14.1	15.7 1.36	16.0 1.28	16.2 1.35	15.6 1.22	16.7 1.31	15.1 1.20	15.2 1.22
Average total capital accounts Average total assets	8.7 .70	8.8 .71	7.7 .66	8.9 .78	10.4 .83	8.0 .66	9.0 .70	9.0 .70	8.9 .71	8.6 .69

¹ Includes recoveries credited and losses charged either to undivided profits or to valuation reserves and excludes transfers to and

from valuation reserves.

² Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

ings. The total provided for income taxes, \$880 million, represented 30 per cent of net income before taxes; it was 34 per cent in 1964.

NET INCOME AND CASH DIVIDENDS

Net income after taxes amounted to \$2,103 million, 9 per cent more than in 1964.

Cash dividends declared amounted to \$1,058 million, \$97 million more than in 1964. This represented 50 per cent of net income after taxes, the same as in the previous year. The ratio of cash dividends to

average total capital accounts was 4.4 per cent, about the same as in other recent years.

Retained income for the year totaled \$1,045 million and accounted for 51 per cent of the increase in total capital accounts during the year.

Revenues, expenses, and income by reserve classifications of member banks for 1964 and 1965 are shown in an accompanying table. Detailed figures for income, expenses, and related items appear on pages 892-900.

STATEMENTS TO CONGRESS

Statements by members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System before the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives.

Statement of J. L. Robertson, Vice Chairman, on H.R. 14026, and H.R. 14422, May 24, 1966.

It is my purpose to express the views of the Board of Governors on the two bills (H.R. 14026 and H.R. 14422) that are the subject of these hearings. It might be helpful to begin with a summary of recent developments in banking, attempting to place those developments in historical perspective.

As this committee is well aware, the commercial banking system has become more active in recent years in seeking longer-term savings funds. This has not been an isolated phenomenon, but rather an integral part of a major change in the character of commercial banking. Banks have become increasingly ready to challenge traditional or outmoded practices. They have become more aggressive not only with respect to bidding for deposits, but also in finding ways to put funds to profitable uses, in opening new facilities, in providing new services for bank customers, and in reducing costs by adopting more efficient techniques of production, especially through automation.

In addition, the increased activity of banks in bidding for time deposits appears to reflect a response to the declining trend of bank liquidity over the postwar years. Under the conditions of high liquidity and limited loan demand that prevailed from the

mid-1930's through the early years of the postwar period, banks showed little interest in competing for time and savings deposits. As loan-to-deposit ratios advanced over the postwar years, banks came to be increasingly concerned about their ability to meet their customers' loan demands. This concern increased in late 1959, when soaring credit demands and monetary restraint put many banks under pressure.

Shortly thereafter, banks increased their efforts to attract time and savings deposits, especially for corporate time deposits through the issuance of negotiable certificates of deposit. The emergence of the negotiable certificate as a money market instrument began in early 1961 when a large New York City bank announced that it would issue certificates of this kind to both corporate and noncorporate customers and that a large Government security dealer was establishing a secondary market for those instruments. Since 1961, outstanding negotiable certificates in denominations of \$100,-000 or more—certificates large enough to be traded readily in the secondary markethave increased to more than \$17 billion. Growth in outstandings has been relatively slow since the fall of 1965, however, and it may be that the period of rapid growth of these deposits is largely behind us.

Pressure on banks to find lendable funds has intensified since 1961, as loan demands of customers have continued to outstrip the growth of deposits. Consequently, banks have become increasingly alert to the possibilities of tapping new sources of funds, especially through issuance of negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit in

smaller denominations, often called "savings certificates" or "savings bonds."

The two bills before the committee would cut off commercial banks from important sources of funds through which they have been able to meet the rising financing needs of businesses, consumers, home buyers, and State and local governments. They would also prohibit banking practices of long standing. The earliest data available showing a detailed classification of time and savings deposits by type indicate that, in 1928, time certificates and open account time deposits comprised about one-fourth of all member bank time and savings deposits held by businesses and individuals. This is nearly as high as the current proportion. The issuance of certificates of deposit to small savers has been a common practice in some Midwestern and Southwestern States for many years. In 1928, country banks in the St. Louis and Kansas City Federal Reserve Districts held as large an amount of savings under time certificates of deposit as in savings accounts, suggesting that in those districts, small-denomination time certificates were a leading channel for the placement of individual savings. Our most recent survey confirms that certificates of deposit in small denominations are still an important source of funds to small banks in the Midwest and Southwest.

The negotiability feature of certificates of deposit also has substantial legal precedent. The language used by many banks in their certificates is patterned after wording used in four examples published by the Board in 1933, to provide guidance to member banks in drawing up time certificate contracts that would be consistent with Federal Reserve Regulation Q. The suggested language was widely adopted, and many banks presently issue certificates of deposit that are legally

negotiable, even though little use is made of the negotiability feature. Many of these certificates are in small denominations and are issued by small banks, even though the largest part of the dollar volume of negotiable certificates consists of certificates issued by large banks with denominations in excess of \$100,000. Thus, a recent Federal Reserve survey indicated that three-fourths of the number of member banks with negotiable certificates of deposit outstanding to individuals and businesses on December 22, 1965, were banks with less than \$50 million in total deposits.

The changed attitude of banks toward bidding for time deposits, together with the increases in maximum rates payable on time and savings deposits under Regulation Q, has altered significantly the role of the commercial banks as an intermediary channeling funds from savers to borrowers. The proportion of total credit flows financed by expansion of commercial bank deposits has been considerably higher in recent years than in most postwar years. This increase in the financing of economic expansion through the banking system has been accompanied by some decline in the relative position of the banks' major institutional competitors in the savings field, although the absolute size of these nonbank intermediaries has continued to increase rapidly. Most recently, particularly in the period since year-end, the growth rate of all financial institutions has slowed, as more savings have tended to flow directly from savers to borrowers rather than through financial intermediaries, reversing the pattern of savings flows that had persisted over the expansion of the previous 5 years.

With this background information in mind, let us turn now to more specific consideration of H.R. 14026 and H.R. 14422.

There is every reason for Congress and the supervisory authorities to remain alert during periods of structural change in financial flows such as those now in process. There is always a possibility that changes in the competitive position of financial institutions may be accompanied by excessively zealous efforts to gain a short-run advantage, and to actions that might raise questions about the liquidity, solvency, and viability of financial institutions. In contemplating the need for supervisory or legislative action, however, it must be borne in mind that the forces of competition have great potential for promoting the interests of the consumer and for serving the public interest.

The two bills at issue represent, in the Board's judgment, efforts to circumscribe competitive processes in ways that are harmful to the public interest. H.R. 14026 would prohibit issuance of negotiable certificates of deposit and other similar negotiable instruments purely on the grounds of their negotiability. We can see no justification for a general prohibition of that kind. The legal status of the negotiability feature of time certificates has a long-standing historical precedent. On economic grounds, the attribute of negotiability does not, in and of itself, impair the liquidity of the issuing bank nor of the banking system as a whole. The ability of the holder to sell these certificates in secondary markets increases the attractiveness of the instrument. Because the certificates bear stated maturities, bank portfolio managers are in a position to adapt the maturity structure of their assets to the scheduled maturities of their deposit liabilities. The emergence of new financial instruments, and the adjustments in financial markets that take place because of them, have to be taken into consideration in the formation of monetary policy. But the mere

presence or absence of negotiability does not impair the ability of the monetary authorities to implement whatever policy is called for by the economic situation.

H.R. 14422 would prohibit insured banks from accepting time deposits in denominations of less than \$15,000. It would deny to banks the use of an instrument employed for many years in attracting savings of individuals. It would deny to the small saver a form of bank deposit to which he has been accustomed, but it would not prohibit the issuance of certificates of deposit in large denominations to individuals of substantial wealth or to businesses. Under the present structure of ceiling rates, small savers would obtain at most the maximum rate payable on passbook savings—4 per cent. Those fortunate enough to be large depositors could earn as much as 51/2 per cent. Such differential treatment of large and small savers on the basis of deposit size alone would be discriminatory.

The Federal Reserve Act now specifies four criteria the Board may use in setting the maximum rates payable on time and savings deposits: maturity of deposit, conditions respecting withdrawal or repayment, bank location, and the discount rates in the several Federal Reserve districts. It has been suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury that the Act be amended to give the Board temporary authority to use an additional criterion for differentiating maximum permissible rates, namely, the extent to which a time deposit is afforded protection through insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The rationale underlying this proposal is that returns on investment should be scaled according to the risk assumed by the investor. Accordingly, because a depositor's risk on the insured portion of the deposit is eliminated by the assumption of a contingent liability by the Federal Government, the maximum rate payable on that portion could be less than on the uninsured portion.

The Board welcomes consideration of measures aimed at increased flexibility in administering ceiling rates on time and savings deposits. But experience has taught us that this is a complicated field in which changes sometimes produce ramifications that are not anticipated. For this reason, the implications of a new legislative proposal should be thoroughly explored by Congress, and new powers should be exercised by regulatory agencies only after careful exploration of ultimate as well as immediate effects.

For example, in administering the proposed amendment, it may well prove difficult to achieve at one and the same time its stated objectives and equitable treatment as between small and large depositors. However, we wish to assure you that if the suggested amendment is enacted into law, the Board will conscientiously assume the responsibility for its use, in conjunction with its existing authority to regulate interest payments and its other policy instruments, as the public interest requires.

The amendment also raises questions concerning the principle of equity among competing financial institutions. Consequently, Congress might wish to consider whether parallel legislation is needed to authorize the application of a similar criterion with respect to rates of interest on Federally-insured deposits or shares at other savings institutions.

Changes in the competitive situation among financial intermediaries merit continuing close surveillance. The Board is watching developments closely for any indications that these competitive developments might be taking forms that are harmful to the public interest. The Board has ordered a new survey—which is now in the field—

of changes since early 1966 in the rates banks are paying on various classes of time and savings deposits, and in the net flows of these deposits during this period. If regulatory actions seem to be needed, in the light of unfolding developments, the Board will not hesitate to take whatever action is called for. It also will not hesitate to request new legislative authority if this should seem necessary or desirable.

Statement of J. L. Robertson, Vice Chairman, on H.R. 15173, May 25, 1966.

At the committee hearing yesterday, Representative Rees asked the Board to comment on H.R. 15173 at this morning's session. From our very brief study, it appears that the bill has three main provisions. It forbids insured banks (1) to issue interest-bearing negotiable certificates of deposit or other negotiable instruments, (2) to pay interest on time deposits held for less than 1 year, and (3) to pay higher interest rates on time deposits than on savings accounts.

The Board views such blanket prohibitions on competition for savings as detrimental to the public interest. They would erect legislative barriers to a free movement of funds that has great potential for increasing efficiency in financial markets. In their efforts to compete for savings of individuals, banks would be effectively limited to the acceptance of passbook savings, since few individuals would be willing to hold time deposits with a maturity of a year or more at interest rates no higher than those on savings accounts. The result of such legislation might be that the maximum rate on passbook savings would have to be raised to

prevent banks from being barred from effective competition with nonbank intermediaries.

The bill's prohibition of negotiable CD's is the same as that of H.R. 14026. Our objections to that bill thus apply to this bill also.

The other two provisions of H.R. 15173 seem unwarranted. As we noted yesterday, time certificates have been used in some sections of the country for many years as a medium for the investment of savings by individuals and other small investors. These certificates frequently have a maturity of less than 1 year. Maintenance of a solvent and liquid banking system does not require that all such certificates should have a maturity of 1 year or more. Time deposits of fixed maturity permit banks to tailor their asset structure to the maturities of their liabilities. With time deposit maturities of appropriate length, there is justification for permitting rates on time deposits to exceed those on savings accounts, which are in practice paid on demand.

In the past, Congress has taken the view that considerable latitude should be provided to the regulatory authorities for adjusting ceiling rates on time and savings deposits in the light of unfolding economic developments. As we noted yesterday, the Board welcomes consideration of measures directed at increased flexibility in administering interest rate ceilings. This bill, in our judgment, moves in the wrong direction, by providing a statutory prohibition and a statutory freezing of certain interest rate relationships on banks' time and savings deposits.

The changes in financial flows and in competitive relationships among financial institutions that seem likely to result from this bill are drastic. Such legislative action hardly seems appropriate to a competitive situation which, though it requires careful surveillance and possibly action to avoid excesses that might unduly harm particular sectors of the economy, at the same time offers promise of substantial gains in economic efficiency and in incentives for saving.

Statement of George W. Mitchell on H.R. 14026, May 25, 1966.

I would like to briefly state my basic reasons for believing that the Board's position with respect to Regulation Q ceilings is appropriate at this time. In doing so I want to make clear that I do not project this view into a future in which conditions may be changed or changing.

I start with the proposition that the broad subject with which this hearing is concerned is a flesh-and-blood problem, and I would like to recall my diagnosis of its potential in a speech I delivered several months ago, that has previously been referred to in testimony by Mr. [Norman] Strunk.

At that time I considered in what respects contemporary credit developments might, from either the over-all or the structural view, become a cause for concern. My choice of something to worry about, which may yet turn out to be a real menace to our credit structure, was not that we had too much debt in the aggregate or in broad economic sectors; nor was it the level of credit quality that could be safely serviced by an expanding economy. Rather, it was the growing business of borrowing short and lending long—the transformation of liquid claims into long-term credits by depositary intermediaries.

Back on October 22, 1965, I pointed out

that for the saver and investor these intermediaries were offering the best of all possible worlds. Thus the investor had a highly competitive return on his funds, and yet by prevailing practice he was always instantly able to convert his deposit into direct expenditure or direct investment if market conditions opened up more exciting earning opportunities. The channeling of these flows into long-term instruments has also provided more ample funds for use by corporations, individuals, and the various units of government. And financial intermediaries themselves by lengthening their portfolios and broadening their range of assets have been able to live well off an increasingly slender interest rate differential.

"In surveying these uniformly pleasing results, however," I noted, "that the question naturally arises whether they have been obtained by risking serious destabilizing repercussions in the future. Certainly while banks and other savings institutions have been expanding the volume of liquid claims in the hands of the public, they have been assembling in their own hands an entirely different time profile of matching assets. Not only are their loans and investments far less liquid than the claims against them as has always been true; they are far less liquid than they were 5 or 10 years ago."

I went on in that speech to point especially to the liquidity risks attached to issuance of certificates of deposit, but my remarks could equally well have been punctuated by illustrative references to the risks inherent in the passbook share accounts of savings and loan associations.

"In considering the vulnerability of depositary institutions to savings outflows," I said, "the potentially disruptive contingency—and the one that is most likely to create a challenge to monetary policy—lies in the possibility of relatively sudden shifts of funds from 'time' deposits to direct investment in equity or credit markets. In this respect, negotiable CD's constitute the most vulnerable segment of the total since they are directly competitive with the full range of money market instruments and are held by corporations and other institutions likely to respond quickly to relatively small shifts in yield differentials. Indeed, the most immediate and direct constraint on monetary policy posed by the new profile of bank liabilities may lie in the need to weigh carefully the impact of specific actions on such differentials.

"More broadly, those charged with formulating monetary policy must recognize that the process of transforming liquid savings into long-term instruments does lack some of the automatic checks and balances inherent in a single contract between the original saver and the ultimate borrower. A widespread shift by depositors to other forms of asset holdings-say a move by corporate holders of negotiable CD's into market instruments or by individual savers into common stocks-might force readjustments in bank assets that would have serious repercussions on those credit markets in which banks are inactive and into which it may be difficult to entice other investors without significantly higher yield incentives.

"This would be particularly likely in markets such as those for municipal bonds and mortgages where bank participation has increased sharply in recent years. It might well occur whether the readjustment undertaken by banks losing time deposits was confined to reduced takings of new issues or extended to actual liquidation from existing portfolios."

These comments foretold a contingency that began to come into being with the December 1965 tightening in monetary policy and the subsequent rise in market interest rates. A major asset adjustment that would have been required of banks (and an unexpected impact on their customers) was partially eased by a change in Regulation O. This change permitted banks to offer higher rates for what amounted to about 14 per cent of their total deposits. So far as the larger banks were concerned, it enabled them to be more competitive with the security markets. So far as the smaller banks were concerned, it enabled them to be more competitive for local pools of funds.

But in both instances the banks were also competing with each other and, more fatefully, with themselves. They had in passbook savings about \$90 billion on which the ceiling was not changed. To a considerable extent they found promoting CD and open book accounts at $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent attracted large transfers from their own lower-rate passbook savings accounts and thus only raised the price on funds they already had. This redundancy of cost had a substantial moderating influence on their competitive drive.

Furthermore, even with these higher deposit rates banks have been able to fully offset the lure of high-yield market instruments for their customers; the most that banks altogether have been able to do is to keep up a positive net inflow of time deposits, but with a growth rate far below last year—a third less in January—April than in the comparable period of a year ago. Savings and loan association and mutual savings bank net inflows have also been dropping—to a rate only half that of 1965. Thus, all financial intermediaries have been

feeling the tug of higher market rates of interest. Meanwhile the share of credit demands met through direct flows of savings to the market has risen sharply as savers by-passed banks and other intermediaries and put more of their funds directly into securities. Last year the banking system was able to accommodate two-fifths of the credit used by individuals, businesses, and governments; in the first quarter of this year, the banking system's contribution fell to only about one-quarter of the total.

What does this background of fact and principle signify for how we should approach today's problem?

I think it is clear that we all have a common goal of maintaining the stability of our financial institutions and of providing savers with the best yields and the greatest liquidity consistent with that stability. I would add that near-instant liquidity of time deposits at banks or savings and loan associations is a privilege that must not be too widely shared. It can hardly be shared at all with any very large number of that kind of depositors whose withdrawals are stimulated by rate incentives. A predictable, even though large, turnover in savings accounts is one thing, and well within financial managements' capabilities; a concentrated mass withdrawal to take advantage of rising yields is an entirely different matter and much more difficult to deal with. This is one reason for the Federal Reserve rules that today deny passbook accounts to business corporations and to State and local governments, two type of depositors who are exceptionally sensitive to rate differentials.

Today many depositary institutions are recognizing the destabilizing threat of rate changes, and they are trying to stratify their depositors, according to sensitivity to yield differentials on the one hand and to desire for liquidity on the other. Those that are sensitive to higher yields are being locked in with varying maturity arrangements; this is a major virtue of the certificate of deposit. Those that are more liquidity-conscious are being offered lower yields in passbook-type accounts.

The rates, terms, and conditions offered vary widely from place to place in the nation, reflecting the great variety of economic and financial circumstances and the differing judgments of thousands of financial managements. In the process several new mutations of deposit instruments have taken place. A few such mutations may be bad, or at least nonprofitable in the longer run, but I regard as constructive those savings contracts that compel the holder to accept some meaningful restraints (maturity or otherwise) on his ability to demand cash from his depositary institution and then pay that holder well for his giving up of liquidity. And for this reason, denouncing longer-maturity, higher-yielding CD's just because they are of small denomination strikes me as antithetic, not only to equity but also financial stability.

In a problem as complicated as this one, it is possible to mistake surface symptoms for underlying causes of disequilibrium. The result of an erroneous analysis may be to damage our financial intermediary system, reduce the benefits of a competitive financial system, or to thwart the effectiveness of monetary action, the major instrument of public policy being used to counter emergent inflationary pressures at this juncture.

Bank and savings and loan competition has been vigorous for several years now. But it moved into the acute stage when monetary restraint reached its current levels, and it became obvious that the aggregate of credit would not be large enough to go around. The problem, in my view, is linked directly to the way in which we are dealing with overheating, or the threat of overheating, in our economy. Were we using fiscal policy to counter these pressures, I doubt the issue we are considering today would even have arisen; greater reliance upon fiscal restraint would probably not have produced the monetary stringency we now see around us or may be expecting. Our problem is clearly worse, however, because financial intermediaries have implicitly promised more liquidity, yield, and accommodation to their customers than they can readily deliver.

Admittedly, there is room for differences of view on what, if anything, should be done now. In seeking solutions, we must keep in mind that there are both short- and longrun problems involved, cyclical as well as secular developments with which to cope. In the short run, we have to quell the hysteria and break the paralysis that seems to be gripping some participants in and observers of the financial scene. The financial structure is essentially resilient and well managed, and there exist governmental mechanisms established for the very purpose of easing adjustments that must come in the wake of shifts in demands for goods and for financial services. While not denying that a problem exists for all financial intermediaries—as a result of the Government's reliance on monetary policy as the main tool of economic restraint—the situation hardly warrants the crisis atmosphere that has developed in some quarters, or the over-reaction by portfolio managers that threatens to curtail housing activity unnecessarily sharply.

What is important is to be sure that in dealing with the short-run problem, we do not adopt solutions that in the long run will hurt more than help. I believe the best and most lasting solution lies in permitting intermediaries, savers, borrowers, and the market to work out their own salvation. Most of them are doing well enough now and others are taking constructive corrective measures. If governmental actions are needed, they should be actions designed to remove restrictions and inhibitions, rather than those which hamper adjustment to evolving economic needs.

I would like to add a postscript to my statement, with respect to the impact of monetary conditions of recent years on the smaller banks of the nation and, by inference, on the effect of restricting their use of CD's and open book accounts. Unfortunately, our statistical knowledge of how small banks are faring depends upon Call Report data that are not very current. From data for June 30, 1965, the latest information we have, I think it clear that small banks were holding their share of the market for demand deposits, losing out on passbook savings, gaining slightly on CD's and open book accounts held by State and local governments, and gaining well on CD's and open book accounts held by individuals, partnerships, and corporations.

Using June 30, 1961, as a comparison year, defining small banks by the total of their deposits in each of these categories, and choosing deposit levels in each case to set off 75 per cent of the 13,543 banks in the nation, these are the results:

(1) Banks with demand deposits of less than \$5,110,000 had 11.6 per cent of the demand deposit market in 1961—11.5 per cent in 1965.

- (2) Banks with less than \$3,250,000 in passbook savings had 13.0 per cent of that market in 1961—and dropped to 10.9 per cent in 1965.
- (3) Banks with less than \$1,310,000 in CD and open book accounts to individuals, partnerships, and corporations had 7.1 per cent of that market in 1961 and gained to 11.9 per cent of it by June 30, 1965.

These data are now almost a year old and what the statistics for June 30, 1966, would show is partly a matter of conjecture—my conjecture would be the smallest 75 per cent of the banks are still holding their own on demand deposits, still losing on passbook savings, and more dependent than ever on the small CD and open book account to hold their share of the time deposit market.

Statement of Sherman J. Maisel on H.R. 14026, May 25, 1966.

- 1. This is a proper period for the use of monetary restraint. Failure to do so without taking alternative actions might speed up inflation and aggravate a sticky balance of payments position.
 - (a) The demand for goods in the economy at the moment is pressing too hard upon our physical capacity to produce and therefore is tending to generate sizable price increases.
 - (1) Generally, I think we would be better off if the bulk of excess demand is removed by fiscal rather than monetary policy, since extremes in the application of monetary policy create large problems for the econ-

- omy. The timing of monetary (rather than tax) restraints is less certain. Monetary restraint's differential impact on parts of the economy probably is greater than that of fiscal policy, while its final incidence on subgroups in the country is probably less certain.
- (2) On the other hand, given the decision to rely upon monetary instead of greater fiscal restraint, I believe that monetary policy should be made as effective as possible.
- (b) In the current situation, higher interest rates and tighter credit availability in the United States will aid the balance of payments. Again, I feel other steps to correct the balance of payments situation are preferable, such as the use of taxes, tariffs, and other governmental policies. Since such steps have not been taken, monetary restraint and higher interest rates are necessary to aid in the adjustment process of bringing about an equilibrium balance of payments.
- 2. Given a decision to adopt a policy of monetary restraint, raising the ceiling of Regulation Q and not adopting a split rate was a proper corollary to the rise in the discount rate last December.
 - (a) I do not believe that small savers should be discriminated against in favor of large savers, corporations, or financial institutions. If Congress decides to penalize small savers, I would help to enforce such a decision, but it seems to me enforcing a lower rate of return for the savings

- of a selected group of citizens without considering carefully other alternatives would conflict with the best traditions of the American way of life.
- (b) I think the previous use of interest rate ceilings to halt normal competition among savings institutions turned out to be unfortunate for the country. The protected position of some institutions resulted in a good deal of waste and inefficiency. Unless there is a real danger from excessive competition, or unless the period is one in which the market is acting in a destabilizing manner, one should hesitate to impose ceilings on wages, prices, interest rates, or any other good without a clear theory as to what the ceiling is to accomplish, who is to gain by it, who is to pay for it, and whether the ceiling is the most efficient form of transferring money from one group to another.

While we have no exact figures yet, there are indications that some small savers are responding to the appeal of higher rates by increasing their savings. This is exactly one of the developments that is desired as a result of monetary restraint. It is a major reason why the savings institutions now should have some freedom to increase rates—to stimulate, and to share in, a larger financial savings flow.

(c) I doubt that a ceiling on either negotiable CD's or on small ones would give the results some hope for. Thus far it certainly appears as if competition among institutions has aided savers. At the same time, we have no proof that it is the major cause of

the April losses in some institutions. From all appearances the main competition thus far has been between the money market and all financial institutions for sophisticated money. Imposing a ceiling of 5 per cent on \$10,000 CD's might simply force money into U.S. Government agency issues at 5.5 per cent or into other market instruments.

Many of the major losses of funds seem to have centered in savings institutions that knowingly risked this situation by departing from their normal scope of operations. It was a risk that I and most regulatory authorities deplored and called specifically to their attention in public statements. Some simply tried to expand by attracting larger deposits. Others went farther. To strive for increased profits, they sought money market money rather than real savings and used that money for lending on more speculative properties at higher rates. The average stability in a given institution of small savings still seems to be much greater than for larger blocks of funds. Such stability should not have been expected for larger savers. Should the small thrifty family that is not at fault be penalized before we have better proof that such action would stabilize sufficient funds to make the inequity worthwhile?

3. I should make it clear that if our survey shows that unstable conditions exist, or that a further ratcheting of interest rates without productive results appears imminent, I would vote to impose some stabilizing regulations even at some sacrifice of both fairness for the small saver and the efficiency expected from the market. But I would do so with a great deal of unwillingness, and such a decision would require a particularly careful measuring of alternatives.

I am concerned with the potentially greater instability of larger CD's. I do not, however, feel that their existence can force the Board to raise the Q ceiling, any more than their existence last December seemed to me then to lend weight to the argument for raising the discount rate. I believe that at the present, within rather broad limits, the discount rate is a price fixed by the Board and not the market. The existence of market rates against the ceiling may lead to a particular distribution of credit that differs from that which would exist without the ceiling. The question that must be answered is whether such a distribution is desirable and for how long the pressure can be maintained given the fact that money is fungible.

4. These hearings have properly called attention to the fact that even though monetary policy is applied generally, its major impacts center in certain selective markets. These costs that result from restraints must be measured each time monetary policy is used. When, as in the current period, a decision has been made to use monetary restraint in place of more pointed and vigorous fiscal and balance of payments procedures, then these particular costs will be experienced.

If in the circumstances, Congress believes that selective cushioning is needed for the areas hit hardest, clearly they should consider taking special action. I have gone on record on numerous occasions over the past 10 years to the effect that Congress has properly established the special assistance program of FNMA and the advances of the FHLBB to deal with such a problem. They represent ways of putting money directly into the housebuilding market when a determination has been made that such areas are suffering too much as a result of the application of general monetary policy.

If it appears that the pinch of monetary restraint is too great in particular spheres, action should be taken either to substitute other types of policy for monetary ones or aid should be given directly to the sectors where the cutbacks appear to be antiproductive from the point of view of the economy as a whole. Until evidence is available to the contrary, however, I believe the most reasonable presumption is that special ceilings on all, negotiable or small, CD's would not offer sufficient aid to the mortgage market to make worthwhile the sacrifices they would entail for savers, other institutions, and many borrowers. A Pandora's box might be opened in which decisions now made by the market as to how to distribute savings among institutions and borrowers would have to be made by law or governmental fiat. This I am certain we would all much prefer to avoid.

Statement of William McChesney Martin, Jr., Chairman, on H.R. 14026, June 8, 1966.

On behalf of all members of the Board, I am making this statement relating principally to the issues raised in your letter of May 31. Let me first assure you that the Board shares the concern of the committee over the potential problem in the market for mortgages, with attendant effects on home construction.

There are mounting signs of unusual tightness in the mortgage market, although the available statistics do not permit precise measurement of the difficulty of obtaining new home loans or of its effect on residential construction. We believe the Congress would be fully justified in taking action to provide a cushion against too sharp a cut-

back in residential construction. We understand that your Subcommittee on Housing is now considering increasing the Federal National Mortgage Association's purchase authority. Direct injection of funds into the mortgage market through such traditional programs should prove much more effective in softening the impact on residential construction than any of the proposals for additional restrictions on time deposits.

It should be stressed that the difficulties currently faced by both financial institutions and the housing industry reflect, to an important extent, the result of principal reliance on general monetary policies rather than on fiscal actions to restrain the inflationary pressures of a booming economy. In the context of rapidly growing demands for credit, limitation of available credit supplies has been accompanied by higher interest rates on market securities, which has diverted flows of savings away from all intermediaries and directly into market instruments. Banks, as well as nonbank intermediaries, have felt the pressure of the rise in market rates. As noted in Governor Robertson's testimony of May 24, the growth rate of all financial institutions has slowed since the first of this year.

As a result of this diminution in the flow of savings to financial institutions at a time of rising credit demands, competition among intermediaries has increased. Savers are being offered higher returns for their funds, and new financial instruments have been devised to accommodate their requirements as to size and maturity of financial asset holdings. The small saver, in particular, has been courted by commercial banks and competing institutions and has had the opportunity of sharing in the larger rewards for thrift.

The Board regards increased competition

among financial institutions as a development that has important economic benefits. Over the long run, increased competition contributes to a more efficient functioning of our financial markets and to an improved allocation of real resources, while fostering innovations in financial technology. The development of the negotiable certificate of deposit into an important financial instrument meeting investors' needs, and at the same time channeling funds to productive uses, is a case in point.

In the short run, however, structural shifts in financial flows may take place so rapidly as to generate adjustment problems for individual financial institutions and for the borrowers they finance. This year, in the context of general restraint on credit expansion, the more active competition of banks for savings funds has impinged directly on the flow of savings to some nonbank intermediaries. These institutions, in turn, have curtailed their new commitments of funds to the mortgage market.

Short-run problems that emerge from the heightened competition are most appropriately handled, the Board believes, by temporary solutions designed to facilitate adjustments of the nonbank financial institutions and the mortgage market, rather than by permanent restrictions that tend to freeze existing relationships and to limit competitive freedom. In this respect, the Board welcomed administrative rulings made earlier this year by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board relaxing liquidity requirements for savings and loan associations and increasing the freedom of these institutions to compete with commercial banks for savings. It also welcomes the legislative proposal to increase the funds available to the Federal National Mortgage Association.

It might also be desirable to facilitate gradual adjustments to a changed competi-

tive environment by increasing the scope of the Board's authority to specify the ceiling rates on, and reserves held against, commercial bank time deposits. For example, the Board would welcome greater flexibility in the extent to which reserve requirements could be used as an effective tool of monetary policy. A change in the statutory range of required reserves for time deposits (other than passbook savings) might be useful; a range of 3 to 10 per cent would give considerably greater flexibility than now exists.

Increased flexibility of this kind could be utilized more effectively if the proposed amendment permitted graduation of reserve requirements by size of bank. Graduated reserve requirements, as the Board has indicated in its past annual reports, would greatly improve the competitive position of small banks. Equivalent requirements also should be extended to all insured commercial banks so that the reserve burden would be shared by all banks enjoying the benefits of deposit insurance.

It would be a serious mistake, however, at this time of great economic uncertainty—when financial markets are in a taut and nervous state and the course of future events is so largely dependent on Vietnam developments—to require by law a doubling of reserve requirements against time deposits before the end of 1966. Such a provision would reduce, rather than enhance, the Board's flexibility in meeting changing economic developments and would run the risk of generating much harsher restraint on economic activity than the prevailing situation called for.

Moreover, the Board feels it would be unwise to set the minimum of the requirement range as high as 8 per cent on deposit liabilities of fixed maturity.

On the question of prohibiting shorter maturities for time deposits, the Board sees

no merit in setting a minimum as long as a year or even 6 months. It would unfairly penalize many small banks, especially in some Midwestern States where time deposits are customarily used in place of passbook savings accounts. It would also penalize many investors by depriving them of the choice of a financial asset of proven acceptance. A minimum maturity as long as 6 months is not needed to effectuate the prohibition of payment of interest on demand deposits.

Prohibiting all shorter-term time deposits would force sharp adjustments in money markets. Banks are already paying close to the present 5½ per cent ceiling on 3to 4-month money in the market for largedenomination CD's. According to our latest CD maturity survey, over 80 per cent of the outstanding large negotiable CD's will mature in the next 6 months. Thus, with the present ceiling rate of 5½ per cent, a prohibition against issuing CD's of less than 6 months maturity might cause banks to lose a large portion of these deposits over the next 6 months. Even with a higher ceiling on longer-term CD's, banks might still lose a substantial part of these deposits, because investors may be unwilling to commit funds for as long as 6 months.

A sudden withdrawal of funds from the CD market would force many banks into sweeping portfolio adjustments, and under present circumstances might create chaotic conditions in the money and capital markets. Assets liquidated by banks would not necessarily be those sought by corporate funds seeking alternatives to CD's. The result might be sharp discontinuities in the supply of funds available to some sectors of the economy. State and local governments, small business borrowers, and home builders and buyers might well be the principal sufferers.

It is clear, therefore, that any proposals intended to limit the range of competition among intermediaries for small savings must be carefully drawn to avoid serious disruption of flows of funds in the well developed money and capital markets. In this respect, the proposal to distinguish between time deposits according to their size, for purposes of establishing rate ceilings, may be worth considering. Today, large-denomination negotiable CD's and time deposits of smaller denomination sell in relatively distinct markets. Most buyers of large-denomination CD's are very large investors, including nonfinancial corporations, foreign depositors, State and local governments, and pension funds. Small-denomination time deposits, on the other hand, serve as a savings medium for individuals and as an investment medium for small businesses and municipalities.

Legislative authority for the Board to distinguish temporarily between these two markets in setting ceiling rates might in some situations facilitate actions to smooth the transitory adjustment problems of competition for savings funds in smaller amounts without disrupting flows of funds in the money and capital markets. The size of the deposit that divides these two markets cannot be stated precisely, however, and it might be possible to distinguish effectively between them for purposes of establishing rate ceilings, drawing the line at a deposit size either smaller or larger than \$100,000.

The Board believes that the determination of ceiling rates, and differentials in rates, should be left to administrative discretion, thereby permitting adaptation of the ceilings to changing circumstances. Financial market pressures can and do change rapidly; a ceiling rate fixed by law would be much more difficult to adapt to the changing credit needs of the economy. For example, the ceiling rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on time deposits

under \$100,000 suggested in the letter of May 31 from Chairman Patman is far below rates currently available in the money market for such risk-free instruments as U.S. Government and U.S. agency obligations. It is also below the rates available from competing deposit institutions. Such a ceiling would threaten the present and future availability of funds to borrowers heavily dependent on the banking system.

Preliminary indications from a recent survey conducted by the Board indicate that such a ceiling would be injurious to many small banks. By raising their rates to over 4½ per cent, smaller banks have been able to compete with the money market and other savings institutions. The largest percentage of banks that would suffer serious losses of funds would be those in growing areas of the country—in States such as Texas, California, Arizona, and others, which for many years have had to pay higher rates on deposits in order to attract savings to capital-short areas.

Our survey also shows that banks paying over 4½ per cent on time deposits other than large negotiable CD's report more than \$6.5 billion in deposits of the type that would be restricted by the proposed ceiling. Forcing them to roll back rates offered to the 4½ per cent level would almost certainly cause them to lose a significant portion of these funds. It would also make it impossible for them to compete effectively in the future. Such a ceiling probably would have the effect of penalizing most the growing and capital-short parts of the country, and the attendant loss of access to credit facilities by small businesses and other borrowers heavily dependent upon these banks might be more serious than the problems the committee is now seeking to resolve.

Statement of Wm. McChesney Martin, Jr., Chairman, on proposed substitute for H.R. 14026, June 16, 1966.

You have asked me to comment on the draft bill prepared as a result of your committee's meeting of June 13.

If the problem you are most concerned with is to insure against too sharp a cutback in residential construction, we think the best course is to inject funds directly into the mortgage market by increasing Federal National Mortgage Association's purchase authority. I am pleased to note that the draft bill includes, in section 5, provisions to authorize such an increase.

The bill would also broaden the permissible range of reserve requirements on time and savings deposits to a range of 3 to 10 per cent, and this is agreeable to the Board.

The bill also includes authority to differentiate on any reasonable economic basis among deposits for purposes of reserve requirements and interest ceilings. This would increase flexibility to deal with unforeseen situations as they develop.

The draft bill would also rewrite section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act, relating to purchase of Government obligations. The principal purpose is apparently to make obligations of the Federal home loan banks and those issued by FNMA in its secondary market operations eligible for purchase. The impact of such purchases on bank reserves could be neutralized by offsetting sales of direct Treasury obligations, but this would increase the cost of Treasury borrowing. The potential effect of open market purchase of Government agency obligations of all kinds —not just these two—needs extensive study at an analytical and technical level. Such a study is now under way.

The revision relating to purchase of these

instruments, however, includes changes which raise basic questions relating to the conduct of monetary policy. Thus, the draft bill apparently would make purchases under section 14(b) subject to regulations by the Board, although it would also continue the present provisions making such purchases subject to direction and regulations of the Federal Open Market Committee. It also provides for a mechanism under which the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, would advise the Federal Open Market Committee as to "open market policy with respect to" FHLB and FNMA obligations. The result, I believe, would be to increase pressures to divert open market operations from general economic objectives to the support of specific markets for credit. As a consequence, the effectiveness of monetary policy as a general instrument for economic stabilization would be threatened.

In addition to these substantive provisions, the draft bill contains a number of expressions of the "sense of Congress." One such expression urges the Board to prohibit interest on time deposits held less than 91 days. Since roughly half of the outstanding negotiable CD's of \$100,000 or over mature in 3 months or less, and new instruments with maturities as short as 3 to 4 months are selling at yields of 5½ per cent, such an action could result in a sharp contraction of outstanding CD's. This would force many banks to sell assets, and might have serious adverse effects on the mortgage market as well as the market for municipal obligations.

Another sense of Congress expression favors a prohibition of interest on savings deposits held less than 30 days. While this would pose no problem for banks that compute interest on the minimum balance held

during a quarter, banks that compute interest on a daily basis could face serious operating difficulties in complying with the requirement where a depositor makes frequent deposits and withdrawals.

The draft expresses the sense of Congress that reserve requirements should be raised on "large" negotiable CD's and all CD's with "near-term" maturities. Small changes in reserve requirements would have relatively little effect, either in increasing liquidity or in reducing the profit to the bank from selling CD's and investing the proceeds (the reduction would be about $\frac{1}{20}$ of a percentage point for each 1 per cent increase in reserve requirements). Large changes under present circumstances could have serious and unpredictable effects on credit availability to particular sectors and regions of the economy. In addition, differentiation in reserve requirements between large and small CD's could pose administrative difficulties. For example, higher requirements on large CD's could be evaded by issuing smaller denominations in multiple units.

The increased flexibility proposed by this bill could be utilized more effectively if the bill permitted graduation of reserve requirements by size of bank. This would greatly improve the competitive position of small banks. Equivalent requirements also should be extended to all insured commercial banks so that the reserve burden would be shared by all banks enjoying the benefits of deposit insurance.

Finally, the bill would urge the Board to limit the rate of interest paid on time deposits held by depositors eligible to hold savings deposits to levels "appropriate in the light of rates which may soundly be paid by thrift institutions generally." The difficulty I see with this kind of expression of the sense of Congress is that it seems to indicate a belief that present levels are not appropriate, with-

out saying what those levels should be. I want to make my own position on this as clear as possible. I cannot tell you today what I would do next month with broadened authority to change Regulation Q ceilings, and, of course, I cannot tell you what other Board members would do. As you have observed during these hearings, there are differences of view among the Board members. We are, however, fully agreed that it is better to leave a decision of this kind to an administrative agency with discretion to take whatever action seems appropriate in the light of changing circumstances. I can understand your position: you are not sure that the Board will use whatever authority you wish to give us to differentiate between the money-market CD's and other time deposits, and you would like some guarantee. But I cannot give you that guarantee. I think it would be a mistake for any administrative agency to make such a commitment. I also think it would be a mistake for you to compel action. But if you wish to do so, I think it is only fair that you also take the responsibility for the action. Therefore, I believe if you are not willing to leave this to Board discretion you should specify in the bill the rate you think should be put in effect, as the Weltner and Hanna bills would do.

If you fix a rate, rather than leaving it to our discretion, you face a difficult choice, it seems to me. The 5 per cent ceiling, as of last month, would have had only a moderate over-all effect in curbing banks' ability to compete for savings in small denominations. Only about 190 banks were offering rates in May exceeding 5 per cent on consumer-type

time deposits. The amount of deposits of the types on which rates in excess of 5 per cent were offered was \$3.5 billion. A 5 per cent ceiling might well put some individual banks in a difficult position with respect to holding their existing deposits, however, and this number would grow if market rates continued to rise. Whether such a ceiling would step up new mortgage commitments by savings and loan associations depends on the extent to which they may be holding back out of fear that their commercial bank competitors may go above 5 per cent in bidding for funds.

If, on the other hand, you fix a 4½ per cent ceiling, you run the risk-as I have previously testified—of preventing a large number of banks from meeting competition for savings funds. More than 900 banks in May were offering rates exceeding 4½ per cent on consumer-type time deposits. The amount of deposits of the type on which rates of more than 41/2 per cent were being offered was \$8.5 billion, of which over \$3 billion was in member banks in the San Francisco district. Forcing them to roll back rates offered to the 4.5 per cent level would almost certainly cause them to lose a significant portion of these funds. It would also make it impossible for them to compete effectively in the future. Such a ceiling probably would have the effect of penalizing most the growing and capital-short parts of the country, and the attendant loss of access to credit facilities by small businesses and other borrowers heavily dependent upon these banks might be more serious than the problems the committee is now seeking to resolve.

Administrative interpretations, new regulations, and similar material

Destruction of Unfit Federal Reserve Notes

The Act of Congress approved May 20, 1966 (Public Law 89-427) amended certain provisions of law so as to authorize revised procedures for the destruction of Federal Reserve notes that are unfit for further circulation. The act reads as follows:

AN ACT

To authorize revised procedures for the destruction of unfit Federal Reserve notes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Section 1. The first sentence of section 324 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 1) is amended by inserting "except for the cancellation and destruction, and accounting with respect to such cancellation and destruction, of Federal Reserve notes unfit for circulation," immediately after "of all Federal Reserve notes,".

SEC. 2. Paragraph (d) of section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(d)) is amended by inserting "except for the cancellation and destruction, and accounting with respect to such cancellation and destruction, of notes unfit for circulation," immediately after "To supervise and regulate through the Bureau under the charge of the Comptroller of the Currency the issue and retirement of Federal Reserve notes,"

SEC. 3. The third paragraph of section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 413) is amended by striking the last sentence and inserting: "Federal Reserve notes unfit for circulation shall be canceled, destroyed, and accounted for under procedures prescribed and at locations designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Upon destruction of such notes, credit with respect thereto shall be apportioned among the twelve Federal Reserve banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System."

SEC. 4. (a) The first section of the Act of June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 127, 12 U.S.C. 121a), is amended by inserting ", other than Federal Reserve notes," immediately before "so redeemed shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency for cancellation and destruction"

(b) Section 2 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 122a) is amended by changing "in proportion to the amount of Federal Reserve notes of each Federal Reserve bank in circulation on the 31st day of December of the year preceding the date of redemption, and the amount so apportioned to each bank shall be charged by the Treasurer of the United States against deposit in the gold-redemption fund made by such bank or its Federal Reserve agent" to read "as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System".

SEC. 5. The Comptroller General of the United States shall audit the cancellation and destruction, and the accounting with respect to such cancellation and

destruction, of any currency of the United States unfit for circulation, regardless of who is responsible for, and regardless of who performs, such cancellation, destruction, or accounting. The Comptroller General shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records which he deems necessary to facilitate an effective audit pursuant to this section.

Applicability of Margin Requirements to Joint Account Between Two Creditors

The Board has recently been asked whether extensions of credit in a joint account between two brokerage firms, a member of a national securities exchange ("Firm X") and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("Firm Y"), are subject to the margin requirements of the Board's Regulation T, "Credit by Brokers, Dealers, and Members of National Securities Exchanges". It is understood that similar joint accounts are not uncommon, and it appears that the margin requirements of the regulation are not consistently applied to extensions of credit in the accounts.

When the account in question was opened, Firm Y deposited \$5,000 with Firm X and has made no further deposit in the account, except for the monthly settlement described below. Both firms have the privilege of buying and selling specified securities in the account, but it appears that Firm X initiates most of the transactions therein. Trading volume may run from half a million to a million dollars a month. Firm X carries the "official" ledger of the account and sends Firm Y a monthly statement with a complete record of all transactions effected during the month. Settlement is then made in accordance with the agreement between the two firms, which provides that profits and losses shall be shared equally on a fifty-fifty basis. However, all transactions are confirmed and reconfirmed between the two on a daily basis.

Section 220.3(a) of Regulation T provides that "All financial relations between a creditor and a customer, whether recorded in one record or in more than one record, shall be included in and be deemed

to be part of the customer's general account with the creditor, . . ."

and section 220.2(c) defines the term "customer" to include

"... any person, or any group of persons acting jointly, ... to or for whom a creditor is extending or maintaining any credit. ..."

In the course of a normal month's operations, both Firm X and Firm Y are at one time or another extending credit to the joint account, since both make purchases for the account that are not "settled" until the month's end. Consequently, the account would be a "customer" within the above definition.

Section 220.6(b) provides, with respect to the account of a joint adventure in which a creditor participates, that

"... the adjusted debit balance of the account shall include, in addition to the items specified in section 220.3(d), any amount by which the creditor's contribution to the joint adventure exceeds the contribution which he would have made if he had contributed merely in proportion to his right to share in the profits of the joint adventure."

In addition, the final paragraph of section 220.2(c) states that the definition of "customer"

"... includes any joint adventure in which a creditor participates and which would be considered a customer of the creditor if the creditor were not a participant."

The above provisions clearly evince the Board's intent that the regulation shall cover trading accounts in which a creditor participates. If additional confirmation were needed, it is supplied by the fact that the Board found it needful specifically to exempt from ordinary margin requirements credit extended to certain joint accounts in which a creditor participates. These include the account in which transactions of odd-lot dealers may be financed under section 220.4(f)(4), and the specialist's account under section 220.4(g). Accordingly, the Board concluded that the joint account between Firm X and Firm Y is a "customer" within the meaning of the regulation, and that extensions of credit in the account are subject to margin requirements.

Reserves Against Funds Received by Member Banks in Connection with Instalment Loans

The Board of Governors has been asked to reexamine its 1928 ruling that member banks must maintain reserves, in accordance with Federal Reserve Regulation D (12 CFR 204), against hypothecated "deposits" created by payments on instalment loans. It appears that in some States the books of commercial banks show as "deposits" the funds that are paid by a borrower on an instalment loan, until the loan is paid in full. The amounts received are not immediately used to reduce the unpaid balance due on the note, but are held by the bank until the sum of the payments equals the entire amount of principal and interest. It is understood that under the terms of the agreement between the banks and their customers the funds so received are assigned to the bank and cannot be reached by the borrower or his creditors.

In 1928, the Board first ruled that member banks must maintain reserves against such hypothecated deposits. An interpretation to that effect was published in 1931 (1931 Fed. Res. BULLETIN 538), and the Board has continued to adhere to that position.

The Board has reconsidered its earlier rulings and has decided that where the agreement between the bank and borrower is such that instalment payments on loans are irrevocably assigned to the bank and cannot be reached by the borrower or his creditors, such payments are not "deposits" regardless of the terms used in relevant State statutes or in the bank's books and records and, therefore, are not subject to the reserve requirements of Regulation D.

The Board's earlier rulings on this subject are superseded to the extent that they conflict with the conclusion expressed herein.

Orders Under Bank Merger Act

The following Orders and Statements were issued in connection with actions by the Board of Governors with respect to applications for approval of the consolidation or merger of banks:

CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, CLARE, MICHIGAN

In the matter of the application of Citizens Bank and Trust Company for approval of consolidation with The State Bank of Coleman.

ORDER APPROVING CONSOLIDATION OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), an application by Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Clare, Michigan, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of

the consolidation of that bank with The State Bank of Coleman, Coleman, Michigan, under the charter and title of Citizens Bank and Trust Company. As an incident to the consolidation, the sole office of The State Bank of Coleman would become a branch of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed consolidation, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed consolidation,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said consolidation shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of May, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Robertson, Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Clare, Michigan ("Citizens Bank"), with total deposits of about \$13 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), for the Board's prior approval of the consolidation of that bank with The State Bank of Coleman, Coleman, Michigan ("Coleman Bank"), which has total deposits of about \$3 million. The banks would consolidate under the charter and name of Citizens Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the transaction, the sole office of Coleman Bank would become a branch of Citizens Bank, increasing the number of its offices to three.

Competition. The head office of Citizens Bank is in Clare, a town with an estimated population of 2,500, which is located in Clare County about 80 miles north of Lansing. The bank operates a branch at Rosebush, a community of approximately 300 persons, which is located about eight miles south of Clare. Several industrial plants in Clare provide employment for a total of about 900 persons, and a number of local residents commute to work in Midland or Mount Pleasant, which are located, respectively, about 30 miles southeast and 20 miles south of Clare. The area surrounding Clare is primarily agricultural.

The sole office of Coleman Bank is in Coleman, a town with an estimated population of 1,300, which is located in Midland County about 10 miles southeast of Clare on the interstate highway that connects Clare and Midland. Some industrial employment is provided by a plastics firm in Coleman, but many residents commute to work in Midland, and some to Clare. The area surrounding Coleman is primarily agricultural.

The relevant area for the purpose of considering the effect of the proposed consolidation on competition consists of the major portions of Clare, Isabella, Midland and Gladwin Counties. Within this area there are 17 offices of 10 banks which compete with Citizens Bank or Coleman Bank, or both of them. There is no evidence that any of these offices would be adversely affected by the consolidation.

There are no banking offices in the area that separates Citizens Bank and Coleman Bank. Citizens Bank derives approximately two per cent of its deposits and four per cent of its loans from the service area ² of Coleman Bank, and the latter obtains about six per cent of its deposits and 10 per cent of its loans from the service area of Citizens Bank. It appears that competition between the two banks would be somewhat greater except for the nonaggressiveness of Coleman Bank. The proposed transaction would eliminate existing and potential competition between the participating banks.

In terms of total deposits, Citizens Bank ranks fourth among the 12 banks that operate offices in the relevant area, and the proposed consolidation

¹ Figures are as of December 31, 1965.

² The area from which a bank derives 75 per cent or more of its deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations.

would not alter its rank in this respect. After consummation of the proposal, Citizens Bank would hold 12.5 per cent of the deposits and 13 per cent of the loans held by all banking offices in the relevant area. Gladwin County Bank, located at Beaverton, competes with Coleman Bank and is closely associated with Citizens Bank through common management. If the deposits of Gladwin County Bank are included, then, following the consolidation, Citizens Bank would account for 15.7 per cent of the area's total bank deposits. The first and second largest banks in the area presently hold, respectively, about 34 per cent and 15 per cent of such deposits.

The consolidation would foreclose competition between the participating banks and result in the elimination of a unit bank from the relevant market area. However, in view of the small size of Coleman Bank and the fact that Citizens Bank would not gain a dominant position in the relevant market, but would continue to be subject to effective competition from a number of other banks, it is concluded that the effect of the consolidation for banking competition would not be significantly adverse.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The banking factors, as they relate to Citizens Bank, are satisfactory and would not be adversely affected by the proposed consolidation. Coleman Bank has satisfactory financial resources; its prospects are reasonably satisfactory, but could be improved substantially through the adoption of more progressive operating policies. The bank's stock is closely held, and its chief operating officer plans to retire. Although feasible alternatives may exist through which the same end could be achieved, the proposed consolidation would assure the provision of capable and progressive management for the office presently operated by Coleman Bank.

Convenience and needs of the communities. Compared to banks with which it competes, Coleman Bank has a low ratio of loans to deposits. There is evidence that, due to the restrictive lending policies of Coleman Bank, many residents of the area it serves have had to secure loans elsewhere. Coleman Bank does not offer trust services. While a variety of banking services are available from competing banks in the relevant area, a wider range of banking services such as would be provided by Citizens Bank would enhance the

banking convenience of the Coleman community.

The banking convenience and needs of the Clare community would not be appreciably affected by the consolidation.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the proposed consolidation would benefit the convenience of the residents of the Coleman area by affording them easy access to a more progressively operated banking office; at the same time, there would be no significantly adverse consequences for banking competition.

Accordingly, the application is approved.

THE STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, DEFIANCE, OHIO

In the matter of the application of The State Bank and Trust Company for approval of merger with The Ney State Bank.

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), an application by The State Bank and Trust Company, Defiance, Ohio, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The Ney State Bank, Ney, Ohio, under the charter and title of The State Bank and Trust Company. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of The Ney State Bank would become a branch of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of June, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson, and Governors Shepardson, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent

and not voting: Chairman Martin, and Governors Mitchell and Daane.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The State Bank and Trust Company, Defiance, Ohio ("State Bank"), with total deposits of approximately \$18 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c), Public Law 89-356), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with The Ney State Bank, Ney, Ohio ("Ney Bank"), with total deposits of about \$2 million. The banks would merge under the charter and title of State Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of Ney Bank would become an office of State Bank, increasing the number of its offices to three

Competition. Defiance, the location of the two offices of State Bank, is a growing city of about 17,000 persons in northwestern Ohio. Defiance County, in which both banks are located, is primarily rural, but the city of Defiance and its environs are becoming increasingly developed and industrialized. Ney is a small village (population approximately 350) in a rural area about 12 miles northwest of Defiance.

While the service areas ² of the two banks overlap, the number of accounts and dollar volume of business held by each of the banks that originate in the area served by the other are relatively small. Ney Bank is not an aggressive competitor. Ney Bank does not actively seek new business, offers only a limited range of services, has only a small percentage of its deposits loaned, and, though its lending limit is comparatively low, does not participate loans with other banks. There does not appear to be any significant competition that would be eliminated by consummation of the proposal.

The relevant area for considering the remaining competitive effects of the proposal is Defiance County and the southern part of Williams County, which lies immediately north of Defiance County. In addition to State Bank and Ney Bank, six banks operate offices within the relevant area. State Bank is the largest of the area banks, and Ney Bank ranks seventh in terms of deposit size. Consummation of the proposal would increase the percentage of total area deposits held by State Bank from 30 per cent to 33 per cent. However, the substitution of an office of State Bank for that of Ney Bank would be expected to have a beneficial competitive effect by stimulating competition with other banks in the northern part of the relevant area while not increasing importantly the market power of State Bank.

The Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would not have any adverse competitive effects.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Ney Bank has satisfactory financial resources and its earnings have been adequate. The bank's president and only active executive officer, however, is well past normal retirement age and any prospects for recruiting or training a successor management are not favorable. The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of State Bank are satisfactory and would not be adversely affected by effectuation of the proposal.

Convenience and needs of the communities. The resulting benefits to the village of Ney and the surrounding agricultural area would be the principal consequences that would flow from consummation of the merger. Several housing developments have been constructed near Ney in recent years, and the growth of Defiance and the nearby town of Bryan in Williams County may lead to more residential construction. As indicated previously, Ney Bank is not an aggressive institution. The bank makes no instalment loans, its lending limit of \$13,500 has been inadequate to satisfy many credit needs, and its loan-to-deposit ratio is substantially lower than that of other banks in the area.

Effectuation of the proposal would provide the village of Ney and the surrounding area with a banking office that would be expected to offer a range of services commensurate with the community's needs. Residents of Defiance would be served by increasing the lending limit of State Bank from \$150,000 to \$185,000.

Summary and conclusion. Consummation of the proposal would not have adverse competitive effects; it would assure to the Ney area successor

¹ Deposit figures are as of December 31, 1965.

² The area from which a bank derives 75 per cent or more of its deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.

management for its only banking office, and it would provide a true alternative source of banking services to residents of the Ney area who must now seek a number of these services elsewhere.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the proposed merger should be approved.

Order Denying Petition for Reconsideration of Action Under Bank Holding Company Act

The Board of Governors has issued the following Order denying a petition for reconsideration of earlier Board action on an application by a bank holding company for approval of the acquisition of voting shares of a bank, and denying the request for a hearing on such application:

CENTRAL WISCONSIN BANKSHARES, INC., WAUSAU, WISCONSIN

In the matter of the application of Central Wisconsin Bankshares, Inc., Wausau, Wisconsin, for prior approval of acquisition of voting shares of Central National Bank of Stettin, Stettin, Wisconsin, a proposed new bank.

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND FOR HEARING

This matter has come before the Board of Governors upon petition of Central Wisconsin Bankshares, Inc., Wausau, Wisconsin, filed on March 31, 1966, for (1) reconsideration by the Board of its Order of January 4, 1966, denying petitioner's application, pursuant to section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, for prior approval of acquisition of the voting shares of Central National Bank of Stettin, Stettin, Wisconsin, a proposed new bank, and (2) for a hearing on said application. In connection with said petition, the Board has made the following findings:

- (1) The Board's Rules of Procedure (12 CFR 262.2(f)(6)) provide with respect to bank holding company applications:
- "(6) After action by the Board on an application, the Board will not grant any request for reconsideration of its action, unless the request presents relevant facts that, for good cause shown, were not previously presented to the Board, or unless it otherwise appears to the Board that reconsideration would be appropriate."
- (2) Applicant's petition for reconsideration does not present relevant facts or arguments that, for good cause shown, were not previously presented to or considered by the Board.

(3) The applicable statute does not require the Board to grant a hearing on petitioner's application as a matter of right. Further, such a hearing is not considered by the Board to be required in the public interest or otherwise warranted by the circumstances herein, Applicant having had ample opportunity to present all relevant facts and arguments. Accordingly,

It is ordered that the petition for reconsideration and for a hearing on the application be and hereby is denied.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of June, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN

Secretary.

[SEAL]

Orders Under Section 3 of Bank Holding Company Act

The Board of Governors issued the following Orders and Statements in connection with actions approving applications by bank holding companies for the acquisition of voting shares of banks and an application for permission to become a bank holding company:

DENVER U. S. BANCORPORATION, INC., DENVER, COLORADO

In the matter of the application of Denver U. S. Bancorporation, Inc., Denver, Colorado, for approval of the acquisition of voting shares of The Mercantile Bank and Trust Company, Boulder, Colorado.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(2)) and section 222.4(a)(2) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(2)), an application by Denver U. S. Bancorporation, Inc., Denver, Colorado, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 50 per cent or more of the outstanding voting shares of The Mercantile Bank and Trust Company, Boulder, Colorado.

In accordance with section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice to the State Bank Commissioner of Colorado of receipt of the applica-

tion and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Comptroller of the Currency and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice were notified of receipt of the application. None of the aforementioned governmental authorities disapproved the application in writing within 30 days of notice of the application. At a later date, however, the State Bank Commissioner, on behalf of himself and the Colorado State Banking Board, opposed the application. The notice of the filing of the application, published in the Federal Register of July 22, 1965 (30 Federal Register 9189), included a statement that comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition could be filed with the Board within 30 days thereafter. By letter dated August 17, 1965, the president of The First National Bank of Denver commented adversely on the proposal. By letter dated August 18, 1965, The Central Bank and Trust Company, Denver, Colorado, submitted to the Board an opposition to the proposal and requested an opportunity to participate in a hearing on the matter. On September 9, 1965, at the discretion of the Board and in accordance with the provisions of section 222.7(a) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.7(a)), the Board ordered a public hearing in connection with the application. Said Order was published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1965 (30 Federal Register 11887). A public hearing was held in Denver, Colorado, on October 19-22, 1965, before a duly selected Hearing Examiner. Appearances at the hearing were made on behalf of Applicant as proponent; The Central Bank and Trust Company and the Colorado State Banking Board and Bank Commissioner as opponents; and counsel for the Board of Governors in a nonadversary capacity. After the hearing, proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and briefs were submitted by the aforesaid adversary parties. On March 4, 1966, the Hearing Examiner filed with the Board a Report and Recommended Decision, recommending approval of the application. The opposing bank filed exceptions to the Hearing Examiner's Report and Recommended Decision, together with a supporting brief and a request for oral argument before the Board. Applicant responded with a brief in opposition to the opposing bank's exceptions and request for oral argument. The Colorado State Banking Board and Commissioner filed no exceptions but requested that their abstention be

construed, not as agreement with the Hearing Examiner's conclusions, but rather as a reliance upon the record itself. All of the aforementioned documents were received as part of the record and have been considered by the Board.

It is hereby ordered, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that the request for oral argument be and hereby is denied; and that said application for acquisition be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) within seven calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of May, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Governors Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, and Maisel. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Brimmer.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Denver U. S. Bancorporation, Inc., Denver, Colorado ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has filed with the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), an application for approval of the acquisition of 50 per cent or more of the outstanding voting shares of The Mercantile Bank and Trust Company, Boulder, Colorado ("Mercantile").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to, and views and recommendation requested of, the Colorado State Bank Commissioner. Notice of receipt of the application was transmitted in writing to the Comptroller of the Currency and to the United States Department of Justice, and was published in the Federal Register on July 22, 1965 (30 Federal Register 9189). None of the aforementioned governmental authorities disapproved the application in writing within 30 days of notice of the application. Subsequently, however, the State Bank Commissioner, on behalf of himself and the State Banking Board, opposed the application on the grounds that the formation and extension of bank holding company systems are devices aimed at circumvention of the State's anti-branch banking policy.

As observed by the Hearing Examiner, the argument presented by the State banking authorities in opposition to the proposal is substantially the same argument that was made to, and rejected by, the Board in the proceedings that resulted in the formation of Applicant (49 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 1518) and those involving the application of First Colorado Bankshares, Inc., to acquire Security National Bank, Denver (49 Federal Restrve Bulletin 1646, 1651). The Board is of the view that, for the reasons stated in its earlier statements relative to this argument, proposed holding company formations, operations, and acquisitions are not to be subjected to statutory limitations that may be imposed on branch banking. For the same reasons, the Board is unable to accept the rationale urged by the Colorado State banking authorities in this case.

Public hearing. Following expiration of the period allowed in the published notice for receipt of comments on Applicant's proposal, the Board ordered a public hearing to be conducted in Denver before a Hearing Examiner selected for the purpose by the United States Civil Service Commission. This hearing was not required by law, but was ordered by the Board pursuant to the provisions of section 222.7(a) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.7(a)), upon the Board's finding that such hearing would be in the public interest.

Participants in the hearing were the Applicant as proponent; The Central Bank and Trust Company, Denver, Colorado ("Central"), and the State Bank Commissioner on behalf of himself and the State Banking Board as opponents; and counsel for the Board of Governors in a non-adversary capacity. The adversary parties presented evidence, and all parties were afforded full opportunity for cross-examination of persons appearing as witnesses. Subsequent to the hearing, the parties were afforded the opportunity to file, and the adversary parties did file, proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and supporting briefs.

On March 4, 1966, the Report and Recommended Decision of the Hearing Examiner was filed with the Board wherein he recommended that the application be approved. Exceptions to the Hearing Examiner's Report and Recommended Decision, with brief and a request for oral argu-

ment before the Board, were filed by Central. Applicant filed a responding brief and an opposition to oral argument.

Request for oral argument. As evidenced by the foregoing chronology of occurrences with respect to this application, ample opportunity for comments was afforded to all interested persons, an extensive public hearing was held at which a number of witnesses testified and were cross-examined over a period of several days, a transcript of nearly seven hundred pages provides a record of the hearing, and counsel for the adversary parties have submitted full briefs and written arguments. In the light of these facts and upon review of the entire record, it is concluded that the request by Central for oral argument before the Board should be denied on the grounds that (a) the parties have had ample opportunity to present their views, (b) there has been no showing that the Board would be better informed as a result of oral argument, and (c) such argument would further delay decision on the application herein. Accordingly, the Board deems it appropriate that the matter be decided at this time on the basis of the record now before it.

Statutory factors. Section 3(c) of the Act requires the Board to take into consideration the following five factors in acting on this application: (1) the financial history and condition of the holding company and the banks concerned: (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area concerned; and (5) whether or not the effect of the proposed acquisition would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

Financial history and condition, and prospects of Applicant and banks concerned. Applicant became a bank holding company on February 5, 1964. Its holding company system is composed of four banks with approximately \$380 million in total deposits at December 31, 1964. Denver United States National Bank ("Denver U. S. National"), with deposits of approximately \$349 mil-

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all banking data are as of this date. At June 30, 1965, total deposits of the system were \$394 million.

lion,² is located in Denver; two of the banks in the system, Arapahoe Bank, Littleton (formerly Arapahoe County Bank), and First Bank of Aurora, with deposits of approximately \$6 million and \$9 million, respectively, are located in suburban communities near Denver. Weld County Bank, located in Greeley, Colorado, about 60 miles north of Denver, was acquired by Applicant in July 1965. It has deposits of approximately \$16 million.

The Hearing Examiner found "that the financial history and condition and prospects of Applicant and all of its presently controlled subsidiary banks are satisfactory." The record supports and the Board concurs in these findings.

Mercantile, with approximately \$15 million of deposits,³ is located in Boulder, Colorado, approximately 30 miles northwest of Denver, and was organized over 60 years ago. The evidence presented shows that Mercantile has experienced a substantial growth in deposits and income, particularly during the period from 1955-1964. Between year-end 1955 and 1964, its deposits increased from about \$5 million to almost \$15 million; and between 1960 and 1964, the increase was from almost \$9 million to nearly \$15 million, or 67 per cent. The Board concurs in the Hearing Examiner's finding that Mercantile's financial history and current condition are satisfactory.

The data of record show that the area served by Mercantile has experienced a steady economic development, and its prospects for continued and substantial economic growth appear favorable. It is reasonable to expect additional growth in Mercantile's deposits and, with such growth, a need for additional capital. While the record reflects previous successful endeavors by Mercantile in marketing its shares, the conclusion appears reasonable that affiliation with Applicant would afford an easier, more assured method for meeting Mercantile's future capital requirements, a fact that, in the Board's judgment, enhances Mercantile's prospects and offers some slight weight in favor of approval of the application.

Management. Applicant's directors are considered persons of leadership in the regional economy. Its executive officers, drawn from among the executives of Denver U. S. National, have

provided satisfactory management for the holding company and its leading subsidiary. Applicant's other three subsidiary banks are also considered to be capably managed.

Mercantile's directors are regarded as experienced and capable. Its president and executive vice-president have provided the bank with successful management. The record shows, however, that the president, who is in his 70's, has entered into an agreement with the bank providing for his retirement as president and for succession of the executive vice-president to the position of president.4 While this succession would provide Mercantile with a capable and competent chief executive, Applicant states that the remainder of the staff is relatively young and inexperienced in the banking business, and there is no employee on Mercantile's staff considered experienced or capable enough to assume the duties of executive vice-president. It appears that, during the seven or eight years prior to the application herein, three vice-presidents resigned for the purpose of assuming the presidencies of three other Colorado financial institutions and another vice-president chose early retirement. Applicant claims that the proposed affiliation would make available to Mercantile, through the holding company system, a program for recruitment and training, for promotion throughout the system's banks, and for pension plan coverage and other fringe benefits, a program which could facilitate for Mercantile the acquisition, training, and retention of capable management as needed. However, in the light of the favorable prospects for the City of Boulder, its closeness to the City of Denver, and the past experience of Mercantile in attracting capable executive management, the Board is of the opinion that Applicant's proposal is not the only solution to Mercantile's management succession problem. Thus, the assurance offered by Applicant's proposal for an immediate and apparently certain solution to Mercantile's management succession problem affords but little weight toward approval of the application.

Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area concerned. The proposed affiliation may be expected to have little, if any, effect on the convenience, needs, and welfare of

² At June 30, 1965, its deposits were \$364 million. ³ As of year-end 1965, its deposits exceeded \$17 million.

⁴The former executive vice-president is now president of Mercantile.

the communities and the area served by Applicant's present subsidiaries. Rather, the principal effect would be in the area served by Mercantile, of which the City of Boulder is considered to be the primary service area.⁵

Between 1950 and 1965, the City of Boulder experienced a substantial population growth-20,000 to an estimated 48,000—as well as a significant economic expansion. The University of Colorado, located in Boulder, apparently has grown rapidly in recent years and is changing from a predominantly undergraduate institution to one oriented toward graduate studies, particularly in the areas of physical science and engineering. The record reflects that the City and County of Boulder have acquired, in recent years, numerous industrial plants employing several thousand people, specializing mainly in research and development in the fields of atomic energy, aerospace, electronics, and, to a lesser degree, manufacturing. It is reasonable to expect continued growth in this area. At the end of 1959, there were three commercial banks in Boulder, and in 1965 there were six, among which Mercantile ranks third in deposits. The banking needs of the communities and the area concerned appear to be served adequately.

Applicant urges, in favor of approval, that it can and is ready to assist Mercantile with respect to audit and accounting procedures, future building programs, bond portfolio management, trust services, marketing operations, and real estate loan activity. The Board is satisfied that Applicant's rendition of assistance with respect to the said services would prove beneficial, not only to Mercantile but also, in certain respects, to the residents and businesses in its primary service area, by virtue of an improvement in the scope and nature of banking services available to them. While the prospects of Applicant's assistance in these respects are consistent with and weigh toward approval, the affirmative weight to be accorded them is somewhat lessened by the absence in the record of evidence indicating that any of the area's major banking needs are presently unserved, or if such unserved need should arise, that it could not be met adequately either through Mercantile's own efforts or with the assistance of its correspondent banks. Accordingly, with respect to the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area concerned, it is the probability of greater speed and certainty with which assistance would be provided Mercantile through the proposed affiliation that offers some weight toward approval of the application.

Effect of proposed acquisition on adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and banking competition. The Hearing Examiner found, and the record supports his finding, that the aggregate deposits of \$380 million held by Applicant's four banks would, by the addition of Mercantile to Applicant's system, be increased to \$395 million, an increase from 14.1 to 14.7 per cent in Applicant's control of the deposits of all insured banks in Colorado. Applicant and the other two registered bank holding companies with subsidiary banks in Colorado currently control 21.6 per cent of the deposits of all insured banks in the State. Applicant's acquisition of Mercantile would increase this concentration to 22.2 per cent. In the Denver Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area,6 Applicant's control would be increased from 20 per cent to 21 per cent. In Boulder County, the affiliation would give Applicant control of approximately 9 per cent of the offices of the 11 insured banks and 14 per cent of the deposits of those banks. In the City of Boulder, Applicant would acquire 16.7 per cent of the offices of insured banks and 20 per cent of the deposits of those banks. Mercantile would be the only bank holding company subsidiary in Boulder.

At the time of the Board's approval in November 1963 of Applicant's formation, the Board concluded that, while a sizable portion of the total deposits and loans of all banks in the State of Colorado was concentrated in a relatively few banks, the largest five of which were in Denver and included Applicant's largest subsidiary (Denver U. S. National), it did not appear to the Board that any single banking institution was dominant in the Denver area or in the State as a whole. At that time, as now, Denver U. S. National was the second largest bank in Denver and in the State. Applicant's rank as second in control of bank deposits in both areas would continue after

⁵ The area from which it is estimated that Mercantile received 76 per cent of its total individual, partnership, and corporation (IPC) deposits.

⁶ This includes the Counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson. Applicant presently has no subsidiary in Adams, Boulder, or Jefferson Counties.

the proposed acquisition. The Board concurs in the Hearing Examiner's conclusion that the increase in the concentration of banking resources that would result from consummation of the proposal herein does not represent a consideration adverse to approval of the application.

Considering next the extent to which Applicant's ownership of stock of Mercantile would eliminate existing competition or foreclose future competition between Mercantile and Applicant's subsidiaries, the Board agrees with the Hearing Examiner that these considerations present no bar to approval of the application. The record shows that Mercantile, located 30 miles from Denver U.S. National, is not in competition with it, and that Denver U.S. National does not solicit deposits or loans in Boulder. All the bankers who testified agreed that no Denver bank solicits business in Boulder, About \$2.5 million of Denver U.S. National's deposits, amounting to less than one per cent of all its deposits, appear to have originated in Boulder. They represented almost entirely correspondent bank deposits from two Boulder correspondents. About \$478,000 of Denver U.S. National's loans, or .3 per cent of its total loans, were shown as originating in Boulder. Virtually all arose through participation with Boulder banks.

Mercantile is located approximately 38, 40, and 56 miles from Applicant's three subsidiaries other than Denver U.S. National. These three relatively small institutions serve primarily their immediate vicinities. The Hearing Examiner's finding that none of Applicant's subsidiary banks competes in Mercantile's primary service area is supported in the record and is adopted by the Board. The record shows also that Mercantile does not compete, to any significant degree, in the primary service areas of any of Applicant's subsidiaries.

Applicant asserts and the evidence shows that the six Boulder banks compete vigorously with each other. Mercantile (with nearly \$15 million of deposits) ranks third in size of the Boulder banks. First National Bank in Boulder, the largest bank in the city (with over \$30 million of deposits), together with its affiliate, the Arapahoe National Bank of Boulder (deposits of approximately \$3 million), controls over 45 per cent of all commercial bank deposits in Boulder. National State Bank of Boulder (deposits of nearly \$22 million) controls about 30 per cent, and Mercantile about 20 per cent of the total deposits. The remaining

five per cent are controlled by the two smallest banks in Boulder (deposits of approximately \$1.5 million and \$2 million, respectively). The acquisition herein proposed would not diminish the number of offices servicing Boulder. In addition, the evidence shows that there are offices of four savings and loan institutions in Boulder, three of which each have total savings in excess of the total deposits of any of the banks there. One of these institutions, with its head office in Denver, has savings funds exceeding \$114 million. In Boulder County, there are five additional banks, three of which have deposits of \$2.5 million or less. None of the five banks derives more than a minimal amount of business from Boulder, Mercantile's primary service area. It is reasonable to conclude from the record, as has the Hearing Examiner, that the proposed acquisition would not significantly diminish existing competition in Boulder or any of the areas involved, nor preclude potential competition there. Rather, it appears that the businesses and residents in Boulder will be the beneficiaries of more vigorous competition to be offered to the two larger banks in the area.

In opposition to the proposal herein, Central further argues that the subject acquisition, coupled with other acquisitions to date by Applicant, will restrict competition in correspondent banking. While the proposal herein may result, as Central argues, in its loss of Mercantile as a correspondent bank (with a \$1 million account) to the gain of Denver U.S. National, Applicant points out that the affiliation may result, on the other hand, in Denver U.S. National losing as much or more of its correspondent bank business to the gain of Central or other Denver correspondents.

It appears that the correspondent banking business of Colorado is concentrated in Denver. The five largest banks in the State, all located in Denver, account for 88 per cent of the deposits made by banks. First National Bank of Denver ranks first with approximately 31 per cent of the total of correspondent bank deposits, amounting to about 11 per cent of its total deposits. Central ranks second with about 22 per cent of the total of such correspondent bank deposits, amounting to 20 per cent of its total deposits; and Denver U.S. National ranks third with about 17 per cent of such deposits, amounting to 7 per cent of its total deposits. It is evident that the shifting of Mercantile's relatively small account would not

have a significant effect on the correspondent bank business in the relevant markets, nor cause the position of Applicant's subsidiaries with respect to competition for correspondent accounts to be enhanced in any significant measure at the expense of their competitors. Nor, in view of the relative ease of access to a number of alternative Denver bank correspondents that will continue to be available to the businesses and residents of Boulder, would Mercantile's affiliation with Denver U.S. National represent an undue deprivation of access to correspondent bank services.

In the light of the foregoing considerations and all the facts in the record, the Board concludes that consummation of the subject proposal would not increase Applicant's size or extent beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

The possibility that Applicant, in the future, may seek approval of additional acquisitions as part of a plan for "continuing expansion through the holding company device"—as suggested by the opposing bank in its exceptions to the Hearing Examiner's Report and Recommended Decision—is not considered to be a significant factor adverse to the proposal herein. The Board consistently has taken the position that each application must be considered on the pertinent facts presented, and a decision by the Board in a given matter does not constitute any commitment on future applications.

To the extent that the findings and conclusions of the Hearing Examiner are consistent with those contained herein, they are adopted. Opposing bank's exceptions to the Hearing Examiner's Report and Recommended Decision have been fully considered, and the Board's findings and conclusions reflect the Board's judgment of the merits of those exceptions.

On the basis of all the relevant facts contained in the record before the Board, and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be consistent with the public interest and that the application should therefore be approved.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

I have voted to deny this application essentially

for the reasons set forth in my statement of dissent from the Board's action approving Applicant's formation in November 1963. At that time I expressed the opinion that the Congress, in enacting the Bank Holding Company Act, never intended that the statute be used as a vehicle for altering the banking structure of a State over the expressed objection of that State, particularly where there was no satisfactory showing that any benefit would likely inure to the public from a proposed holding company formation.

Similarly, in the present case, the evidence of record clearly establishes that the major banking needs of the Boulder area are now being served and that no cognizable public benefit will result from consummation of this proposal. On the contrary, it seems clear to me that the further concentration of the banking resources in the State under Applicant's control that will follow upon its acquisition of The Mercantile Bank and Trust Company represents a circumstance inimical to the public and directly contrary to the expressed policy of the State of Colorado favoring independent unit banks.

The record in this case reflects the pride that the community of Boulder has in its status as an independent, growing community. In my opinion, the continued economic independence of Boulder becomes less certain by the very real possibility that Applicant's ownership of the Mercantile Bank will result in a draining off of that bank's deposits, now presumably remaining in and primarily serving the Boulder area, to serve the regional requirements of Denver U.S. National Bank. While access to these Boulder funds will afford little competitive advantage to Denver U.S. National, removal of such funds from Boulder could have a significantly adverse effect on the medium and small size business credit needs that Applicant asserts would be served by this proposal.

Finally, Applicant's acquisition of Mercantile will further the existing concentration of banking resources in a few large Denver banks and will constitute, as at the time of Applicant's formation, an open invitation to increase that concentration. The State's expressed opposition to such a resulting banking structure, when combined with the other adverse features of this proposal, leaves, in my judgment, no alternative to denial of the application.

BAYSTATE CORPORATION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

In the matter of the application of Baystate Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts, for approval of the acquisition of voting shares of Lynn Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Lynn, Massachusetts.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842 (a)(2)) and section 222.4(a)(2) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(2)), an application by Baystate Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Lynn Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Lynn, Massachusetts.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to, and views and recommendation requested of, the Commissioner of Banks for the State of Massachusetts. The Commissioner advised the Board that, pursuant to State law, a petition had been filed by Applicant with the Massachusetts Board of Bank Incorporation for prior approval of the proposed acquisition, and a hearing would be held thereon. The Massachusetts Board subsequently approved the acquisition, and the Board of Governors was so notified.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on January 28, 1966 (31 Federal Register 1167), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed acquisition. The time for filing such comments and views has expired, and all those received have been considered by the Board.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) within seven calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of May, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Governor Robertson.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Baystate Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), for permission to acquire up to 100 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Lynn Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Lynn, Massachusetts ("Bank"). Applicant's bank holding company system is comprised of ten subsidiary banks which, at June 30, 1965, operated 130 banking offices and held deposits of about \$650 million. Acquisition of Bank would add one banking office to Applicant's system and about \$6 million in deposits.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Commissioner of Banks for the State of Massachusetts of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Commissioner replied that, pursuant to State law, a petition had also been filed by Applicant for a hearing before the Massachusetts Board of Bank Incorporation with respect to the same matter. The Massachusetts Board subsequently approved the acquisition, and the Board of Governors was so notified.

Statutory factors. Section 3(c) of the Act requires the Board to take into consideration the following five factors: (1) the financial history and condition of the holding company and the banks concerned; (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area concerned; and (5) whether or not the effect of the proposed acquisition would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all banking data noted are as of this date.

Financial history and condition, prospects, and management of Applicant and Bank. The financial history and condition of Applicant are satisfactory, its prospects appear favorable, and its management is regarded as capable and experienced. These conclusions are based in part on the sound financial history and condition and the satisfactory deposit and earnings growth evidenced with respect to Applicant's subsidiary banks.

Bank, chartered in 1887, also has a history of sound operations and good earnings, and its present condition and prospects are regarded as satisfactory. Bank's management is competent and experienced, although somewhat conservative as evidenced by Bank's relatively slow deposit growth in recent years. Applicant asserts that Bank is faced with a management succession problem in that none of Bank's present staff is qualified to replace the president and another senior officer, who are, respectively, 60 and 59 years of age. Any problem with respect to management succession is made less immediate by the fact that the two officers mentioned have agreed to remain with the bank for at least another 18 months, assuming approval of Applicant's proposal. Thus Applicant's proposed assistance with respect to providing qualified first and second line management, while consistent with approval of the application, offers little affirmative basis therefor.

Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area concerned. Bank's primary service area, from which it derives about 84 per cent of its deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations ("IPC deposits"), consists of the City of Lynn and the adjoining town of Swampscott. The 1965 population of this area was nearly 107,000. Lynn, which is about 11 miles northeast of Boston, is highly industrialized. Nearly 23,000 persons are employed by some 200 manufacturing firms in Lynn, the largest of which is General Electric Company. In addition, nearly 800 wholesale and retail trade outlets in the city employ more than 7,000 persons. Swampscott, about two miles east-northeast of Lynn, is primarily a residential suburb and summer resort with limited commercial and industrial development. A large number of Swampscott residents work in Boston and daily travel some thirteen miles between the two locations. Swampscott is characterized by Applicant as a rather stable community with a large number of relatively high income families.

The record in this matter fails to establish that there are presently any unserved major banking needs in Bank's service area, nor is it contended that Bank, operating as a subsidiary of Applicant, will provide services that are not presently available through it and the other banks serving the area. Rather, the thrust of Applicant's proposal is to furnish for or make available to Bank, as Applicant states it has done for its present subsidiary banks, a number of operating and managemnt services, chief among which are data processing, investment analysis, and administration of group life insurance, pension, and profit-sharing plans. Applicant asserts that the proposed services will result in more aggressive operational policies within Bank with the expectation that Bank will become a stronger competitor within its trade area, and thus help improve generally the quantity and quality of banking services therein. It is reasonably concluded that Applicant's proposed assistance will aid Bank in making more efficient it own operations, thus ultimately affording improved services to its cus-

As to Applicant's proposal to make available through Bank certain direct customer services, the principal such service would be the referral by Bank of certain credit demands, asserted by Applicant not usually met by commercial banks, to a small business investment corporation which is wholly owned by nine of Applicant's ten subsidiary banks. While the prospect of this credit rendition is a consideration weighing somewhat toward approval of the application, the fact is that the volume of loan business presently being handled by this small business investment subsidiary is so relatively small as compared with the loan business done by Applicant's banks that its contribution to Bank's lending ability appears minimal.

On the basis of the evidence presented bearing on the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area involved, the Board concludes that such evidence is consistent with approval of the application.

Effect of proposed acquisition on adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and banking competition. Applicant's ten subsidiary banks operate 18 per cent of the State's commercial

banking offices and hold about 10 per cent of the deposits of such commercial banks; comparable percentages with respect to commercial and mutual savings banks in the State are 13 and 4, respectively. The two bank holding companies operating in Massachusetts control about 21 per cent of the commercial bank deposits and nine per cent of all bank deposits in the State.

Bank is located in Essex County and under State law is not permitted to establish branches outside that county. Its deposits (\$5 million of IPC deposits and \$6 million of total deposits) account for less than two per cent of the IPC and total deposits held by the 24 commercial banks in the county, and only about one-half of one per cent of such deposits held by the 47 commercial and mutual savings banks located there. Applicant presently has two subsidiary banks in Essex County, operating 21 per cent of the county's commercial banking offices and 14 per cent of the offices of all banks. The two subsidiary banks hold about 11 per cent of the IPC and total deposits of commercial banks, and three per cent of such deposits of all banks, located in the county. Approximately seven per cent of the IPC and total deposits of commercial banks, and two per cent of such deposits of all banks, located in the county are held by a subsidiary of Shawmut Association, Inc., the State's other registered bank holding company. Because of the relatively small size of Bank, and in view of the large number of alternative banking sources available, including the 23 savings banks located in the county that hold in the aggregate over twice the total deposits held by all commercial banks, the acquisition of Bank by Applicant would not, in the Board's judgment, result in an undue concentration of banking resources under the control of Applicant's holding company system in either Essex County or the State of Massachusetts. A similar conclusion applies with respect to Bank's primary service area (wherein there are presently no subsidiaries of bank holding companies) inasmuch as Bank's IPC and total deposits constitute only about seven per cent of such deposits of commercial banks and only about two per cent of such deposits of all banks headquartered in that area.

The offices of Applicant's subsidiaries which are nearest to Bank are the main office and a branch of Beverly Trust Company situated, respectively,

nine miles and five miles from Bank. There are a number of offices of other banks located in the areas separating Bank from these two offices, and the intervening areas appear to be heavily populated. These two offices of Beverly Trust Company combined derive only about \$60,000 of IPC deposits, or about one per cent of their total IPC deposits, from Bank's primary service area. As before noted, Bank derives only about 16 per cent of its IPC deposits from all areas outside its primary service area. Thus, in view of the generally local nature of Bank's business, the small amount of deposits which Applicant's banks presently derive from Bank's primary service area, and the large number of alternative outlets available in the area concerned, the Board concludes that there would be no significant competition eliminated or foreclosed as a result of consummation of this proposal.

As to the probable effect of Applicant's proposal on the competitive position of other banks serving the area, within Bank's service area it is in direct competition with the following banking offices: six offices of Essex County Bank and Trust Company, with \$48 million of deposits; three offices of Security-Danvers National Bank, with \$38 million of deposits; one office of North Shore Bank and Banking Company, a \$3 million institution which was formerly a Morris Plan Bank;2 and a total of five offices of two mutual savings banks each of which bank has deposits in excess of \$90 million. Thus, within its primary service area, bank competes with four substantially larger banks, and one smaller bank with limited lending activities. Applicant's subsidiary banks located in Essex County, with deposits of \$30 million and \$12 million, respectively, are each smaller in terms of total deposits than four of the five competing banks located in Bank's primary service area; and the only banking institution situated in that service area which is smaller than Bank and also smaller than each of Applicant's Essex County subsidiaries is not competing generally for all types of business as are the other banking institutions.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is the Board's opinion that Applicant's acquisition of Bank

² This bank's operations are limited in that, although it holds both demand and time deposits, it engages only in instalment lending.

will not adversely affect the position of any of the other banks located and competing in the Lynn-Swampscott area. Rather, in view of the apparent lack of aggressiveness evidenced by Bank's failure to increase significantly its deposit size in recent years, it is reasonably concluded that Bank's operation under Applican't control may provide an element of increased competition that will benefit Bank and its present and prospective customers.

Consideration has also been given to the probable effect of Applicant's acquisition of Bank on correspondent bank relationships that potentially could be affected by the acquisition. Applicant has no subsidiary bank situated in Boston to which business from its subsidiaries, principally credit overlines, might be directed. Consequently, the institutions competing with Bank in its primary service area would have no reason to shift correspondent accounts in Boston to avoid giving business to an affiliate of a local competitor, nor would Bank's customers be relegated to but a single source of correspondent bank service. It appears to the Board that consummation of Applicant's proposal will have no measurable impact on existing correspondent bank relationships.

In the light of the foregoing considerations and all the facts in the record, the Board concludes that consummation of the subject proposal would not increase Applicant's size or extent beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

On the basis of the entire record before the Board, and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be consistent with the public interest and that the application should therefore be approved.

UNITED BANCSHARES OF FLORIDA, INC., MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of United Bancshares of Florida, Inc., Miami Beach, Florida, for permission to become a bank holding company through acquisition of stock of two banks in Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK
HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors,

pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) and section 222.4(a)(1) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(1)), an application on behalf of United Bancshares of Florida, Inc., Miami Beach, Florida, for the Board's approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Miami Beach First National Bank, Miami Beach, and United National Bank, Miami, both in Florida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Comptroller of the Currency of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Comptroller recommended approval.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on March 15, 1966 (31 Federal Register 4425), which provided an opportunity for submission of comments and views regarding the proposed transaction. Time for filing such views and comments has expired and all those filed with the Board have been considered by it.

It is ordered, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) within seven calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 26th Day of May, 1966.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson, and Governors Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, and Maisel. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Brimmer.

(Signed) Merritt Sherman, Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

United Bancshares of Florida, Inc., Miami Beach Florida ("Applicant"), has filed with the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ("the Act"), an application for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the outstanding voting shares of The Miami Beach First National Bank,

Miami Beach, Florida ("Miami Beach Bank"), and United National Bank, Miami, Florida ("United National").

Applicant presently owns about 95 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Coral Gables First National Bank, Coral Gables, Florida ("Coral Gables Bank"), which at December 31, 1965, had deposits of about \$37 million. At that date, Miami Beach Bank and United National, respectively, had deposits of \$103 million and \$14 million.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, since the proposed subsidiary banks are national banks, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Comptroller of the Currency requesting his views and recommendation thereon. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application

Statutory factors. Section 3(c) of the Act requires that the Board take into consideration the following five factors: (1) the financial history and condition of the holding company and the banks concerned; (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area concerned; and (5) whether or not the effect of the proposal would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

Financial history and condition, prospects, and management of Applicant and the banks concerned. As earlier noted, Applicant, chartered in November 1965, has recently acquired ownership of 95 per cent of the stock of Coral Gables Bank. That acquisition was accomplished by cash purchase, with Applicant borrowing some \$5 million on a short-term basis. Applicant proposes to refinance the debt on a long-term basis through the sale of capital notes or debentures. It is proposed that Miami Beach Bank and United National will be acquired through stock exchange and, assuming acquisition by Applicant of all the outstanding voting shares of each of the three banks, Applicant would have, on a pro forma basis, total assets of about \$16 million and a net worth of about \$11 million. Applicant's pro forma financial structure is reasonably satisfactory. Its financial

prospects, dependent in major respects upon the prospects of Coral Gables Bank and the two proposed subsidiary banks, are similarly satisfactory.

Coral Gables Bank commenced operations in 1926. Its financial history and condition are satisfactory even though it has experienced a slight decrease in total deposits in recent years—from \$37.4 million at the end of 1960 to \$36.6 million at the end of 1965. In substantial measure, this deposit decrease is attributable to the fact that the bank's controlling ownership has changed hands five times in the last 15 years. The bank has paid no cash dividends in the last five calendar years and, in that period, total capital accounts have increased nearly one million dollars through retention of earnings. Considering the good earnings record of the Coral Gables Bank and its location in one of the largest suburbs in Dade County, in which substantial population growth is occurring, bank's prospects appear satisfactory. In the Board's judgment, however, its prospects will be enhanced under the more stable ownership and control which Applicant's holding company system will provide. This consideration is favorable to approval of Applicant's proposal.

Miami Beach Bank, the second largest of 16 banks located in its primary service area,1 has been in operation since 1921. Despite the fact, later discussed, that its service area is composed to a large extent of low income retirees from whom no source of substantial deposit growth might reasonably be expected, bank's total deposits have increased \$34 million in the most recent five calendar years. Of this increase, \$13 million represented deposits of States and political subdivisions made between June 30, 1965, and December 31, 1965. Apart from the volatile nature of these deposits, bank's total deposit structure appears sound, its capital position good, and its earnings record quite satisfactory. Accordingly, Miami Beach Bank's financial history and condition are found to be satisfactory and its prospects favorable.

United National's financial history and condition and prospects are considered satisfactory. This bank commenced operations in October 1964, and by the end of that year had total deposits of \$4.6 million. Deposits had increased to

¹The area from which about 75 per cent of the bank's deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations originate.

more than \$14 million by year-end 1965, and the bank showed a profit in its first full calendar year in operation.

Regarding the management of Applicant and the banks, Mr. Frank Smathers, Jr., who was instrumental in organizing Applicant, is chairman and president of each of the three banks concerned and, together with Applicant's directors, owns or controls approximately 70 and 60 per cent, respectively, of the Miami Beach Bank and United National. Following consummation of Applicant's proposal, the same group would own or control 68 per cent of Applicant's voting stock. Thus, control of each of the three banks involved in this proposal is generally in the hands of the same group of individuals.

Applicant's management will be drawn largely from its subsidiary banks. Of Applicant's 11 directors, four serve on the boards of both United National and Miami Beach Bank; two are directors of Miami Beach Bank, only; and five others are directors of United National. Six of Applicant's directors also serve on the Board of Coral Gables Bank. The directorate and management of Applicant and of each of the banks involved are competent and experienced. In the Board's judgment, considerations relating to management are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area concerned. Miami Beach Bank is located in the center of the City of Miami Beach. Its primary service area lies within Dade County, and extends along the Atlantic coastline for approximately 10 miles from north to south and four to five miles from east to west. It encompasses the Atlantic beach communities of Bal Harbour, Surfside, and Miami Beach and extends west across Biscayne Bay to include a portion of Miami Shores and the eastern fringe of the City of Miami. The area, with an estimated population of 138,400 persons, is experiencing continued population growth. Miami Beach has an annual population growth rate of nearly five per cent. A large portion of the population growth is apparently the result of an influx into the area of elderly, retired persons. The population make-up has produced a median family income in the area below that of Dade County or the State as a whole. Business in Miami Beach is reported to have declined in recent years, apparently due in part to the large number of low income retirees in the area (36 per cent of all Miami Beach families earn less than \$3,000 a year). While the population of Miami Beach will probably continue to increase as more retired persons move into the area, it does not appear that there will be a significant increase in the demand for banking services, or that existing institutions will be unable to serve adequately the needs of the area.

United National is located in the heart of downtown Miami. Due to United National's brief operating history, and the resulting inability to ascertain any distinct deposit concentration pattern, Applicant designated as the bank's primary service area all of Dade County. Dade County, which comprises the Miami Standard Statistical Metropolitan Area, is the largest and most heavily populated county in the State. It has a population of nearly 1.1 million persons, and a projected population figure by 1970 of nearly 1.5 million. Tourism constitutes the most important factor in the economy of Dade County, and nearly one-third of its labor force is engaged in retail and wholesale trade. Manufacturing is second to tourism in importance in the local economy and is expanding at a rather significant rate. Another recent development of economic importance to Miami and all of Dade County is the new \$20 million Dodge Island Seaport, now reported to be two-thirds completed. The sea terminal will accommodate both passenger and cargo vessels and is expected to boost the economy of Dade County by some \$5 million annually. In general, the prospects appear favorable for continued population and economic expansion within United National's service area.

Coral Gables Bank is located in the central business district of Coral Gables. Its primary service area extends approximately 15 miles from east to west and 51/2 miles from north to south, and encompasses the communities of Coral Gables, West Miami, South Miami, and the southwestern section of the City of Miami. Population estimates for the primary service area are 207,000, and for Coral Gables, 42,500. Coral Gables is primarily a residential area. Its inhabitants include many business executives and professionals. More than 38 per cent of the families in Coral Gables have incomes in excess of \$10,000. While business expansion within the City of Coral Gables has been moderate, a number of new homes and apartment buildings are under construction in the western sector of the bank's service area. A shopping

center, reportedly the second largest in Dade County, is located in the southwest sector of the service area.

The primary service areas of Miami Beach Bank and Coral Gables Bank are both within Dade County and, thus, wholly within United National's designated primary service area. All three banks, and their respective service areas, are within the Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. In the Board's judgment, this constitutes the area most relevant for consideration with respect to the fourth and fifth statutory factors.

Applicant's organizers assert that the holding company was conceived to meet a growing need for banking services in South Florida. It is contended that, through Applicant's reserves or through sales of securities by Applicant, additional capital funds will be available to the three banks to assist them in keeping pace with the population and commercial growth in their respective areas. It is also asserted that loan participations among the banks will be facilitated by Applicant's proposal; that this will strengthen the lending power of the banks; and that the aggregate funds available in the three banks for lending will be more effectively utilized. In addition, Applicant anticipates that operating costs within the banks will be reduced rather significantly through the centralization of investment research and management, supply and equipment purchasing, personnel recruitment and training, and advertising. Finally, it is Applicant's belief that the problem of attracting and holding competent officers and employees will be more easily met by the banks as members of Applicant's system for the reason that advancement opportunities will be greater within the system than within each individual bank.

As previously noted, the three banks are presently under common ownership and management, and the principal organizer of Applicant presently serves as board chairman and president of each of the three banks. In the Board's judgment, numerous of the services to be offered by Applicant, including those related to certain operating efficiencies and facilitation of loan participations, can be effected under the present close working relationship resulting from common management and control. It may be that Applicant could more easily market additional securities, if necessary, to implement the capital structures of one or more of the banks, and that under its holding company

system better opportunities would be available to attract and hold personnel. These considerations as applied to Miami Beach Bank and United National are accorded minimal weight inasmuch as the record before the Board contains no assertion by Applicant of capital needs or personnel placement problems in these banks at the present time. As earlier noted, however, ownership and control of Coral Gables Bank has changed hands five times within 15 years, occurrences not conducive to attracting or retaining quality management personnel. The assurance of continuing control and direction afforded Coral Gables Bank constitutes a consideration favoring approval of the application. The resulting likelihood of improved banking service by Coral Gables Bank bears also upon the weight to be accorded this consideration. On the basis of the record, the Board finds that considerations relating to the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and area involved offer some weight toward approval of the application.

Effect of proposed holding company formation on adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and banking competition. If Applicant's proposal is consummated, Applicant will become the second registered bank holding company headquartered and operating in the Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Applicant's proposed holding company system will be comprised of three banks with deposits at June 30, 1965,2 of \$131 million, or about nine per cent of the deposits of commercial banks in Dade County. The other registered bank holding company now operating there is Commercial Bancorp, Inc., which has three subsidiary banks with total deposits of \$41 million, or about three per cent of the commercial bank deposits in the county.

There are 61 commercial banks operating in Dade County, but a number of these banks are constitutents of group banking systems. In addition to the registered bank holding company, the following "banking groups" also operate in Dade County: The Florida National Group, with three banks in the county holding deposits of \$117 million, or about eight per cent of the commercial bank deposits; The City National Bank Group, comprised of three banks with deposits aggregating \$120 million, or eight per cent of the commercial bank deposits; the Peoples Group of Na-

² Unless otherwise indicated, all banking data noted hereafter are as of this date.

tional Banks, with six banks having combined deposits of \$57 million, or four per cent of the above total; and the "Little River Bank and Trust Company Group", operating three banks in the county with aggregate deposits of \$109 million, or seven per cent of the above total. Thus, Applicant's proposed system, together with the registered bank holding company and the four banking groups, operates 21 of Dade County's 61 commercial banks, and controls 39 per cent of the deposits of those banks. In addition to the portion of Dade County's banking resources under control of the six aforementioned groups of banks, the area's largest bank, First National Bank of Miami, has deposits of \$422 million, representing 28 per cent of the total deposits of the county's commercial banks.

A significant proportion of the banking resources in the Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is now controlled by the seven banking units above mentioned. However, the Board does not find this concentration, viewed in relation to the circumstances attending the present application, to be a consideration adverse to approving that application. The effect of Applicant's proposal will be, in reality, to convert an existing banking chain into a registered bank holding company, Although bank holding companies will, upon consummation of Applicant's proposal, control about 12 per cent, rather than the present three per cent, of the deposits of Dade County commercial banks, in reality, there will be no expansion of any existing banking system. Nor will the portions of the area's banking resources that will be under Applicant's control or under the control of all bank holding companies be of undue size. Further, there will remain in the area a relatively large number of alternative banking sources, both within and independent of the aforementioned groups.

Inasmuch as the three banks involved in Applicant's proposal are affiliated under generally common ownership and management, and since that affiliation is likely to continue despite approval or denial of Applicant's holding company proposal, the Board concludes that no appreciable present or potential competition will be eliminated or foreclosed between or among Applicant's present and proposed subsidiary banks by consummation of this plan.

Banks competing in the Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area are presently faced with the competitive force offered by the three affiliated banks. In the Board's opinion, formation of the holding company system proposed will not change this competitive impact to any marked degree within the immediate future. It may be that under holding company control the three banks will, in time, through coordinated direction and stable management, improve the nature and scope of their service rendition and thereby stimulate banking competition in the Metropolitan Area. The possibility of this occurrence, particularly in relation to the potential ability of Applicant's Miami subsidiary to compete more effectively with the area's major bank, First National Bank of Miami, is sufficiently consistent with the preservation of banking competition and the public interest as to support approval of the application.

On the basis of all the relevant facts as contained in the record before the Board, and in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be consistent with the public interest and that the application should be approved.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUTOMOBILE CREDIT AT SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has introduced a monthly press release (G.25) that shows some of the characteristics of automobile credit supplied by major sales finance companies. The first release, which appeared in mid-June, contained figures for April 1966. It is planned to include in a forthcoming issue of the BULLETIN a technical note describing the sources of the data shown.

To obtain copies of this release regularly, please send your request to Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C., 20551.

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Released for publication June 16

Industrial production and prices continued to rise in May. Nonfarm employment increased, but unemployment also rose. Retail sales declined further. Growth in bank credit moderated and the money supply decreased. Yields on corporate and municipal bonds advanced further, and common stock prices changed little.

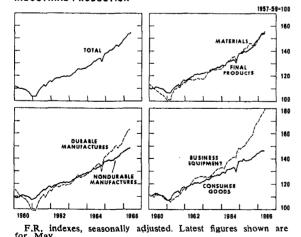
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production increased in May to 154.8 per cent of the 1957-59 average, nearly 1 per cent above the revised April figure of 153.6 per cent and 9 per cent above a year earlier. Production of autos and parts declined, but output of most other final products and materials advanced.

Auto assemblies were reduced 7 per cent in May to an annual rate of 8.6 million units. Output of furniture, television sets, and other home goods increased, and production of consumer nondurable goods rose somewhat further. Output of business equipment continued its rapid advance and was 17 per cent above a year earlier.

Production of durable goods materials changed little as output of iron and steel increased further but output of construction materials and parts for new cars declined. Production of nondurable materials, which was reduced in April by a coal strike, rose sharply in May with settlement of

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



the strike and with gains in output of most other nondurable materials.

CONSTRUCTION

New construction outlays changed little in May from the April figure which was revised downward and, at an annual rate of \$76 billion, outlays were 2 per cent below the record reached in March and 6 per cent above a year earlier. Residential construction edged higher in May to about the March 1964 peak, while private non-residential activity held at its moderately reduced April rate. Public construction expenditures, which also were revised downward for April, changed little in May.

EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm payroll employment increased again in May following the pause in April which was due mainly to strikes. Gains continued in manufacturing and in Federal, State and local governments. In trade, employment regained most of its April loss, but in construction, employment declined again reflecting further strike activity. The average workweek in manufacturing industries edged down to 41.4 hours from the 41.5 hour level of most earlier months this year. Unemployment increased among younger workers and adult women, and the unemployment rate rose to 4.0 per cent from 3.7 per cent in April.

DISTRIBUTION

The dollar volume of retail sales declined another 2 per cent in May, according to advance figures, and was only 5 per cent above a year earlier as compared with year-over-year gains of 10 per cent in April and 12 per cent in March. In May, as in April, the decline reflected mainly a sharp drop in auto sales. Deliveries of new domestic autos were at an annual rate of 7.3 million in May as compared with 7.9 million in April and 9.2 million in March. At nondurable goods stores, May sales were little changed from April and were up slightly from March.

COMMODITY PRICES

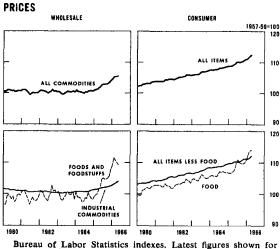
Average industrial prices continued to rise from

mid-May to mid-June. Prices of machinery and fabricated metal products rose further, and those of air conditioners and laundry equipment were increased. Tin and lumber declined and list prices were reduced for some television and radio receivers. Average wholesale prices of foodstuffs changed little; wheat prices advanced, and cattle continued to decline while hog prices rose further until early June when they turned down.

BANK CREDIT, MONEY SUPPLY, AND RESERVES

Commercial bank credit increased \$1.3 billion in May, compared with increases of \$2.8 billion in March and April. A considerable increase in bank holdings of Federal agency issues and municipals was more than offset by a reduction in bank portfolios of U.S. Government securities. Business loan expansion was substantially larger than in April, but declines in security loans and loans to finance companies resulted in an increase in total loans somewhat below that of the preceding month.

The money supply declined sharply in May. Time and savings deposits increased less than in April, but continued to rise faster than in the first quarter.



Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes. Latest figures shown for consumer prices, April; for wholesale prices, May.

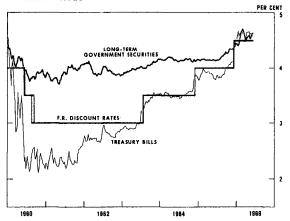
Total and required reserves declined in May following a large expansion in April. Net borrowed reserves rose to about \$340 million over the four statement weeks ending May 25, reflecting a substantial drop in excess reserves and a slight further rise in member bank borrowings. Reserves were supplied principally through System purchases of U.S. Government securities and absorbed chiefly through currency outflows.

SECURITY MARKETS

Yields on U.S. Government notes and bonds rose between mid-May and mid-June when the average on intermediate-term issues was around 5 per cent and on long-term bonds around 45% per cent. Treasury bill rates declined on balance through mid-June. On June 15, the 3-month bill was quoted at 4.54 per cent bid, compared with 4.60 per cent a month earlier. The 6-month bill rate showed a somewhat larger decline on balance.

Corporate and municipal bond yields rose further, with both new and seasoned corporate bond yields reaching the highest level in over 30 years. Common stock prices changed little on balance in relatively light trading.

INTEREST RATES



Discount rate, range or level for all F.R. Banks. Weekly average market yields for U.S. Govt, bonds maturing in 10 years or more and for 90-day Treasury bills. Latest figures shown, week ending June 10.

GUIDE TO TABULAR PRESENTATION

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

"U.S. Govt. securities" may include guaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies (the flow of funds figures also include not fully guaranteed issues) as well as direct obligations of the Treasury. "State and local govt." also includes municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions.

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

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

LIST OF TABLES PUBLISHED QUARTERLY, SEMIANNUALLY, OR ANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

Quarterly	Issue	Page	Annually—Continued	Issue	Page
Flow of funds	May 1966	724-35	Banking and monetary statistics, 1965	Mar. 1966 June 1966	
Semiannually			Banks and branches, number of, by class and State	Apr. 1966	600-01
Banking offices: Analysis of changes in number of On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List	Feb. 1966	272	Flow of funds (assets and liabilities)	Nov. 1965	1618-27
number of	Feb. 1966	273	Income and expenses: Federal Reserve Banks	Feb 1966	270-71
Annually			Member banks: Calendar year Operating ratios.	June 1966	892-900
Bank holding companies: List of, Dec. 31, 1965	June 1966	905	Insured commercial banks	May 1965	
Banking offices and deposits of group banks, Dec. 31, 1964	July 1965	1026	Stock exchange firms, detailed debit and credit balances	Sept. 1965	1340

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS STATISTICS

\star UNITED STATES \star

Member bank reserves, Reserve Bank credit, and related items; Federal funds 832
Reserve Bank discount rates; margin requirements; reserve requirements
Open market transactions; Federal Reserve Banks
Bank debits; currency in circulation
Money supply; banks and the monetary system 844
Commercial and mutual savings banks, by classes
Commercial banks, by classes
Weekly reporting member banks
Business loans 855
Business touris
Interest rates
Security prices; stock market credit
Open market paper; savings institutions
Federal finance 860
Federally sponsored agencies
Credit agencies; security issues
Business finance 869
Real estate credit 871
Consumer credit 874
Consumor credit
Industrial production
Business activity; construction 882
Employment and earnings
Wholesale and consumer prices
National product and income series
Flow of funds
32 manus
Member bank income, 1965
Banking and monetary statistics
Bank holding companies, December 31, 1965 905
Guide to tabular presentation
Index to statistical tables

The data for F.R. Banks and member banks and for consumer credit are derived from regular reports made to the Board; production indexes are compiled by the Board on the basis of data collected by other agencies; and flow of funds figures are compiled on the basis of materials from a combination of sources, including the Board. Figures for gold stock, currency, Fed-

eral finance, and Federal credit agencies are obtained from Treasury statements. The remaining data are obtained largely from other sources. For many of the banking and monetary series back data and descriptive text are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at end of the BULLETIN).

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

(In millions of dollars)

	l]	Factors	supplyi	ng reser	ve fund	s				Fac	tors abs	orbing :	reserve i	funds		
Period or	U.S. O	F. R. B		dit outs	tanding		Gold	Treas- ury cur-	Cur- rency in	Treas- ury	than	oosits, o member reserves F.R. B	bank	Other		mber b	
date	Total	Bought out- right	Repur- chase agree- ments	counts and ad- vances	Float 1	To- tal ²	stock	rency out- stand- ing	cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other 1	F.R. ac- counts	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin 3	Total
Averages of daily figures																	
1929—June 1933—June 1939—Dec 1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1950—Dec	179 1,933 2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345	179 1,933 2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336		978 250 8 5 381 142	61 12 83 170 652 1,117	1,317 2,208 2,612 2,404 24,744 21,606	4,024 4,030 17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879	2,295 2,956 3,239 4,322	4,400 5,455 7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806	272 2,402 2,189 2,269	30 81 616 592 625 615		24/	376 350 248 292 493 739	2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391		2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391
1955—Dec 1956—Dec 1957—Dec 1958—Dec 1959—Dec			267 367 96	840 706 716 564 911	1,633 1,443 1,496	26,853 27,156 26,186 28,412 29,435	21,689 21,942 22,769 20,563 19,482	5,230	31,265 31,775 31,932 32,371 32,775	777 772 768 691 396	434 463 385 470 524	459 372 345 262 361	394 247 186 337 348	1,174	19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,628		19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,932
1960—Dec 1961—Dec 1962—Dec 1963—Dec 1964—Dec	27,248 29,098 30,546 33,729 37,126	27,170 29,061 30,474 33,626 36,895	37 72 103	94 152 305 360 266	2,298 2,434 2,423	29,060 31,217 33,218 36,610 39,873	17,954 16,929 15,978 15,562 15,388	5,396 5,587 5,561 5,583 5,401	33,019 33,954 35,281 37,603 39,698	408 422 398 389 595	522 514 587 879 944	250 229 222 160 181	495 244 290 206 186	1,048	16,688 17,259 16,932 17,303 17,964	2,595 2,859 3,108 3,443 3,645	1 20,746
1965—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	38,111 38,840 39,249 39,318 39,108 39,601 40,128 40,885	37,749 38,610 38,891 39,074 39,055 39,580 40,127 40,772	358 244 53	520 543 527 566 533 515 485 490	1,965	40,340 41,153 41,651 41,504 41,610 42,048 42,649 43,853	14,358 14,277 13,924 13,858 13,858 13,857 13,845 13,799	5,412 5,433 5,469 5,496 5,537	39,052 39,508 40,005 40,104 40,347 40,734 41,372 42,206	755 772 780 810 809 800 801 808	978	142 142 160 215 210 169 174 154	187 182 196 185 195 209 224 231	985 1,196 740 480 287 142 296 389	18,070 18,187 18,301 18,076 18,111 18,323 18,235 18,747	3 629	21,863 21,617 21,740 21,958 21,958
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	40,626 40,635 40,398	40,451 40,437 40,387	175 198 11 42 117	427 498 571 647 743	1,824	43,449 43,116 42,943 43,339 43,891	13,733 13,734 13,700 13,632 13,565	5,700 r5,768	41,588 41,224 41,394 741,671 41,857	819 834 861 7941 968	700 798 479 311 670	160 140 158 148 138	245 234 291 398 386	465 789 746 505 512	18,812 18,482 18,414	3,938 3,751 3,746	I 22.233
Week ending—																	
May 5 12 19 26	37,894 38,190 37,843 37,980	37,501 37,565 37,546 37,788	393 625 297 192	494 514 515 497	1,915	40,137 40,332 40,333 40,146	14,411 14,395 14,353 14,335		38,825 39,071 39,095 39,047	747 744 762 762	837 1,010 1,060 791	164 134 138 142	205 191 186 172	827 821 885 1,142	18,353 18,154 17,966 17,821	3,311 3,479	21,465 21,445
June 2	38,717 38,889 38,817 38,775 38,870	38,462 38,515 38,527 38,696 38,740	255 374 290 79 130	532 494 626 596 500	1,556	40,772 41,006 41,131 41,455 41,102	14,291 14,293 14,292 14,292 14,227	5,399 5,394 5,394 5,409 5,413	39,239 39,472 39,555 39,528 39,513	759 765 771 778 777	856 840 816 892 803	142 127 151 129 162	190 178 177 185 184	1,285 1,293 1,231 1,153 1,082	17,992 18,017 18,115 18,491 18,221	3,425 3,350 3,534 3,566 3,672	21,367 21,649 22,057
July 7 14 21 28		39,050 38,987 38,766 38,799	538 583 98 214	594 623 427 479	1,883 2,206 1,674		13,934 13,934 13,934 13,923		39,895 40,201 40,065 39,901	775 762 785 792	569 842 888 873	162 146 179 156	208 196 194 186	781 829 725 710	18,917 18,491 18,046 17,914		22,106 21,663 21,594
Aug. 4 11 18 25			497 392 99 163	544 619 493 547		41,418 41,786 41,434 41,409		5,422 5,426 5,441	39,944 40,125 40,202 40,118	797 800 812 824	903 1,050 848 908	155 198 235 218	196 191 190 178	500 470 466 578	18,204 18,230 17,965 17,885		L
Sept. 1		39,074 39,339 39,088 38,621 39,074	78 141 87	537 483 564 635 559	1,427 1,552 1,821 2,539 1,898	41,170 41,586 41,508 41,918 41,578	13,858 13,858 13,857 13,858 13,858	5,470	40,058 40,307 40,488 40,319 40,286	810 807 809 812 811	951 898 987 1,023 961	240 243 212 187 199	177 179 191 207 199	398 389 312 220 222	17,846 18,082 17,836 18,478 18,232	3,728 3,329 3,749 3,636 3,679	22,114
Oct. 6 13 20 27		39,850 39,749 39,424 39,292	30 62	547 507 611 372		42,196 42,061 42,347 41,642		5,504	40,492 40,814 40,848 40,729	794 802 810 803	1,021	187 178 170 161	221 218 204 196		18,557 18,175 18,544 18,058		
Nov. 3 10 17 24	39,829 40,253 40,048 39,788	39,829 40,249 40,048 39,788	4	533 369 522 394	1,635 1,925 1,988 2,264	42,082 42,616 42,605 42,501	13,858 13,858 13,859 13,843	5,512 5,532 5,540 5,542	40,817 41,112 41,389 41,520	786 792 791 806	927 1,063 1,045 884	154 179 180 180		176 261 234 319	18,377 18,386 18,134 17,959	3,734 3,518 3,743 3,791	22,111 21,904 21,877 21,750

For notes see opposite page.

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS-Continued (In millions of dollars)

		(in minors or donars)																
			l	Factors	supplyit	ng reser	ve fund:	3 				Fact	ors abs	orbing	reserve i	funds		
	Period		F,R. Ba	ink cred	lit outst	anding	ļ —		Treas-	Cur-	~	than	osits, o nember reserves	bank			mber b	
	or date	U.S. C	Govt. sec	urities	Dis-			Gold	cur- rency	rency in	Treas- ury cash	with	F.R. Ba	inks	Other F.R.			
	:	Total	Bought out- right	Repur- chase agree ments	and ad- vances	Float ¹	To- tal ²	stock	out- stand- ing	cir- cula- tion	hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other 1	ac- counts	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin 3	Total
	verages of ily figures																	
Weel	c ending—				ĺ							[!						
	1965			(İ								j	1	l
Dec.	1 8 15 22 29	40,535 41,014 40,879 40,824 40,852	40,535 40,911 40,824 40,802 40,631	103 55 22	518 247	1,860 2.053	43,018 43,519 43,571 44,066 44,289	13,808 13,809 13,808 13,809 13,786	5,548 5,556 5,572	41,734 41,929 42,260 42,367 42,348	818 816 803 802 817	670 637 720	159 155 158 146 159	230	460 410 359	18,622 18,442 18,822	3,712	22,334
	1966			1														
Jan.	5 12 19 26	41,030 41,145 40,333 40,210	40,607 40,823 40,333 40,210	322	600 613 242 374	2,390	44,181 44,309 43,128 42,816	13,734 13,733	5,583 5,597 5,609 5,615	41,618	788 804 827 839	681 708	166 178 136 144	232 242	490 479	19,291 18,459	1 4.008	23,232
Feb.	2 9 16 23			249 409 267	523	1,907 1,671 1,739 2,041	43,005 43,425 43,130 42,912	13,732 13,734 13,733	5,635 5,646 5,647	41,196	830 833 833 840	879 910	178 152 135 129	236	745	18,669 18,796 18,368	3,869 3,527 3,785	22,538 22,323 22,153 22,106
Маг.	2 9 16 23 30	40,152 40,425 40,399 40,311 40,505	40,152 40,425 40,352 40,311 40,505	47	484 634 556 623 528	1,974 1,779 1,741 2,087	42,731 42,987 42,848 43,193 42,916	13,733 13,733 13,733 13,704 13,632	5,671 5,677 5,685 5,709 5,734	41,480	829 829 822 863 936	346 506	135 157 180 140 135	241 247 303	868 813 679	18,378 18,656	3,740	22,116 22,045 22,121 22,396 22,176
Apr.	_	40,924 40,821 40,301 40,446	40,779 40,787 40,301 40,446	145	643 623 706	1.637	43,325 43,431 43,293 43,254	13.633	5,739 5,760 5,776	41,510 41,864 41,768	930	309 138 268		395 406	558 448	18,782 18,778 18,713	3,576 3,624 3,914	22,358 22,402 22,627
May	4 11 18 25			299 135	702	1,928 1,777 2,025 1,983	43,560 43,831 43,771 43,827	13,633 13,618 13,532 13,532	5,819 5,833	41,834 41,924	935 941 966 988	517 591	157 131 137 130	391 384	411 436	18,966 19,044 18,700 18,372	3,769 3,549 23,763 23,866	22,735 22,593 22,463 22,238
En	d of month		}								ĺ	1			-			!
Mar. Apr. May	1966	40,734 40,713 41,480	40,734 40,713 41,480		327 452 441	1,653 1,961 1,839	42,840 43,285 43,940	13,634 13,632 P13,532	5,739 5,792 2,792 2,876	41,469 41,538 242,095	898 922 1977	512	329 192 263	401	408	18,000 18,736 18,119	4,268 3,437 23,653	22,268 22,173 22,772
W	/ednesday	1		1			1				}	}			}			
	1966									41 ===						10 000		
Apr.	6 13 20 27	41,151 41,027 39,943 40,713	40,787 40,787 39,943 40,713	240	317	1,548 1,540 1,590 1,668	43,623 43,029 43,249 42,811	13,634 13,634 13,634 13,634	5,759 5,760 5,780 5,793	41,783 41,904 41,706 41,601	932 950 961 947	538	129	400 400	454 440	18,352 18,488	3,750 4,305 4,279 4,353	22,838 22,657 22,767 22,759
May				236	214 921	1,699 1,538 1,818 1,505	44,031 42,865 43,653 43,106	13,634 13,534 13,534 13,534	5 804	41,748 41,969 41,941	947 952 983 998	605		381 373	401 635	19,322 17,902 18,343 17,683	4,038 P4.106	23,235 21,940 22,449 21,986

¹ Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept, see Feb. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 164.

² Includes industrial loans and acceptances, when held. (Industrial loan program discontinued Aug. 21, 1959.) For holdings of acceptances on Wed, and end-of-month dates, see subsequent tables on F.R. Banks. See also note 1.

³ Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959-Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963 figures are estimated except for weekly averages.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	(In millions of dollars)														
	1	A11 m	nember b	anks					I	Reserve o	ity bank	.s			
	1	All II.	icinioci b	anks		•	Ne	w York (City			Cit	y of Chic	ago	
Period		Reserves		Bor- row-			Reserves		Bor- row-			Reserves	i	Bor-	
	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves
1929—June	2,314 12,160 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,261 17,391	1,797 6,462 9,422	42 363 5,011 3,390 1,491 986 1,027	974 184 3 5 334 224 142	-932 179 5,008 3,385 1,157 762 885	762 861 5,623 5,142 4,118 4,404 4,742	755 792 3,012 4,153 4,070 4,299 4,616	7 69 2,611 989 48 105 125	174 192 38 58	-167 69 2,611 989 -144 67	161 211 1,141 1,143 939 1,024 1,199	133 601 848 924 1,011	78 540 295 14 13		-62 78 540 295 14 7
1955—Dec	19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,932	18,843 18,383 18,450	594 652 577 516 482	839 688 710 557 906	-245 -36 -133 -41 -424	4,432 4,448 4,336 4,033 3,920	4,397 4,392 4,303 4,010 3,930	35 57 34 23 10	197 147 139 102 99	-162 -91 -105 -811 -109	1,166 1,149 1,136 1,077 1,038	1,164 1,138 1,127 1,070 1,038] 8	85 97 85 39 104	-83 -86 -77 -31 -104
1960—Dec. 1961—Dec. 1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec.	20,118 20,040 20,746	19,468 20,210 21,198	756 568 572 536 411	87 149 304 327 243	669 419 268 209 168	3,687 3,834 3,863 3,951 4,083	3,658 3,826 3,817 3,895 4,062	29 7 46 56 21	19 57 108 37 35	10 -50 -62 19 -14	958 987 1,042 1,056 1,083	987 1,035 1,051	4 7 5 -3	22 18 26 28	-4 -22 -11 -21 -31
1965—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	21,709 21,863	21,513 21,187 21,356 21,614	325 346 350 430 384 344 369 452	505 528 524 564 528 490 452 454	-180 -182 -174 -134 -144 -146 -83 -2	4,135 4,206 4,155 4,097 4,095 4,112 4,002 4,301	4,127 4,185 4,163 4,026 4,079 4,104 3,992 4,260	8: 21 -8 71 16 8 10 41	21 135 126 103 62 36 87 111	-13 -114 -134 -32 -46 -28 -77 -70	1,116 1,100 1,102 1,077 1,091 1,090 1,086 1,143	1,096 1,100 1,075 1,088 1,085	6 4 2 2 3 5 2 15	10 19 27 38 46 85 32 23	-4 -15 -25 -36 -43 -80 -30 -8
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	22,750 22,233 22,160 22,528 22,481	21,862 21,855	358 371 305 358 358	402 478 551 626 722	-44 -107 -246 -268 p-354	4,313 4,168 4,194 4,326 P4,277	4,270	35 18 6 56 946	109 93 43 85 86	-74 -75 -37 -29 p-40	1,112 1,092 1,102 1,128 P1,149	1.088	-4 4 3 5 25	45 30 65 38 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -49 \\ -26 \\ -62 \\ -33 \\ p-3 \end{array} $
Week ending-										l				Í	
1965—May 5 12 19 26	21,745 21,465 21,445 21,368	1 21.1161	334 349 343 310	478 498 500 483	-144 -149 -157 -173	4,296 4,108 4,109 4,102	4,291 4,079 4,110 4,077	5 29 1 25	7 30 48 8	2 1 49 17	1,163 1,116 1,094 1,103	1,112	12 4 -3 10	5, 8 17 3,	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -4 \\ -20 \\ 7 \end{array}$
Dec. 1 8 15 22 29	22,192 22,334 22,463 22,804 23,080	21,767 21,873 21,898 22,570 22,617	425 461 565 234 463	534 478 486 218 546	109 17 ₁ 79 16 83	4,094 4,187 4,183 4,402 4,399	4,029 4,105 4,135 4,374 4,383	65 82 48 28 16	110 39 124 83 138	-45 43 -76 -55 -122	1,136 1,144 1,089 1,147 1,159	1,125	-2 19 9 -3 13	37 1 44	-2 19 -28 -4 -31
1966—Jan. 5 12 19 26	23,270 23,232 22,467 22,451	22,951 22,544 22,259 22,146	319 688 208 305	562 590 218 352	-243 98 -10 47	4,553 4,307 4,229 4,208	4,548 4,282 4,182 4,211	5 25 47 -3	176 289 66 61	171 264 19 64	1,185 1,116 1,105 1,091	1,182 1,113 1,099 1,089	3 3 6 2	37 45 27 74	-34 -42 -21 -71
Feb. 2 9 16 23	22,538 22,323 22,153 22,106	22,190 21,979 21,816 21,708	348 344 337 398	418 503 453 520	-70 -159 -116 -122	4,271 4,197 4,132 4,126	4,257 4,176 4,123 4,097	14 20 9 29	13 142 116 103	-121 -108 -74	1,114 1,085 1,080 1,093	1,087	5 -1 6 6	49 18 29 40	-44 -19 -24 -34
Mar. 2 9 16 23 30	22,045 22,121	21,823 21,685 21,758 22,025 21,888	293 360 363 371 288	464 614 536 602 508	-171 -254 -173 -231 -220	4,199 4,128 4,246 4,225 4,227	4.117	22 11 85 10 10	21 29 118 21	22 -11 56 109 11	1,108 1,090 1,091 1,118 1,101	1,088 1,088 1,115	1 2 3 3 2	38 52 49 120 47	-38 -49 -46 -117 -46
Apr. 6 13 20 27	22,358 22,402 22,627 22,615	22,025 22,042 22,254 22,235	333 360 373 380	623 603 685 642	-290 -243 -312 -262	4,302 4,232 4,246 4,385	4,283 4,193 4,235 4,307	19 38 11 78	59 28 160 117	-40 11 149 39	1,094 1,099 1,129 1,164	1,090	-1 9 1 16	39 76 41 10	40 67 40 6
May 4 11 18	22,735 22,593	22,449 22,253 22,154	286 340 #309 #309	617 680 663 653	-331 -340 $p-354$ $p-344$	4,456	4,441 4,253 24,218 24,162	15 29 27 25	115 82 73 21	-100 $ -53 $ $ p-66 $ $ p-16$	1,194 1,154 P1,150 P1,128	1,189 1,148 P1,151 P1,124	5 6 1 1 25	3 7 13 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -2 \\ p-14 \\ p-2 \end{array} $

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Other	reserve city	banks			C	Country ban	ks	
Period .		Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free		Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free
	Total held	Required	Excess	F.R. Banks	reserves	Total held	Required	Excess	F.R. Banks	reserves
1929—June	761 648 3,140 4,317 6,394 6,861 6,689	749 528 1,953 3,014 5,976 6,589 6,458	12 120 1,188 1,303 418 271 232	409 58 1 96 123 50	-397 62 1,188 1,302 322 148 182	632 441 1,568 2,210 4,576 4,972 4,761	610 344 897 1,406 3,566 4,375 4,099	22 96 671 804 1,011 597 663	327 126 3 4 46 57 29	-305 -30 668 800 965 540 634
1955—Dec.	7,924	7,865	60	398	-338	5,716	5,220	497	159	338
1956—Dec.	8,078	7,983	96	300	-203	5,859	5,371	488	144	344
1957—Dec.	8,042	7,956	86	314	-228	5,906	5,457	449	172	277
1958—Dec.	7,940	7,883	57	254	-198	5,849	5,419	430	162	268
1959—Dec.	7,954	7,912	41	490	-449	6,020	5,569	450	213	237
1960—Dec.	7,950	7,851	100	20	80	6,689	6,066	623	40	583
1961—Dec.	8,367	8,308	59	39	20	6,931	6,429	502	31	471
1962—Dec.	8,178	8,100	78	130	-52	6,956	6,515	442	48	394
1963—Dec.	8,393	8,325	68	190	-122	7,347	6,939	408	74	334
1964—Dec.	8,735	8,713	22	125	-103	7,707	7,337	370	55	315
1965—Apr	8,682 8,602 8,653 8,774 8,659 8,683 8,814 8,800 9,056	8,648 8,553 8,635 8,724 8,626 8,640 8,776 8,757 8,989	34 49 18 50 33 43 38 43 67	271 383 287 264 263 286 245 221 228	-237 -334 -269 -214 -230 -243 -207 -178 -161	7,633 7,619 7,750 7,831 7,784 7,873 7,941 8,069 8,219	7,326 7,358 7,448 7,527 7,461 7,549 7,650 7,755 7,889	307 261 302 304 323 324 291 314 330	86 91 87 107 160 134 124 112	221 170 215 197 163 190 167 202 238
1966—JanFeb	9,033	9,010	23	164	-141	8,291	7,988	303	84	219
	8,827	8,771	56	204	-148	8,146	7,852	294	151	143
	8,768	8,743	25	243	-218	8,096	7,825	271	200	71
	8,905	8,882	23	261	-238	8,169	7,895	274	242	32
	78,934	28,849	985	309	-238	28,121	7,889	2232	319	2-87
Week ending					1	:	•			
1965—May 5	8,696	8,662	34	397	-363	7,588	7,307	281	69	212
12	8,611	8,562	49	375	-326	7,630	7,363	267	85	182
19	8,516	8,510	6	351	-345	7,724	7,385	339	84	255
26	8,558	8,521	37	366	-329	7,603	7,367	236	106	130
Dec. 1	8,871	8,825	46	313	-267	8,092	7,775	317	111	206
	8,949	8,845	104	309	-205	8,054	7,797	257	130	127
	8,907	8,842	65	267	-202	8,284	7,840	444	58	386
	9,146	9,102	44	72	-28	8,111	7,944	167	62	105
	9,160	9,125	35	252	-217	8,361	7,963	398	112	286
1966—Jan. 5	9,247	9,218	29	233	-205	8,284	8,002	282	116	166
12	9,132	9,088	43	206	-163	8,678	8,061	617	50	567
19	9,024	8,971	53	83	-30	8,109	8,006	102	42	60
26	8,939	8,906	32	145	-113	8,214	7,940	274	72	202
Feb. 2	8,928	8,913	15	194	-179	8,224	7,910	314	162	152
	8,868	8,820	48	232	-184	8,174	7,896	278	111	166
	8,793	8,757	36	160	-125	8,149	7,861	288	148	140
	8,754	8,717	38	229	-191	8,133	7,807	326	148	177
Mar. 2	8,768	8,726	41	214	-173	8,042	7,813	229	212	17
	8,715	8,686	29	336	-307	8,112	7,793	319	205	113
	8,759	8,690	69	225	-155	8,024	7,819	205	233	-28
	8,862	8,821	42	228	-186	8,190	7,873	317	136	181
	8,809	8,755	54	205	-151	8,039	7,816	223	235	-11
Apr. 6	8,858	8,825	33	301	-268	8,104	7,822	282	224	58
	8,921	8,862	59	212	-153	8,151	7,897	254	287	33
	8,955	8,932	22	292	-269	8,297	7,959	338	192	145
	8,936	8,882	54	252	-198	8,130	7,898	231	263	31
May 4	8,982 8,950 \$8,900 \$8,826	8,938 8,908 28,864 28,776	45 42 237 250	263 293 323 231	-219 -251 *-286 *-181	8,102 8,207 28,187 28,116	7,881 7,944 27,921 27,866	222 263 267 250	236 298 254 394	-14 -35 ***********************************

¹ This total excludes, and that in the preceding table includes, \$51 million in balances of unlicensed banks. All 1965 figures final; they may not agree with those previously published in the BULLETIN.

Total reserves held: Based on figures at close of business through Nov. 1959; thereafter on closing figures for balances with F.R. Banks and opening figures for allowable cash; see also note 3 to preceding table. Required reserves: Based on deposits as of opening of business each day. Borrowings at F.R. Banks: Based on closing figures.

Note,—Averages of daily figures. Monthly data are averages of daily figures within the calendar month; they are not averages of the 4 or 5 weeks ending on Wed, that fall within the month. Beginning with Jan. 1964 reserves are estimated except for weekly averages.

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars unless otherwise noted)

		Basic	reserve p	osition		Inte	rbank Fe	deral fund	ions	Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers			
Reporting banks		Les	is—	Ne	i	Gross tra	ınsactions		Net tran	rsactions			
and week ending-	Excess re- serves 1	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter- bank Federal funds trans.	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Pur- chases	Sales	Total 2-way trans- actions ²	Pur- chases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks	Loans to dealers 3	Bor- row- ings from dealers 4	Net loans
Total—46 banks													
1966—Apr. 6 13 20 27	31 83 30 113	257 191 317 172	553 1,201 1,227 573	-779 -1,309 -1,514 -632	7.9 13.3 15.3 6.3	2,320 2,767 2,669 2,269	1,768 1,566 1,442 1,696	1,193 1,166 1,217 1,155	1,128 1,601 1,452 1,113	575 400 225 540	1,053 1,474 1,573 1,400	127 54 82 89	926 1,420 1,491 1,311
May 4 11 18 25	44 51 25 44	182 208 204 30	352 855 705 262	-490 -1,011 -884 -248	4.8 10.1 8.9 2.5	2,215 2,160 2,087 2,029	1,863 1,305 1,382 1,767	1,202 1,014 1,080 1,162	1,013 1,146 1,007 *866	661 291 302 604	1,583 1,196 1,058 900	125 109 104 104	1,458 1,086 954 796
8 in New York City													
1966—Apr. 6 13 20 27	15 37 8 70	54 28 157 113	107 863 822 334	-146 -854 -970 -377	3.6 21.8 24.5 9.3	964 1,377 1,310 981	856 514 488 647	642 514 487 539	321 863 822 441	214 i 108	752 1,111 1,074 923	94 44 72 83	658 1,067 1,002 839
May 4 11 18 25	7 29 7 7	115 82 69 13	179 565 348 19	-287 -619 -410 13	6.9 15.6 10.4 3	985 1,029 927 834	806 463 578 853	535 427 497 496	450 601 430 338	271 36 81 357	1,106 806 725 600	125 107 96 81	980 699 629 520
38 outside New York City													
1966—Apr. 6 13 20 27	16 46 21 44	203 164 160 59	445 338 406 240	-633 -456 -544 -255	10.8 7.7 9.1 4.2	1,357 1,390 1,359 1,288	912 1,052 954 1,048	550 651 729 616	806 739 630 672	361 400 225 433	301 363 499 478	33 10 10 6	268 353 489 472
May 4 11 18 25	38 23 19 37	67 126 135 18	174 290 357 280	-203 -393 -473 -261	3.3 6.5 7.9 4.4	1,231 1,131 1,160 1,194	1,057 842 803 914	667 587 583 666	563 544 578 528	390 254 221 247	478 389 333 300	2 9 24	478 387 324 276
5 in City of Chicago													
1966—Apr. 6 13 20 27	-2 5 1 16	28 61 21	254 160 55 69	284 216 75 84	29.0 22.1 7.4 8.2	343 300 273 254	89 140 218 323	89 136 197 198	255 164 76 56	22 125	63 6 17 17		63 6 17 17
May 4 11 18 25	5 4 -1 3		-112 27 4 32	117 -23 -6 -29	10.9 2.2 .5 2.9	254 293 260 276	367 266 256 244	189 209 210 222	66 84 50 55	178 57 46 22	5 23 17 8		5 23 17 8
33 others													
1966—Apr. 6 13 20 27	17 41 21 28	175 102 139 59	191 178 351 308	-348 -239 -469 -339	7.1 4.9 9.5 6.8	1,013 1,090 1,086 1,034	822 912 735 726	462 515 532 418	552 574 554 616	361 396 203 308	237 357 482 461	33 10 10 6	205 347 472 455
May 4 11 18 25	33 18 20 34	67 126 135 18	286 262 353 248	-320 -370 -468 -231	6.4 7.4 9.5 4.7	976 838 900 918	690 575 548 670	478 378 373 445	498 460 528 473	212 198 175 225	473 366 315 292	2 9 24	473 364 307 268

Note.—Weekly averages of daily figures. For description of series and back data, see Aug. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 944-74.

¹ Based upon reserve balances including all adjustments applicable to the reporting period. Carryover reserve deficiences, if any, are deducted.

² Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which its weekly average purchases and sales are offsetting.

³ Federal funds loaned, net funds supplied to each dealer by clearing banks, repurchase agreements (purchases of securities from dealers subject to resale), or other lending arrangements.

⁴ Federal funds borrowed, net funds acquired from each dealer by clearing banks, reverse repurchase agreements (sales of securities to dealers subject to repurchase), resale agreements, and borrowings secured, by Govt. or other issues.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Discounts fo		Advances to all others under						
Federal Reserve Bank		ces and discount ecs. 13 and 13a ¹	s under		Advances under Sec. 10(b) ²		last par. Sec. 133			
	Rate on May 31	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on May 31	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on May 31	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2	Dec. 8, 1965 Dec. 6, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 8, 1965 Dec. 6, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 13, 1965 Dec. 13, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	555555555555555555555555555555555555555	Dec. 8, 1965 Dec. 6, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 8, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 13, 1965 Dec. 13, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	51/4 51/4 61/4 61/4 51/4 51/4 51/4 51/4 51/4	Nov. 24, 1964 Dec. 6, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 8, 1965 Dec. 6, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 13, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965 Dec. 10, 1965	4½ 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	

Advances secured by U.S. Govt. obligations and discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper. Rates shown also apply to advances secured by securities of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively, and advances

secured by FICB securities are limited to 15 days.

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

³ Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by U.S. Govt. direct obligations. Maximum maturity: 90 days.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Range (or level)— all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1941	1 -11/2	1 1 1 † ½	1955 Apr. 14	1½-1¾ 1½-1¾ 1¾-1¾ 1¾-2¼ 1¾-2¼ 2 -2¼ 2 -2¼ 2½-2½	11/2 11/4 11/4 11/4 2 21/4 21/4 21/4	1959 Mar. 6	2½-3 3 3 -3½ 3½-3 3½-4	3 3 31/2 31/2 4 4
1946 Apr. 25 May 10	† ½-1 1 -1¼ 1¼-1½	1 1 1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/2	Nov. 18	2½-3 2½-3 2¾-3 2¾-3	2½ 2½ 2¾ 2¾ 3	1960 June 3	3½-4 3½-4 3½-3 3-3½ 3	4 31/2 31/2 3 3
1950 Aug. 21	11/2-13/4	1 1/2 1 3/4 1 3/4	1957 Aug. 9 Nov. 15 Dec. 2 1958 Jan. 22	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 3½ 3 3 3	1963 July 1726	3 -31/2 31/2	31/2 31/2
1953 Jan, 16	134-2 2 134-2 134	2 2 1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄	24. Mar. 7. 13. 21. Apr. 18. May 9. Aug. 15. Sept. 12.	2¾-3 2¼-3 2¼-3 2¼-2¾ 1¾-2¼ 1¾-2 1¾-2 1¾-2	23/4 21/4 23/4 13/4 13/4 23	30	4	41/4.
Apr. 14	11/2-13/4	11/2	23 Oct. 24 Nov. 7	2 21/2	2 2 21/2	1966 In effect May 31	41/2	41/2

[†] Preferential rate of ½ of 1 per cent for advances secured by U.S. Govt, obligations maturing in 1 year or less. The rate of 1 per cent was continued for discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper.

against U.S. Govt. obligations was the same as its discount rate except in the following periods (rates in percentages): 1955—May 4-6, 1.65; Aug. 4, 1.85; Sept. 1-2, 2.10; Sept. 8, 2.15; Nov. 10, 2.375; 1956—Aug. 24-29, 2.75; 1957—Aug. 22, 3.50; 1960—Oct. 31-Nov. 17, Dec. 28-29, 2.75; 1961—Jan. 9, Feb. 6-7, 2.75; Apr. 3-4, 2.50; June 29, 2.75; July 20, 31, Aug. 1-3, 2.50; Sept. 28-29, 2.75; Cot. 5, 2.50; Oct. 23, Nov. 3, 2.75; 1962—Mar. 20-21, 2.75; 1964—Dec. 10, 3.85; Dec. 15, 17, 22, 24, 28, 30, 31, 3.875; 1965—Jan. 4-8, 3.875.

Note.—Discount rates under Secs, 13 and 13a (as described in table above). For data before 1942, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1943, pp. 439-42.

The rate charged by the F.R. Bank of N.Y. on repurchase contracts

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

			Effecti	ve date		
Type and maturity of deposit	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1957	Jan. 1, 1962	July 17, 1963	Nov. 24, 1964	Dec. 6, 1965
Savings deposits: 1 year or more Less than 1 year	21/2 21/2	3 3	4 3½	4 3½	4 4	4 4
Other time deposits: 1 1 year or more 6 months-1 year 90 days-6 months Less than 90 days	2½ 2½ 2 2	3 3 21/2	4 31/2 21/2	4 4 4	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	5½ 5½ 5½
(30-89 days)	1	1	1	1	4	51/2

¹ For exceptions with respect to foreign time deposits, see Oct. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 1279, and Aug. 1965 BULLETIN, p. 1084.

Note.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks as established by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation Q. Under this regulation the rate payable by a member bank may not in any event exceed the maximum rate payable by State banks or trust cos, on like deposits under the laws of the State in which the member bank is located. Effective Feb. 1, 1936, maximum rates that may be paid by insured nonmember commercial banks, as established by the FDIC, have been the same as those in effect for member banks.

For rates for postal savings deposits, see Board's Annual Reports.

Maximum rate payable (per cent) on all types of time and savings deposits: Nov. 1, 1933-Jan. 31, 1935, 3; Feb. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1935, 2½.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

	E	ffective da	te
Regulation	July 28,	July 10,	Nov. 6,
	1960	1962	1963
Regulation T: For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities	70	50	70
	70	50	70
	70	50	70

Note.—Regulations T and U, prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit that may be extended on a security by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of its market value at the time of extension; margin requirements are the difference between the market value (100 per cent) and the maximum loan value.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

	Net d	emand de	Time deposits		
Effective date 1	Central reserve city banks ³	Reserve city banks	Coun- try banks	Central reserve and reserve city banks 3	Coun- try banks
In effect Dec. 31, 1948	26	22	16	71/2	71/2
1949—May 1, 5 June 30, July 1 Aug. 16, 18 Aug. 25 Sept. 1 1951—Jan. 11, 16 Jan. 25, Feb. 1 1953—July 1, 9 1954—June 16, 24 July 29, Aug. 1. 1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1. Mar. 20, Apr. 1. Apr. 17 Apr. 24 1960—Sept. 1 Nov. 24 Dec. 1	24 23½ 23 22½ 22 23 24 22 20 19½ 19½ 18½ 18 17½	21 20 191/2 19 181/2 18 19 20 19 	15 14 13 12 	7 6 5 5 6 5 5	7 6 5
1962—Oct. 25, Nov. 1.				4	4
In effect June 1, 1966		161/2	12	4	4
Present legal requirement Minimum Maximum		10 22	7 14	3 6	3 6

¹ When two dates are shown, a first-of-month or midmonth date records changes at country banks, and any other date (usually a Thurs.) records changes at central reserve and reserve city banks.

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

³ Authority of the Board of Governors to classify or reclassify cities as central reserve cities was terminated effective July 28, 1962.

Note.—All required reserves were held on deposit with F.R. Banks, June 21, 1917, until late 1959. Since then, member banks have been allowed to count vault cash also as reserves, as follows: country banks—in excess of 4 and 2½ per cent of net demand deposits effective Dec. 1, 1959, and Aug. 25, 1960, respectively; central reserve city and reserve city banks—in excess of 2 and 1 per cent effective Dec. 3, 1959, and Sept. 1, 1960, respectively; all member banks were allowed to count all vault cash as reserves effective Nov. 24, 1960.

DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		Rese	Reserve city banks					Reserve city banks			
	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks	Item	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks
	Four weeks ending Mar. 30, 1966					Four weeks ending Apr. 27, 1966					
Gross demand—Total Interbank U.S. Govt. Other. Net demand 1 Time. Demand balances due from dom, banks. Currency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks. Total reserves held Required Excess.	15,217 3,904 122,885 115,316 123,673 7,463 3,709 18,476 22,185 21,839	27,592 4,782 796 22,014 20,790 18,693 156 299 3,908 4,207 4,178 29	6,544 1,226 198 5,121 5,402 5,158 97 75 1,025 1,100 1,098 2	52,338 7,261 1,441 43,636 41,673 46,551 1,968 1,123 7,664 8,787 8,738 49	1,948 1,470 52,115 47,452 53,272 5,243	Gross demand—Total Interbank U.S. Govt Other Net demand 1 Time Demand balances due from dom, banks Currency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks Total reserves held Required Excess	15,660 2,487 126,561 116,865 125,298 7,795 3,758 18,743 22,501 22,140	27,892 4,871 543 22,478 21,111 19,280 257 301 3,990 4,291 4,255 36	6,705 1,364 135 5,206 5,507 5,164 94 81 1,041 1,122 1,116 6	53,715 7,427 893 45,396 42,348 47,199 2,013 1,142 7,776 8,918 8,875 43	56,397 1,998 917 53,482 47,900 53,656 5,432 2,235 5,936 8,171 7,895 276

¹ Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

Note.—Averages of daily figures. Balances with F.R. Banks are as of close of business; all other items (excluding total reserves held and excess reserves) are as of opening of business.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

			(11	n millions of	donars)							
				Outright tr	ansactions i	n U.S.	Govt	. securities b	y maturity			
		Tot	al		,	Treasu	ry bill	S	Oth	ers with	in 1	year
Month	Gross purchases	Gro sale		Redemp- tions	Gross purchases	Gro sal		Redemp- tions	Gross purchases	Gro sale		Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions
1965—Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	466 984 755 206 758 1,692 652 1,666 816	1 2 3 7 6 5	90 26 15 84 98 70 71 98	126 224 114 198 98 150 297	466 876 361 206 652 1,541 652 1,666 816		290 26 115 284 398 770 571 598	111 224 114 198 98 150 297				1,937 -5,582
1966—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	1,114 960		19 79 14 48	228 171 101 201	1,070 873 887	9	919 979 314 7 48	228 171 101 201	33 78 18			957
			Outr	ight transact	ions in U.S.	Govt.	secur	ities by mat	urity—Conti	nued		
Month		1-5 y	ears			5–10	years			Over 10	year	S
	Gross purchases	Gro sale		Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gro sal		Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gros sale		Exch. or maturity shifts
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	65 185 61 107			-2,521 -1,821 5,582	32 166 35 40			-116	12 43 10 4			
1966—Jan. Feb	11 9 25			-957 144	•••••							***********
		irchase 6. Govt			N. a. a. b.			Bankers'	acceptances		.	
Month	Gross purchas	ies		Gross sales	Net cha in U. Gov securit	S. ¯ t.	C	Outright, net	Unde repurch agreeme net	ase	secu	t change J.S. Govt. crities and ceptances
1965—Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1966—Jan.	352 24 1,661			1,717 1,233 1,895 2,549 1,955 450 352 24 1,372	16 93 41 10 -15 72 -11 91 19	2 5 6 7 5 7 8 3		-1 -3 -10 -6 1 3 2 8 25	-38 -20 -19 -12 19 4 21 16			124 909 386 88 -137 732 -94 941 270
Feb	277 227 227 682	ź		611 222 682	-20 -37 54 -2	6 5		3 4	-75 12 1 30			-365 549 14

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	(11	n militons of	donars)					
			Wedneso		Enc	i of month		
Item			1966			1966		1965
	May 25	May 18	May 11	May 4	Apr. 27	May	Apr.	May
Assets								
Gold certificate account	11,347 1,727	11,350 1,728	11,359 1,726	11,459 1,726	11,459 1,731	11,362 1,730	11,459 1,731	12,476 1,547
Total gold certificate reserves	13,074	13,078	13,085	13,185	13,190	13,092	13,190	14,023
Cash Discounts and advances: Member bank borrowings	234 378	237 901	233 194	229 889	222 222	234 421	238 432	124 531
Other. Acceptances: Bought outright. Held under repurchase agreements. U.S. Govt. securities:	20 80 72	80 33	20 80 31	20 80 71	20 80 108	80 100	20 80 79	51 31
Bought outright:	9,500	9,250	9,215	9,458	9,162	9,895	9,162	7,739
Certificates—Special. Other. Notes. Bonds.	12 25,220 6,319	25,220 6,319	12 24,965 6,574	12 24,965 6,574	12 24,965 6,574	25,220 6,353	12 24,965 6,574	25,711 5,016
Total bought outright	41,051	40,801	40,766 236	41,009 263	40,713	41,480	40,713	38,466 220
Total U.S. Govt. securities	41,051	40,801	41,002	41,272	40,713	41,480	40,713	38,686
Total loans and securities	41,601 6,361 103	41,835 7,467 103	41,327 6,813 102	42,332 7,113 102	41,143 7,391 102	42,101 5,857 103	41,324 6,803 102	39,313 5,270 102
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies IMF gold deposited 1 All other	309 181 207	302 181 178	317 181 484	306 181 458	245 181 435	364 183 224	299 181 442	80 22i
Total assets	62,070	63,381	62,542	63,906	62,909	62,158	62,579	59,133
Liabilities								
F.R. notes Deposits:	36,826	36,873	36,879	36,671	36,533	36,990	36,464	34,410
Member bank reserves. U.S. Treasurer—General account. Foreign Other:	17,683 742 138	18,343 605 139	17,902 496 124	19,322 504 137	18,406 297 135	18,119 902 263	18,736 512 192	18,006 745 142
IMF gold deposit 1	181 212	181 192	181 200	181 219	181 219	183 206	181 220	316
Total deposits	18,956	19,460	18,903	20,363	19,238	19,673	19,841	19,209
Deferred availability cash itemsOther liabilities and accrued dividends	4,856 204	5,649 203	5,275 195	5,414 199	5,723 182	4,018 221	4,842 188	3,830 497
Total liabilities	60,842	62,185	61,252	62,647	61,676	60,902	61,335	57,946
Capital Accounts								
Capital paid in	561 551 116	560 551 85	560 551 179	560 551 148	560 551 122	561 551 144	560 551 133	540 524 123
Total liabilities and capital accounts	62,070	63,381	62,542	63,906	62,909	62,158	62,579	59,133
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	160	151	146	140	137	159	137	160
account	7,637	7,674	7,549	7,535	7,489	7,631	7,455	7,713
Feders	al Reserve N	otes—Federa	ıl Reserve A	gents' Accou	nts			
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	40,167	40,173	40,101	39,997	40,009	40,165	39,989	36,851
	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,553	6,488	6,613	6,553	6,940
Gold certificate account Eligible paper U.S. Govt. securities	34,848	78 34,838	11 34,678	34,678	34,673	34,809	38 34,678	31,290

¹ See note 2 to table at bottom of page 910.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON MAY 31, 1966

(In millions of dollars)

Total Boston New Point Cleve phila	(III IIIIIIIIIII)													
Cold certificate account 1,362 1,036 2,611 689 1,014 1,067 733 1,075 424 224 384 255 578 820 3	Item	Total	Boston		del-							sas	Dallas	Fran-
Redemption fund for F.R. notes. 1,730 102 410 99 147 140 99 314 63 32 69 58 203 Total gold certificate reserves. 13,092 1,140 3,021 773 1,161 1,207 832 2,271 487 256 453 310 1,181 F.R. notes of other Banks. 890 60 210 53 81 87 103 76 40 15 7 7 11 14 28 Discounts and advances: Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations 402 53 74 12 19 33 41 86 10 13 37 16 8 Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations 402 53 74 12 19 33 41 86 10 13 37 16 5 5 3 Acceptances: 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	Assets													
E.R. notes of other Banks	Gold certificate account	11,362 1,730	1,038 102	2,611 410			1,067 140				224 32			978 203
Discounts and advances: Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations 402 53 74 12 19 33 41 86 10 13 37 16 8 8 17 19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19	Total gold certificate reserves	13,092	1,140	3,021	773	1,161	1,207	832	2,271	487	256	453	310	1,181
Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations 39 1 5 1 2 19 33 41 86 10 13 37 16 8	F.R. notes of other Banks				53 12					40 15	2 <u>2</u> 7	42 11	53 14	63 28
Bought outright 100	Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations. Other					19	33 1		86 3	10				
Total loans and securities.	Bought outright	100		100				· · · · · · ·	• • • • • • •					
Cash items in process of collection. 7,606 523 1,474 468 552 600 568 1,322 322 211 480 343 743 and premises. 103 3 9 3 5 5 20 20 8 3 7 10 10 other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies. 1364 17 196 20 33 18 22 52 13 9 16 21 47 IMF gold deposited. 183 11 183 11 188 16 12 30 7 5 11 9 33 Total assets. 64,797 3,779 15,628 3,529 5,283 4,840 3,853 10,928 2,402 1,411 2,644 2,469 8,031 Liabilities F.R. notes. 37,880 2,278 8,612 2,220 3,179 3,396 2,176 6,870 1,424 714 1,444 1,203 4,364 Deposits: Member bank reserves. 18,119 845 4,954 747 1,331 794 1,134 2,846 651 424 822 884 2,687 U.S. Treasurer—General account. 902 50 71 42 84 143 83 137 54 23 38 84 93 Foreign. 266 6 177 7 11 6 8 18 4 3 6 7 16 Other. 1MF gold deposite 2 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	Bought outright	41,480									1		I,688	5,915
Bank premises	Total loans and securities	42,101	2,012	10,552	2,189	3,399	2,893	2,278	7,111	1,510	898	1,624	1,709	5,926
Denominated in foreign currencies 364 17 196 20 33 18 22 52 13 9 16 21 47	Bank premises	7,606 103	523 3				600 5			322 8		480 7		
Liabilities Section Company Contingent liabilities Contingent liabilities Contingent liabilities Contingent liability condition Contingent liability on acceptances	Denominated in foreign currencies. IMF gold deposited ²	183		183						i3			21 9	
F.R. notes	Total assets	64,797	3,779	15,628	3,529	5,283	4,840	3,853	10,928	2,402	1,411	2,644	2,469	8,031
Deposits	Liabilities								=====					
Member bank reserves. 18,119 845 4,954 747 1,331 794 1,134 2,846 651 424 822 884 2,687		37,880	2,278	8,612	2,220	3,179	3,396	2,176	6,870	1,424	714	1,444	1,203	4,364
Total deposit 2	Member bank reserves	902	50	71		84	143	83	137		23	38		93
Deferred availability cash items 5,767 528 1,119 433 548 415 364 835 217 211 268 208 621 63 64 63,541 3,718 15,301 3,462 5,171 4,773 3,778 10,744 2,359 1,382 2,589 2,398 7,866	IMF gold deposit 2,,				i	i	4	i	·····i	i	<u>.</u>		3	54
Other liabilities and accrued dividends 221 11 55 12 17 15 12 37 8 5 9 9 31 Total liabilities 63,541 3,718 15,301 3,462 5,171 4,773 3,778 10,744 2,359 1,382 2,589 2,398 7,866 Capital paid in 561 27 146 30 50 29 34 81 19 14 25 33 73 Surplus 551 27 144 30 50 29 34 81 19 14 25 33 73 Surplus 551 27 144 30 50 28 33 79 19 13 24 32 72 Other capital accounts 64,797 3,779 15,628 3,529 5,283 4,840 3,853 10,928 2,402 1,411 2,644 2,469 8,031 Ratio of gold certificate reserves to F.R. note	Total deposits	19,673	901	5,515	797	1,427	947	1,226	3,002	710	452	868	978	2,850
Capital Accounts Capital Paid in	Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	5,767 221										268 9	208 9	
Capital paid in	Total liabilities	63,541	3,718	15,301	3,462	5,171	4,773	3,778	10,744	2,359	1,382	2,589	2,398	7,866
Surplus	Capital Accounts													
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to F.R. note liability (per cent): May 31, 1966	Surplus	551	27	144		50	28	33	79				32	72
F.R. note liability (per cent): May 31, 1966	Total liabilities and capital accounts	64,797	3,779	15,628	3,529	5,283	4,840	3,853	10,928	2,402	1,411	2,644	2,469	8,031
purchased for foreign correspond-	F.R. note liability (per cent); May 31, 1966	35.1	34.6	37.9	35.9	34.5	35,6	36.6	34.7	35.7	42.6	33.0	48.5	25.4
5ms 132 0 741 2 14 0 2 43 0 4 / 9 21	Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	159	8	4 41	9	14	8	9	23	6	4	7	9	21
Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agent's Accounts	Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agent's Accounts													
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	Bank)		·											
Gold certificate account 6,613 500 1,000 500 600 906 425 1,100 315 127 225 180 735 Eligible paper	Gold certificate account Eligible paper	23			12					11				
Total collateral	Total collateral	41,445	2,406	9,300	2,412	3,550	3,599	2,400	7,400	1,636	772	1,575	1,360	5,035

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ After deducting \$268 million participations of other F.R. Banks, $^{\rm 2}$ See note 2 to table at bottom of page 910.

After deducting \$92 million participations of other F.R. Banks.
 After deducting \$118 million participations of other F.R. Banks.

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday				End of m	onth
Item			1966			19	66	1965
	May 25	May 18	May 11	May 4	Apr. 27	May	Apr.	May
Discounts and advances—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	398 368 30	921 894 27 *	214 187 27 *	909 881 28 *	242 215 27	441 409 32 *	452 422 30 *	545 525 20
Acceptances—Total	152 89 63	113 50 63	111 46 65	151 84 67	188 123 65	180 119 61	159 91 68	82 48 34
U.S. Government securities—Total. Within 15 days 1 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	41,051 1,410 9,816 14,556 13,579 1,305 385	40,801 1,441 9,681 14,410 13,579 1,305 385	41,002 7,984 4,184 13,847 13,297 1,305 385	41,272 7,938 4,371 13,976 13,297 1,305 385	40,713 1,195 10,624 13,907 13,297 1,305 385	41,489 771 10,488 14,919 13,612 1,305 385	40,713 7,326 4,374 14,026 13,297 1,305 385	38,686 816 7,898 18,368 9,952 1,324 328

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

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1965—June. July. Aug Sept Oct. Nov. Dec.	620 884 867 820 671	390 549 819 802 750 600 534	42 52 47 47 52 52 53	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1	17 12 11 11 10 11 34	1 2 2 2 2 2 1	1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	*
1966—Jan Feb	398 166	303 51	53 53	2 2	1 1	34 44	1	1	3 3	10

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

			emand depos pillions of do	sit accounts! ollars)			Turnove	er of demand	deposits	
Period	Total	Leading	SMSA's	Total 224	218	Total	Leading	SMSA's	Total 224 SMSA's	218
	225 SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others 2	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's	SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others 2	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's
1965—Mar	4,995.6	2,071.8	1,115.4	2,923.8	1,808.4	47.9	96.9	44.8	35.4	31.2
Apr	4,825.6	2,151.3 1,954.1 2,308.4	1,131.7 1,082.7 1,146.8	2,962.0 2,871.5 3,019.4	1,830.3 1,788.8 1,872.6	48.4 47.0 50.9	100.0 96.0 107.0	44.5 44.3 45.5	35.2 34.7 36.3	31.2 30.6 32.2
July Aug Sept		2,281.6 2,128.0 2,104.3	1,149.5 1,141.0 1,142.9	3,021.0 3,018.8 3,022.6	1,871.5 1,877.8 1,879.7	49.3 48.4 47.2	104.9 99.4 95.4	44.4 44.9 44.1	35.1 35.5 35.3	31.1 31.7 31.4
Oct Nov Dec	5,129.9 5,408.3 5,523.1	2,061.0 2,229.4 2,273.5	1,165.4 1,215.0 1,234.5	3,068.9 3,178.9 3,249.6	1,903.5 1,963.9 2,015.1	47.4 50.5 50.6	96.3 104.7 102.2	43.8 47.6 47.7	35.1 37.0 37.5	31.4 32.1 33.3
1966—JanFeb	5,509.6 5,605.6 5,811.7	2,311.5 2,341.7 2,414.6	1,218.4 1,251.2 1,336.6	3,198.1 3,263.9 3,397.1	1,979.7 2,012.7 2,060.5	50.7 50.9 52.3	104.5 105.6 107.1	47.3 47.6 49.1	37.0 37.0 38.3	32.7 32.5 33.5
Apr	5,934.1 5,797.5	2,544.0 2,449.4	1,304.2	3,390.1 3,348.1	2,085.9 2,036.8	52.8 52.4	112.0 109.3	47.8 49.8	37.7 37.8	33.3 32.8

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

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

For a description of the revised series see Mar, 1965 Bulletin, p. 390.

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total in cir-		Coin a	nd small	denomin	ation cu	rrency			L	arge den	ominatio	n curren	су	
End of period	cula- tion ¹	Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939 1941 1945 1947 1950 1955	11,160 28,515 28,868 27,741	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020 19,305 22,021	590 751 1,274 1,404 1,554 1,927	559 695 1,039 1,048 1,113 1,312	36 44 73 65 64 75	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110 2,049 2,151	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275 5,998 6,617	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119 8,529 9,940	3,044 7,834 8,850 8,438	460 724 2,327 2,548 2,422 2,736	919 1,433 4,220 5,070 5,043 5,641	191 261 454 428 368 307	425 556 801 782 588 438	20 24 7 5 4 3	32 46 24 17 12
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	32,591 32,869 33,918 35,338	22,856 23,264 23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807 28,100	2,182 2,304 2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030 3,405	1,494 1,511 1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722 1,806	83 85 88 92 97 103	2,186 2,216 2,246 2,313 2,375 2,469 2,517	6,624 6,672 6,691 6,878 7,071 7,373 7,543	10,288 10,476 10,536 10,935 11,395 12,109 12,717	9,326 9,348 9,531 9,983 10,885	2,792 2,803 2,815 2,869 2,990 3,221 3,381	5,886 5,913 5,954 6,106 6,448 7,110 7,590	275 261 249 242 240 249 248	373 341 316 300 293 298 293	3 3 3 3 3 3 2	9 5 10 10 10 4 4
1965—Apr	39,207 39,720 39,897 40,165 40,443 40,754 41,824	27,365 27,758 28,188 28,311 28,506 28,724 28,926 29,829 29,842	3,566 3,608 3,662 3,689 3,751 3,808 3,856 3,956 4,027	1,714 1,740 1,752 1,748 1,761 1,783 1,807 1,858 1,908	112 114 116 116 118 120 121 124	2,381 2,427 2,447 2,431 2,442 2,474 2,489 2,571 2,618	7,275 7,375 7,489 7,493 7,513 7,599 7,624 7,882 7,794		11,659 11,719 11,828 11,994	3,313 3,332 3,361 3,376 3,389 3,392 3,411 3,469 3,540	7,544 7,579 7,635 7,674 7,735 7,792 7,883 7,990 8,135	244 244 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 245	288 289 287 287 286 286 285 286 288	2233333333	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr		28,982 29,149 29,323 29,373	4,060 4,096 4,152 4,192	1,818 1,818 1,824 1,838	127 128 129 130	2,489 2,495 2,496 2,502	7,514 7,586 7,607 7,585	13,027 13,116	12,110 12,103 12,147 12,166	3,482 3,470 3,478 3,485	8,092 8,098 8,136 8,148	243 243 242 242	286 286 285 285	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Before 1955 details are slightly overstated because they include small amounts of paper currency held by the Treasury and the F.R. Banks for which a denominational breakdown is not available.

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

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

		Held	l in the Trea	asury		Curre	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total out- standing, Apr. 30,	As security against		For F.R.	Held by F.R. Banks	19	66	1965
	1966	gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	Banks and Agents	and Agents	Apr. 30	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
Gold	39,990	(13,190)	² 442 117 363	3 13, 189	3,525 238	36,348 5,191	36,308 5,161	33,864 4,895
Standard silver dollars	931 (624) 3,949 323	621	310 2 50 1		26 188 24	596 3,711 298 104	482 609 3,670 296 104	922 3,084 299 109
Total—Apr. 30, 1966	6 59,098	(13,814) (13,842) (15,149)	922 898 736	13,189 13,203 11,328	3,765 3,528 5,617	41,538	41,469	38,760

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

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Estimated totals for Wed. dates shown in table on p. 833.
² Includes \$156 million reserve against United States notes and \$181 million gold deposited by and held for the International Monetary Fund.
³ Consists of credits payable in gold certificates: (1) the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, FRS, and (2) the Redemption Fund for F.R. notes

notes.

4 Through Dec. 31, 1965, shown separately as Subsidiary silver coin and Minor coin. For this breakdown see earlier BULLETINS.

⁵ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.
⁶ Does not include all items shown, as some items represent the security for other items; gold certificates are secured by gold, and silver certificates by standard silver dollars and monetized silver bullion. Duplications, are shown in parentheses.

Note.—Prepared from Statement of United States Currency and Coin and other data furnished by the Treasury. For explanation of currency reserves and security features, see the Circulation Statement or the Aug. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 936.

MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

					Notes				
			y adjusted				easonally ad	justed	1
Period		Money suppl	У	Time]	Money suppl	У	Time	U.S.
	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed 1	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed 1	Govt. demand deposits 1
1957—Dec. 1958—Dec. 1959—Dec. 1960—Dec. 1961—Dec. 1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec.	135.9 141.1 141.9 141.1 145.5 147.5 153.1 159.7	28.3 28.6 28.9 28.9 29.6 30.6 32.5 34.2	107.6 112.6 113.1 112.1 116.0 116.9 120.6 125.4	57.4 65.4 67.4 72.9 82.7 97.8 112.2	139.3 144.7 145.6 144.7 149.4 151.6 157.3 164.0	28.9 29.2 29.5 29.6 30.2 31.2 33.1 35.0	110.4 115.5 116.1 115.2 119.2 120.3 124.1 129.1	56.7 64.6 66.6 72.1 81.8 96.7 111.0 125.2	3.5 3.9 4.9 4.7 4.9 5.6 5.1
1965—May. June. July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	160.0 161.8 162.5 162.7 164.3 165.6 165.7	34.9 35.0 35.2 35.4 35.6 35.9 36.1 36.3	125.1 126.8 127.3 127.3 128.7 129.7 129.6 131.2	134.6 135.9 137.6 140.1 141.6 143.6 145.5	157.6 159.6 160.9 160.5 163.2 165.8 167.4 172.0	34.6 34.9 35.4 35.5 35.6 36.0 36.5 37.0	123.0 124.6 125.6 125.0 127.5 129.8 130.9 135.0	135.4 136.6 138.3 140.2 141.4 143.5 144.4 145.3	9.7 9.3 9.1 7.4 5.6 5.0 4.0
1966—Jan	168.4	36.7	131.8	148.0	173.0	36.5	136.5	147.4	3.7
Feb	168.0	36.8	131.2	148.8	167.8	36.3	131.5	148.7	5.1
Mar	169.2	36.9	132.3	149.6	167.8	36.5	131.3	150.2	4.5
Apr	171.1	37.1	134.0	151.5	171.6	36.8	134.8	152.2	3.0
May ^y	169.5	37.3	132.2	152.9	166.9	37.0	129.9	153.9	7.1
Week ending—		i i							
1965—Dec. 1	165.7	36.2	129.6	146.4	167.4	36.6	130.8	144.7	5.7
	166.6	36.3	130.3	146.5	169.5	37.1	132.4	145.0	4.8
	166.5	36.3	130.2	146.8	171.9	37.0	134.9	145.3	2.6
	167.8	36.4	131.5	146.9	173.7	37.2	136.5	145.1	4.4
	168.6	36.3	132.3	147.4	172.7	37.2	135.5	145.6	5.9
1966—Jan, 5	169.6	36.4	133.1	147.7	175.6	36.9	138.7	146.6	5.2
	169.1	36.6	132.5	147.7	174.3	36.9	137.5	146.8	3.8
	168.1	36.7	131.5	148.0	173.4	36.5	136.9	147.4	2.5
	167.4	36.6	130.8	148.2	170.9	36.1	134.8	147.9	3.8
Feb. 2	167.9	36.7	131.2	148.4	171.0	36.1	134.9	148.1	4.2
	168.1	36.9	131.3	148.4	170.1	36.6	133.5	148.3	4.3
	168.3	36.8	131.5	148.8	168.5	36.4	132.1	148.7	4.5
	167.5	36.9	130.6	149.0	164.9	36.3	128.6	148.9	6.2
Mar. 2	168.5	36.9	131.6	149.2	166.4	36.1	130.3	149.2	5.6
	168.7	36.9	131.8	149.2	167.4	36.8	130.6	149.8	4.1
	169.2	36.9	132.3	149.5	169.4	36.6	132.8	150.1	2.6
	169.8	36.9	132.9	149.8	167.9	36.6	131.3	150.3	5.5
	169.1	36.9	132.2	150.2	166.6	36.3	130.2	151.0	5.7
Apr. 6	170.1	36.9	133.2	150.7	169.0	36.8	132.2	151.5	4.8
	171.2	37.2	134.0	151.2	171.9	37.1	134.8	152.0	2.4
	171.3	37.0	134.3	151.7	173.9	36.7	137.2	152.1	1.4
	170.8	37.1	133.7	152.1	171.7	36.5	135.2	152.7	2.9
May 4	170.4	37.2	133.2	152.3	170.2	36.7	133.5	153.1	5.9
	170.0	37.2	132.8	152.5	168.8	37.2	131.6	153.5	6.4
	169.7	37.3	132.3	152.9	166.8	37.0	129.8	153.8	7.7
	169.0	37.3	131.7	153.4	164.6	36.8	127.8	154.2	7.7

¹ At all commercial banks.

Note.—Revised data. For description of revision of series and back data beginning Jan. 1959, see July 1965 BULLETIN, pp. 933-43; for monthly data 1947-58, see June 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 679-89.

Averages of daily figures. Money supply consists of (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic com-

mercial banks and the 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 all commercial banks. Time deposits adjusted are time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt.

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

					Assets						Liabii and ca	
		_]]		В	ank credit				Total assets, net—		
Date		Treas- ury cur-			U.S	. Governm	ent securit	ies		Total liabil- ities	Total	Capital and
1929—June 29	Gold	rency out- stand- ing	Total	Loans, net	Total	Coml. and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other	Other secu- rities	and capital, net	deposits and currency	misc. ac- counts, net
1929—June 29 1933—June 30 1939—Dec. 30 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	4,037 4,031 17,644 22,737 20,065 22,754 22,706 15,582 15,461 15,388	2,019 2,286 2,963 3,247 4,339 4,562 4,636 5,586 5,578 5,405	58,642 42,148 54,564 64,653 167,381 160,832 171,667 333,203 343,988 365,366	41,082 21,957 22,157 26,605 30,387 43,023 60,366 189,433 201,161 214,254	5,741 10,328 23,105 29,049 128,417 107,086 96,560 103,273 100,879 106,825	5,499 8,199 19,417 25,511 101,288 81,199 72,894 69,068 65,337 68,779	216 1,998 2,484 2,254 24,262 22,559 20,778 33,552 34,794 37,044	26 131 1,204 1,284 2,867 3,328 2,868 653 748 1,002	11,819 9,863 9,302 8,999 8,577 10,723 14,741 40,497 41,948 44,287	64,698 48,465 75,171 90,637 191,785 188,148 199,008 354,371 365,027 386,159	55,776 42,029 68,359 82,811 180,806 175,348 184,384 323,251 333,114 352,964	8,922 6,436 6,812 7,826 10,979 12,800 14,624 31,118 31,915 33,193
1965—May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24* Dec. 31.	13,934 13,900 13,900 13,900 13,900 13,800	5,400 5,413 5,400 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,575	371,200 378,834 376,500 378,700 383,500 385,900 389,100 399,779	222,100 228,721 226,400 228,100 231,600 231,900 234,300 242,706	102,400 102,318 102,000 101,500 102,300 104,300 105,500 106,716	63,000 62,606 62,200 61,300 61,700 64,000 64,400 65,016	38,300 39,100 39,200 39,200 39,600 39,200 40,100 40,768	1,100 612 600 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,100 932	46,700 47,795 48,100 49,100 49,500 49,700 49,300 50,357	390,900 398,181 395,800 398,000 402,800 405,200 408,500 419,087	354,600 362,370 360,000 361,100 365,900 368,300 370,500 383,727	36,400 35,814 35,800 37,000 36,900 36,900 38,000 35,359
1966—Jan. 26 °	13,600 13,600	5,600 5,700 5,700 5,800 5,900	394,800 393,900 397,700 401,200 402,100	238,600 239,500 244,100 246,800 248,500	106,100 103,800 102,500 102,300 101,000	65,200 62,900 61,000 60,700 58,800	40,000 40,000 40,500 40,700 41,100	900 900 1,000 900 1,100	50,000 50,700 51,100 52,100 52,600	414,100 413,300 417,100 420,600 421,500	377,600 374,900 379,400 383,300 382,400	36,500 38,400 37,800 37,300 39,100

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Money	supply				Rela	ited depos	its (not s	easonall	adjuste	d)	
	Seaso	nally adju	sted 1	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		Tir	ne	_		U.S.	Governm	ent
Date	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 2	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed ²	Total	Com- mercial banks	Mutual savings banks 3	Postal Savings Sys- tem	For- eign, net ⁴	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At coml, and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1929—June 29 1933—June 30 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30		26,100 24,600 31,700 32,700	84,400 90,000 121,400 120,800	26,179 19,172 36,194 48,607 102,341 113,597 117,670 158,104 153,331 167,140	3,639 4,761 6,401 9,615 26,490 26,476 25,398 33,468 33,020 34,882	22,540 14,411 29,793 38,992 75,851 87,121 92,272 124,636 120,311 132,258	21,656 27,059 27,729 48,452 56,411 59,246 155,713 166,627	15,258 15,884 30,135 35,249 36,314 110,794 119,330	8,905 9,621 10,523 10,532 15,385 17,746 20,009 44,467 46,882 49,065	149 1,186 1,278 1,313 2,932 3,416 2,923 452 415 386	365 50 1,217 1,498 2,141 1,682 2,518 1,206 1,324 1,724	204 264 2,409 2,215 2,287 1,336 1,293 392 391 612	381 852 846 1,895 24,608 1,452 2,989 6,986 10,502 6,770	36 35 634 867 977 870 668 850 939 820
1965—May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	157,500 161,000 159,800 159,700 162,200 163,900 162,600 167,100	34,100 34,400 34,500 34,800 35,200 35,300	126,900 125,400 125,200 127,400 128,700 127,300	155,500 158,878 159,600 158,300 161,200 164,600 165,100 175,314	34,900 34,900 35,100 36,300	124,354 125,100 123,600 126,300 129,500	190,100 191,900 193,700 195,900 196,500	137,088 138,700 140,400 141,800 143,800 144,200	50,300 50,918 51,000 51,300 51,600 51,900 52,000 52,686	342 300 300 300 300 300	1,500 1,631 1,600 1,600 1,700 1,600 1,500 1,780	800 779 800 800 800 800 760	10,100 12,062 7,100 7,500 7,600 4,300 5,700 5,778	700 672 800 800 900 1,100 900 668
1966Jan. 26 ^r Feb. 23 ^r Mar. 30 ^r Apr. 27 ^{rp} May 25 ^p	167,200 165,000 169,300 169,200 165,800	36,000 36,100 36,200 36,200 36,300	133,100	169,500 164,200 166,100 169,300 163,900	35,700 35,800	134,000 128,500 130,300 133,400 127,600	201,700 204,700 205,800	148,400 151,000	52,800 53,000 53,400 53,100 53,200	300 300 300 300 300	1,600 1,600 1,700 1,700 1,500	008 009 000 900 000, 1	4,200 5,700 5,400 5,300 8,000	700 900 500 300 700

¹ Series begin in 1946; data are available only for last Wed; of month, ² Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection. ³ Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities. ⁴ Reclassification of deposits of foreign

central banks in May 1961 reduced this item by \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million to time deposits and \$400 million to demand deposits).

NOTE.—Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to the nearest \$100 million.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i				Total			Del	osits	.,				
Class of homb			Secui	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ¹		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		Cash assets ¹	bilities and capital	Total 1	De-		Dei	mand		row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 3			
All banks 1941—Dec. 31	134,924	43,002	81,199	10,723	38,388	90,908 177,332 175,091 401,161	1161,865	112,793	982 065 240 821	105, 1,346	94,381	26,479 45,613 53,105 175,785	227 66	8,414 10,542 11,948 32,196	14,553 14,714
1965—May 26	336,360 342,138 340,780 343,120 347,070 351,010 353,070 362,320	226,660 231,737 230,510 232,710 235,830 237,290 239,370 246,946	63,030 62,606 62,150 61,320 61,720 64,040 64,370 65,016	48,120 49,090 49,520 49,680 49,330	52,070 51,460 53,780 53,870 55,940	398,710 410,935 403,210 404,900 411,570 415,530 419,650 435,483	353,730 354,340 361,320 363,760 366,700	14,460 14,900 15,850 15,710 15,770	980 1,010 1,040 1,030 1,030	11,802 6,890 7,230 7,370 4,120 5,440	145.319 141,410 139,340 143,440 147.050 148,020	185,960 188,284 189,990 191,860 193,620 195,850 196,440 199,381	3,726 4,730 5,060 4,400 5,780 5,970	33,000 34,015 33,820 34,020 34,280 34,510 34,720 34,935	14,295 14,291 14,293 14,297 14,303 14,309
1966—Jan. 26' Feb. 23' Mar. 30' Apr. 27''' May 25''	358,890 358,990 361,710 364,070 365,000	243,740 245,440 249,580 251,280 253,590	65,180 62,900 61,030 60,740 58,790	IST. 1001	155.030	425,520 426,640 428,100 432,790 431,960	1374.580	115.240	1.070	5.120	1148.470	200,680 201,640 204,680 205,710 207,290	6.160	135.180	14.306
Commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 314 1964—Dec. 31	50,746 124,019 116,284 277,376	21,714 26,083 38,057 175,589	21,808 90,606 69,221 62,991			79,104 160,312 155,377 346,921					94,367 155,184	15,952 30,241 35,360 126,720		7,173 8,950 10,059 27,795	14,278 14,011 14,181 13,761
1965—May 26	282,230 287,723 285,940 287,840 291,470 295,330 297,140 306,060	183,930 188,641 187,060 188,900 191,690 192,800 194,560 201,658	57,190 56,853 56,320 55,510 55,930 58,450 58,820 59,547	41,110 42,229 42,560 43,430 43,850 44,080 43,760 44,855	51,180 57,063 51,090 50,510 52,830 52,890 55,040 60,899	342,700 354,553 346,440 347,720 354,060 357,920 361,840 377,264	299,180 311,632 302,650 303,030 309,640 311,860 314,690 332,436	14,240 16,171 14,460 14,900 15,850 15,710 15,770 18,426	970 1,032 980 1,010 1,040 1,030 1,030	9,890 11,796 6,890 7,230 7,370 4,120 5,440 5,525	138,430 145,266 141,350 139,280 143,380 147,000 147,970 160,780	135,650 137,366 138,970 140,610 142,000 144,000 144,480 146,697	4,970 3,682 4,730 5,060 4,400 5,780 5,970 4,472	28,490 29,479 29,280 29,410 29,630 29,890 30,060 30,272	13,796 13,791 13,787 13,789 13,793 13,799 13,805 13,804
1966—Jan. 26° Feb. 23° Mar. 30° Apr. 27°° May 25°	302 190	198 130	59 630	44,430 45,110 45,430 46,420	54,500 55,640 54,130 56,640	366,930 367,790 368,840 373,780 372,710	319,970 319,670 321,090 327,120	15,410 15,830 15,240 15,560	1,050 1,060 1,070 1,090	3 930	151 730	147,850 148,660 151,240 152,600 154,070	6 170	30,240 30,310 30,440 30,670 30,790	13,794 13,794 13,801 13,802
Member banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1964—Dec. 31	107,183 97,846 228,497	22,775 32,628 147,690	19,539 78,338 57,914 48,717	5,961 6,070 7,304 32,089	23,123 29,845 32,845 52,737	68,121 138,304 132,060 289,142	61,717 129,670 122,528 255,724	10,385 13,576 12,353 17,007	140 64 50 664	1,709 22,179 1,176 5,838	37,136 69,640 80,609 128,539	12,347 24,210 28,340 103,676	2,481	5,886 7,589 8,464 22,901	6,223
1965—May 26	232,373 237,328 235,644 237,093 240,078 243,144 244,260 251,577	154,705 158,832 157,345 158,885 161,336 162,156 163,597 169,800	43,615 43,396 42,863 42,064 42,294 44,438 44,552 44,992	34,053 35,100 35,436 36,144 36,448 36,550 36,111 36,785	44,804 50,198 44,703 43,951 46,087 46,119 48,110 52,814	285,331 296,049 288,568 289,232 294,704 297,674 300,784 313,384	248,494 259,743 251,216 251,232 256,981 258,443 260,630 275,517	13,525 15,355 13,671 14,073 14,991 14,815 14,875 17,454	817 851 803 825 861 848 850 840	8,881 10,806 6,296 6,565 6,805 3,760 4,927 4,890	114,025 120,077 116,404 114,426 117,924 120,904 121,503 132,131	111,246 112,654 114,042 115,343 116,400 118,116 118,475 120,202	4,701 3,455 4,598 4,732 4,148 5,462 5,691 4,234	23,406 24,323 24,193 24,279 24,432 24,654 24,768 24,926	6,239 6,235 6,230 6,227 6,223 6,223 6,225 6,221
1966—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 May 25°	247,921 247,810 249,847 252,103 252,528	166,717 168,112 171,495 172,702 174,354	44,809 42,732 41,230 41,370 39,686	36,395 36,966 37,122 38,031 38,488	47,366 48,453 46,883 49,323 47,548	304,163 305,117 305,819 310,342 309,186	264,155 264,032 265,256 270,866 268,286	14,606 15,054 14,477 14,795 14,198	879 895 897 918 916	3,387 4,691 4,431 4,617	124,179 121,740 121,558 125,479	121,104 121,652 123,893 125,057 126,298	5,873 6,361 5,757 4,554	24,896 24,955 25,050 25,239	6,212 6,208 6,203 6,199
Mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 314 1964—Dec. 31	10,379 16,208 18,641 52,363	4,901 4,279 4,944 41,085	3,704 10,682 11,978 5,788	1,774 1,246 1,718 5,490	793 609 886 1,004	11,804 17,020 19,714 54,239	17,763		1 2	1. 3 7		10,527 15,371 17,745 49,065		1,241 1,592 1,889 4,401	548 542 533 505
1965—May 26	54,130 54,415 54,840 55,280 55,600 55,680 55,930 56,260	42,730 43,096 43,450 43,810 44,140 44,490 44,810 45,288	5,840 5,753 5,830 5,810 5,790 5,590 5,550 5,470	5,660 5,670 5,600	970 1,020 980 950 950 980 900 1,017	57,510	50,980 51,080 51,310 51,680 51,900				60 53 60 60 60 50 50		43	4,510 4,536 4,540 4,610 4,650 4,620 4,660 4,663	504 504 504 504 504 504 504
1966—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 30 Apr. 27' May 25"	56,700 56,960 57,360 57,170 57,430	45,610 45,830 46,090 46,200 46,460	5,550 5,590 5,600 5,340 5,340	5,540 5,540 5,670 5,630 5,630	920 920 900 850 850	59,010	53,030 53,490				50 50 50 50 50	53,110		4,670 4,710 4,740 4,710 4,760	505 505 505 505

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	nvestme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank	,		Secui	ities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Interb	oank ¹		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and date	Total	Loans	U.S. Govt.	Other	assets 1	bilities and capital ac- counts ²	Total 1	De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	other	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	of
Reserve city member banks New York City: 5. 6 1941—Dec. 31	20,393 39,507	4,072 7,334 7,179 27,301	7,265 17,574 11,972 6,178	1,559 1,235 1,242 6,028	6,637 6,439 7,261 11,820	19,862 32,887 27,982 53,867	17,932 30,121 25,216 45,191	4,202 4,640 4,453 5,088	6 17 12 436	866 6,940 267 1,486	12,051 17,287 19,040 23,896	807 1,236 1,445 14,285	195 30 1,224	1,648 2,120 2,259 4,471	36 37 37 13
1965—May 26	40,201 42,225 40,802 41,207 41,876 42,411 41,922 44,763	29.438	4,674 4,907 4,834 4,566 4,366 5,239 4,897 5,203	6,530 6,745 6,830 6,654 6,185	10,230 12,186 9,639 9,233 9,851 9,508 10,098 11,876	52,998 53,106 54,511 54,477 54,647	43,263	4,308 5,065 4,300 4,123 4,669 4,286 4,370 5,225	549 579 525 534 563 553 546 522	1,989 2,561 1,409 1,287 1,971 836 789 1,271	19,934 19,557 20,449 20,546	16,685 16,738 17,095 17,389 17,290 17,813 17,818 17,988	1,498 1,423 1,426 1,586 993 1,808 2,072 1,987	5,094 5,091 5,114 5,106	13 13 13 12 12 12 12 12
1966—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 May 25"	43,410 43,167 44,003 44,238 44,233	32,602 33,737	4,852 4,260 4,271 4,426 3,942	6,154 6,305 5.995 6,385 5.975	10,141 11,181 10,490 10,952 10,733	56,377 57,358 57,483 58,020 57,972	45,598 46,014 46,426 48,131 47,202	4,429 5,001 4,526 4,804 4,564	566 578 607 621 626	618 822 980 1,401 1,400	21,756	18,278 17,868 18,557 18,830 18,999	2,104 2,304 2,169 1,200 1,708	5.096	12 12 12 12 12
City of Chicago: 5 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1964—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088 10,562	954 1,333 1,801 7,102	1,430 4,213 2,890 1,873	385 397 1,587	1,566 1,489 1,739 2,366	4.363 7,459 6,866 13,289	4,057 7,046 6,402 11,807	1.217		127 1,552 72 396		719 913 4,578	204	288 377 426 1,056	13 12 14 12
1965—May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24. Dec. 31.	10,363 10,835 10,558 10,592 10,814 10,871 11,058 11,455	7,108 7,367 7,183 7,316 7,508 7,555 7,724 8,219	1,643 1,761 1,659 1,521 1,544 1,619 1,651	1,716 1,755 1,762 1,697 1,683	2,311 2,206 2,110 2,201 2,343 2,373	12,961 13,535 13,153 13,098 13,384 13,619 13,855 14,290	11,282 11,699 11,312 11,211 11,448 11,547 11,834 12,475	1,169 1,297 1,133 1,221 1,245 1,236 1,240 1,437	23 27 19 19 19 19 25 39	576 699 395 380 532 268 552 345	4,936	4,749 4,829 4,871 4,862 4,993 5,039	333 438 415 447 566 623 460 355	1,096 1,096 1,102 1,107 1,114 1,117	11 11 11 11 11 11 11
1966—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 May 25"	10,976 10,940 11,202 11,260 11.148	7,722 7,877 8,100 8,161 8.064	1,753 1,533 1,532 1,470 1,461	1,501 1,530 1,570 1,629 1,623	2,274 2,444 2,172 2,568 2,349	13,675 13,857 13,900 14.289 13,989	11,514 11.606 11.570 12.319 11.922	1,214 1,174 1,182 1,222 1.169	32 34 35 32 26	121 223 203 530 457	5,257 5,100 5,035 5,412 5,087	4,890 5,075 5,115 5,123 5,183	638 613 619 367 428	1,125 1,122 1,123 1,131 1,143	11 11 11 11
Other reserve city; 5: 6 1941—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040 84,670	13,449 57,555	6,467 29,552 20,196 16,326	1,776 2,042 2,396 10,789	8,518 11,286 13,066 21,607	24,430 51,898 49,659 109,053	22,313 49,085 46,467 97,145	4,356 6,418 5,627 8,289	104 30 22 134		12,557 24,655 28,990 46,883			1,967 2,566 2,844 8,488	351 359 353 182
1965—May 26	86,034 87,225 87,272 87,832 88,719 89,706 90,081 91,997	60,015 61,079 61,417 61,993 62,804 63,161 63,471 65,117	14,123 14,030 13,640 13,377 13,469 14,037 14,198 14,354	11,896 12,116 12,215 12,462 12,446 12,508 12,412 12,526	17,984 19,864 18,133 17,613 18,666 18,790 19,810 21,147	106,851 110,063 108,359 108,284 110,410 111,469 112,849 116.350	93,130 97,418 94,621 94,656 96,468 97,290 98,151 103.034	6,366 7,168 6,473 6,882 7,159 7,299 7,274 8,422	174 173 188 201 208 205 208 206	4,325	40,969 42,971 42,141 41,124 42,374 43,620 43,749 47,092	42,073 42,781 43,253 43,725 44,265 44,694 44,843 45,541	2,329 1,271 2,257 2,049 2,081 2,388 2,562 1,548	8,676 8,774 8,756 8,762 8,798 8,892 8,928 9,007	178 179 179 177 177 176 172
1966—Jan. 26	90,687 90,857 91,071 92,397 92,355	64,146 65,012 66,041 66,743 66,817						6,992 6,990 6,900 6,896 6,702	184 194	1,368 1,875 1,610 1,720 2,824	44-251 43,095 43,116 44,751	45,738 46,016 46,851 47,356 47,953	2,537 2,676 2,155 2,225 1,990	9,015 9,032 9,089 9,167 9,200	171 171 170 170
Country member banks: 5 6 1941—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324 93,759	5,890 5,596 10,199 55,733	24,341	13,685	16,944	19,466 46,059 47,553 112,932	101,581	792 1,207 1,056 2,182	30 17 17 71	225 5,465 432 1,760	52,398	45,169	213	1,982 2,525 2,934 8,886	6,018
1965—May 26	95,775 97,043 97,012 97,462 98,669 100,156 101,199 103,362	58,024 59,411 59,307 59,680 60,344 60,922 61,562 63,338	22,730 22,600 22,915	14,975 15,182 15,410	14,725 14,995 15 369	112,335 115,302 114,058 114,744 116,399 118,109 119,433 123,227	102,020 102,475 104 123	1,682 1,825 1,765 1,847 1,918 1,994 1,991 2,371	71 71 71	2,768 3,222 1,926 2,174 1,840 1,184 1,509 1,501	49,393 49,025 50,311 51,707 52,342 55,118	49,338 49,983 50,616 50,775 51,675	וסטכ	9,111 9,359 9,250 9,301 9,421 9,511 9,581 9,673	6,037 6,032 6,027 6,027 6,023 6,024 6,030 6,027
1966—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 May 25 ^p	102,848 102,846 103,571 104,208	62,445 62,621 63,617 64,371	23,168	16,786 16,946	15,666 15,782	121,086 120,993 121,660 122,524 122.678	108,599 109,499	1,971 1,889 1,869 1,873 1,763	71 71 71 71 71	1,280 1,771 1,638 966 2.177	31,631	33,740	762	9,655 9,686 9,742 9,815 9,854	6,018 6,014 6,010 6,006

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loar	ns and in	vestment	:s		Total			Depo	sits					
Class of			Secui	ities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Intert	oank 1		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
bank and call date	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 1	bilities and capital	Total ¹	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	ac-	of banks
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 3			
Insured commercial banks:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	21,259 25,765 37,583	21,046 88,912 67,941	7,131	25,788 34,292 36,926	76,820 157,544 152,733	69,411 147,775 141,851	10 13 12,615	,654 ,883 54	1,762 23,740 1,325	41,298 80,276 92,975	15,699 29,876 34,882	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734	13,426 13,297 13,398
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	252,579 275,053 285,375 303,593	155,261 174,234 187,207 200,109	62,723 62,499 56,426 59,120	38,320 41,742	50,337 59,911 56,555 60,327	310,730 343,876 351,544 374,051	273,657 305,113 309,612 330,323	15,077 17,664 15,920 18,149	443 733 928 923	6,487	140,702 154,043 144,205 159,659	126, 185 136, 798	3,571 2,580 3,562 4,325	25,277 27,377 29,051 29,827	13,284 13,486 13,528 13,540
National member banks: 1941—Dec. 31	27.571	11.725	12,039	3,806	14,977	43,433	39.458	6	.786	1,088	23.262	8.322	4	3,640	5,117
1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	27,571 69,312 65,280			4,137 5,178	20,114 22,024	43,433 90,220 88,182	39,458 84,939 82,023	8,375	1	14,013 795	23,262 45,473 53,541		ľ	4,644	5,017 5,005
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	137,447 151,406 156,989 176,605	84,845 96,688 103,377 118,537	33,384 33,405 30,230 32,347	19,218 21,312 23,382 25,720	28,635 34,064 31,595 36,880	170,233 190,289 193,748 219,744	150,823 169,615 171,528 193,860	8,863 10,521 9,096 12,064	146 211 313 458	3,604 6,721	76,836 84,534 79,009 92,533	61,288 70,746 76,389 85,522	1,704 1,109 1,685 2,627	13,548 15,048 15,853 17,434	4,615 4,773 4,803 4,815
State member banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,566	6,295 8,850 11,200	7,500 27,089 19,240	2,155 1,933 2,125	8,145 9,731 10,822	24,688 48,084 43,879	22,259 44,730 40,505	3 4 3,978	,739 ,411 , 15	621 8,166 381	13,874 24,168 27,068	4,025 7,986 9,062			1,502 1,867 1,918
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	72,680 77,091 80,339 74,972	46,866 51,002 55,455 51,262	15,958 15,312 13,166 12,645	9,855 10,777 11,718 11,065	15,760 18,673 18,603 15,934	91,235 98,852 102,301 93,640	78,553 86,108 88,215 81,657	5,655 6,486 6,259 5,390	236 453 538 382	2,234 4,085	40,725 44,005 41,068 39,598	29,642 32,931 36,265 34,680	1,795 1,372 1,769 1,607	8,470	1,497 1,452 1,432 1,406
Insured nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 16,444	3,241 2,992 4,958	1,509 10,584 10,039	1,025 1,063 1,448	2,668 4,448 4,083	8,708 19,256 20,691	7,702 18,119 19,340	262	129 244 4	53 1,560 149	4,162 10,635 12,366	3,360 5,680 6,558	6 7 7	959 1,083 1,271	6,810 6,416 6,478
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31., 1965—June 30., Dec. 31	42,464 46,567 48,058 52,028	23,550 26,544 28,375 30,310	13,391 13,790 13,039 14,137	5,523 6,233 6,644 7,581	5,942 7,174 6,357 7,513	49,275 54,747 55,507 60,679	44,280 49,389 49,869 54,806	559 658 565 695	78	726 649 955 618	23,140 25,504 24,128 27,528	19,793 22,509 24,144 25,882	72 99 108 91	4,739	7,202
Noninsured nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 4	1,457 2,211 2,009	455 318 474	761 1,693 1,280	241 200 255	763 514 576	2,283 2,768 2,643	1,872 2,452 2,251	177	329 181 185		,291 ,905 1,392	253 365 478	13 4 4	279	714
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	1,571 2,312 2,336 2,455	745 1,355 1,434 1,549	463 483 418 418	362 474 484 489	374 578 508 572	2,029 3,033 2,997 3,200	1,463 2,057 2,020 2,113	190 273 252 277	83 86 104 85	34	832 1,141 1,061 1,121	341 534 568 612	120	406 417	274 262
Nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	7,233 16,849 18,454	3,696 3,310 5,432	2,270 12,277 11,318	1,266 1,262 1,703	3,431 4,962 4,659	10,992 22,024 23,334	9,573 20,571 21,591	439	457 425 190	14	,504 ,101 13,758	3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,288 1,362 1,596	7,662 7,130 7,261
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	44,035 48,879 50,394 54,483	24,295 27,899 29.809		5,885 6,707 7,128	6,316 7,752 6,865 8,085	51,304 57,780 58,503		1		989	23,972 26,645 25,189	20,134 23,043 24,713 26,495	l	1	7,458 7,536 7,556 7,583
Insured mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,693 10,846 12,683	642 3,081 3,560	629 7,160 8,165	421 606 958	151 429 675	1,958 11,424 13,499	1,789 10,363 12,207		i	1 2	12	1,789 10,351 12,192	i	164 1,034 1,252	192
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	41,664 45,358 47,031 48,735	32,300 36,233 37,970 39,964	4,324 4,110 3,975 3,760	5,041 5,015 5,085 5,010	722 893 910 904	43,019 47,044 48,806 50,500	38,657 42,751 44,293 45,887		1 2 1	5 7 6 7	292 326 374 359	38,359 42,416 43,912 45,520	38 20 43 91	3,572 3,731 3,848 3,957	330 327 327 329

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ins and i	nvestmer	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Character and			Secur	ities	Coah	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ¹		Other		Bor-	Total	
Class of bank and call date	Total	Loans	U.S.		Cash assets 1	bilities and capital	Total 1	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	capital ac- counts	of
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts 2		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 3			
Noninsured mutual savings						,									
1941—Dec. 31	8,687 5,361 5,957	4,259 1,198 1,384	3,075 3,522 3,813	1,353 641 760	180	5,596	5,022			6 2 1	 2	5,020	6		350
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31	6,425 7,005	4,380 4,852	1,548 1,678	498 475	104 111					1	8 6			633 670	
1965—June 30 Dec. 31	7,385 7,526		1,778 1,710		110 113					1 1	20 8			688 706	

Note.—Data are for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). For definition of "commercial banks" as used in this table, and for other banks that are included under member banks, see Note p. 643, May 1964 BULLETIN.

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

Data for Dec. 31, 1964 and June 30, 1965 for national banks have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data. (Dec. 20, 1963, data also adjusted to lesser extent.)

Figures are partly estimated except on call dates.

For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 BULLETIN, pp. 870-71.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not seasona	ılly adjusted	
Period			Secu	rities			Secur	rities
	Total	Loans 1	U.S. Govt.	Other	Total 1	Loans 1	U.S. Govt.	Other
1957—Dec. 31. 1958—Dec. 31. 1959—Dec. 31. 1960—Dec. 31.	166.4 181.2 185.9 194.5	91.4 95.6 107.6 113.8	57.1 65.1 57.8 59.9	17.9 20.5 20.5 20.8	169.3 184.4 189.5 198.5	93.2 97.5 110.0 116.7	58.2 66.4 58.9 61.0	17.9 20.6 20.5 20.9
1961—Dec. 30. 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31.	209.8 228.3 246.5 267.2	120.5 133.9 149.4 167.1	65.4 65.2 62.1 61.4	23.9 29.2 35.0 38.7	214.4 233.6 252.4 273.9	123.9 137.9 153.9 172.1	66.6 66.4 63.4 63.0	23.9 29.3 35.1 38.8
1965—Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 277. Nov. 247. Dec. 317.	275.5 277.3 279.4 282.8 281.5 286.1 286.2 288.8 291.5 294.4	175.8 177.1 179.5 183.0 182.7 185.8 186.2 187.9 189.6 191.6	59.6 59.1 58.6 57.7 56.4 57.0 56.5 57.0 57.7 58.0	40.1 41.1 41.3 42.1 42.4 43.3 43.5 43.9 44.2 44.8	273.9 275.9 277.1 283.9 281.2 283.2 286.8 290.2 292.3 301.8	174.5 176.2 178.8 184.9 182.4 184.3 187.0 187.7 189.8	59.0 58.3 57.2 56.9 56.3 55.5 55.9 58.8 59.5	40.3 41.4 41.1 42.2 42.6 43.4 43.9 44.1 43.8 44.9
1966—Jan. 26°. Feb. 23°. Mar. 30°. Apr. 27°* May 25°.	297.4 297.5 300.3 303.0 304.3	194.7 195.2 199.0 200.7 202.2	57.8 56.8 56.1 56.2 54.9	44.9 45.5 45.2 46.1 47.2	296.8 296.0 298.5 301.5 301.9	192.7 193.6 197.6 199.7 201.4	59.6 57.3 55.4 55.4 53.5	44.4 45.1 45.4 46.4 47.0

¹ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.

For back data see June 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 693-97; for description of seasonally adjusted series, see July 1962 BULLETIN, pp. 797-802.

¹ Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.
2 Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately.
3 Figures for mutual savings banks include relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.
4 Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587 May 1964 BULLETIN.
5 Regarding reclassification of New York City and Chicago as reserve cities, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 993. For various changes between reserve city and country status in 1960-63, see note 6, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.

reserve city and country status in 1900-05, 300 country bank with BULLETIN.

6 Beginning with May 18, 1964, one New York City country bank with loans and investments of \$1,034 million and total deposits of \$982 million was reclassified as a reserve city bank. Beginning with May 13, 1965 (Toledo, Ohio), reserve city banks with total loans and investments of \$530 million and total deposits of \$576 million were reclassified as country banks.

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

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

				***			Other	loans 1							Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Fed- eral		Com- mer-	Agri-	purcl or ca	or hasing rrying rities	fina	To incial tutions	Real	Other,		τ	J.S. Go secur	vernme ities ³	nt	State	Other
call date	invest- ments	funds	Total 2	cial and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others		Others	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals	Other	Total	Bills and certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu-	secu- rities
Total: 2 1947—Dec. 31 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	116,284 254,162 277,376 287,723 306,060	2,103	38,057 156,006 175,589 188,641 199,555	18,167 52,947 60,217 65,546 71,437	1.660 7,470 7,505 8,068 8,212	830 5,353 5,542 6,066 5,258	1,220 2,509 2,843 2,912 3,231	115 3,605 3,491 3,788 2,158	9,479 10,913 11,463 13,291	40,223	43,030	3,148	30,833	8.920	14,6/8	53.205 28,065 30,574 33,255 n.a.	5,276 29,786 33,533 36,541 38,655	3,088
All insured 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	121,809		21,259 25,765 37,583	9,214 9,461 18,012	1,450 1,314 1,610	614 3,164 823	662 3,606 1,190	40 49 114		4,773 4,677 9,266	4, 2,361 5,654	1,132	21,046 88,912 67,941	21,526	16,045	16,899 51,342 52,347	3,651 3,873 5,129	3.258
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	275.053 285.375		174,234 187,207	59,746 65,053	7,482 8,047	5,355 5,925	2,794 2,860	3,419	10.812	43,436 45,951	39,627 42,879	5,112 5,092	62,499 56,426	13,275 8,849	18,939 14,603	27.806 30.285 32.974 33.858	33,294 36,295	5,026 5,447
Member, total 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	107.183		18,021 22,775 32,628	8.949	972 855 1,046	3.133	598 3.378 1,065	39 47 113		3,494 3,455 7,130	1,900	1.057	19,539 78,338 57,914	19.260	14.271	15,561 44,807 45,295	3.254	2,815
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	210,127 228,497 237,328 251,577	1,861	131,712 147,690 158,832 167,939	47,403 53,717 58,640 63,979	4,659 4,643 4,969 5,099	5.124 5.142 5.729 4,915	2,136 2,411 2,442 2,714	3,439 3,250 3,516 2,008	110.735	36.577	34.5821	4.7831	43.3961	6.260	11.430	21,932 23,548 25,706 26,369	31.0361	4.064
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393		4,072 7,334 7,179	3.044	8	412 2,453 545	169 1.172 267	32 26 93		123 80 111	287 564	522 272 238	7, 265 17, 574 11, 972	3,910	1,623 3,325 558		729 606 638	830 629 604
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	34,827 39,507 42,225 44,763	412	23,577 27,301 30,975 32,713	14,189 16,082	16	2,677 2,742 3,657 2,866	569 623 561 665	1,007 1,179 1,212 1,010	2,247 2,615 2,977 3,471	1,968 2,546 2,866 3,139	2,257 2,654 2,832 2,928	1,068 1,371 1,419 1,340	6.154 6.178 4.907 5,203	1,858 1,958 1,036 1,538	1,972	1,955 2,248 2,752 2,876	4,653 5,579 5,799 5,879	442 449 543 556
City of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	3,931		954 1,333 1,801	732 760 1,418	6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 87	1		22 36 46	9 51 149		1,430 4,213 2,890	256 1,600 367	153 749 248	1,022 1,864 2,274	182 181 213	193 204 185
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	9,615 10,562 10,835 11,455		6,220 7,102 7,367 8,147	4.099	40 24 26 32	497 510 465 444	181 203 232 244	242 227 266 188	751 948 1,007 1,201	401 465 514 577	594 669 702 762	318 430 308 316	1,705 1,873 1,761 1,700	389 564 473 542	599 397 299 273	717 911 989 961	1,361 1,392 1,493 1,400	329 195 214 137
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040		7,105 8,514 13,449	3,456 3,661 7,088	300 205 225	114 427 170	194 1,503 484	4 17 15		1,527 1,459 3,147	1,5 855 1,969	08 387 351	6,467 29,552 20,196	295 8,016 2,731	5,653	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	820 916 1,053
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	78,370 84,670 87,225 91,997		51,891 57,555 61,079 64,646	21 102	1 005	1,243 1,060 978 954	891 986 1,034 1,108	1,224 1,134 1,241 635	4,286 4,887 5,076 5,820	12,525 13,611 14,213 15,056	11,106 12,802 13,636 14,305	1,462 1,977 1,981 1,999	16,686 16,326 14,030 14,354	2,697 3,200 1,819 2,972	6,600 5,662 4,161 3,281	7,390 7,463 8,050 8,432	8,810 9,871 11,108 11,504	981 918 1,008 1,022
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324		5,890 5,596 10,199	1,676 1,484 3,096	659 648 818	20 42 23	183 471 227	2 4 5		1,823 1,881 3,827	1.5 707 1,979	28 359 224	4,377 26,999 22,857	110 5,732 3,063	4.544	3.787 16.722 17.687	1,222 1,342 2,006	1.067
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	87,316 93,759 97,043 103,362	905	50,023 55,733 59,411 62,433	14,556 15,641	3,493 3,713	708 830 629 650	496 599 616 698	966 710 796 174	1,730 1,675	16.114 17.964 18.984 20,217	15.899 17.413	1.047	24,797 24,341 22,697 23,735	2,932	7,206 5,849	11,871 12,925 13,915 14,098	11,531 12,637	2,154 2,299
Nonmember 1947—Dec. 31., 1963—Dec. 20., 1964—Dec. 31., 1965—June 30., Dec. 31.,	18,454 44,035 48,879 50,394 54,483	242	5,432 24,295 27,899 29,809 31,616	6,500	2,811 2,862 3,099	20 229 400 336 343	156 373 432 470 516	2 166 241 272 151	733 729	2.266 8.047 9.088 9.646 10,312	6,643 7,786 8,474	269 328 366	11,318 13,854 14,273 13,457 14,555	3,378 3,445		7,026	1,078 4,576 5,159 5,504 6,067	1,309 1,548 1,624

¹ Beginning with June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net.

² Breakdowns of loan, investment, and deposit classifications are not available before 1947; summary figures for earlier dates appear in the preceding table.

³ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1965, components shown at par rather than at book value; they do not add to the total (shown at book value) and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. For other notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

						_	Deman	d deposi	ts			Time de	eposits			
Class of bank and call date	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks ³	De- mand de- posits ad- justed 4	Intert Do- mestic ³	For- eign 5	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Certi- fied and offi- cers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	U.S. Govt. and Postal Sav- ings	State and local govt.	IPC	Bor- row- ings	Capi- tal ac- counts
Total: ² 1947—Dec. 31 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31		4 048	10,216 12,312 15,111 13,023 15,300	87,123 126,579 134,671 126,714 140,936	11,362 14,048 16,369 14,696 16,794	1,430 1,218 1,569 1,476 1,632	1,343 6,729 6,510 11,796 5,525	6,799 12,256 13,519 13,291 14,244	2,581 4,494 5,970 6,001 5,978	84,987 124,784 135,694 125,974 140,558	240 526 819 1,032 1,008	111 269 272 278 263	7 900 8	34,383 102,886 116,635 126,516 134,247	3 664	10,059 25,677 27,795 29,479 30,272
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,810 17,796	1,358 1,829 2,145	8,570 11,075 9,736	74,722	9,823 12,566 11,236	673 1,248 1,379	1,762 23,740 1,325	3,677 5,098 6,692	1,077 2,585 2,559	36,544 72,593 83,723	158 70 54		492 496 826		10 215 61	
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	17,150 17,581 17,842 17,992	4,033 4,515 4,961 4,833	12,599	125,615 133,336 125,471 139,601	13,900 16,210 14,532 16,620	1,177 1,454 1,387 1,529		12,175 13,423 13,199 14,152	4,429 5,856 5,906 5,913	124,098 134,764 125,100 139,594	443 733 928 923	269 272 278 263	7,853 9,766 10,522 12,135	102,600 116,147 125,998 133,686	3,571 2,580 3,562 4,325	25,277 27,377 29,051 29,827
Member, total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,811 17,797	1,087 1,438 1,672	6,246 7,117 6,270	64,184	9,714 12,333 10,978	1,243	1,709 22,179 1,176	3,066 4,240 5,504	1,009 2,450 2,401	33,061 62,950 72,704	140 64 50	50 99 105	418 399 693	23,712	4 208 54	7,589
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	17,842	3,131 3,490 3,853 3,757	9,057 7,831	102,816 108,324 101,733 112,569	15,604	1,346	5,986 5,838 10,806 4,890	9,376 10,293 10,127 10,840	4,055 5,368 5,449 5,386	104,130 112,878 104,502 115,905	382 664 851 840	240 239 247 236	6,364 8,012 8,592 10,041	84,326 95,425 103,814 109,925	3,499 2,481 3,455 4,234	21,054 22,901 24,323 24,926
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93 111 151	141 78 70	10,761 15,065 16,653	3,595 3,535 3,236	607 1,105 1,217	866 6,940 267	319 237 290	450 1,338 1,105	11,282 15,712 17,646	6 17 12	10 12	29 20 14	778 1,206 1,418	195	1,648 2,120
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31		264 278 314 310	96 180 199 122	16,763 17,729 16,430 18,190	3,487 4,112 4,115 4,191	801 976 950 1,034	1,486 2,561	368 441 561 620	2,119 2,940 3,270 2,937	18,473 20,515 18,549 20,708	214 436 579 522	76 74 87 84	449 677 682 807	10,920 13,534 15,969 17,097	1,438 1,224 1,423 1,987	3,984 4,471 5,094 5,114
City of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,021 942 1,070	43 36 30	298 200 175	2,215 3,153 3,737	1,027 1,292 1,196	8 20 21	127 1,552 72	233 237 285	34 66 63	2,152 3,160 3,853		 2	 	476 719 902	1	288 377 426
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	1,019 1,006 1,028 1,042	49 55 64 73	98 150 97 151	4,144 4,294 3,881 4,571	1,169 1,389 1,237 1,377	43 59 60 59	395 396 699 345	275 312 276 328	112 122 109 126	4,500 4,929 4,542 5,202	17 22 27 39	6 5 5 4	185 213 181 210	3,595 4,361 4,563 4,785	255 204 438 355	1,096
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	4,060 6,326 7,095	425 494 562	2,590 2,174 2,125	11,117 22,372 25,714	4,302 6,307 5,497	54 110 131	491 8,221 405	1,144 1,763 2,282	286 611 705	11,127 22,281 26,003	104 30 22	20 38 45	243 160 332	4,542 9,563 11,045	 2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	7,587 7,680 7,274 7,700	935 1,065 1,149 1,139	2,105 2,433 2,202 2,341	35,859 37,047 34,279 37,703	6,958 7,962 6,874 8,091	267 326 294 330	2,212, 2,195 4,325 1,773	3,144 3,508 3,280 3,532	1,034 1,238 1,091 1,180	39,281 42,137 38,600 42,380	95 134 173 206	72 77 75 71	2,950 3,840 4,163 4,960	31,982 35,728 38,543 40,510	[1,271]	7,697 8,488 8,774 9,007
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,210 4,527 4,993	526 796 929	3,216 4,665 3,900	9,661 23,595 27,424	790 1,199 1,049	2 8 7	225 5,465 432	1,370 2,004 2,647	239 435 528	8,500 21,797 25,203	30 17 17	31 52 45	146 219 337	6,082 12,224 14,177	4 11 23	2,525
1963—Dec, 20 1964—Dec, 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31	4,919 5,165 5,267 5,463	1,884 2,092 2,326 2,235	5,060 6,295 5,333 6,344	46,049 49,253 47,143 52,104	1,764 2,141 1,784 2,317	29 41 41 54	1,960 1,760 3,222 1,501	5,590 6,031 6,010 6,360	790 1,068 979 1,143	41,877 45,298 42,810 47,615	56 71 71 74	86 83 81 77	2,778 3,282 3,566 4,064	37,829 41,803 44,739 47,534	390 213 323 343	8,377 8,886 9,359 9,673
Nonmember: 2 1947—Dec. 31 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—June 30 Dec. 31		544 917 1,042 1,125 1,093	3,947 4,953 6,054 5,192 6,343	13,595 23,763 26,348 24,982 28,367	385 671 765 686 817	55 78 166 130 155	167 743 672 989 635	1,295 2,880 3,227 3,164 3,404	180 438 602 552 592	12,284 20,654 22,816 21,473 24,653	190 144 156 181 168	6 29 33 30 27	172 1,545 1,800 1,981 2,145	6,858 18,560 21,210 22,702 24,322	165	4.894

that are included under member banks, see Note, p. 589, May 1964 BULLETIN.) These figures exclude data for banks in U.S. possessions except for member banks. Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

Data for Dec. 31.1964, and June 30, 1965, for national banks have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data. (Data for Dec. 20, 1963, also adjusted to lesser extent.)

For other notes see opposite page.

³ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.

⁴ Through 1960, demand deposits other than interbank and U.S.
Govt., less cash items in process of collection; beginning with 1961, demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S.
Govt. less cash items in process of collection.

⁵ For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589, May 1964 BULLETIN.

Note,—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States. (For definition of "commercial banks" as used in this table and for other banks

WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

(In millions of dollars)

									Lo	ans				<u>-</u>		
						or	For pur	rchasing g securi	ties	To f	inancia	l institu	tions			
Wednesday	Total loans and invest-	Loans and invest- ments	Loans	Com- mer- cial	Agri-	To be	okers ealers	Тоо	thers	Ва	nk	Non	bank	Real	All	Valu- ation
	ments 1	ad- justed 2	ad- justed ²	and indus- trial	cul- tural	U. S. Govt. se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	U. S. Govt. se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	For- eign	Do- mes- tic com- mer- cial	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other	estate	other	re- serves
Total— Leading cities																
1965						i										
May 5	155,410 155,289 155,498 155,829	152,803 152,643 153,112 153,118	105,969 106,111 106,479 106,565	45,108 45,293 45,458 45,223	1,550 1,548 1,565 1,577	953 924 928 802	3,662	66 70 73 75	1,941	1,591 1,583 1,583 1,609	2,607 2,646 2,386 2,711	4,808 4,597 4,698 4,760	4,032 4,061 4,077 4,125	20,623 20,693 20,735 20,804	23,958 24,033 24,102 24,237	2,295 2,294 2,294 2,294
1966																
Apr. 6	166,873 166,762 168,507 168,523	164,128 164,123 166,233 165,865	118,466 118,567 119,743 119,494	52,423 52,583 52,723 52,495	1,644 1,651 1,650 1,646	692 867 1,141 980	3,424 3,299 3,539 3,438	90 90 94 92	2,174 2,167 2,164 2,156	1,558 1,526 1,519 1,506	2,745 2,639 2,274 2,658	5,864 5,664 5,954 6,015	4,685 4,643 4,685 4,774	22,845 22,942 23,001 23,041	25,669 25,737 25,877 25,947	2,602 2,602 2,604 2,596
May 4	168,974 168,895 167,936 168,388	166,475 166,105 165,517 165,402	120,297 119,970 120,268 120,019	53,084 53,142 53,566 53,454	1,649 1,650 1,652 1,662	818 812 656 869	3,497	89 92 90 88	2,156 2,159 2,146 2,137	1,510 1,513 1,523 1,517	2,499 2,790 2,419 2,986	6,317 5,943 5,965 5,664	4,656 4,610 4,615 4,601	23,129 23,189	25,965	2,599 2,597 2,596 2,593
New York City																
1965																
May 5	38,113	37,368 37,323 37,329 37,430	27,320 27,350 27,401 27,474	15,126 15,274 15,278 15,133	21 20 18 18	421 411 420 393	2,221 2,230 2,188 2,246	11 14 17 17	514 519 521 524	853 841 840 864	920 962 784 1,006	1,549 1,431 1,473 1,539	902 907 915 928	2,452 2,466 2,480 2,499	3,870 3,857 3,871 3,933	620 620 620 620
1966			,								ĺ					
Apr. 6	44,483	41,050 40,989 42,118 41,518	31,139 31,097 31,765 31,355	17,800 17,873 17,831 17,728	22 22 21 20	365 421 696 399	2,146 2,015 2,293 2,188	17 17 15 15	649 640 640 633	815 810 792 796	1,215 776 365 875	1,880 1,817 1,993 2,035	1,248 1,246 1,222 1,272	2,982 3,006 3,019 3,022	3,981 3,996 4,010 4,014	766 766 767 767
May 4	42,523 42,526	41,764 41,512 41,107 41,028	31,940 31,765 31,772 31,750	18,018 18,060 18,221 18,211	19 19 18 18	400 383 327 472	2,413 2,376 2,252 2,169	15 15 15 14	636 633 630 628	791 795 801 805	759 1,014 801 1,333	1,937 1,928	1,277 1,253 1,246 1,247	3,043 3,070 3,083 3,085	3,983 3,991 4,018 4,025	767 767 767 766
Outside New York City															ļ	
1965																
May 5	117,122 117,004 117,385 117,393	115,435 115,320 115,783 115,688	78,649 78,761 79,078 79,091	29,982 30,019 30,180 30,090	1,528	532 513 508 409	1,425 1,432 1,413 1,446	55 56 56 58	1,415 1,422 1,432 1,431	738 742 743 745		3,259 3,166 3,225 3,221	3,130 3,154 3,162 3,197	18,171 18,227 18,255 18,305	20,088 20,176 20,231 20,304	1,674 1,674
1966											ļ					
Apr. 6	124,608 124,997 126,024 126,130	123,078 123,134 124,115 124,347	87,327 87,470 87,978 88,139	34,623 34,710 34,892 34,767	1,622 1,629 1,629 1,626	327 446 445 581	1,278 1,284 1,246 1,250	73 73 79 77	1,525 1,527 1,524 1,523	743 716 727 710	1,530 1,863 1,909 1,783	3,984 3,847 3,961 3,980	3,437 3,397 3,463 3,502	19,863 19,936 19,982 20,019	21,688 21,741 21,867 21,933	1,836 1,836 1,837 1,829
May 4						418 429 329 397	1,263 1,274 1,245 1,222	74 77 75	1,520 1,526 1,516 1,509	719 718 722	1,740 1,776 1,618 1,653	4,205 4,006 4,037	3,379 3,357 3,369	20,003 20,059 20,106	21,912 21,876 21,947 21,958	1,832 1,830 1,829

For notes see p. 854.

WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			Inve	estments	3				C	ash assets	3			
		U.S. C	Governme	nt secur	ities									Total assets—
Wednesday			Cer-		es and bo		Other secu- rities	Total	Bal- ances with domes-	Bal- ances with for-	Currency and coin	Re- serves with F.R.	All other assets	Total liabili- ties and capital
	Total	Bills	tifi- cates	With- in 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years	mes		tic banks	eign banks	com	Banks		accounts
Total Leading Cities 1965														
May 5	24,067 24,095 24,240 24,033	3,294 3,270 3,360 3,203		3,434 3,493 3,452 3,517	10,866 10,846 10,194 10,060	6,473 6,486 7,234 7,253	22,767 22,437 22,393 22,520	18,905 18,235 18,076 18,322	3,236 3,233 3,067 2,978	226 231 227 251	1,982	13,675 12,789 12,833 13,074	6,503 6,475 6,343 6,445	197,172 197,230 195,705 195,703
1966 Apr. 6	21,779 21,724 22,073 21,849	3,313 3,294 3,537 3,281	508 507 503 504	2,853 2,784 2,805 2,832	9,263 9,249 9,279 9,284	5,842 5,890 5,949 5,948	23,883 23,832 24,417 24,522	19,162 19,175 19,228 19,535	3,132 3,255 3,100 3,400	194 193 197 187	2,245 2,176	13,877 13,482 13,755 13,749	7,021 6,981 6,960 6,907	211,499 211,679 212,745 212,336
May 4	21,739 21,730 20,881 20,571	3,167 3,213 2,894 2,558		2,827 2,822 2,357 2,453		5,957 5,947 5,969 5,904	24,439 24,405 24,368 24,812	19,723 18,601 19,091 18,559	3,236 3,365 3,274 3,212	184 186 192 172	2,140 2,126	14,349 12,910 13,499 12,974		213,998 212,325 212,019 211,011
New York City 1965														
May 5	4,294 4,489 4,469 4,421	691 751		770 787 626 654	1,646 1,680 1,528 1,483	1,316 1,331 1,564 1,557	5,754 5,484 5,459 5,535	4,521 4,249 4,325 4,367	141 158 118 105	111 116 118 139	284	3,985 3,686 3,805 3,834	2,732 2,696 2,613 2,677	51,447 51,285 50,698 51,163
1966								i						
Apr. 6	4,255 4,236 4,386 4,203	1,075 1,061 1,214 1.014	124 124 125 130	591 586	1,316 1,317 1,320 1,335	1,153 1,143 1,141 1,136	5,656 5,656 5,967 5,960	4,352 4,381 4,453 4,600	148 149 153 203	92 93 99 87	313	3,812 3,826 3,898 4,007	2,799 2,800 2,792 2,740	56,556 54,999 56,016 55,893
May 4	4,154 4,225 3,855 3,734	937 1,035 828 676	145 144 191 193	610 578 364 375	1,320 1,320 1,242 1,304	1,148	5,670 5,522 5,480 5,544	4,652 4,091 4,366 3,984	172 161 181 184	79 84 91 73		4,109 3,543 3,796 3,422	2,906 2,819 2,881 2,918	56,487 55,904 55,601 53,835
Outside New York City 1965														
May 5	19,773 19,606 19,771 19,612	2,732 2,579 2,609 2,476		2,664 2,706 2,826 2,863	9,220 9,166 8,666 8,577	5,157 5,155 5,670 5,696	17,013 16,953 16,934 16,985	14,384 13,986 13,751 13,955	3,095 3,075 2,949 2,873	115 115 109 112	1.693	9,690 9,103 9,028 9,240	3,771 3,779 3,730 3,768	145,725 145,945 145,007 144,540
1966 Apr. 6	17,524 17,488 17,687 17,646	2,238 2,233 2,323 2,267	384 383 378 374	2,266 2,193 2,219 2,244	7,947 7,932 7,959 7,949	4,689 4,747 4,808 4,812	18,227 18,176 18,450 18,562	14,810 14,794 14,775 14,935	2,984 3,106 2,947 3,197	102 100 98 100	1,873	10,065 9,656 9,857 9,742	4,222 4,181 4,168 4,167	154,943 156,680 156,729 156,443
May 4	17,585 17,505 17,026 16,837	2,230 2,178 2,066 1,882		2,217 2,244 1,993 2,078		4.815 4,799 4,739 4,718	18,769 18,883 18,888 19,268	15,071 14,510 14,725		105 102 101 99	1,662 1,837 1,828	10,240 9,367 9,703		157,511 156,421 156,418 155,176

For notes see the following page.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						De	posits				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Borro	wings		
					Dema	ınd					Time						
Wednesday	Total unad-	De- mand de-			State			Do- mes-			0	ther tim	ie 9	From F.R.	From	Other liabili- ties	Cap- ital ac- counts
	justed 4	posits ad- justed ⁵	Total ⁶	IPC	and local govt.	For- eign ⁷	U.S. Govt.	tic com- mer- cial banks	Total 8	Sav- ings	IPC	State and local govt.	For- eign ⁷	Banks	others		
Total— Leading cities																	
1965																	
May 5 12 19 26	168,504	62,842 62,156 60,572 62,273	97,720 97,679 95,813 95,308	66,899 67,757 65,366 66,074	6,017 5,558 5,074 5,271	1,850 1,854 1,865 1,856	6,458 6,701 8,218 7,056	12,066 11,591 11,235 10,872	72,221 72,353 72,691 72,870	42,236 42,315 42,387 42,449	19,131 19,224 19,538 19,623	5,822 5,784 5,761 5,792	4,367 4,347 4,312 4,290	311 58 340 232	3,880	6.870	16,076 16,087 16,105 16,120
1966																	
Apr. 6 13 20 27	181,319 181,628	66,682 67,991 69,266 67,921	100,076 100,065 100,181 101,082	72,135 74,967 75,100 73,303	5,132 5,006 5,302 5,469	2,036 2,076 2,139 2,027	1,937 614 733 3,983	13,014 12,699 12,132 11,807	81,140 81,254 81,447 81,813	44,339 43,874 43,520 43,377	25,166 25,611 25,735 26,040	6,617 6,773 7,037 7,125	4,196 4,175 4,338 4,475	1,452	4.907	7,572 7,885 8,005 7,982	17,400 17,402 17,365 17,387
May 4 11 18 25	181,951 181,248	65,809 65,107 63,028 64,159	101,494 99,790 98,798 97,824	71,095 70,962 69,224 68,843	5,852 5,329	2,134 2,032 2,025 1,992	5,193 4,820 5,806 5,357	12,350 12,048 12,000 11,403	81,825 82,161 82,450 82,694	43,252 43,215	26,178 26,339 26,728 26,965	7,104 7,207 7,136 7,156	4,561 4,566	675		8,007 8,067 8,283 8,477	17,492 17,485 17,463 17,464
New York City		.,,.,	,	30,013	,,,,,,	.,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,	02,057	10,000	20,700	,,	,,,,,,		1,500	0,	.,,
1965																	
May 5 12 19 26	42,417 42,337 41,891 42,126	15,215 15,169 14,612 15,212	26,652 26,532 25,875 26,029	16,585 15,991	609 528 266 311	1,364	2,081 2,106 2,372 1,969	3,450 3,202 3,244 3,165	16,016	4,888 4,904 4,920 4,931		542 556 560 559	3,115 3,083	30 30	1,515 1,454 1,273 1,412	3,108 3,114 3,131 3,254	4,377 4,380 4,373 4,371
1966	1					i											
Apr. 6 13 20 27	46,014 44,253 45,095 46,265	16,779 16,685 17,276 17,045	27,963 26,186 27,018 28,090	17,966 18,121 18,756 18,565	460 283 264 327	1,482 1,543 1,600 1,486	629 115 131 1,391	3,415 3,333 3,323 3,494	18,067 18,077	5,041 4,975 4,922 4,894	8,854 8,940 8,846 8,903	611 630 666 662	3,074	5 706	2,031 2,170 1,688 1,198	3,558 3,622 3,581 3,485	4,953 4,949 4,946 4,945
May 4 11 18 25	44,966	15,992 15,708 15,182 15,683	27,577 27,103 26,646 26,980	17,399 17,593 17,005 17,226	486 571 272 279	1,584 1,494 1,491 1,464	1,719 1,509 1,540 1,383	3,460 3,418 3,478 3,342	18,170 18,198 18,320 18,360	4,879 4,876 4,868 4,853	8,988	669 680 677 674	3,184 3,224 3,235 3,286	269 154 60	1,951 2,030 1,684 1,637	3,535 3,589 3,824 3,830	4,985 4,984 4,973 4,968
Outside New York City				,		,		,	,						,		• • •
1965																	
May 5 12 19 26	127,524 127,695 126,613 126,052	47,627 46,987 45,960 47,061	71,068 71,147 69,938 69,279	51,172 49,375	5,408 5,030 4,808 4,960	510 490 511 516	4,377 4,595 5,846 5,087	8,616 8,389 7,991 7,707	56,456 56,548 56,675 56,773	37.4111	12,391 12,455 12,561 12,597	5,280 5,228 5,201 5,233	1,213 1,232 1,229 1,205	281 58 310 232	2,539 2,729 2,607 2,768	3,682 3,756 3,745 3,739	11,699 11,707 11,732 11,749
1966					.,		,	,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,			,	-,
Apr. 6 13 20 27	135,202 137,066 136,533 136,630	49,903 51,306 51,990 50,876	72,113 73,879 73,163 72,992	54,169 56,846 56,344 54,738	4,672 4,723 5,038 5,142	554 533 539 541	1,308 499 602 2,592	9,599 9,366 8,809 8,313	63,089 63,187 63,370 63,638	39,298 38,899 38,598 38,483	16.8891	6.371	1,264	618 161 746 58	2,662 2,737 2,607 2,816	4,014 4,263 4,424 4,497	12,447 12,453 12,419 12,442
May 4 11 18	137,572 136,650 136,282 135,178	49,817 49,399 47,846	73,917 72,687 72,152	53,696 53,369 52,219	5,512 5,281 5,057	550 538 534	3,474 3,311 4,266	8,890 8,630 8,522	63,655 63,963 64,130	38,410 38,376 38,347	17,269 17,467 17,740	6,435 6,527 6,459	1,294 1,337 1,331	470 69 521	2,490 2,723 2,666	4,472 4,478 4,459 4,647	12,507 12,501 12,490 12,496

<sup>After deduction of valuation reserves.
Exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loan items are shown gross.
Excludes cash items in process of collection.
Total demand and total time deposits.
Demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
Includes certified and officers' checks and deposits of mutual savings banks, not shown separately.

Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions, central</sup>

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		O	utstandi	ng				N	et change	e during-			
Industry			1966				1966		1966	19	65	19	65
	May 25	May 18	May 11	May 4	Apr. 27	May	Apr.	Mar.	1	ΙV	111	2nd half	lst half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products. Other durable goods. Nondurable goods manufacturing:	1,013 3,112 1,388 1,493 1,768	1.013 3.114 1.375 1.500 1,772	1,057 3,068 1,325 1,506 1,759	3,087 1,370	972 3,016 1,339 1,459 1,715	41 96 49 34 53	- 59 18 8 38	97 165 144 15	153 213 125 96 156	85 -50 -39	6 36 180 109 118	17 121 130 70 83	160 534 119 323 285
Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	2,165 1,923 1,779 2,025 1,349	2.211 1.955 1.749 2,007 1,360	2,202 1,917 1,685 2,006 1,309		2,231 1,858 1,633 2,000 1,281	- 66 65 146 25 68	-120 3 -6 -116 31	180 9	- 39 325 149 330 93	657 -336 157 92 -46	103 172 102 -9 108	760 164 259 83 62	- 370 424 189 299 203
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale. Retail. Transportation, communication, and	3,756 1,192 2,778 3,386	3,725 1,220 2,796 3,426	3,714 1,221 2,783 3,280		3,711 1,265 2,773 3,275	45 - 73 5 111	-110 51 189	26 100 80 161	118 -100 6 -11	242 374 139 -58	1 62 44 19	243 436 183 - 77	221 - 390 270 681
other public utilities	5,825 2,664	5,852 2,654	5,849 2,620	5,843 2,611	5,711 2,600	114 64	-296 17	89 38	-123 36	628 3	333 29	961 26	505 259
Bankers' acceptances	683 6,743	753 6,737	777 6,687	783 6,702	716 6.680	-33 63	21 98	32 133	-1 243	5 287	191 94	-186 381	-213 564
Total classified loans	45,042	45,219	44,765	44,724	44,235	807	- 232	1,424	1,769	2,110	1.278	3,388	4,063
Commercial and industrial loans— all weekly reporting banks	53.454	53,566	53,142	53,084	52,495	947	-145	1,581	2,011	2,512	ι,270	3,782	4,728

¹ Beginning Dec. 31, 1963, bankers' acceptances for the creation of dollar exchange are excluded from commercial and industrial loans and those relating to commercial transactions are shown in a separate category. Current figures are therefore not strictly comparable with figures previously reported, but differences are relatively small.

Note.—About 200 of the weekly reporting member banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amounting to about 85 per cent of such loans held by all weekly reporting member banks, and about 60 per cent of those held by all commercial banks.

BANK RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS

(Per cent per annum)

Area	All	(Size o	of loan of dollar	s)	Area	All	(Size o	f loan of dollar	rs)
and period	loans	1- 10	10- 100	100- 200	200 and over	and period	loans	1- 10	10- 100	100- 200	200 and ove
Year: 19 large cities:						Quarter—cont.:1 New York City:					
1956	4.2	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	1965—Mar	4.74	5.62	5.36	5.10	4.62
1957 1958	4.6 4.3	5.5 5.5	5.1 5.0	4.8 4.6	4.5	June Sept	4.74 4.76	5.62 5.65	5.39 5.37	5.07 5.13	4.62
1959	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9	Dec	5.08	5.74	5.59	5.34	4.99
						1966—Mar	5.41	5.92	5.78	5.66	5.34
1960	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.0						1
1961 1962	5.0 5.0	5.9 5.9	5.5 5.5	5.2 5.2	4.8	7 other northern and eastern cities:					}
1963	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.8	1965Mar	5.00	5.85	5.55	5.26	4.85
1964	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.8	June	5.01	5.88	5.58	5.32	4.85
1965	5.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.9	Sept	5.03	5.88	5.62	5.31	4.87
Quarter:1					1	Dec 1966—Mar	5.32 5.58	5.95 6.10	5.80 6.05	5.56 5.82	5.19 5.46
19 large cities:						1900—Mar	3.36	0.10	0.03	3.04	3.40
-						11 southern and					
1965—Mar	4.97	5.89	5.56	5.26	4.78	western cities:					
June	4.99 5.00	5.88 5.90	5.59 5.60	5.29 5.32	4.79 4.80	1965—Mar	5.27 5.31	6.02	5.68 5.71	5.36 5.42	4.99 5.06
Sept Dec	5.27	5.96	5.74	5.51	5.11	June Sept	5.31	6.02	5.73	5.45	5.00
200	3.27	3.70	3.14	2,31] 3.11	Dec	5.46	6.07	5.80	5.59	5.23
1966—Mar	5.55	6.13	5.96	5.76	5.41	1966—Mar	5.70	6.23	6.01	5.77	5.50

¹ Based on new loans and renewals for first 15 days of month.

Note,—Weighted averages. For description see Mar. 1949 BULLETIN, pp. 228-37. Bank prime rate was 3 per cent Jan. 1, 1955—Aug. 3, 1955. Changes thereafter occurred on the following dates (new levels shown

in per cent): 1955—Aug. 4, 31/4; Oct. 14, 31/2; 1956—Apr. 13, 31/4; Aug. 21, 4; 1957—Aug. 6, 41/2; 1958—Jan. 22, 4; Apr. 21, 31/2; Sept. 11, 4; 1959—May 18, 41/2; Sept. 1, 5; 1960—Aug. 23, 41/2; 1965—Dec. 6, 5; and 1966—Mar. 10, 51/2.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Finance			_	τ	J.S. Governi	ment securit	ies (taxable)	4	
Period	Prime coml, paper,	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Federal funds	3-mont	h bills 5	6-mont	h bills 5	9- to 12-m	onth issues	
	4- to 6- months 1	directly, 3- to 6- months 2	ances, 90 days 1	rate ³	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Bills (market yield) 5	Other 6	3- to 5- year issues 7
1965	4,38	4.27	4.22	4.07	3.954	3.95	4.055	4.05	4,06	4.09	4.22
1965—May	4.38 4.38 4.38 4.38 4.38 4.38 4.38 4.38	4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.32 4.38 4.60	4.25 4.25 4.22 4.14 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.55	4.10 4.04 4.09 4.12 4.01 4.08 4.10 4.32	3.895 3.810 3.831 3.836 3.912 4.032 4.082 4.362	3,89 3,80 3,83 3,84 3,92 4,02 4,08 4,37	3.950 3.872 3.887 3.938 4.050 4.197 4.238 4.523	3,95 3,86 3,89 3,95 4,07 4,18 4,24 4,54	3.96 3.89 3.89 3.96 4.09 4.16 4.23 4.56	3.99 3.98 3.96 4.00 4.11 4.18 4.29 4.66	4.11 4.09 4.10 4.19 4.24 4.33 4.46 4.77
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	4.82 4.88 5.21 5.38 5.39	4.82 4.88 5.02 5.25 5.38	4.75 4.86 4.96 5.00 5.18	4.42 4.60 4.65 4.67 4.90	4.596 4.670 4.626 4,611 4.642	4.58 4.65 4.58 4.61 4.63	4.731 4.820 4.825 4.742 4.814	4.71 4.82 4.78 4.74 4.81	4.69 4.81 4.81 4.76 4.85	4.83 4.92 4.96 4.87 4.90	4.89 5.02 4.94 4.86 4.94
Week ending— 1966—Apr. 30	5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.40	5.25 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38	5.01 5.13 5.13 5.15 5.28	4.48 4.73 4.79 4.98 4.84	4.630 4.674 4.630 4.626 4.638	4.64 4.66 4.60 4.63 4.63	4.730 4.782 4.818 4.823 4.835	4.74 4.80 4.79 4.83 4.83	4.75 4.83 4.82 4.86 4.88	4.88 4.91 4.90 4.84 4.95	4.90 4.92 4.88 4.90 5.02

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

	[Governm	ent bonc	ls			Corpora	ite bonds				Stock	s
Period	United States		State and loca	ı			lected ing		By group			dend/ ratio	Earnings/ price ratio
	(long- term)	Total	Aaa	Baa	Totali	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com- mon	Com- mon
1965	4.21	3,34	3.16	3.57	4.64	4.49	4.87	4,61	4.72	4.60	4.33	3.00	5.86
1965—May	4.14 4.14 4.15 4.19 4.25 4.27 4.34 4.43	3.28 3.32 3.34 3.32 3.41 3.46 3.50 3.56	3.09 3.15 3.16 3.16 3.25 3.31 3.34 3.39	3.51 3.54 3.56 3.55 3.61 3.65 3.70 3.78	4.57 4.60 4.64 4.65 4.69 4.72 4.75 4.84	4.44 4.46 4.48 4.49 4.52 4.56 4.60 4.68	4.81 4.85 4.88 4.88 4.91 4.93 4.95 5.02	4.55 4.59 4.62 4.63 4.65 4.67 4.71 4.79	4.64 4.66 4.71 4.73 4.77 4.81 4.83 4.91	4.53 4.56 4.58 4.60 4.64 4.67 4.71 4.82	4.30 4.38 4.38 4.34 4.32 4.38 4.41 4.47	2.92 3.07 3.09 3.06 2.98 2.91 2.96 3.06	5.85
1966—Jan	4.43 4.61 4.63 4.55 4.57	3.56 3.66 3.78 3.68 3.76	3.40 3.48 3.55 3.46 3.53	3.79 3.93 4.11 4.06 4.13	4.89 4.94 5.10 5.16 5.18	4.74 4.78 4.92 4.96 4.98	5.06 5.12 5.32 5.41 5.48	4.84 4.91 5.06 5.09 5.12	4.97 5.02 5.18 5.19 5.20	4.85 4.90 5.08 5.21 5.23	4.51 4.63 4.83 4.78 4.83	3.02 3.06 3.23 3.15 3.30	
Week ending— 1966—Apr. 30. May 7. 14. 21. 28.	4.58 4.59 4.54 4.54 4.60	3.72 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.80	3.50 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.57	4.09 4.13 4.13 4.13 4.14	5.16 5.16 5.17 5.19 5.21	4.95 4.94 4.95 5.01 5.02	5.41 5.45 5.46 5.49 5.52	5.09 5.09 5.11 5.13 5.16	5.18 5.18 5.18 5.22 5.22	5.21 5.21 5.21 5.23 5.24	4.80 4.77 4.82 4.86 4.86	3.15 3.23 3.29 3.38 4.31	
Number of issues	10-11	20	5	5	120	30	30	40	40	40	14	500	500

¹ Includes bonds rated Aa and A, data for which are not shown separately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat.

Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.
 Averages of daily rates, published by finance cos., for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
 Seven-day average for week ending Wed.

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

5 Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.
6 Selected note and bond issues.
7 Selected note and bond issues.

Note.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data. Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds: Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more. State and local govt. bonds: General obligations only, based on

Thurs. figures. Corp. bonds: Averages of daily figures. Both of these series are from Moody's Investors Service series.

Stocks: Standard and Poor's Corp. series. Dividend/price ratios are based on Wed. figures; earnings/price ratios are as of end of period, Preferred stock ratio is based on 8 median yields for a sample of non-callable issues—12 industrial and 2 public utility; common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index. Quarterly earnings are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Total	C	overnme	nt securitie	es	Busi	ness secur	ities	Mort-	Real	Dation	Other
End of period	Total assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks	gages	estate	Policy loans	assets
Statement value: 1941	32,731 44,797	9,478 22,545	6,796 20,583	1,995	687 1,240	10,174 11,059	9,573 10,060	601 999	6,442 6,636	1,878 857	2,919 1,962	1,840 1,738
1959 1960 1961	113,650 119,576 126,816	11,581 11,679 11,896	6,868 6,427 6,134	3,200 3,588 3,888	1,513 1,664 1,874	49,666 51,857 55,294	45,105 46,876 49,036	4,561 4,981 6,258	39,197 41,771 44,203	3,651 3,765 4,007	4,618 5,231 5,733	4,937 5,273 5,683
1962 1963 1964	133,291 141,121 149,470	12,448 12,438 12,322	6,170 5,813 5,594	4,026 3,852 3,774	2,252 2,773 2,954	57,576 60,780 63,579	51,274 53,645 55,641	6,302 7,135 7,938	46,902 50,544 55,152	4,107 4,319 4,528	6,234 6,655 7,140	6,024 6,385 6,749
Book value: 1963—Dec 1964—Dec	141,121 149,470	12,464 12,343	5,813 5,594	3,868 3,785	2,783 2,964	59,434 62,112	53,770 55,735	5,664 6,377	50,596 55,197	4,325 4,534	6,656 7,141	7,646 8,143
1965—Mar. '	153,497 154,418 155,186	12,399 12,312 12,268 12,043 12,018 11,982 11,897 11,758 11,677 11,597	5,639 5,521 5,490 5,273 5,311 5,321 5,259 5,163 5,110 5,064	3,758 3,767 3,754 3,724 3,652 3,606 3,584 3,544 3,523 3,507	3,002 3,024 3,024 3,046 3,055 3,055 3,054 3,051 3,044 3,026	62,969 63,156 63,525 63,855 64,356 64,629 64,899 65,530 65,672 65,520	56,428 56,535 56,851 57,113 57,608 57,834 57,944 58,342 58,539 58,377	6,541 6,621 6,674 6,742 6,748 6,795 7,074 7,133 7,243	56,362 56,687 56,997 57,384 57,663 58,017 58,411 58,824 59,276 60,021	4,582 4,570 4,580 4,614 4,640 4,653 4,677 4,682 4,695 4,681	7,270 7,314 7,359 7,464 7,510 7,552 7,589 7,623 7,674	8,125 8,227 8,189 8,193 8,277 8,395 8,604 8,622 8,698 9,109
1966—JanFeb	159,628 160,234	11,631 11,624 11,424	5,132 5,159 5,031	3,472 3,444 3,375	3,027 3,021 3,018	66,158 66,323 66,827	58,867 59,031 59,558	7,291 7,292 7,269	60,518 60,881 61,288	4,694 4,704 4,725	7,722 7,772 7,849	8,905 8,930 8,685

¹ Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,

Note.—Institute of Life Insurance data; figures are estimates for all life insurance cos, in the United States.

Year-end figures: Annual statement asset values, with bonds carried on an amortized basis and stocks at year-end market value. Month-end figures: Book value of ledger assets. Adjustments for interest due and accrued and for differences between market and book values are not made on each item separately but are included in total, in "other assets."

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

		Ass	sets		Total			Liabilities			\
End of period	Mort- gages	U.S. Govt. securi- ties	Cash	Other 1	assets 2— Total liabilities	Savings capital	Reserves and undivided profits	Borrowed money 3	Loans in process	Other	Mortgage loan commit- ments 4
1941	4,578 5,376	107 2,420	344 450	775 356	6,049 8,747	4,682 7,365	475 644	256 336	63		
1959	53,141 60,070 68,834	4,477 4,595 5,211	2,183 2,680 3,315	3,729 4,131 4,775	63,530 71,476 82,135	54,583 62,142 70,885	4,393 4,983 5,708	2,387 2,197 2,856	1,293 1,186 1,550	874 968 1,136	1,285 1,359 1,908
1962 1963 1964	78,770 90,944 101,333	5,563 6,445 6,966	3,926 3,979 4,015	5,346 6,191 7,041	93,605 107,559 119,355	80,236 91,308 101,887	6,520 7,209 7,899	3,629 5,015 5,601	1,999 2,528 2,239	1,221 1,499 1,729	2,230 2,614 2,590
1965—Mar	103,173 103,997 104,837 105,849 106,668 107,513 108,255 108,922 109,507 110,202	7,380 7,349 7,400 7,228 7,173 7,160 7,170 7,300 7,439 7,405	3,550 3,390 3,425 3,702 3,258 3,300 3,398 3,442 3,539 3,899	7,192 7,347 7,734 7,749 7,584 7,670 7,795 7,861 8,101 7,936 7,799	121,295 122,083 123,396 124,528 124,683 125,643 126,618 127,525 128,586 129,442	103,775 103,682 104,474 106,077 105,645 106,199 107,239 107,821 108,628 110,271	7,996 8,013 8,023 8,310 8,329 8,341 8,345 8,350 8,357 8,708	4,943 5,461 5,470 5,892 6,091 6,140 6,167 6,071 6,440 6,262	2,200 2,299 2,384 2,459 2,433 2,382 2,329 2,276 2,217 2,189 2,107	2,381 2,628 3,045 1,790 2,185 2,617 2,536 2,911 3,313 1,834 2,238	3,124 3,281 3,379 3,266 3,195 3,124 3,076 2,993 2,911 2,745
Feb Mar	111,246	7,842 7,850	3,391 3,249	7,868 8,018	130,347	110,722	8,730 8,721	6,102 6,070	2,104 2,223	2,689 2,544	2,937 3,281

Note.—Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. data; figures are estimates for all savings and loan assns, in the United States. Data beginning with 1954 are based on monthly reports of insured assns, and annual reports of noninsured assns. Data before 1954 are based entirely on annual reports. Data for current and preceding year are preliminary even when revised.

¹ Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures.

² Before 1958 mortgages are net of mortgage-pledged shares. Asset items will not add to total assets, which include gross mortgages with no deductions for mortgage-pledged shares. Beginning with Jan. 1958, no deduction is made for mortgage-pledged shares. These have declined consistently in recent years and amounted to \$42 million at the end of 1957.

³ Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

⁴ Commitments data comparable with those shown for mutual savings banks (on opposite page) would include loans in process.

860 FEDERAL FINANCE **JUNE 1966**

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

					Derivation	of U.	S. Govern	nment cash t	ransaction	s			
	Rec	eipts from other tha		ic,	P		to the pu					oorrowing ayment	
Period	Budget net	Plus: Trust funds	Less: Intra- govt, 1	Equals: Total rects, 2	Budget	Plus: Trust funds	Adjus	t- Total	Net rects. or payts.	Change in debt (direct & agen.)	Less: Invest, by agen, & trusts	Less: Non- cash debt	Equals: Net
Cal. year—1963 1964 1965	87,516 88,696 96,679	29,255 30,742 31,384	4,144 4,324 4,449	112,575 115,030 123,376		28,3 28,3 31,0	48 5,3 96 5,0 14 4,4	691 120.271	-4,647 -5,241 -4,543	7,672 9,084 4,673	2,684	883 619 417	4,255 5,780 2,872
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965	81,409 86,376 89,459 93,072	24,290 27,689 30,331 31,047	3,776 4,281 4,190 4,303	101,865 109,739 115,530 119,699	87,787 92,642 97,684 96,507		45 5,4 85 6,2	107,662 36 113,751 37 120,332 49 122,395	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.012 \\ -4.802 \end{array} $	11,010 8,681 7,733 6,933	2,069	923 1,033 1,099 250	3,859
Half year: 1964—Jan,-June July-Dec 1965—Jan,-June July-Dec	49,193 39,503 53,569 43,110	16,927 13,815 17,232 14,152	2,398 1,926 2,377 2,072	63,683 51,347 68,352 55,024	48,852 48,092 48,415 52,964	14,0° 14,32 15,31 15,70	23 9 4 2,8	04 61,511 45 60,884	-10,164 7,468	2,598 6,486 447 4,226	-494 2,850	234 16	-965 6,745 -2,417 5,289
Month: 1965—Apr	8,549 7,268 13,404 3,807 7,350 10,999 3,295 8,106 9,553	2,201 4,885 3,209 1,417 4,572 1,954 1,262 3,012 1,935	244 284 1,275 233 314 328 238 358 602	10,492 11,857 15,320 4,981 11,595 12,599 4,283 10,728 10,838	8,268 8,116 9,070 7,240 8,990 9,452 8,750 9,105 9,426	2,34 3,14 2,44 2,70	23 — 1 89 1,0 18 — 49 —9 42 1,5	98 11,561 37 9,696 60 12,299 04 11,090 79 10,518	1,290 3,759 6, -4,714 -705 1,509 8, -6,234 2, -1,584	-891 3,119 -1,566 -667 2,131 -1,542 2,187 2,978 -852	3,597 615 -1,045 2,515 -1,210 -1,308 519	46	- 383 - 378
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	6,453 8,335 11,297 9,929	951 4,181 2,745 2,215	253 68 166 224	7,091 12,400 13,804 11,853	8,809 8,156 10,193 8,362	3,04 2,62 2,99 3,33	48 6	24 11,233 86 11,264 03 12,086 72 11,325	1,136	1,364 1,568 -1,971 684	1,749	- 50	3,177 -255 -1,924 486
					Effects	of opera	ations on	Treasurer's	account		·		
	Net op	erating tra	insactions	i Ne	et financin	g transa	actions	Chan cash ba	ge in lances	7	reasurer's (end of	account period)	
Period	Budget			Age	ncies & ti	rusts	Change in				Operat	ing bal.	
	surplus or deficit	Trust funds ³	Clearing		ince in f G	vest. U.S, ovt.	gross direct public debt	Held outside Treasury	Treas- urer's account	Balance	F.R. banks	Tax and loan accts.	Other net assets
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965	-6,378 -6,266 -8,226 -3,435	-851 1,143 1,446 1,410	12	22 1, 48 1.	780 022 -2 880 -2 372 -2	-492 ,069 ,775 ,356	9,230 7,659 5,853 5,561	118 74 206 174	3,736 1,686 -1,080 1,575	10,430 12,116 11,036 12,610	612 806 939 672	8,815 10,324 9,180 10,689	1,003 986 917 1,249
Half year: 1964—Jan,-June July-Dec 1965—Jan,-June July-Dec	341 -8,589 5,154 -9,853	2,854 -508 1,918 -1,548	-1,25 45	52 I,	258 114 — 2	,178 494 ,850 ,464	2,366 6,228 -667 3,630	334 367 -193 528	3,661 -3,741 5,316 -6,028	11,036 7,295 12,610 6,582	939 820 672 708	9,180 5,377 10,689 4,577	917 1,098 1,249 1,297
Month: 1965—Apr May June July. Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	280 	-748 2,562 -380 -1,001 2,223 -1,189 -1,186 305 -701	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} -26 \\ -16 \\ -32 \\ -1,27 \\ 1,13 \\ -93 \end{array} $	51 50 20 73 30 -	378 15 473 -49 1 33	,045	-1,140 2,661 -1,944 -692 1,658 -1,493 2,154 2,810 -807	447 -504 -181 -263 -215 148 24 -141 -81	105 1,480 1,795 -4,124 -858 1,010 -2,852 974 -177	9,336 10,816 12,610 8,486 7,627 8,637 5,786 6,759 6,582	944 875 672 947 916 1,002 1,053 719 708	6,934 8,822 10,689 6,333 5,548 6,394 3,534 4,872 4,577	1,458 1,119 1,249 1,206 1,163 1,241 1,199 1,168 1,297
1966—Jan Feb, Mar, Apr,	-2,356 179 1,104 1,567	-2,097 1,560 -251 -1,120	98	29 37	3411	,897 ,749 -2 ,170	1,099 1,308 -2,312 -1,416	171 44 90 627	-1,076 973 -224 453	5,506 6,479 6,255 6,708	823 805 521 512	3,360 4,399 4,444 4,491	1,323 1,275 1,290 1,705

shift of the Food for Peace program from agriculture to international affairs. Half-yearly totals before fiscal 1965 have not been adjusted for this reclassification.

7 Yearly totals for fiscal 1962-65 reflect a shift of Watershed Planning Programs from agriculture to natural resources which is not reflected in monthly or half-year totals.

Note.-Based on Treasury Dept. and Bureau of the Budget data.

Primarily interest payments by Treasury to trust accounts and accumulations to U.S. employee trust funds.
 Includes small adjustments not shown separately.
 Includes net transactions of Goot.-sponsored enterprises.
 Primarily (1) intragovt. transactions, (2) noncash debt, (3) clearing accounts.
 Includes technical adjustments not allocated by functions,
 Yearly totals for fiscal 1962-65 and all monthly figures reflect a

JUNE 1966 FEDERAL FINANCE 861

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

						(In millio	ons of do	llars)									
							C	ash recei	ots from	the pu	blic							
		I	ncome	taxes		E	cise tax	es	Soc	ial ins.	taxe	es						
Period	Total	Indi	vidual				Liquor			OASI			Estate and	Cu		Int. and epay-	Re- funds	Other
		With- held	Othe	Corp rate	e To	otal	and to- bacco	High- way	Total	and R.R.		Un- empl.	gift			nents	runus	
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965	101,865 109,739 115,530 119,699	36,246 38,719 39,259 36,840	14,40 14,26 15,33 16,82	3 21,29 9 22,33 1 24,30 0 26,13	6 13, 1 13,	950	5,367 5,521 5,630 5,921	3,080 3,405 3,646 3,782	17,032 19,729 21,936 22,138	13,19 15,12 17,40 17,83	5 4	,334 ,107 ,037	2,035 2,187 2,416 2,746	1,1	241 1	,358 ,815 ,702	6,266 6,571 7,148 6,030	1,838 2,604 2,499 2,686
Half year: 1964—Jan,-June July-Dec 1965—Jan,-June July-Dec	63,683 51,347 68,352 55,024	19,139 17,732 19,108	11,866 3,593 13,223	6 15,05 8 9,98 2 16,14	9 6	907 398 395 046	2,690 3,089 2,832 3,063	1,748 1,947 1,835 2,068	12,727 9,379 12,759 9,601	10,03 7,53 10,29 7,74		,449 ,594 ,223 ,607	1,424 1,170 1,576 1,274	6	523 729 749 1	759 897 ,200	6,104 1,008 5,022	1,283 1,463 1,223
Month: 1965 Apr	10,492	1,091				150	461	2,008	1,570	1,30		221	370		39	214	1,062	205
May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	11,857 15,320 4,981 11,595 12,599 4,283 10,728 10,838	5,371 2,956 1,299 5,377 2,995 1,263 5,793 3,237	2,369 362 164 2,427 244	5 52 6 6,59 2 72 4 48 7 4,23 4 62 1 50	0 1, 7 1, 7 1, 2 1, 6 1, 5 7	325 357 221 305 162 983 155 220	489 565 462 499 512 470 575 547	296 347 333 421 334 313 352 315	4,211 1,519 773 3,808 1,200 610 2,313 899	3,28 1,40 63 2,92 1,11 46 1,80	5 8 1 2 8 5	888 73 94 847 43 101 469 55	283 218 232 212 193 213 185 238	1 1	28 45 37 45 59 53 64 40	205 200 198 181 196 202 352 167	1,071 324 223 225 186 206 117	189 283 255 146 217 196 235 259
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	7,091 12,400 13,804 11,853	1,412 5,948 3,440 1,082	1,03	7 68 3 57 6 7,24	2 1,0	007 038 133 921	384 395 545 n.a.	309 348 302 286	547 3,717 2,154 1,552	34 2,89 2,03 1,33	5 7	147 785 69 178	292 207 272 491	1	36 29 68 51	166 155 149 166	107 644 2,057 1,526	229 239 365 317
							(Cash payı	nents to	the pu	blic							
Period	Total	5 tio	la- nal e- a	Intl. ffairs ⁶	Space re- search		Agri- cul- ture ⁶ ⁷	Nat- ural re- sources 7	Com- merce and transp.	How ing & co dev	g m.	Heal labor welfa	&	uca- ion	Veran		Inter- est	Gen- eral govt.
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965	. 113,75	52 51, 51 53, 52 54, 55 50,	462 429 514 790	3,976 3,805 3,492 4,583	1,25 2,55 4,17 5,09	7 2 1 3	4,399 5,623 5,761 5,353	2,282 2,535 2,680 2,820	5,487 5,777 6,545 7,421	1,6 -2 1,6	68	23,9 25,6 27,2 28,2	75 1 98 1 85 1 92 1	,052 ,214 ,299 ,497	6,0 5,9 6,1 6,0	07	6,940 7,427 8,011 8,605	1,837 1,953 2,221 2,341
Half year: 1964—Jan,-June July-Dec 1965—Jan,-June July-Dec	61,51	28, 1 24, 26, 26, 27,	158 569 219 085	962 1,818 2,767 2,225	2,31 2,33 2,76 2,83	3 3 1 8	3,038 3,642 1,802 3,369	1,139 1,543 1,175 1,694	2,890 4,288 3,131 3,955	-1 5 3 1,1	34 67	14,1: 13,7: 14,5: 16,3:	26 22 62 73	732 639 852 705	3,1 2,9 3,1 2,5	50 47 42 87	4,170 4,230 4,376 4,403	1,168 1,142 1,203 1,257
Month: 1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	10,56 11,56 9,69 12,29 11,09 10,51	7 4, 51 5, 96 3, 99 4, 90 4, 8 4, 2 4,	384 282 067 855 393 610 538 555 134	609 734 588 48 346 346 456 534 495	52' 43' 50' 42' 48' 48' 44' 47' 52	3 8 7 2 9	370 163 385 543 1,066 639 476 377 268	185 179 278 264 319 281 269 264 297	449 489 717 586 611 748 646 696 668	1 1	62 65 23 81 67 94 24 60	2,4 2,4 2,5 2,4 2,3 3,4 2,6 2,7 2,7	39 11 65 87 99 00	142 141 183 73 118 171 90 98 155	5 2 4 5 5 5 5	12 50 96 13 20	450 1,326 507 325 1,645 365 375 1,231 462	195 219 218 212 189 214 201 238 203
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	11,26	4 4, 6 5.	680 534 652 076	374 81 427 527	47° 456 51° 50°	6	373 293 284 -188	224 190 216 201	574 519 504 439	2 3	51 26 36 59	2,7 2,7 2,9 2,7	89 67	256 243 460 247	5	88 46 94 46	1,559 498 502	189 196 198 197
			1964				1965		1966		19	64			19	965		1966
Item		II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	1	II	II	II	IV	ı	II	III	١٧	I
				Se	asonally	y adju	isted						Not sea	sona	lly adji	usted		
Cash budget: Receipts Payments		28.6 29.8	28.4 30.0	28.8 29.8	29.7 30.2	32. 32.				33.4 30.1			4.3 0.6 2	0.7 8.3	37.7 32.6	29.2 33.1		33.3 34.6
Net		-1.2	-1.6	-1.0	4		3 -1.5	-2.4	-4.2	3.3	-3	.9 -	6.3	2.4	5.1	-3.9	-8.1	-1,3

For notes, see opposite page.

TOTAL DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

						Pu	iblic issue	s 3				
End of period	Total gross	Total gross direct]	Marketabl	e		Con-	Nonma	rketable	Special
	debt 1	debt 2	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds 4	vert- ible bonds	Total 5	Sav- ings bonds	issues
1941—Dec	64.3 278.7 257.0	57.9 278.1 256.9	50.5 255.7 225.3	41.6 198.8 165.8	2.0 17.0 15.1	38.2 21.2	6.0 23.0 11.4	33.6 120.6 118.0		8.9 56.9 59.5	6.1 48.2 52.1	7.0 20.0 29.0
1958—Dec. 1959—Dec. 1960—Dec. 1961—Dec. 1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec.	283.0 290.9 290.4 296.5 304.0 310.1 318.7	282.9 290.8 290.2 296.2 303.5 309.3 317.9	236.0 244.2 242.5 249.2 255.8 261.6 267.5	175.6 188.3 189.0 196.0 203.0 207.6 212.5	29.7 39.6 39.4 43.4 48.3 51.5 56.5	36.4 19.7 18.4 5.5 22.7 10.9	26.1 44.2 51.3 71.5 53.7 58.7 59.0	83.4 84.8 79.8 75.5 78.4 86.4 97.0	8.3 7.1 5.7 4.6 4.0 3.2 3.0	52.1 48.9 47.8 48.6 48.8 50.7 52.0	51.2 48.2 47.2 47.5 47.5 48.8 49.7	44.8 43.5 44.3 43.5 43.4 43.7 46.1
1965—May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	319.8 317.9 317.1 318.7 317.3 319.4 322.2 321.4	319.2 317.3 316.5 318.2 316.7 318.9 321.7 320.9	266.3 264.5 264.4 264.1 264.3 267.6 270.3 270.3	211.0 208.7 208.7 208.4 208.4 212.1 214.6 214.6	55.9 53.7 53.7 53.7 53.7 57.7 60.2 60.2		52.5 52.5 52.5 50.4 50.4 50.2 50.2	102.5 102.5 102.5 104.3 104.3 104.3 104.2	2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.8 2.8	52.5 52.9 52.9 52.8 53.0 52.7 52.9 52.9	50.0 50.1 50.2 50.2 50.3 50.3	47.8 48.6 47.8 49.8 48.1 47.0 47.1 46.3
1966—Jan	322.4 323.7 321.5 320.1 322.8	322.0 323.3 321.0 319.6 322.4	273.2 273.1 270.6 270.3 269.1	217.7 217.7 215.2 215.0 213.8	61.6 62.0 59.5 59.5 59.5	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	50.2 50.9 50.9 50.8 50.6	104.2 103.2 103.1 103.1 102.0	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.7	52.8 52.7 52.7 52.8 52.7	50.3 50.3 50.4 50.4 50.5	44.4 45.8 46.0 44.9 48.8

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$279 million, on May 31, 1966, was not subject to statutory debt limitation) and guaranteed securities not shown separately. ² Excludes guaranteed securities. ³ Includes amounts held by U.S. Govt, agencies and trust funds, which totaled \$15,564 million on Apr. 30, 1966. ⁴ Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal savings bonds.

Note,-Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

OWNERSHIP OF DIRECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED SECURITIES

(Par value in billions of dollars)

		Held	by—					Held by	the publi	c			
End of period	Total gross debt	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	Total	Com- mercial	Mutual savings	Insur- ance	Other corpo-	State and	Indiv	viduals	Foreign and	Other misc.
	4-	and trust funds	Banks	Total	banks	banks	com- panies	rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national ¹	inves- tors ²
1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1947—Dec	64.3 278.7 257.0	9.5 27.0 34.4	2.3 24.3 22.6	52.5 227.4 200.1	21.4 90.8 68.7	3.7 10.7 12.0	8.2 24.0 23.9	4.0 22.2 14.1	.7 6.5 7.3	5.4 42.9 46.2	8.2 21.2 19.4	.4 2.4 2.7	.5 6.6 5.7
1958—Dec. 1959—Dec. 1960—Dec. 1961—Dec. 1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec.	283,0 290,9 290,4 296,5 304,0 310,1 318,7	54.4 53.7 55.1 54.5 55.6 58.0 60,6	26.3 26.6 27.4 28.9 30.8 33.6 37.0	202.3 210.6 207.9 213.1 217.6 218.5 221.1	67.5 60.3 62.1 67.2 67.2 64.3 64.0	7.3 6.9 6.3 6.1 6.1 5.8 5.7	12.7 12.5 11.9 11.4 11.5 11.3	18.1 21.4 18.7 18.5 18.6 18.7	16.5 18.0 18.7 19.0 20.1 21.1 21.2	47.7 45.9 45.6 46.4 46.9 48.1 48.9	16.0 23.5 20.5 19.5 19.2 20.1 21.1	7.7 12.0 13.0 13.4 15.3 15.9 16.7	8.9 10.1 11.2 11.6 12.7 13.3 14.5
1965—Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	317.2 319.8 317.9 317.1 318.7 317.3 319.4 322.2 321.4	59.2 62.7 63.4 62.3 64.8 63.6 62.3 62.8 61.9	37.8 38.7 39.1 39.2 39.0 39.8 39.7 40.6 40.8	220.3 218.5 215.4 215.6 214.9 213.9 217.5 218.8 218.7	59.7 58.4 58.3 57.3 56.5 57.5 59.7 60.0 60.9	5.8 5.8 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.5 5.4 5.4	11.0 10.9 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.5 10.4	17.0 17.6 15.1 15.9 16.1 14.7 15.6 16.7	24.3 24.4 24.1 24.1 23.8 23.1 23.4 22.9 22.8	49.2 49.2 49.3 49.4 49.4 49.5 49.6	22.0 22.0 21.8 22.4 22.3 22.7 22.6 22.6 22.6	16.0 15.8 15.7 15.7 15.8 16.3 16.3 16.5	15.3 14.4 14.8 14.6 14.7 14.0 14.5 14.9
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	322.4 323.7 321.5 320.1	60.0 61.7 61.7 60.5	40.6 40.2 40.7 40.7	221.9 221.9 219.0 218.9	61.0 58.7 56.9 56.8	5.5 5.5 5.5 5.3	10.4 10.3 10.2 10.1	16.8 17.7 16.6 16.7	23.8 24.7 24.5 25.0	49.6 49.7 49.7 49.7	23.0 23.4 724.0 23.8	16.3 16.1 16.0 15.8	15.5 15.6 715.7 15.6

¹ Includes investments of foreign balances and international accounts in the United States.
² Includes savings and loan assns., dealers and brokers, nonprofit institutions, and corp. pension funds.

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

⁵ Includes (not shown separately); depositary bonds, adjusted service bonds, foreign currency series, foreign series, and Rural Electrification Administration bonds; before 1954, armed forces leave bonds; before 1956, tax and savings notes; and before Oct. 1965, Series A investment bonds. 6 Held only by U.S. Govt, agencies and trust funds.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value in millions of dollars)

		,	Within 1 yea	r	1-5	5-10	10-20	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Mar. 31. Apr. 30.	207,571 212,454 214,604 215,150 215,005	89,403 88,451 93,396 91,704 91,820	51,539 56,476 60,177 59,481 59,477	37,864 31,974 33,219 32,223 32,343	58,487 64,007 60,602 64,306 64,076	35,682 36,421 35,013 33,607 33,603	8,357 6,108 8,445 8,442 8,441	15,642 17,467 17,148 17,092 17,065
U.S Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1963—Dec. 31 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31 1966—Mar. 31 Apr. 30	11,889 12,146 13,406 13,533 13,365	1,844 1,731 1,356 1,383 1,226	1,366 1,308 968 798 641	478 424 388 585 585	1,910 2,422 3,161 3,486 3,473	3,021 3,147 3,350 3,125 3,125	2,178 1,563 2,073 2,073 2,074	2,936 3,282 3,466 3,466 3,466
Federal Reserve Banks: 1963—Dec. 31 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31 1966—Mar. 31 Apr. 30.	33,593 37,044 40,768 40,734 40,713	22,580 21,388 24,842 25,771 25,727	4,146 6,487 9,346 9,225 9,162	18,434 14,901 15,496 16,546 16,565	8,658 13,564 14,092 13,273 13,297	2,136 1,797 1,449 1,305 1,305	88 58 147 147 147	131 237 238 238 238 238
Held by public: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Mar. 31. Apr. 30.		64,979 65,331 67,198 64,550 64,867	46,027 48,682 49,863 49,458 49,674	18,952 16,650 17,335 15,092 15,193	47,919 48,021 43,349 47,547 47,306	30,525 31,477 30,214 29,177 29,173	6,091 4,487 6,225 6,222 6,220	12,575 13,948 13,444 13,388 13,361
Commercial banks: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Mar. 31. Apr. 30.		16,703 18,509 18,003 13,713 13,783	9,290 10,969 10,156 7,195 7,226	7,413 7,540 7,847 6,518 6,557	26,107 23,507 19,676 21,358 21,150	11,075 11,049 11,640 11,032 11,104	533 187 334 360 377	463 501 671 456 437
Mutual savings banks: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Mar. 31. Apr. 30.	}	690 608 768 765 611	268 344 445 477 347	422 263 323 288 264	1,211 1,536 1,386 1,568 1,516	2,009 1,765 1,602 1,572 1,547	377 260 335 327 316	1,215 1,266 1,151 1,117 1,106
Insurance companies: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Mar. 31. Apr. 30.	9,254 9,160 8,824 8,629 8,575	1,181 1,002 993 737 683	549 480 548 451 402	632 522 445 286 281	2,044 2,045 1,938 2,151 2,138	2,303 2,406 2,094 1,876 1,885	939 818 1,096 1,095 1,096	2,787 2,890 2,703 2,771 2,773
Nonfinancial corporations: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Mar. 31. Apr. 30.		7,671 6,748 5,911 5,579 5,714	6,178 5,043 4,657 4,053 4,290	1,493 1,705 1,254 1,526 1,424	2,397 2,001 1,755 1,715 1,626	290 272 225 199 188	9 3 35 24 25	60 112 89 74 73
Savings and loan associations: 1963—Dec. 31 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31 1966—Mar. 31 Apr. 30	1	378 490 597 707 601	236 343 394 527 427	142 148 203 180 174	919 1,055 948 1,074 1,066	1,202 1,297 1,374 1,350 1,358	253 129 252 256 260	501 447 473 462 458
State and local governments: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1965—Mar. 31. Apr. 30. 30.		4,637 4,863 5,571 6,346 6,876	3,869 3,961 4,573 5,448 5,958	768 902 998 898 918	941 2,014 1,862 2,087 2,142	1,502 2,010 1,894 1,799 1,793	1,591 1,454 1,985 1,974 1,966	3,782 4,680 4,395 4,408 4,414
All others: 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Mar. 31. Apr. 30.	66,320 67,341 68,675 71,929 71,844	33,719 33,111 35,356 36,702 36,600	25,637 27,542 29,089 31,305 31,023	8,082 5,570 6,267 5,397 5,577	14,301 15,863 15,784 17,593 17,667	12,144 12,678 11,386 11,348 11,298	2,389 1,637 2,187 2,185 2,179	3,767 4,052 3,962 4,101 4,100

banks, and 770 insurance cos. combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 469 nonfinancial corps, and 488 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 70 per cent by 507 State and local govts.

Holdings of "all others," a residual, include holdings of all those not reporting in the Treasury Survey, including investor groups not listed separately.

Note.—Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of Ownership.

Data complete for U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and F.R. Banks but for other groups are based on Treasury Survey data. Of total marketable issues held by groups, the proportion held on latest date by those reporting in the Survey and the number of owners surveyed were: (1) about 90 per cent by the 5,937 commercial banks, 503 mutual savings

DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				U.S. G	overnment s	ecurities				
			By ma	aturity			By type of	f customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total	112.11	1.6	5.10		Dealers an	d brokers	Com-		agency securities
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt. securities	Other	mercial banks	All other	
1965—Apr. May June July Aug Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1966—Jan. Feb.' Mar.	1,769 1,670 1,786 1,519 1,488 1,548 1,927 2,115 2,115 2,129 2,285 2,100	1,467 1,379 1,453 1,284 1,172 1,297 1,713 1,745 1,691 1,660 1,753 1,650	172 151 200 125 183 140 123 243 286 261 374 231	91 108 103 82 91 70 64 94 166 164 127 180	38 32 31 28 43 41 26 33 44 43 31 31	562 448 584 452 465 458 596 595 637 600 662 683	38 33 45 37 39 32 36 50 55	708 698 696 615 568 604 833 895 1,000 970 944 851	460 491 462 415 417 453 461 575 495 501 621 495	155 143 204 152 140 139 148 156 146
Apr Week ending—	ī , 823	1,550	156	91	26	515	51	740	517	218
1966—Apr. 6	2,102 1,547 1,845 1,774	1,736 1,275 1,550 1,582	178 160 166 119	139 89 107 61	49 24 22 13	643 464 555 457	82 53 55 35	825 671 716 691	552 360 519 591	248 166 202 239
May 4	1,990 1,809 1,827 1,668	1,664 1,518 1,524 1,325	218 185 177 235	81 77 101 80	27 30 26 28	410 536 484 482	53 143 49 62	833 681 779 667	694 449 516 457	214 270 165 285

Note.—The transactions data combine market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt, securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of N.Y. They do not include allotments of and exchanges for new U.S. Govt, securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or sales of securi-

ties under repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts. Averages of daily figures based on the number of trading days in the period.

DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. Gov	ernment sec	curities, by	maturity	U.S. Govt.
Period	All	Within	1-5	Over	agency
	maturities	1 year	years	5 years	securities
1965—Apr	3,471 3,398 3,651 4,180 3,548 2,858 2,562 3,198 3,049 2,651 1,927 1,963	3,117 2,508 2,838 3,472 2,907 2,622 2,381 2,928 2,856 2,725 1,937 2,045	115 149 115 100 222 75 68 176 187 -58 8	238 740 697 608 419 161 112 94 5 -16 -20	330 415 537 455 375 298 289 302 280 244 316 356
Apr Week ending—	2,867	2,798	6	63	814
1966—Mar. 2	2,088	2,240	126	-26	348
9	1,712	1,868	118	-38	268
16	1,854	1,975	124	3	282
23	1,687	1,737	104	53	382
30	2,375	2,374	62	62	422
Apr. 6	2,687	2,604	-28	112	679
13	2,931	2,861	-14	85	630
20	2,964	2,905	6	54	952
27	2,757	2,710	19	28	950

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

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

DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1965—Apr	3,594 3,635 4,094 4,459 3,815 3,050 2,579 3,016 3,275	918 765 1,251 1,293 967 807 823 829 1,014	885 828 776 1,009 650 643 605 519 531	1,369 1,327 1,457 1,468 1,584 1,284 871 1,451 1,389	421 715 610 688 614 316 279 217 340
1966—Jan Feb. ' Mar Apr	2,708 2,309 1,958 3,249	767 549 365 1,209	421 340 669	972 1,073 1,155	383 367 180 217
Week ending					
1966—Mar. 2 9 16 23 30	1,953 1,822 2,017 1,758 2,057	421 224 452 226 405	319 300 333 284 404	1,068 1,167 1,029 1,062 1,033	146 132 204 187 215
Apr. 6 13 20 27	2,871 3,407 3,432 3,199	836 1,457 1,392 1,106	505 607 748 735	1,221 1,169 1,124 1,149	308 173 169 209

¹ All business corps, except commercial banks and insurance cos,

Note.—Averages of daily figures based on the number of calendar days in the period. Both bank and nonbank dealers are included. See also note to the opposite table on this page.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE, MAY 31, 1966

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate Amo	ount Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
June 9, 1966. 2, June 16, 1966. 2, June 22, 1966. 4, June 23, 1966. 2, June 23, 1966. 3, July 7, 1966. 2, July 14, 1966. 2, July 21, 1966. 2, July 21, 1966. 2, July 21, 1966. 2, July 21, 1966. 2, July 31, 1966. 1, Aug. 4, 1966. 2, Aug. 11, 1966. 2, Aug. 18, 1966. 2, Aug. 18, 1966. 2, Aug. 25, 1966. 2, Aug. 25, 1966. 1, Sept. 1, 1966. 1, Sept. 1, 1966. 1, Sept. 22, 1966. 1, Sept. 29, 1966. 1, Sept. 30, 1966. 1	Treasury bills—Cont. Nov. 3, 1966. Nov. 10, 1966. Nov. 17, 1966. Nov. 25, 1966. Nov. 17, 1966. Nov. 18, 1966. Nov. 1966. Nov. 1966. Nov. 1966. Nov. 1967. Nov. 1967. Nov. 1966. Nov.	1,001 1,000 1,000 1,001 1,001 1,001	Treasury notes—Cont. Apr. 1, 1968 1½ Cot. 1, 1968 1½ Apr. 1, 1969 1½ Apr. 1, 1969 1½ Apr. 1, 1970 1½ Cot. 1, 1970 1½ Cot. 1, 1970 1½ Cot. 1, 1970 1½ Cot. 1, 1971 1½ Treasury bonds June 15, 1962–67 2½ Dec. 15, 1963–68 2½ June 15, 1964–69 2½ June 15, 1964–69 2½ Mar. 15, 1966 3 Nov. 15, 1966 3 Nov. 15, 1966 3 Nov. 15, 1966 3 Nov. 15, 1966 3 Cot. 15, 1967–72 2½ June 15, 1967–72 2½ June 15, 1967–72 2½ May. 15, 1968 3¾ Dec. 15, 1967–72 2½ May. 15, 1968 3¾ Nov. 15, 1968 3¾	212 115 61 139 88 113 7,675 12 1,430 1,791 2,547 2,496 2,405 700 1,851 1,397 1,273 1,952 2,019 2,671 2,460 3,747 1,591 3,728	Treasury bonds—Cont. Oct. 1, 1969. 4 Feb. 15, 1970. 4 Aug. 15, 1970. 4 Aug. 15, 1971. 3½ Feb. 15, 1971. 3½ Feb. 15, 1972. 4 Aug. 15, 1972. 4 Aug. 15, 1973. 4 Nov. 15, 1973. 4 Nov. 15, 1974. 4½ May 15, 1974. 4½ May 15, 1974. 4½ May 15, 1974. 3½ May 25, 1975-85. 4½ June 15, 1980. 3½ May 25, 1975-85. 4½ Aug. 15, 1980. 3½ May 15, 1985-33 May 15, 1985-34 Aug. 15, 1988-33, 4 May 15, 1989-94. 4½ Feb. 15, 1980. 3½ Feb. 15, 1989-94. 4½ Feb. 15, 1989-93. 4 May 15, 1985-93. 4 May 15, 1985-93. 4 Convertible bonds Investment Series B Apr. 1, 1975-80. 2½	6,258 4,381 4,129 2,806 2,760 2,344 2,579 3,894 4,357 3,130 3,593 2,243 1,217 1,560 1,560 4,897 2,109 4,406

Note.—Direct public issues only. Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, APRIL 30, 1966

Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home Ioan banks			Federal intermediate credit banks		
AT .			Debentures:	36 0 1066	20.4
Notes: July 17, 19654.35	May 25, 1966	496	Aug. 2, 19654.30 Sept. 1, 19654.35	May 2, 1966 June 1, 1966	294 232
Sept. 15, 19654.40	June 24, 1966	336	Oct. 4, 19654.35	June 1, 1966 July 5, 1966	222
Aug. 16, 19654.35	July 25, 1966	500	Nov. J. 19654.45	Aug. 1, 1966	256
Jan. 1, 19664.95	Aug. 25, 1966	369	Dec. 1.19654.60	Sept. 1, 1966	267
Nov. 24, 19654.60	Sept. 26, 1966	500	Jan. 3, 19664,90	Oct. 3, 1966	287
Feb. 25, 19665.15	Oct. 25, 1966	506	Feb. 1, 19665.00	Nov. 1, 1966	323
Apr. 25, 19665.30	Nov. 25, 1966	325 543	Mar. 1, 1966	Dec. 1, 1966	340
Mar. 25, 19665.40 Apr. 25, 19665.40	Feb. 27, 1967 Mar. 27, 1967	575	Apr. 4, 1966,	Jan. 3, 1967	383
Apt. 25, 1700	Mai. 27, 1707	3,,3	Federal land banks		
Bonds:		į į	Bonds:		
Dec. 9, 196341/8	Aug. 15, 1966	200	June 21, 19654.35	May 2, 1966	117
June 15, 1964	Nov. 15, 1966	275	May 1, 1958	May 2, 1966	108
Oct. 15, 1965	Jan. 25, 1967 Sept. 15, 1967	375 185	Sept. 20, 19614 ¹ / ₄ Oct. 20, 19654.55	July 20, 1966	193
June 15, 1965	Mar. 1, 1968	250	Aug. 23, 19654.38	Sept. 20, 1966 Dec. 20, 1966	219 239
June 13, 1903	Mai. 1, 1900		Feb. 15, 1957	Feb. 15, 1967-72	72
ederal National Mortgage Association—			Apr. 20, 196541/4	Feb. 20, 1967	126
secondary market operations		· .	May 1, 19624	May 22, 1967	180
		4 040	Dec. 20, 1965	Aug. 21, 1967	179
Discount notes		1,040	Oct. 1, 195741/2	Oct. 1, 1967-70	75
Debentures:			Oct. 22, 1963	Oct. 23, 1967 Jan. 22, 1968	174 130
Dec. 12, 196041/8	Dec. 12, 1966	93	Apr. 1, 1959 41/4	Mar. 20, 1968	iii
Feb. 10, 1966	Feb. 10, 1967	150	May 1, 19634	June 20, 1968	186
Mar. 10, 1966	May 10, 1967	250	Aug. 20, 196441/4	Aug. 20, 1968	160
Oct. 11, 196541/2	Oct. 11, 1967	150	Feb. 2, 1959 43%	Mar. 20, 1969	100
Mar. 10, 1958	Mar. 11, 1968	87 88	Feb. 23, 1965	July 15, 1969	130
Apr. 10, 1959	Apr. 10, 1969 Apr. 10, 1970	142	July 15, 1957	July 15, 1969 Oct. 20, 1969	60 209
Sept. 12, 1960	Sept. 10, 1970	119	Feb. 1, 196051/8	Feb. 20, 1970	82
Aug. 23, 1960	Aug. 10, 1971	64	Feb. 14, 19583½	Apr. 1, 1970	83
Sept. 11, 1961	Sept. 10, 1971	96	Jan. 5, 1960	July 20, 1970	85
Feb. 10, 1960	Feb. 10, 1972	98	May 1, 195631/2	May 1, 1971	60
Dec. 11, 1961	June 12, 1972	100	Sept 14, 1956	Sept. 15, 1972	109
June 12, 1961	June 12, 1973	146 198	Feb. 20, 1963	Feb. 20, 1973-78	148 155
Feb. 13, 19624½	Feb. 10, 1977	170	Feb. 20, 19624½ Apr. 20, 1965438	Feb. 20, 1974 Apr. 21, 1975	200
Sanks for cooperatives			Feb. 21, 19665	Feb. 24, 1976	123
Debentures:	1	l l	Tennessee Valley Authority		
Nov. 1, 19654.40	May 2, 1966	165	Short-term notes		100
Dec. 1. 196541/2	June 1, 1966	228	Bonds:		
Feb. 1. 1966 4.95	Aug. 1, 1966	236	Nov. 15, 19604.40	Nov. 15, 1985	50
Apr. 4, 19665.30	Oct. 3, 1966	230	July 1, 196143/8	July 1, 1986	50
	1		Feb. 1, 196241/2	Feb. 1, 1987	45

Note.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also Note to table at top of following page.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Fe	deral hom	e loan bai	nks		Mortga	National ge Assn.		nks or		leral rediate		eral nd
End of		Assets		Liabil	ities and	capital	(secondar opera	y market tions)		ratives		banks		nks
period	Ad- vances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Deben- tures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1957 1958 1959	1,265 1,298 2,134	908 999 1,093	63 75 103	825 714 1,774	653 819 589	685 769 866	1,562 1,323 1,967	1,315 1,100 1,640	454 510 622	222 252 364	932 1,157 1,391	886 1,116 1,356	919 2,089 2,360	1,599 1,743 1,986
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	1,981 2,622 3,479 4,784 5,325	1,233 1,153 1,531 1,906 1,523	90 159 173 159 141	1,266 1,571 2,707 4,363 4,369	938 1,180 1,214 1,151 1,199	989 1,107 1,126 1,171 1,227	2,788 2,770 2,752 2,000 1,940	2,523 2,453 2,422 1,788 1,601	649 697 735 840 958	407 435 505 589 686	1,501 1,650 1,840 2,099 2,247	1,454 1,585 1,727 1,952 2,112	2,564 2,828 3,052 3,310 3,718	2,210 2,431 2,628 2,834 3,169
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,219 5,227 5,586 5,793 5,770 5,802 5,826 5,724 5,997	1,386 1,687 1,691 1,299 1,578 1,567 1,574 1,838 1,640	95 73 110 75 79 85 75 80 129	4,184 4,484 4,757 4,807 5,057 5,046 5,018 5,221 5,221	1,026 1,024 1,174 913 903 944 965 936 1,045	1,254 1,257 1,260 1,265 1,268 1,270 1,272 1,275 1,277	1,990 2,004 2,014 2,032 2,062 2,108 2,169 2,290 2,456	1,795 1,898 1,797 1,794 1,804 1,756 1,845 1,918 1,884	978 940 931 935 944 940 1,009 1,082 1,055	696 678 687 687 710 708 744 787	2,480 2,577 2,687 2,772 2,786 2,725 2,617 2,501 2,516	2,278 2,367 2,462 2,546 2,627 2,603 2,501 2,386 2,335	3,950 4,011 4,058 4,097 4,135 4,171 4,204 4,245 4,281	3,415 3,415 3,532 3,532 3,612 3,612 3,671 3,671 3,710
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	5,898 5,739 5,687 6,516	1,424 1,539 1,632 1,187	80 91 89 76	5,068 5,050 5,060 5,435	844 796 824 812	1,281 1,292 1,303 1,325	2,666 2,912 3,188	2,338 2,397 2,648	1,113 1,145 1,137 1,148	797 819 819 859	2,541 2,601 2,708 2,843	2,342 2,404 2,470 2,602	4,328 4,385 4,477 4,553	3,710 3,813 3,813 3,813

Note.—Data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Farm Credit Admin. Among the omitted balance sheet items are capital accounts of all agencies, except for stock of home loan banks. Bonds, debentures and notes are valued at par. They include only publicly offered securities (excluding, for the home loan banks,

bonds held within the FHLB System), and are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt., for a listing of these securities, see preceding page. Loans are gross of valuation reserves and represent cost for FNMA and unpaid principal for other agencies.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Al	l issues (new capi	tal and re	efundin	g)					Issues	for new	capital		
			Type o	of issue		Ту	pe of iss	uer	Total				Use of p	roceeds		
Period	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	PHA1	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²	amount deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities 4	Hous- ing 5	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses
1960 1961 1962 1963	7,292 8,566 8,845 10,538 10,847	5,724 5,582	2,095 2,407 2,681 4,180 3,585	315 437 254	125 120 145 249 208	1,110 1,928 1,419 1,620 1,628	2,165 2,600 3,636	4,473 4,825 5,281	7,102 8,301 8,732 10,496 10,069	8,463 8,568	2,821	1,167 1,114 812	1,700	426 385 521 598 727	201 478 125	1,891 1,913 2,177 2,369 2,838
1965	966 1,036 994 987 1,065 1,040 733 1,008 844 1,043	666 546 687 506 570 776 373 770 477 836	288 363 291 347	116	170 11 12 16 8 14 17 4 14 24 17 25	191 84	408 277 370 422 260 271 280 320	484 544 422 436 451 379 425 390 332	755 1,019 991	904 826 924 972 986 648 966 794	308 394 288 392 453 215 191 191 203 197 383	20 28 120 70 62 26 51 194 79	277 152 84 125 198 170 113 116 109 289	1	50	266 203 317 204 246
1966—Jan Feb	1,205 831	886 580	298 235		22 15	468 194	283 154		596 1,200		385 196		150 118	2		408 441

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

Note.—The figures in the first column differ from those shown on the following page, which are based on Bond Buyer data. The principal difference is in the treatment of U.S Govt. loans. Investment Bankers Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated.

⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

				G	ross proc	eeds, all	issues 1						Pro	posed u	se of ne oorate is		ds,
			Nonco	rporate				Со	rpora	ate				N	ew capi	tal	
Period	Total		u.s.	U.S.				Bon	ds		Sto	ock	Total			Other	Re- tire- ment of
		U.S. Govt. ²	Govt. agen- cy 3	State and local 4	Other 5	Total	Total	Put lich offer	y I i	Pri- vately placed	Pre- ferred	Com- mon		Total	New money	mur-	secu-
1958 1959 1960	34,443 31,074 27,541	12,063 12,322 7,906	707	7,449 7,681 7,230	1,052 616 579	11,558 9,748 10,154	9,653 7,190 8,081	6,3 3,3 4,8	32 57 806	3,320 3,632 3,275	571 531 409	2,027	11,372 9,527 9,924	10,823 9,392 9,653	9,90 8,57 8,75	81 814	135
1961 1962 1963 1964	35,527 29,956 31,616 37,122 40,108	12,253 8,590 7,213 10,656 9,348	1,188 1,168 1,205	8,360 8,558 10,107 10,544 11,148	303 915 891 760 889	13,165 10,705 12,237 13,957 15,992	9,420 8,969 10,872 10,865 13,720	4,4 4,7 3,6	40 14 23	4,720 4,529 6,158 7,243 8,150	450 422 342 412 725	1,314 1,022 2,679	12,885 10,501 12,081 13,792 15,801	12,017 9,747 10,553 13,038 14,805	10,71 8,24 8,99 11,23 13,06	0 1,50 3 1,56 3 1,80	754
1965—Mar	3,003 3,050 3,160 4,297 2,936 2,354 3,029 2,661 6,340 2,948	356 362 388 371 342 369 3,463	325 775 239 150 375 375	1,003 971 1,020 1,000 1,055 718 984 867 1,018 768	122 49 95 14 65	1,358 1,233 1,773 2,038 1,443 930 1,538 986 1,398 1,646	1,322 837 1,370 861		557 122 194 748 142 169 164 187 113	658 648 630 980 780 468 706 574 529 1,161	155	127 384 154 78 78 76	1,343 1,214 1,746 2,018 1,427 919 1,523 973 1,377 1,632	1,197 1,152 1,691 1,946 1,290 850 1,392 924 1,325 1,496	1,56 1,66 1,16 76 1,24 83	9 213 0 133 5 28 8 123 0 9 9 14 4 90 3 14	61 55 72 137 169 3 130 49 3 52
1966—Jan Feb Mar	3,084 2,995 4,250	475 345 457	503	1,176 804 848	42	1,410 1,301 2,482	1,220 1,168 2,065	1 :	180 160 753	740 608 1,311	119 75 21	70 59 396	1,395 1,287 2,452	1,346 1,251 2,446	1,08	6 16:	36
						Proposed	l uses of	net pi	ocee	ds, maj	or grou	ps of cor	porate is	suers			
Peri	od		Manufa	cturing		nercial ar ellaneous		anspo	rtatio	on	Public	utility	Com	nunicati	on	Real es	
	Period New capital 8 Retirement of securities					Retin ment securitie	of N	ew ital ⁸	Reti ment secu ritio	t of ca	New pital 8	Retire- ment of secu- rities	f New capita		t of ca	New pital 8	Retire- ment of secu- rities
1959 1960	58			195 70 79 287	867 812 794 1,109	1 2 3 3	8 9	78 942 572 551	1	15 3	,605 ,189 ,754 ,883	138 15 51 106	1,294 707 1,036 1,435	1	* 1	014 801 401 248	47 6 71 22
1962 1963 1964 1965			2,958 3,312 2,772 5,015	228 190 243 338	803 774 1,024 1,302	3: 5: 8: 7:	5 8	43 173 141 167	8	33 1	,341 ,935 ,445 ,546	444 699 280 357	1,276 726 2,133 847	3.	56 2 36 3	825 933 723 128	23 144 80 93

8 *

94 373

534 977

18 7

84 160

1965---Mar.....

1966-

-Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.

5

249 340

145 301

144 294

*

5

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

¹ Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
2 Includes guaranteed issues.
3 Issues not guaranteed.
4 See Nore to table at bottom of opposite page.
5 Foreign governments, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

<sup>Estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation,
For plant and equipment and working capital,
All issues other than those for retirement of securities.</sup>

868 SECURITY ISSUES **JUNE 1966**

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

					(III IIIIIII)	is of ubitats	3)					
					Deriv	vation of ch	nange, all is	suers				
		All securitie	es	Во	nds and no	otes		Con	nmon and p	oreferred st	ocks	
Period							New	issues	Retire	ements	Net c	hange
	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	Invest.	Other	Invest.	Other	Invest,	Other
1960 1961	13,503 17,515	4,962 6,999	8,541 10,515	8,072 9,194	3,078 4,024	4,994 5,170	2,706 3,867	2,725 4,454	855 1,171	1,029 1,804	1,851 2,696	1,696 2,650
1962 1963 1964	14,308 15,641 18,767 21,414	6,457 8,711 8,290 9,733	7,852 6,930 10,477 11,681	8,613 10,556 10,715 12,736	3,749 4,979 4,077 4,629	4,864 5,577 6,637 8,107	3,440 3,138 4,304 5,463	2,255 1,948 3,748 3,215	1,140 1,536 1,895 2,134	1,567 2,197 2,317 2,970	2,300 1,602 2,409 3,329	688 -249 1,431 245
1964—IV	5,241	2,590	2,651	3,233	1,191	2,043	1,383	625	415	984	968	-360
1965—I II III IV	4,213 6,339 5,064 5,798	2,058 2,529 2,540 2,605	2,154 3,810 2,524 3,193	2,272 4,007 3,207 3,250	967 1,252 1,232 1,178	1,305 2,755 1,975 2,073	1,326 1,243 1,124 1,770	615 1,089 733 778	485 515 477 657	606 762 831 770	841 728 647 1,113	327 -98 7
		'	<u>' </u>	·	·	Type of	fissuer	·			·	<u> </u>
Period		inu- uring		nercial ther ²	Tran tatio	spor- on ³		blic lity		muni- ion		estate ancial 4
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1960 1961	399 2,012	462 415	261 516	-46 -447	173 71	-42 -7	1,689 1,648	635 704	901 149	356 1,457	1,572 775	2,182 3,224
1962. 1963. 1964. 1965.	1,355 1,804 1,303 2,615	242 664 516 570	294 339 507 614	-201 -352 -483 -48	-85 316 317 185	-25 -19 -30 -1	1,295 876 1,408 1,342	479 245 476 315	1,172 438 458 644	357 447 1,699 518	833 1,806 2,644 2,707	2,619 1,696 2,694 3,360
1964—IV	689	-226	265	444	88	-7	356	101	-47	115	693	1,069
1965—I II III IV	574 814 625 601	-256 138 -210 -243	-5 234 223 163	-1 -30 -19 2	39 57 37 52	-28 -21 -3	281 293 554 215	97 116 78 24	64 201 255 124	100 139 149 130	351 1,156 282 918	901 719 530 1,210

Note.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions only. As contrasted with data shown on p. 865, new issues exclude

foreign and include offerings of open-end investment cos., sales of securities held by affiliated cos. or RFC, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements include the same types of issues, and also securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose shown on p. 867.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

V		and redem f own share		Asse at	ts (market end of peri	value od)	Month		and redem of own sha			ts (market end of peri	
Year	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other	Month	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position	Other
1955	1,347 1,391 1,620 2,280 2,097 2,951 2,699 2,460	443 433 406 511 786 842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962	765 914 984 1,109 1,494 1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395	7,838 9,046 8,714 13,242 15,818 17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220	438 492 523 634 860 973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803	7,400 8,554 8,191 12,608 14,958 16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417	1965—Apr May May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar Apr	351 301 417 332 272 381 394 360 475 507 440 592 538	155 158 186 147 142 183 173 163 176 191 229 244 255	196 143 231 185 129 199 220 197 299 316 211 348 284	31,521 31,431 30,036 30,749 31,762 32,824 33,921 34,533 35,220 36,213 36,178 36,173 37,136	1,523 1,551 1,447 1,616 1,815 1,787 1,758 1,847 1,803 2,009 2,094 2,040 2,107	29,998 29,880 28,589 29,133 29,947 31,037 32,163 32,686 33,417 34,204 34,084 34,133 35,029

¹ Includes contractual and regular single purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends. ² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.

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

NOTE.—Investment Co. Institute data based on reports of members, which comprise substantially all open-end investment cos, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Data reflect newly formed cos, after their initial offering of securities.

Open-end and closed-end cos.
 Extractive and commercial and misc, cos.
 Railroad and other transportation cos.
 Includes investment cos.

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	4041	10/2	1063	1061-	1005	196	54 r		19	65		1966
Industry	1961	1962	1963	1964 r	1965	111	ΙV	I	H	Ш	IV	I
Manufacturing												
Total (177 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.):	123,669 13,268 7,167 4,730	136,545 15,330 8,215 5,048	147,380 17,337 9,138 5,444	18,734	7176,676 722,043 712,482 6,541	37,842 4,028 2,298 1,324	40,972 4,636 2,698 1,873	42,742 5,517 3,081 1,411	45,344 6,021 3,399 1,629	41,946 4,723 2,732 1,435	746,644 75,782 73,269 2,066	47,053 5,984 3,356 1,559
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	49,362 5,602 3,225 2,031	52,245 5,896 3,403 2,150	55,372 6,333 3,646 2,265	59,770 6,881 4,121 2,408	764,635 77,818 74,798 2,541	15,083 1,747 1,040 584	15,429 1,773 1,090 690	15,453 1,804 1,112 606	16,131 1,985 1,213 607	16,320 2,014 1,222 617		17,206 2,126 1,290 640
Durable goods industries (99 corps.); 2	74,307 7,666 3,942 2,699	84,300 9,434 4,812 2,898	92,008 11,004 5,492 3,179	98,482 11,853 6,341 3,525	r112,041 r14,225 r7,684 4,000	22,759 2,281 1,257 740	25,543 2,863 1,608 1,183	27,289 3,713 1,970 804	29,214 4,036 2,186 1,022	25,626 2,709 1,509 819	$r_{2,018}$	29,847 3,858 2,066 919
Selected industries; Foods and kindred products (25 corps.); Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	12,951 1,440 682 397	13,457 1,460 698 425	14,301 1,546 747 448	15,284 1,579 802 481	716,345 71,710 896 508	3,935 419 214 119	3,939 413 213 124	3,868 388 201 124	4,082 433 225 125	4,194 452 234 126	r4,200 r436 236 133	4,298 437 230 127
Chemical and allied products (20 corps.): Sales	12,606 1,979 1,034 833	13,759 2,162 1,126 868	14,623 2,286 1,182 904	16,469 2,597 1,400 924	17,938 2,878 1,627 926	4,171 660 352 212	4,258 646 357 297	4,238 679 386 214	4,492 758 424 213	4,565 734 409 215	4,642 707 409 285	4,819 759 428 221
Petroleum refining (16 corps.): Sales	14,483 1,237 1,025 528	15,106 1,319 1,099 566	16,043 1,487 1,204 608	16,589 1,560 1,309 672	17,878 *1,946 1,555 752	4,106 377 320 169	4,267 416 352 184	4,404 440 363 182	4,449 473 386 183	4,454 504 400 187	4,571 7530 406 200	4,818 580 442 203
Primary metals and products (34 corps.): Sales	20,234 1,999 1,067 843	21,260 1,838 1,013 820	22,116 2,178 1,183 734	24,195 2,556 1,475 763	r26,530 r2,951 r1,704 818	6,099 593 344 187	6,449 738 436 204	6,614 768 436 195	7,091 865 493 200	6,657 695 402 202	r6,167 r623 r373 221	6,522 688 399 216
Machinery (24 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends Automobiles and equipment (14 corps.):	17,446 1,701 859 508	19,057 1,924 966 531	21,144 2,394 1,177 577	22.558 2,704 1,372 673	25,148 3,116 1,621 775	5,478 661 339 171	5,967 652 334 175	5,772 747 385 192	6,305 817 426 187	6,286 764 400 189	6,785 788 410 207	7,033 935 479 217
Automobiles and equipment (14 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	23,314 2,786 1,404 973	4,337	32,927 5,004 2,387 1,447	35,338 4,989 2,626 1,629	r42,662 6,263 3,298 1,890	7,137 588 338 276	8,941 1,061 608 659	10,898 1,828 942 305	11,450 1,883 1,004 520	8,281 756 430 307	r12,032 1,797 r923 759	11,718 1,780 935 360
Public utility												
Railroad: Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	9,189 625 382 359	9,440 729 572 367	9,560 816 651 356	9,778 817 681 440	10,208	2,467 204 170 106	2,506 196 182 132	2,385 145 121 108	2,582 259 213 118	206	2,668	
Electric power: Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Prohts after taxes. Dividends Telephone:	12,478 3,349 1,883 1,374	13,489 3,583 2,062 1,462	14,294 3,735 2,187 1,567	15,156 3,926 2,375 1,682	715,961 4,116 2,586 1,833	3,716 995 583 430	3,796 938 592 410	4,227 1,154 712 467	3,822 949 597 438	3,901 1,036 626 437	74,011 977 632 491	4,477 1,215 758 473
Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	8,615 2,478 1,233 867	9,196 2,639 1,327 935	9,796 2,815 1,417 988	10,550 3,069 1,590 1,065	11,320 3,185 1,718 1,153	2,654 773 402 268	2,734 774 403 274	2,732 783 420 279	2,790 766 419 284	2,854 830 447 294	2,944 806 432 296	2,992 851 460 302

Includes 17 corps, in groups not shown separately.
 Includes 27 corps, in groups not shown separately.

Telephone: Data obtained from Federal Communications Commission on revenues and profits for telephone operations of the Bell System Consolidated (including the 20 operating subsidiaries and the Long Lines and General Depts. of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.) and for 2 affiliated telephone cos. Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the 2 affiliates, All series: Profits before taxes are income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends.

Back data available from the Division of Research and Statistics.

Note.—Manufacturing corps: Data are obtained primarily from published co. reports.

Rallroads: Interstate Commerce Commission data for Class I line-haul railroads.

Electric power: Federal Power Commission data for Class A and B electric utilities, except that quarterly figures on operating revenue and profits before taxes are partly estimated by the Federal Reserve to include affiliated nonelectric operations.

870 BUSINESS FINANCE JUNE 1966

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances 1	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1958 1959	41.4 52.1	19.0 23.7	22.3 28.5	11.6 12.6	10.8 15.9	22.0 23.5	1964—III IV	65.3 65.9	27.8 28.1	37.5 37.8	17.4 17.7	20.1 20.0	34.3 34.8
1960		23.0	26.7	13,4	13.2	24.9	1965—I	73.1	29.5	43.6	18.0	25.6	35.4
1961	50.3 55.4	23.1 24.2	27.2 31.2	13.8 15.2	13.5 16.0	26.2 30.1	II III	73.9 74.6	29.8 30.1	44.1 44.5	18.6 19.2	25.5 25.3	35.8 36.3
1963 1964 1965	58.6 64.8 74.7	26.0 27.6 30.1	32.6 37.2 44.5	15.8 17.2 18.9	16.8 19.9 25.6	32.0 34.0 36.1	IV	77.0 81.1	31.1	45.9 48.4	19.9 20.6	26.0 27.8	36.8 37.3

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

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

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

				C	urrent asse	ets				Cur	rent liabi	lities	
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U. S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	0.1			nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	0.1
		lotai	Cash	securi- ties	U.S. Govt. ¹	Other	tories	Other	Total	U.S. Govt. ¹	Other	income taxes	Other
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	124.2 128.6 135.6 142.8	255.3 277.3 289.0 306.8 326.7 349.9 371.0	37.4 36.3 37.2 41.1 42.9 44.5 45.0	18.8 22.8 20.1 20.0 20.2 20.6 19.1	2.8 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.7 3.6 3.4	106.9 117.7 126.1 135.8 146.7 159.7 173.8	81.9 88.4 91.8 95.2 100.9 107.3 114.3	7.5 9.1 10.6 11.4 12.4 14.3 15.5	136.6 153.1 160.4 171.2 184.0 198.8 209.9	1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8 2.0 2.5 2.7	88.7 99.3 105.0 112.8 121.2 131.8 140.0	12.9 15.0 13.5 14.1 15.0 16.3 17.0	33.3 37.0 40.1 42.5 45.7 48.2 50.2
1965—I	169,1	376.4 384.3 393.5 405.8	42.5 43.7 43.6 47.1	18.5 16.3 16.0 17.0	3.3 3.2 3.6 3.9	177.5 182.8 188.3 193.0	117.3 119.7 123.4 126.6	17.2 18.4 18.6 18.3	212.9 218.0 224.4 234.1	2.8 2.9 3.1 3.1	141.4 145.9 150.2 157.4	16.6 15.9 17.0 19.0	52.1 53.2 54.1 54.6
1966—I	174.7	411.5	44.8	17.1	3.9	195.7	130.5	19.6	237.0	3.8	157.4	18.9	56.9

¹ Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corps.' books.

Note.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates; excludes banks, savings and loan assns., and insurance cos.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

		Manufa	ecturing		Transpo	ortation	n	C		Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Railroad	Other	Public utilities	Commu- nications	Other 1	(S.A. annual rate)
1958	30.53 32.54 35.68	5.47 5.77 7.18	5.96 6.29 7.30	.94 .99 .99	.75 .92 1.03	1.50 2.02 1.94	6.09 5.67 5.68	2.62 2.67 3.13	7.20 8.21 8.44	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 2r	34.37 37.31 39.22 44.90 51.96 60.78	6.27 7.03 7.85 9.43 11.40 13.78	7.40 7.65 7.84 9.16 11.05 13.24	.98 1.08 1.04 1.19 1.30	.67 .85 1.10 1.41 1.73 2.05	1.85 2.07 1.92 2.38 2.81 3.49	5.52 5.48 5.65 6.22 6.94 7.99	3.22 3.63 3.79 4.30 4.94	8.46 9.52 10.03 10.83 11.79	
1964—III IV	11.54 12.84	2.37 2.83	2.30 2.76	.30	.37 .35	.59 .64	1.71 1.76	1.06 1.17	2.84 3.01	45.65 47.75
1965—I	10.79 12.81 13.41 14.95	2.25 2.76 2.91 3.48	2.28 2.70 2.82 3.24	.29 .33 .32 .35	.39 .44 .44 .46	.58 .77 .72 .73	1.32 1.71 1.88 2.04	1.08 1.24 1.22 1.41	2.59 2.85 3.10 3.25	49.00 50.35 52.75 55.35
1966—I ^r II ^{2r}	12.77 15.17 15.66	2.87 3.44 3.45	2.74 3.30 3.38	.33 .36 .36	.40 .51 .54	.75 .97 .89	1.60 1.97 2.23	1.26 4. 4.	2.83 62 80	58.00 59.60 61.65

Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.
 Anticipated by business.

NOTE,—Dept. of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission estimates for corp. and noncorp, business, excluding agriculture.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All pro	perties			Farm						Nonfarm	1			•
End of	All	Finan-	Ot hold	her lers ²	All	Finan.	Other	All	1- to	1-family 1	nouses	Mu	ltifamily rcial pro	and perties 4	Mor typ	tgage se 5
period	hold- ers	cíal insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Individuals and others 12.2 6.4 12.1 4.1	hold-	cial insti- tutions ¹	hold- ers ³	hold- ers	Total	Finan, insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	FHA- VA- under- written	Con- ven- tional
1941 1945	37.6 35.5	20.7 21.0	4.7 2.4		6.4 4.8	1.5	4.9	31.2 30.8	18.4 18.6	11.2 12.2	7.2 6.4	12.9 12.2	8.1 7.4	4.8 4.7	3.0 4.3	28.2 26.5
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	206.8 226.3 251.6 281.2 311.6 342.0	157.6 172.6 192.5 217.1 241.0 264.5	11.2 11.8 12.2 11.2 11.4 12.4	38.0 41.9 47.0 52.9 59.2 65.1	12.8 13.9 15.2 16.8 18.9 21.2	4.7 5.0 5.5 6.2 7.0 7.8	8.2 8.9 9.7 10.7 11.9 13.4	194.0 212.4 236.4 264.4 292.7 320.9	141.3 153.1 166.5 182.2 197.6 213.0	117.9 128.2 140.4 156.0 170.4 184.4	23.4 24.9 26.0 26.2 27.2 28.5	52.7 59.3 69.9 82.2 95.1 107.9	35.0 39.4 46.6 54.9 63.6 72.3	17.7 19.9 23.4 27.3 31.4 35.6	62.3 65.5 69.4 73.4 77.2 81.2	131.7 146.9 167.0 190.9 215.6 239.7
1963—III IV	273.4 281.2	210.8 217.1	11.1 11.2	51.5 52.9	16.6 16.8	6.1 6.2	10.5 10.7	256.8 264.4	178.2 182.2	152.2 156.0	26.0 26.2	78.6 82.2	52.5 54.9	26.1 27.3	72.1 73.4	184.7 190.9
1964—I II III IV	287.4 295.5 303.6 311.6	222.0 228.5 234.8 241.0	11.3 11.3 11.3 11.4	54.1 55.7 57.4 59.2	17.3 18.1 18.5 18.9	6.4 6.7 6.9 7.0	10.9 11.4 11.7 11.9	270.0 277.5 285.1 292.7	185.4 189.8 193.9 197.6	159.0 163.2 167.0 170.4	26.4 26.6 26.9 27.2	84.6 87.7 91.2 95.1	56.5 58.6 61.0 63.6	28.1 29.1 30.2 31.4	74.2 74.9 76.2 77.2	195.8 202.6 208.9 215.6
1965—I ^p II ^p III ^p IV ^p	317.8 326.0 334.1 342.0	245.8 252.2 258.5 264.5	11.6 11.7 11.9 12.4	60.4 62.1 63.6 65.1	19.5 20.2 20.7 21.2	7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8	12.3 12.8 13.1 13.4	298.3 305.8 313.4 320.9	200.5 204.8 208.9 213.0	173.1 177.1 180.9 184.4	27.4 27.7 28.0 28.5	97.8 101.0 104.4 107.9	65.5 67.7 70.0 72.3	32.3 33.3 34.4 35.6	77.9 78.7 80.0 81.2	220.4 227.1 233.4 239.7
1966—I ^p	348.6	269.2	13.4	65.9	21.8	8.0	13.7	326.8	216.1	187.0	29.1	110.7	74.2	36.5		

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		C	ommerci	al bank h	oldings 1				Mu	tual savi	ngs bank	holdings	s 2	
End of period			Resid	ential		Other				Reside	ential			
	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	Other non- farm	Farm
1941 1945	4,906 4,772	3,292 3,395				1,048 856	566 521	4,812 4,208	3,884 3,387				900 797	28 24
1960	34.476 39.414	21,225 23,482 26,476 28,933	5,851 5,975 6,520 7,105 7,315 7,702	2,654 2,862 2,742	11,652 12,623 14,308 16,509 18,876 21,997	6,796 7,470 8,972 10,611 12,405 14,377	1,648 1,747 2,022 2,327 2,638 2,911	26,935 29,145 32,320 36,224 40,556 44,617	24,306 26,341 29,181 32,718 36,487 40,096	8,045 9,238 10,684 12,287	9,267 9,787		2,753 3,088 3,454 4,016	54 51 51 52 53 52
1963—III IV	38,360 39,414	25,855 26,476	7,007 7,105		15,978 16,509	10,203 10,611	2,302 2,327	35,191 36,224	31,775 32,718					51 52
1964—I II III IV	41,648 42,948	27,750 28,432	7,110 7,158 7,250 7,315	2,793 2,786	16,960 17,799 18,396 18,876	10,894 11,340 11,896 12,405	2,412 2,558 2,620 2,638	37,155 38,199 39,381 40,556	34,407	11,826	10.826	11,863 12,205 12,646 13,079		52 53 53 53
1965—I II III IV	44,799 46,548 48,353 49,675	30,383 31,574	7,329 7,469 7,641 7,702	2,712 2,700	19,337 20,202 21,233 21,997	12,723 13,371 13,926 14,377	2,688 2,794 2,853 2,911	41,521 42,467 43,539 44,617	37,357 38,214 39,153 40,096	13.036	11,322	14,373	4,202	51
1966—I*	50,575							45,361						<u> </u>

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust cos., but not bank trust depts. ² Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.

and possessions. First and third quarters, estimates based on FDIC data for insured banks for 1962 and part of 1963 and on special F.R. interpolations thereafter. For earlier years, the basis for first and third quarter estimates included F.R. commercial bank call data and data from the National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks.

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

² U.S. agencies are FNMA, FHA, VA, PHA, Farmers Home Admin, and Federal land banks, and in earlier years, RFC, HOLC, and FFMC. Other U.S. agencies (amounts small or current separate data not readily available) included with "individuals and others."

³ Derived figures; includes debt held by Federal land banks and farm debt held by Farmers Home Admin.

⁴ Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by

savings and loan assns.

5 Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown on second page following.

Note.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agriculture and Commerce, Federal National Mortgage Assn., Federal Housing Admin., Public Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., and Comptroller of the Currency.

Figures for first 3 quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

Note.—Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

			Loans a	acquired			Loans outstanding (end of period)					
Period		Nonfarm					Nonfarm					
	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm 1	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945,	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 *	6,086 6,785 7,478 9,172 10,432 10,942	5,622 6,233 6,859 8,306 9,385 9,785	1,401 1,388 1,355 1,598 1,811 1,716	291 220 469 678 674 539	3,930 4,625 5,035 6,030 6,900 7,530	464 552 619 866 1,047 1,157	41,771 44,203 46,902 50,544 55,152 60,021	38,789 41,033 43,502 46,752 50,848 55,197	9,032 9,665 10,176 10,756 11,484 12,094	6,901 6,553 6,395 6,401 6,403 6,292	22,856 24,815 26,931 29,595 32,961 36,811	2,982 3,170 3,400 3,792 4,304 4,824
1965—Mar. r	981 880 749 939 834 867 932 959 1,248	800 772 662 840 759 798 868 868 890	152 134 117 142 121 144 142 161 149 154	52 40 37 41 40 41 45 44 41 42	596 598 508 657 598 613 681 663 700 883	181 108 87 99 75 69 64 64 69 169	56,362 56,687 56,997 57,384 57,663 58,017 58,411 58,824 59,276 60,021	51,937 52,213 52,482 52,806 53,041 53,359 53,723 54,103 54,525 55,197	11,733 11,786 11,821 11,860 11,866 11,914 11,950 12,010 12,063 12,094	6,430 6,419 6,404 6,384 6,361 6,326 6,316 6,307 6,292	33.774 34,008 34,257 34,562 34,814 35,105 35,447 35,777 36,155 36,811	4,425 4,474 4,515 4,578 4,622 4,658 4,688 4,721 4,751 4,824
1966—Jan	972 817 978	865 703 815	168 143 139	52 39 40	645 521 636	107 114 163	60,518 60,881 61,288	55,675 55,988 56,321	12,183 12,246 12,259	6,307 6,294 6,282	37,185 37,448 37,780	4,843 4,893 4,967

¹ Certain mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations in process were classified with farm through June 1959 and with "other" nonfarm thereafter. These loans totaled \$38 million on July 31, 1959.

Note.-Institute of Life Insurance data. For loans acquired, the

monthly figures may not add to annual totals and for loans outstanding, the end-of-Dec. figures may differ from end-of-year figures, because (1) monthly figures represent book value of ledger assets whereas year-end figures represent annual statement asset values, and (2) data for year-end adjustments are more complete.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans ma	đe	Loans outstanding (end of period)						
Period	Total 1	New home con- struc- tion	Home pur- chase	Total ²	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional			
1945	1,913	181	1,358	5,376						
1960	14,304 17,364 20,754 24,735 24,505 23,847	5,081 5,979 7,039	6,132 7,207 8,524 9,920 10,397 10,697	68,834 78,770	4,167 4,476 4,696 4,894	7,222 7,152 7,010 6,960 6,683 6,391	57,515 67,284 79,288			
1965—Apr May. June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,068 2,022 2,399 2,186 2,187 2,079 1,961 1,825 1,996	526	850 861 1,099 1,063 1,099 1,015 910 834 865	103,997 104,837 105,849 106,668 107,513 108,255 108,922 109,507 110,202	4,950 4,973 4,999 5,020 5,047 5,079 5,103 5,108 5,141	6,565 6,557 6,544 6,504 6,477 6,459	93,299 94,293 95,104 95,962 96,699 97,360			
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ^p	1,549 1,554 1,998 1,891	307	640 645 814 802	110,700 111,246 112,001 112,710	5,177 5,195	6,361	99,708			

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members
renod	vances		Total	Short- term 1	Long- term 2	deposits
1945	278	213	195	176	19	46
1960	1,943	2,097	1,981	1,089	892	938
	2,882	2,220	2,662	1,447	1,216	1,180
	4,111	3,294	3,479	2,005	1,474	1,213
	5,601	4,296	4,784	2,863	1,921	1,151
	5,565	5,025	5,325	2,846	2,479	1,199
	5,007	4,335	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043
1965—Apr May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct Nov. Dec.	735	264	5,219	2,565	2,653	1,026
	350	342	5,227	2,480	2,748	1,017
	602	243	5,586	2,867	2,719	1,172
	613	406	5,793	3,176	2,617	912
	355	378	5,770	2,951	2,819	902
	310	278	5,802	2,908	2,894	942
	337	312	5,826	2,924	2,902	957
	236	338	5,724	2,877	2,847	934
	400	128	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043
1966—Jan	386	485	5,898	3,071	2,826	843
Feb	171	330	5,739	2,837	2,901	795
Маг	214	266	5,687	2,598	3,089	823
Арг	967	138	6,516	3,343	3,173	811

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

 ¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc., not shown separately.
 ² Beginning with 1958 includes shares pledged against mortgage loans, and beginning with 1966 includes real estate sold on contract not acquired by foreclosure.

Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.
 Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than
 1 year but not more than
 10 years.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

		FI	IA-insur	ed		VA-guaranteed			
Period		Mort	gages		Prop-		Mort	gages	
	Total	New homes	Ex- isting homes	Proj- ects 1	erty im- prove- ments 2	Total 3	New homes	Ex- isting homes	
1945	665	257	217	20	171	192			
1960	6,293 6,546 7,184 7,216 8,130 8,689	2,197 1,783 1,849 1,664 1,608 1,705	2,403 2,982 3,421 3,905 4,965 5,760	711 926 1,079 843 895 591	982 855 834 804 663 634	1,985 1,829 2,652 3,045 2,846 2,652	1,554 1,170 1,357 1,272 1,023 876	428 656 1,292 1,770 1,821 1,774	
1965—Apr	634 625 716 776 875 860 811 824 780	128 116 127 140 163 159 161 156 165	413 399 484 506 594 597 554 550 533	51 57 40 71 51 42 45 61 38	42 53 66 58 67 62 52 57 43	179 182 217 217 245 254 245 243 228	64 57 65 65 78 78 81 79	115 125 152 152 167 177 163 163 151	
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	800 639 753 636	180 134 160 139	547 378 447 376	42 96 68 66	30 32 78 54	236 190 163 132	80 69 59 51	156 121 104 81	

Note.—Federal Housing Admin, and Veterans Admin, data. FHA-insured loans represent gross amount of insurance written; Va-guaranteed loans, gross amounts of loans closed. Figures do not take into account principal repayments on previously insured or guaranteed loans. For VA-guaranteed loans, amounts by type are derived from data on number and average amount of loans closed.

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

(In billions of dollars)

T 1 C			Government- underwritten						
End of period	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed 1	ven- tional				
1945	18.6	4.3	4.1	.2	14.3				
1957	107.6 117.7 130.9 141.3	47.2 50.1 53.8 56.4	16.5 19.7 23.8 26.7	30.7 30.4 30.0 29.7	60.4 67.6 77.0 84.8				
1961	153.1 166.5 182.2 197.6 213.0	59.1 62.2 65.9 69.2 73.1	29.5 32.3 35.0 38.3 42.0	29.6 29.9 30.9 30.9 31.1	93.9 104.3 116.3 128.3 139.8				
1963—III IV	178.2 182.2	64.6 65.9	34.3 35.0	30.4 30.9	113.6 116.3				
1964—I II III IV	185.4 189.8 193.9 197.6	66.6 67.3 68.4 69.2	35.7 36.3 37.4 38.3	31.0 30.9 31.1 30.9	118.8 122.5 125.4 128.3				
1965—I ^p II ^p IV ^p	200.5 204.8 209.0 213.0	70.1 70.7 72.0 73.1	39.0 39.7 40.9 42.0	31.0 31.0 31.1 31.1	130.5 134.1 136.9 139.8				
1966—I	216.1								

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

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

Based on data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Housing Admin., and Veterans Admin.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY (In millions of dollars)

	Mort	gage hol	dings	Mor transa (du	Com- mit-		
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	od) Sales	ments un- dis- bursed	
1960	6,159	3,356	2,803	1,248	357	576	
1961	6,093 5,923 4,650 4,412 4,731	3,490 3,571 3,017 2,996 3,404	2,603 2,353 1,634 1,416 1,327	815 740 290 424 913	541 498 1,114 251 200	631 355 191 313 793	
1965—Apr	4,341 4,326 4,303 4,309 4,332 4,372 4,436 4,559 4,731	2,989 2,997 2,992 3,012 3,039 3,083 3,145 3,255 3,404	1,352 1,329 1,311 1,297 1,293 1,289 1,290 1,304 1,327	51 47 44 49 54 78 96 155 205	43 32 27 9	321 327 360 376 418 443 559 674 793	
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	4,948 5,215 5,528 5,744	3,588 3,811 4,077 4,268	1,360 1,404 1,451 1,476	246 295 344 250	62	923 829 750 691	

Note.—Federal National Mortgage Assn, data including mortgages subject to participation pool of Government Mortgage Liquidation Trust, but excluding conventional mortgage loans acquired by FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Co., the Defense Homes Corp., the Public Housing Admin., and Community Facilities Admin.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON INCOME PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

			Nonfarm		
End of period	Total	Total	FHA- insured	Conven- tional	Farm
1945	17.0	12.2		12.2	4.8
1957	48.9	38.5	4.4	34.1	10.4
	54.1	43.0	5.1	37.9	11.1
	60.0	47.9	5.4	42.5	12.1
	65.5	52.7	5.9	46.8	12.8
1961	73.2	59.3	6.4	52.9	13.9
1962	85.1	69.9	7.2	62.7	15.2
1963	99.0	82.2	7.5	74.7	16.8
1964	114.0	95.1	7.9	87.2	18.9
1965 ^p	129.1	107.9	8.0	99.9	21.2
1963—I	88.0	72.4	7.3	65.1	15.6
	91.7	75.5	7.4	68.1	16.2
	95.2	78.6	7.5	71.2	16.6
	99.0	82.2	7.5	74.7	16.8
1964—I	101.9	84.6	7.6	77.0	17.3
II	105.8	87.7	7.7	80.0	18.1
III	109.7	91.2	7.8	83.5	18.5
IV	114.0	95.1	7.9	87.2	18.9
1965—I ^p ,	117.3	97.7	7.9	89.9	19.5
	121.2	101.0	8.0	93.0	20.2
	125.1	104.4	8.0	96.4	20.7
	129.1	107.9	8.0	99.9	21.2
1966—I	132.5	110.7			21.8

Note,—Based on data from same sources as shown for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table (second preceding page), and for table immediate ately above.

Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual totals.
 Not ordinarly secured by mortgages.
 Includes a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

874 CONSUMER CREDIT JUNE 1966

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Instalment	Noninstalment					
End of period	Total	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and mod- ernization loans 1	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
1939	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518
1941	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597
1945	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
1960	56,028	42,832	17,688	11,525	3,139	10,480	13,196	4,507	5,329	3,360
	57,678	43,527	17,223	11,857	3,191	11,256	14,151	5,136	5,324	3,691
	63,164	48,034	19,540	12,605	3,246	12,643	15,130	5,456	5,684	3,990
	70,461	54,158	22,433	13,856	3,405	14,464	16,303	6,117	5,871	4,315
	78,442	60,548	25,195	15,593	3,532	16,228	17,894	6,954	6,300	4,640
	87,884	68,565	28,843	17,693	3,675	18,354	19,319	7,682	6,746	4,891
1965—Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	79,237 80,469 81,717 82,539 83,319 83,801 84,465 85,291 87,884	61,886 62,807 63,850 64,704 65,508 65,979 66,511 67,168 68,565	26,235 26,717 27,280 27,779 28,111 28,175 28,393 28,612 28,843	15,292 15,458 15,648 15,818 15,996 16,229 16,492 16,797 17,693	3,488 3,534 3,576 3,604 3,648 3,664 3,676 3,689 3,675	16,871 17,098 17,346 17,503 17,753 17,911 17,950 18,070 18,354	17,351 17,662 17,867 17,835 17,811 17,822 17,954 18,123 19,319	7,277 7,400 7,546 7,539 7,575 7,600 7,624 7,648 7,682	5,210 5,453 5,528 5,534 5,496 5,645 5,740 6,746	4,864 4,809 4,793 4,762 4,738 4,726 4,685 4,735 4,891
1966—Jan	87,027	68,314	28,789	17,566	3,634	18,325	18,713	7,666	6,107	4,940
Feb	86,565	68,279	28,894	17,386	3,603	18,396	18,286	7,731	5,505	5,050
Mar	87,059	68,827	29,248	17,450	3,597	18,532	18,232	7,795	5,393	5,044
Apr	88,184	69,543	29,597	17,597	3,602	18,747	18,641	7,836	5,670	5,135

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

Note.—Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures, except real estate mortgage loans. For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965, and May 1966 Bulletin.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			Financial institutions Retail outlets										
End of period	Total	Total	Com- mercial banks	Sales finance cos.	Credit unions	Con- sumer finance 1	Other 1	Total	Depart- ment stores 2	Furni- ture stores	Appli- ance stores	Auto- mobile dealers 3	Other
1939	4,503 6,085 2,462	3,065 4,480 1,776	1,079 1,726 745	1,197 1,797 300	132 198 102		657 759 629	1,438 1,605 686	354 320 131	439 496 240	183 206 17	123 188 28	339 395 270
1960	43,527 48,034 54,158 60,548	37,218 37,935 41,782 47,405 53,141 60,273	16,672 17,008 19,005 22,023 25,094 29,173	11,472 11,273 12,194 13,523 14,762 16,138	3,923 4,330 4,902 5,622 6,458 7,512	3,670 3,799 4,131 4,590 5,078 5,606	1,481 1,525 1,550 1,647 1,749 1,844	5,615 5,595 6,252 6,753 7,407 8,292	2,414 2,421 3,013 3,427 3,922 4,488	1,107 1,058 1,073 1,086 1,152 1,235	333 293 294 287 286 302	359 342 345 328 370 447	1,402 1,481 1,527 1,625 1,677 1,820
1965—Apr	62,807 63,850 64,704 65,508 65,979 66,511 67,168	54,911 55,762 56,726 57,537 58,296 58,703 59,105 59,567 60,273	26,200 26,670 27,214 27,705 28,107 28,343 28,618 28,855 29,173	14,991 15,158 15,372 15,565 15,721 15,802 15,876 15,963 16,138	6,739 6,871 7,032 7,124 7,235 7,310 7,363 7,436 7,512	5,202 5,243 5,287 5,334 5,387 5,410 5,422 5,465 5,606	1,779 1,820 1,821 1,809 1,846 1,838 1,826 1,848 1,844	6,975 7,045 7,124 7,167 7,212 7,276 7,406 7,601 8,292	3,701 3,745 3,785 3,811 3,847 3,910 3,979 4,101 4,488	1,077 1,076 1,084 1,090 1,103 1,117 1,138 1,167 1,235	275 277 281 284 287 289 293 297 302	395 405 417 425 431 433 438 443 447	1,527 1,542 1,557 1,557 1,544 1,527 1,558 1,593 1,820
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	68,314 68,279 68,827 69,543	60,202 60,331 60,863 61,539	29,201 29,312 29,684 30,127	16,106 16,072 16,106 16,191	7,447 7,473 7,593 7,711	5,598 5,621 5,630 5,670	1,850 1,853 1,850 1,840	8,112 7,948 7,964 8,004	4,419 n.a. n.a. n.a.	1,208 n.a. n.a. n.a.	300 n.a. n.a. n.a.	448 451 459 466	1,737 n.a. n.a. n.a.

Consumer finance cos. included with "other" financial institutions until 1950.
 Includes mail-order houses,

³ Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "other" retail outlets.

See also NOTE to table above.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of moriod	Total		nobile per	Other con- sumer	Repair and mod-	Per- sonal	
End of period	Total	Pur- chased	Direct	goods paper	erniza- tion loans	loans	
1939	1,079 1,726 745	237 447 66	178 338 143	166 309 114	135 161 110	363 471 312	
1960	16,672 17,008 19,005 22,023 25,094 29,173	5,316 5,391 6,184 7,381 8,691 10,310	2,820 2,860 3,451 4,102 4,734 5,721	2,759 2,761 2,824 3,213 3,670 4,266	2,200 2,198 2,261 2,377 2,457 2,543	3,577 3,798 4,285 4,950 5,542 6,333	
1965—Apr	26,200 26,670 27,214 27,705 28,107 28,343 28,618 28,855 29,173	9,120 9,324 9,534 9,761 9,909 9,985 10,119 10,220 10,310	5,083 5,201 5,340 5,449 5,521 5,516 5,570 5,645 5,721	3,742 3,783 3,842 3,917 3,984 4,062 4,125 4,172 4,172 4,266	2,413 2,441 2,472 2,497 2,524 2,539 2,550 2,553 2,543	5,842 5,921 6,026 6,081 6,169 6,241 6,254 6,265 6,333	
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	29,201 29,312 29,684 30,127	10,314 10,361 10,533 10,699	5,740 5,785 5,885 5,967	4,293 4,311 4,351 4,423	2,511 2,484 2,476 2,481	6,343 6,371 6,439 6,557	

See Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	789	81	24	15	669
1941	957	122	36	14	785
1945	731	54	20	14	643
1960	9,074	1,665	771	800	5,837
	9,654	1,819	743	832	6,257
	10,583	2,111	751	815	6,906
	11,859	2,394	835	870	7,760
	13,285	2,699	997	933	8,656
	14,962	3,124	1,153	1,009	9,676
1965—Apr May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	13,720	2,813	1,042	939	8,926
	13,934	2,868	1,058	959	9,049
	14,140	2,934	1,076	971	9,159
	14,267	2,970	1,092	974	9,231
	14,468	3,015	1,106	993	9,354
	14,558	3,045	1,120	996	9,397
	14,611	3,065	1,130	998	9,418
	14,749	3,094	1,135	1,010	9,510
	14,962	3,124	1,135	1,009	9,676
1966—Jan	14,895	3,100	1,149	1,004	9,642
Feb	14,947	3,110	1,155	1,002	9,680
Mar	15,073	3,157	1,172	1,005	9,739
Apr	15,221	3,204	1,188	1,007	9,822

Note.—Institutions represented are consumer finance cos., credit unions, industrial loan cos., mutual savings banks, savings and loan assns., and other lending institutions holding consumer instalment loans. See also Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY SALES FINANCE COMPANIES (In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	1,197	878	115	148	56
1941	1,797	1,363	167	201	66
1945	300	164	24	58	54
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	11,472 11,273 12,194 13,523 14,762 16,138	7,528 6,811 7,449 8,228 8,701 9,241	2,739 3,100 3,123 3,383 3,889 4,429	139 161 170 158 142 123	1,066 1,201 1,452 1,754 2,030 2,345
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	14,991	8,824	3,928	136	2,103
	15,158	8,919	3,977	134	2,128
	15,372	9,055	4,023	133	2,161
	15,565	9,174	4,067	133	2,191
	15,721	9,235	4,125	131	2,230
	15,802	9,196	4,204	129	2,273
	15,876	9,201	4,269	128	2,278
	15,963	9,210	4,332	126	2,295
	16,138	9,241	4,429	123	2,345
1966—Jan	16,106	9,187	4,460	119	2,340
Feb	16,072	9,187	4,423	117	2,345
Mar	16,106	9,214	4,422	116	2,354
Apr	16,191	9,261	4,448	114	2,368

See Note to first table on previous page.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total 1	payı	gle- nent ins	Cha			
		Com- mer- cial banks	Other finan- cial insti- tutions	De- part- ment stores ¹	Other retail outlets	Credit cards ²	Service credit
1939	2,719	625	162	236	1,178		518
1941	3,087	693	152	275	1,370		597
1945	3,203	674	72	290	1,322		845
1960	13,196	3,884	623	941	3,952	436	3,360
1961	14,151	4,413	723	948	3,907	469	3,691
1962	15,130	4,690	766	927	4,252	505	3,990
1963	16,303	5,205	912	895	4,456	520	4,315
1964	17,894	5,950	1,004	909	4,756	635	4,640
1965	19,319	6,587	1,095	968	5,055	723	4,891
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	17,351	6,243	1,034	626	3,942	642	4,864
	17,662	6,342	1,058	647	4,142	664	4,809
	17,867	6,477	1,069	627	4,218	683	4,793
	17,835	6,476	1,063	591	4,217	726	4,762
	17,811	6,497	1,078	595	4,149	754	4,738
	17,822	6,520	1,080	647	4,078	771	4,726
	17,954	6,546	1,078	682	4,221	742	4,685
	18,123	6,555	1,093	725	4,291	724	4,735
	19,319	6,587	1,095	968	5,055	723	4,891
1966—Jan	18,713	6,574	1,092	855	4,509	743	4,940
Feb	18,286	6,630	1,101	n.a.	n.a.	746	5,050
Mar	18,232	6,676	1,119	n.a.	n.a.	755	5,044
Apr	18,641	6,717	1,119	n.a.	n.a.	765	5,135

Includes mail-order houses.
 Service station and misc. credit-card accounts and home-heating oil accounts.
 See also Note to first table on previous page.

876 CONSUMER CREDIT **JUNE 1966**

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper		Repair and modernization loans		Personal loans		
	S.A. 1	N.S.A.	S.A. 1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S,A,1	N.S.A.	
	Extensions										
1960		49,560 48,396 55,126 61,295 67,505 75,508		17,654 16,007 19,796 22,292 24,435 27,914		14,470 14,578 15,685 17,102 19,473 21,454		2,213 2,068 2,051 2,198 2,204 2,238		15,223 15,744 17,594 19,703 21,393 23,902	
1965—Apr	6,245 6,167 6,196 6,383 6,385 6,434 6,425 6,530 6,489	6,554 6,253 6,839 6,537 6,493 6,085 6,247 6,608 7,519	2,299 2,249 2,285 2,355 2,375 2,385 2,388 2,480 2,443	2,537 2,419 2,646 2,524 2,401 2,088 2,318 2,410 2,328	1,648 1,731 1,719 1,818 1,816 1,859 1,907 1,873 1,862	1,621 1,684 1,804 1,777 1,789 1,849 1,899 2,004 2,657	194 191 199 180 194 176 179 185	193 217 227 201 226 189 183 189 163	2,104 1,996 1,993 2,030 2,003 2,014 2,001 1,992 1,999	2,203 1,933 2,162 2,035 2,077 1,959 1,847 2,005 2,371	
1966—JanFebMarApr	6,544 6,492 6,673 6,505	5,586 5,517 6,865 6,658	2,340 2,340 2,479 2,302	2,001 2,084 2,676 2,486	1,983 1,957 1,959 1,958	1,684 1,527 1,890 1,874	176 171 183 180	130 130 174 178	2,045 2,024 2,052 2,065	1,771 1,776 2,125 2,120	
	Repayments										
1960		45,972 47,700 50,620 55,171 61,121 67,495		16,384 16,472 17,478 19,400 21,676 24,267		13,574 14,246 14,939 15,850 17,737 19,355		1,883 2,015 1,996 2,038 2,078 2,096		14,130 14,967 16,206 17,883 19,630 21,777	
1965—Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	5,500 5,511 5,601 5,659 5,729 5,748 5,805 5,831 5,855	5,531 5,330 5,796 5,682 5,688 5,616 5,714 5,955 6,120	1,975 1,987 2,007 2,007 2,068 2,056 2,080 2,148 2,107	1,993 1,937 2,082 2,025 2,068 2,024 2,099 2,193 2,097	1,497 1,569 1,590 1,608 1,662 1,638 1,670 1,683 1,720	1,510 1,518 1,614 1,607 1,611 1,617 1,636 1,700	180 174 179 171 180 171 171 176	180 170 185 173 182 173 171 177	1,848 1,781 1,825 1,873 1,819 1,883 1,884 1,824 1,853	1,848 1,705 1,915 1,877 1,827 1,802 1,808 1,885 2,087	
1966—Jan	5,947 5,954 6,024 5,974	5,837 5,552 6,317 5,942	2,115 2,135 2,216 2,145	2,055 1,979 2,322 2,137	1,778 1,781 1,708 1,729	1,811 1,707 1,826 1,727	176 174 176 175	171 161 180 173	1,878 1,864 1,924 1,925	1,800 1,705 1,989 1,905	
	Net change in credit outstanding ²										
1960		3,588 696 4,506 6,124 6,384 8,013		1,270 -465 2,318 2,892 2,759 3,647		896 332 746 1,252 1,736 2,099		330 53 55 160 126 142		1,093 777 1,388 1,820 1,763 2,125	
1965—Apr. May June July Aug, Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	745 656 595 724 656 686 620 699	1,023 923 1,043 855 805 469 533 653 1,399	324 262 278 348 304 329 258 332 336	544 482 564 499 333 64 219 217 231	151 162 129 210 154 221 237 190 142	111 166 190 170 178 232 263 304 897	14 17 20 9 14 5 8 9	13 47 42 28 44 16 12 12 -13	256 215 168 157 184 131 117 168 146	355 228 247 158 250 157 39 120 284	
1966—JanFeb	597 538 649 531	-251 -35 548 716	225 205 263 157	-54 105 354 349	205 176 251 229	-127 -180 64 147	0 -3 7 5	-41 -31 -6 5	167 160 128 140	-29 71 136 215	

Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
 Net changes in credit outstanding equal extensions less repayments.

Note.—Estimates are based on accounting records and often include financing charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans, purchases and sales of instalment paper, and certain other transactions may increase

the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount

the amount of extensions and repayments and including outstanding.

For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965, and May 1966 BULLETIN.

JUNE 1966 CONSUMER CREDIT 877

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Commerc	ial banks	Sales fi comp		Other fi institu		Retail o	outlets
renou	S.A. 1	N.S.A.	S.A. 1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A. 1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.
					Exten	sions				
1960		49,560 48,396 55,126 61,295 67,505 75,508		18,269 17,711 20,474 23,344 25,950 29,738		11,456 10,667 11,999 12,664 14,020 15,075		12,073 12,282 13,525 14,894 16,251 18,120		7,762 7,736 9,128 10,393 11,284 12,575
1965—Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	6,245 6,167 6,196 6,383 6,385 6,434 6,425 6,530 6,489	6,554 6,253 6,839 6,537 6,493 6,085 6,247 6,608 7,519	2,418 2,405 2,427 2,516 2,575 2,567 2,581 2,659 2,610	2,665 2,523 2,746 2,648 2,608 2,386 2,488 2,517 2,579	1,243 1,242 1,237 1,253 1,256 1,311 1,214 1,267 1,291	1,284 1,239 1,393 1,318 1,293 1,228 1,223 1,293 1,425	1,607 1,494 1,504 1,538 1,514 1,514 1,508 1,512 1,514	1,653 1,487 1,654 1,557 1,576 1,440 1,404 1,574 1,788	977 1,026 1,028 1,076 1,040 1,042 1,122 1,092 1,074	952 1,004 1,046 1,014 1,016 1,031 1,132 1,224 1,727
1966—Jan	6,544 6,492 6,673 6,505	5,586 5,517 6,865 6,658	2,500 2,517 2,619 2,539	2,240 2,243 2,784 2,717	1,270 1,230 1,273 1,226	1,101 1,057 1,318 1,225	1,553 1,559 1,573 1,559	1,298 1,338 1,634 1,579	1,221 1,186 1,208 1,181	947 879 1,129 1,137
;			<u>' </u>		Repay	ments	' <u></u>		<u> </u>	
1960		45,972 47,700 50,620 55,171 61,121 67,495		16,832 18,294 18,468 20,326 22,971 25,663		10,442 10,943 11,434 12,211 13,161 13,699		11,022 11,715 12,593 13,618 14,825 16,443		7,676 6,749 8,125 9,016 10,164 11,690
1965—Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	5,500 5,511 5,601 5,659 5,729 5,748 5,805 5,831 5,855	5,531 5,330 5,796 5,682 5,688 5,616 5,714 5,955 6,120	2,057 2,096 2,112 2,117 2,187 2,183 2,253 2,264 2,252	2,077 2,051 2,202 2,156 2,205 2,152 2,212 2,214 2,259	1,108 1,113 1,137 1,152 1,160 1,180 1,130 1,194 1,203	1,124 1,072 1,179 1,125 1,137 1,147 1,149 1,206 1,250	1,396 1,329 1,377 1,421 1,384 1,410 1,422 1,377 1,401	1,402 1,273 1,448 1,430 1,375 1,350 1,351 1,436 1,575	939 973 975 969 998 975 1,000 996	928 934 967 971 967 1,002 1,029
1966—JanFeb	5,947 5,954 6,024 5,974	5,837 5,552 6,317 5,942	2,273 2,292 2,299 2,293	2,212 2,132 2,412 2,274	1,202 1,137 1,175 1,129	1,133 1,091 1,284 1,140	1,406 1,420 1,463 1,442	1,365 1,286 1,508 1,431	1,066 1,105 1,087 1,110	1,127 1,043 1,113 1,097
			:	Net	hange in cree	dit outstand	ling ²			
1960		3,588 696 4,506 6,124 6,384 8,013		1,446 335 1,997 3,018 3,065 4,075		1,152 -199 921 1,329 1,239 1,376		1,051 578 932 1,276 1,426 1,677		61 20 656 501 654 885
1965—Apr. May June. July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	745 656 595 724 656 686 620 699 634	1,023 923 1,043 855 805 469 533 653 1,399	361 309 315 399 388 384 328 395 358	588 472 544 492 403 234 276 233 320	135 129 100 101 96 131 84 73 88	160 167 214 193 156 81 74 87	211 165 127 117 130 104 86 135	251 214 206 127 201 90 53 138 213	38 53 53 107 42 67 122 96 75	24 70 79 43 45 64 130 195
966—Jan	597 538 649 531	-251 -35 548 716	227 225 320 246	28 111 372 443	68 93 98 97	-32 -34 34 85	147 139 110 117	-67 52 126 148	155 81 121 71	180 164 16 40

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
2 Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments except in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those months the differences between extensions and re-

payments for some particular holders do not equal the changes in their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding.

See also Note to previous table.

MARKET GROUPING

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	p1965					1965						19	66	
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total index	100,00	143.3	140.9	141.6	142.7	144.2	144.5	143.5	145.1	146.4	148.7	150.2	151.9	153.3	153,6
Final products, total	32.31 15.04	146.9	139.4 138.5 141.2 142.6	140.2 138.6 143.7 142.6	140.7 138.7 144.9 144.5	141.7 139.3 147.0 146.4	142.3 139.5 148.4 146.1	143.3 140.7 149.0 143.7		147.4 142.8 157.3 145.6	148.8 144.1 158.8 148.7	149.5 144.1 161.3 150.4	151.4 145.5 164.1 152.0	166.2	153.1 146.5 167.3 154.2
Consumer goods															
Automotive products	1,82	167.1 182.6 146.8	183.5	168.1 184.9 146.0	168.1 187.1 143.0	167.8 184.6 145.8	169.8 184.3 150.7	166.5 178.1 151.2	181,1	168.8 182.5 150.8	169.4 182.4 152.4	180,3	167.6 177.8 154.3	183,8	180.6
Home goods and apparel. Home goods. Appliances, TV, and radios. Appliances. TV and home radios. Furniture and rugs. Miscellaneous home goods. Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.	4.59 1.81 1.33 .47 1.26 1.52	154.7 152.4 153.3 149.8 154.2 158.0		141.4 151.8 147.6 149.7 141.6 154.4 154.7	152.1 139.2 153.5	151.2 146.5 148.4 141.3 154.0 154.4	140.1 149.8 145.2 146.4 141.9 152.3 153.3 131.9	142.7 153.0 149.1 151.0 143.6 152.0 158.4 134.0	154.0 156.6 146.6 154.9 161.9	146.8 159.0 155.2 156.5 151.5 157.4 164.8 136.5	150.6 164.8 161.3 162.0 159.3 161.0 172.2 138.5	163.2 170.0 163.3 168.6	166.2 162.7 163.1 161.7 164.0 171.2	157.2 150.6 175.6 165.5 173.3	164.8 165.4 163.0 166.3
Consumer staples. Processed foods. Beverages and tobacco. Drugs, soap, and toiletries. Newspapers, magazines, and books. Consumer fuel and lighting. Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities. Electricity. Gas.	8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46	157.0 127.1 149.8 122.4 163.2 171.6	152.6 126.9 148.8 122.4 161.7 169.1	132.2 121.1 124.8 151.9 126.6 148.2 119.9 162.0 169.3	152.9	157.0 128.0 151.2 123.1 164.9	134.1 121.6 123.6 160.1 128.0 150.6 123.1 164.0 171.3	135.3 121.6 127.5 161.3 126.1 154.2 122.6 169.7 181.0	126.3 156.0	161.2 127.6	136.5 123.1 128.5 162.7 129.6 153.9 126.4 167.4	164.0 132.0 151.9	166.0 134.0 155.8 124.0	165.9 136.5 154.6 125.2 168.9	168.0 135.7
Equipment															
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Commercial equipment Freight and passenger equipment Farm equipment.	6.85 2.42 1.76		148.4 161.3 150.8	153.5 150.6 162.3 157.1 141.7	151.9	155.1 165.2	157.8 153.8 165.2 163.6 157.1	159.0 155.3 166.4 164.2 155.4	169.7 178.7	167.2 162.0 172.7 180.4 165.8	168.9 162.4 174.5 188.0 163.9	162.6 177.5 194.9	166.1 178.6 198.9	184.2 198.9	167.3 186.9 201.7
Defense equipment	3,41														
Materials															
Durable goods materials	3.43 7.84	144.2 166.8 151.9 133.8 137.6	163.4 147.5 130.5	143.4 162.3 148.7 131.4 139.7	146.1 169.9 150.0 131.3 142.3	171.8 153.3	147.3 167.9 154.7 134.6 142.4	142.8 165.4 154.2 134.5 130.6	167.0 158.4 135.3	143.0 168.2 160.0 137.2 123.2		170.0	173.6 170.0	169.1 171.9 146.1	168.9 173.5 144.1
Nondurable materials	9.11	136.5 136.6 136.5	142.4 135.1 137.3 134.0 170.8	141.8 134.1 132.0 135.2 168.8	143.4 134.8 132.0 136.2 171.1	145.0 137.6 136.1 138.3 174.7	144.8 135.1 132.1 136.6 176.6	144.5 135.9 134.4 136.7 178.3	146.4 136.8 136.6 136.9 179.5	148.1 140.3 144.9 138.0 180.9	150.7 143.4 146.9 141.7 183.8	150.6 143.4 142.3 144.0 184.8		152.6 144.9 144.6 145.0 185.9	
Business fuel and power	6.07 2.86 2.32	127.6. 115.2 159.2 161.0 157.7 169.8 151.2	160.2 155.8 169.8	127.9 115.1 160.1 160.7 156.0 170.5	129.9 116.9 162.4 163.4 159.8 172.4	158.8 160.8 159.3	129,2 117,2 160,1 162,3 161,3 169,2	126.3 112.1 161.5 163.5 160.7 171.9	129.7 117.9 160.9 162.7 158.4 172.3	129.9 117.8 161.7 163.4 162.0 170.7	131.7 119.5 163.8 166.0 163.0 174.7	130.6 117.4 164.9 166.4 163.7 175.1	118.0	168.7 170.7 166.5	130.6
Supplementary groups of consumer goods											-				
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples		159.9 134.0	158.2 132.3	158.5 132.2	158.2 132.8		158.1 133.6	158.5 135.0	131.7 135.4		166.7 137.0	166.9 136.8	166.8 138.7	167.6 139.5	168.1

For notes see opposite page.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59==100)

	1957-59 pro-	p 1965	-				1965		-				19	66	
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. r	Apr.
Total index	100.00	143.3	140.9	141.6	142.7	144.2	144.5	143.5	145.1	146.4	148.7	150.2	151.9	153,3	153.6
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable. Mining. Utilities.	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	114.4	138.5 113.0	138.8 114.0	139.0	140.4 116.0	140.4 117.0	141.3 112.6	142.1 115.8	116.0	155.0 145.1	146.0	147.0	120 0	156.3 162.8 148.2 115.0 170.0
Durable manufactures	ľ		·	<u> </u>] [
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and products. Fabricated metal products. Structural metal parts	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37 2.86	137.5 133.6 152.1 147.8	141.4 141.2 153.6 147.4	140.2 139.7 153.4	143.0 143.3 146.1 146.4	138.4	146.9 146.5 143.3 149.0 147.5 145.0	1 152 3	115.8	119.4 110.5	126.5 118.2 162.1 156.3	159.1 157.0	133.6 128.7 164.0 160.7	141.4 136.1	143.0 137.2 169.5 160.9
Machinery and related products Machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and parts. Aircraft and other equipment. Instruments and related products. Ordnance and accessories.	14.80 8.43 6.37 10.19 4.68	154.3 160.4 160.3 160.6 149.2 175.2 125.3 151.4	149.3 155.4 155.2 155.8 144.6 173.2 118.6 145.5	151.2 156.9 157.0 156.8 147.3 175.5 121.7 147.0	159.4 158.4 149.5 178.0 123.3	161.7 159.2 149.8 177.4 124.1	161.4 162.4 160.1	162.3 162.4 162.1 149.4 175.2 125.6	166.0 165.8 166.2 155.0 177.1	166.9 168.4 157.3 178.0 138.0	170.7 169.2 172.8 160.7 179.2 143.4	168.2 174.3 171.9 177.6 163.1 176.7 150.1 166.0	174.4 179.8 163.2 175.5 151.6	179.2 165.8 178.1 154.3	
Clay, glass, and lumber	4.72 2.99 1.73	127.6 133.5 117.4	124.1 129.9 114.2	125.5 130.3 117.1	124.7 131.6 112.8	126,3 132.6 115.4	127.5 133.5 117.2	127.3 133.8 116.2	128.5 134.4 118.3	129.5 135.5 119.1	133.1 137.6 125.4	134.3 139.4 125.6	135.9 141.4 126.5	137.1 143.2 126.6	138.0 143.0 129.4
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3.05 1.54 1.51	151.7 157.4 146.0	149,5 155,6 143,2	150.1 156.5 143.6	150.3 156.8 143.6	149.7 155.8 143.5	151.5 156.3 146.6	156.8	155,1 159,7 150,4	157.8 162.6 153.0	164.3	158.4 165.4 151.2	161,1 166,8 155,3	162.9 168.8 156.8	163.1 169.6 156.4
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	135.7 134.8 145.0 107.8	133.9 132.2 144.3 105.0	135.0 131.6 145.3 110.9	132.2 145.4	134.7 133.8 143.8 107.7	134.1 134.8 141.9 107.0	135.7	137.3 137.7 145.7 109.3	138.8 139.4 147.2 110.1	140.3 148.5	139.1 140.1 146.9 111.7	139.8 140.7 148.3 110.1	140.7 149.1	141.2 141.6
Paper and printing	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	135.3 142.3 130.3 124.2	133.2 140.0 128.3 120.7	134.2 140.9 129.3 121.5	130.0	142.1	136.4 141.1 133.0 129.7	143.9 129.3	136,4 143,6 131,1 125,1	139.2 147.4 133.2 127.2	139.9 147.7 134.2 129.5	141.1 148.4 135.7 130.2	142.5 148.5 138.2 130.4	145.0 153.2 139.0 130.7	143.3 150.0 138.4 127.7
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.54 7.58 3.84 1.97 1.99	164.6 173.3 196.1 123.4 172.2	191.6 121.5	161.2 169.3 191.7 122.9 168.2	192 9	164.1 172.8 194.9 124.5 170.2	164.9 174.2 195.7 125.8 168.1	166.9 176.6 199.9 125.1 171.2	167.7 177.1 200.9 124.0 175.5	170.1 178.5 202.9 126.1 181.6	206.3 127.8	173.6 181.9 206.3 130.5 184.6	174.1 184.3 209.4 125.5 183.3	174.9 185.8 212.0 126.1 182.0	176.3 187.1 127.4
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures. Beverages. Tobacco products.	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	123.1 123.3 122.4 128.4 120.5	122.4 122.5 122.6 121.8 120.9	121.5 121.9 120.6 129.0 116.5	121.2 128.5	122.9 123.1 122.6 125.9 119.9	122.3 122.4 121.9 125.0 120.7	121.8	123.0 123.6 122.1 131.8 114.5	124.5 125.0 123.5 133.0 118.9	134.3	125.5 126.0 124.6 133.2 119.6	127.0 127.0 125.5 135.1 126.7	127.6 127.7 125.7 138.3 126.8	127.5 127.5 126.1
Mining															
Coal, oil, and gas	6.80 1.16 5.64 4.91 4.25 .66 .73	112.2 111.8 112.3 116.0 111.8 142.8 87.1	111.3 107.9 112.0 115.8 111.4 144.0 86.0	113.0 111.9 115.6 111.3	113.3 117.1 112.5 116.9 112.2 146.5 82.9	117.1	114.4 115.2 114.2 117.6 113.4 144.6 91.2	108.5 144.8	114.5 116.8 114.0 118.1 114.0 144.5 86.4	115.7 113.8 118.3	119.8	113.6 114.4 113.4 118.1 114.1 143.3 81.9			85.3 116.7 121.6 117.1
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.43 .61 .82	124.8 122.6 126.5	121.4 125.8 118.2	122.9 121.6 123.9	124.9 123.7 125.8	126.9 126.4 127.3	129.6 130.2 129.1	125.3 122.4 127.4	121.7 116.5 125.5	125.1 114.2 133.2	130.7 120.6 138.2	134.6 133.4 135.5	133.6 130.8 135.6	136.0 134.5 137.1	132.1 134.2 130.6
Utilities		1	- 1							!					
ElectricGas	4.04 1.28	165.5 147.0	164.0 144.2	164.3 144.9	167.1 145.6	165.8 146.8	166.2 147.2	170.9 147.7	171.3 148.5		170.9 149.3	169.7	174.7	174.2	

Note,—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in

Industrial Production 1957-59 Base. Figures for individual series and subtotals (N.S.A.) are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	₽1965					1965						19	966	
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. r	Apr,
Total index	100,00	143,3	141.6	142.6	145.2	139.3	143.2	145.9	149,9	148.1	146.6	148.3	152.0	154.4	154,7
Final products, total	15.04	146,9	138.5 136.9 142.0 144.3	144.2	143.2 141.6 146.8 147.0	138.3 135.2 144.9 140.3	141.1 138.9 145.9 145.1	145.7 143.8 149.7 146.2	151.4 150.1 154.2 148.6	148.7 145.2 156.1 147.6	146.4 140.0 160.3 146.8	162.1	151.6 145.6 164.6 152.4	153.4 146.7 167.8 155.4	
Consumer goods															
Automotive productsAutosAuto parts and allied products	1.82	167.1 182.6 146.8	176.7 200.0 146.0	178.8 203.4 146.5	180.3 208.6 143.1	158.5 171.7 141.2	106.8 72.8 151.7	129.4 114.0 149.8	185.3 206.4 157.5	184.7 211.7 149.0	172.4 191.5 147.3	178.1 198.3 151.4	177.7 195.6 154.1	180.9 202.2 153.0	178.9 196.8 155.3
Home goods and apparel. Home goods. Appliances, TV, and radios. Appliances. TV and home radios. Furniture and rugs. Miscellaneous home goods. Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.	4.59 1.81 1.33 .47 1.26 1.52	154.7 152.4 153.3 149.8	141.8 152.8 154.5 161.5 134.7 149.3 153.5 132.5	142.6 153.0 154.7 161.8 134.7 148.5 154.7	145.2 155.6 158.1 165.4 137.5 151.7 155.7	129.9 138.9 126.5 130.2 115.9 145.8 148.2 122.3	142.1 145.6 129.2 123.9 144.2 156.1 156.4 139.2	148.9 161.7 158.1 154.3 168.7 158.5 168.7	155.8 167.6 166.0 157.3 190.6 163.0 173.2 145.9	149.8 165.4 162.0 155.3 181.0 163.2 171.4 136.5	144.0 166.0 160.9 157.6 170.4 167.0 171.3 125.3	160.1 159.6 161.5	154.1 165.8 168.2 170.7 161.1 162.0 166.1 144.2	155.9 167.3 167.9 165.2 175.6 163.5 169.8 146.2	181.1
Consumer staples. Processed foods Beverages and tobacco. Drugs, soap, and toiletries. Newspapers, magazines, and books. Consumer fuel and lighting. Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities. Electricity. Gas.	8,43 2,43 2,97 1,47 3,67 1,20 2,46 1,72	133.9 122.2 125.7 157.0 127.1 149.8 122.4 163.2 171.6 144.0	125.9 145.1 116.0	138.5	133.1 118.8 144.4 156.3 124.6 142.8 121.4	134.0 122.4 127.6 153.9 126.1 151.9 125.1	142.6 133.5 134.8 163.6 129.7 156.5 126.7	143.6 137.7 131.2 162.9 129.6 155.1 122.6		136.2 128.6 123.0 161.7 127.6 144.8 125.8	132.5 119.8 108.9 159.4 130.1 156.2 129.4	165.6	135.7 116.9 120.4 165.5 133.1 165.2 127.3	. :	
Equipment															
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Commercial equipment Freight and passenger equipment Farm equipment.	6.85 2.42 1.76	156.6 153.1 164.4 162.4 148.1	152.2 148.4 158.2 156.8 157.6	154.4 150.8 160.4 161.8 149.2	157.3 153.3 164.6 164.1 152.8	153.9 153.5 162.9 148.8 137.9	154.9 153.3 165.5 157.1 125.4	159.8 156.7 168.9 164.2 145.5	172.6	164.9 159.7 174.8 176.8 149.2	169.7 163.4 179.7 184.2 159.8	194.9	173.9 165.3 179.5 198.9 176.3	177.7 167.6 182.5 207.9 185.1	
Defense equipment	3.41														
Materials						,			j						
Durable goods materials. Consumer durable Equipment. Construction Metal materials n.e.c.	3,43 7,84	144.2 166.8 151.9 133.8 137.6	168.3 149.1	146.9 168.8 149.7 136.0 147.4	149.5 171.6 151.5 141.2 146.9		144.5 144.4 150.1 144.0 138.3	146.6 165.4 152.7 142.6 134.5	147.6 171.2 157.9 142.7 129.2	145.4 173.2 160.2 136.9 124.2	145.9 176.7 165.6 131.9 124.8	147.4 176.0 167.3 129.0 133.9		155.8 174.2 173.8 137.3 150.1	
Nondurable materials Business supplies Containers General business supplies Nondurable materials n.e.c	25,92 9,11 3,03 6,07 7,40	144.0 136.5 136.6 136.5 173.9	144.3 138.7 141.4 137.4 174.2	143.1 136.3 133.3 137.9 173.0	144.5 137.0 138.6 136.2 173.7	137.5 128.4 130.7 127.2 163.9	145.7 137.2 145.3 133.2 174.8	145.8 139.8 143.1 138.1 176.5	149.7 144.1 144.8 143.7 180.4	149.9 143.5 140.6 144.9 182.7	147.7 137.5 127.8 142.4 180.1	148.7 137.9 133.8 140.0 183.9	153.1 143.5 141.7 144.4 190.8	155.0 147.7 144.6 149.3 190.5	154.4 148.9 147.4 149.6 192.7
Business fuel and power. Mineral fuels. Nonresidential utilities. Electricity. General industrial. Commercial and other. Gas.	9.41 6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03 1.21 .54	127.6 115.2 159.2 161.0 157.7 169.8 151.2	126.2 115.6 152.7 153.8	126.0 113.9 156.3 156.8 161.5	128.8 114.9 164.8 161.2 174.1	125.7 109.3 168.9 158.5 184.2	131.2 115.7 174.8 164.5 190.3	127.5 110.9 171.9 163.1 186.0	130.9 118.8 165.1 161.9 174.0	130.2 119.3 160.4 162.0 164.9	132.1 121.3 162.5 161.4 169.5	131.5 119.4 163.7 162.9 170.7	132.7 121.6 162.1 159.6 170.4	164.8 164.8	
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples		159.9 134.0	162.6 128.7	163.6 129.6	165.8 133.6	147.0 131.4	129.6 141.8	148.4 142.3	174.9 142.2	173.4 136.2	168.7 130.9	167.4 134.1	170.7 137.6	172.9 138.3	173.1

For notes see opposite page.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	₽1965	٠.		,		1965						1	966	
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. r	Apr.
Total index	100.00	143.3	141.6	142.6	145.2	139.3	143.2	145.9	149.9	148.1	146.6	148.3	152.0	154.4	154.7
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable Mining. Utilities.	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	144.9 148.4 140.7 114.4 161.0	138.2 113.0	144.6 149.0 139.0 114.4	141.5	134.6	143.9 143.3 144.7 118.2	147.5 148.3 146.5 114.2	152.3 154.6 149.4 118.4	150.5 154.5 145.5 117.2	148.3 155.4 139.3 117.4	141,9	146.5	157.0 163.8 148.3 118.5	157.8 165.0 148.8 114.9
Durable manufactures			ĺ												
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and products. Fabricated metal products. Structural metal parts	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37 2.86	142.0 137.5 133.6 152.1 147.8 145.4	148.4 150.9 148.3 160.4 145.2 140.0	146.0 146.6 142.5 161.5 145.3 142.0	143.3 155.2 149.3	138.7 133.1 135.4 124.6 145.8 145.5	143.1 137.4 134.7 147.5 150.4 148.6	141.1 131.1 125.0 153.4 154.1 150.5	139.0 126.2 117.5 157.9 155.4 152.6	136.7 121.8 111.6 158.8 156.1 154.9	122.7 115.2 149.8 155.5	141.3 132.1 125.4 156.4 153.2 151.1	147.4 141.2 134.2 166.5 155.4 152.5	153.1 150.2 142.9 176.9 156.8 152.7	154.4 151.2 144.1 177.0 158.5 154.5
Machinery and related products Machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and parts. Aircraft and other equipment. Instruments and related products. Ordnance and accessories.	27, 98 14, 80 8, 43 6, 37 10, 19 4, 68 5, 26 1, 71 1, 28	160.3 160.6 149.2 175.2 125.3	151.6 157.5 159.9 154.4 148.3 179.8 119.2 143.3	153.7 158.6 160.9 155.7 151.9 185.0 121.2 145.5	163.2 159.8 153.9 189.0	159.3 149.2 144.0 168.5 121.1	142.5 155.3 154.8 156.0 123.8 120.2 125.0	160.3 167.3 137.3 149.5 125.1	163.3 167.8 162.8 174.3 160.9 189.4 135.1 159.7	165.6 169.2 165.1 174.6 164.6 191.8 140.1 161.9	173.7 171.2 177.1 164.6 184.9 146.3	186.6 151.6	177.8 176.1 180.1	174.4 179.4 178.9 180.1 171.3 187.2 156.6 171.0	175. 1 180.8 180.0 182.0 170.8 184.9 157.8 170.4
Clay, glass, and lumber	4. <i>72</i> 2.99 1.73	127.6 133.5 117.4	122.9 129.3 111.9	130.6 136.2 121.0	142.1	133.0 141.9 117.7	139.8 146.2 128.9	138.0 143.2 129.0	138.0 144.5 126.6	130.1 138.2 116.1	123.6 131.7 109.7	120.0 125.5 110.5	125.1 127.3 121.4	131.7 136.8 122.8	136.6 142.3 126.8
Furniture and miscellaneous	3.05 1.54 1.51	151.7 157.4 146.0	145.2 151.4 138.9	146.7 151.8 141.4	150.5 156.5 144.3	146.4 154.2 138.5	156.3 161.5 151.0	159,0 162,8 155,2	163.4 165.8 160.9	163.1 165.5 160.6	162.4 169.2 155.5	152,2 162,1 142,1	156.4 163.5 149.1	159.9 166.8 152.9	159.2 165.0 153.3
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	135.7 134.8 145.0 107.8	135.5 135.5 145.0 105.0	136.5 137.5 145.3 105.9	137.4 136.8 147.6 106.2	121.9 121.5 130.1 96.4	138.4 138.2 146.2 114.0	137.4 136.4 146.7 109.8	144.8 141.8 157.4 112.0	138.7 140.1 147.2 107.9	128.8 130.5 134.4 106.3	137.1 139.4 143.2 111.1	146.5 143.5 157.9 117.7	147.4 143.5 160.3 116.0	143.9 145.8
Paper and printing	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	135.3 142.3 130.3 124.2	136.1 144.2 130.2 129.3	135.2 141.6 130.5 129.5	134.7 142.2 129.3 125.3	127.3 130.7 124.8 109.8	135.6 144.2 129.3 117.4	137.8 146.8 131.4 120.9	142.8 152.9 135.4 134.2	142.1 148.1 137.8 139.9	1 137 3	137.5 146.2 131.2 119.3	142.6 152.2 135.7 126.1	145.8 152.9 140.7 135.1	146.3 154.5 140.4 136.8
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11,54 7,58 3,84 1,97 1,99	164.6 173.3 196.1 123.4 172.2	163.4 173.2 196.4 116.6 172.9	162.9 171.7 192.8 121.1 170.7	165.4 174.1 195.8 125.5 171.6	159.1 168.6 190.0 130.1 151.5	196.7	168.9 178.1 201.9 127.6 175.1	170.7 178.3 201.9 125.2 186.9	169. 2 178.1 204.5 124.5 179.8	168.3 177.8 207.3 124.7 175.0	172.5 180.8 205.3 126.6 186.4	215.7 123.0	188.9 216.2 121.7	180.1 192.6 122.3
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages Food manufactures Beverages Tobacco products	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	123.1 123.3 122.4 128.4 120.5	115.4 115.0 113.0 125.5 120.7	118.8 118.6 114.6 140.1 120.7	118.7	138.5	133.3 133.5 132.9 136.9 130.6	134.3	135.1 136.0 136.8 131.8 124.7	127.8 128.3 129.1 123.8 121.3	118.0 119.8 120.5 115.8 95.3	116.6 116.5 117.7 109.9 118.3	118.3 117.7 117.7 117.4 126.1	120.0	
Mining								,]]	
Coal, oil, and gas. Coal Crude oil and natural gas. Oil and gas extraction. Crude oil. Gas and gas liquids. Oil and gas drilling.	6.80 1.16 5.64 4.91 4.25 .66		112.0 108.7 112.6 117.2 113.2 143.3 81.5	110.6 114.1 109.9 113.8 110.2 137.5 83.6	110.2 114.5 111.1 136.4	113.8 109.9 139.0 86.6	111.7 114.4 111.1 135.8 93.3	110.4 106.3 136.7 93.2	115.6 127.3 113.1 116.8 112.9 141.5 88.6	115.7 120.4 114.7 119.0 114.5 147.9 85.6	122.5 117.2 155.8	115.5 112.1 116.2 121.1 115.8 155.1 83.1	123.8	118.4 118.6 118.3 124.0 119.3	112.1 85.9 117.5 123.1 119.0
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.43 .61 .82	124.8 122.6 126.5	117.7 117.0 118.2	132.4 133.8 131.3	138.0 139.8 136.7	138.1 135.2 140.2	141.8 140.6 142.7	138.7 138.3 138.9	132.0 124.7 137.4	124.4 110.8 134.5	118.5 108.5 125.8	115.8 117.4 114.6	117.7	119.7	128.1 124.8 130.6
Utilities Electric	4.04 1.28	165.5 147.0	158.2	154.2	161.4	170.5	177.7	176.6	165.3	159,6	170.0	179,1	178.6	174.8	

Note.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in subtotals (N.S.A.) are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1957-59=100)

			1	ndustria	ıl produ	ction						nu- ring 2			Pric	ces 4
Westerd.		Maj	or mark	et grou	pings		ajor indu		Con- struc-	Nonag- ricul- tural			Freight car-	Total		
Period	Total	Fin	al prod	ucts			grouping	gs 	tion con- tracts	em- ploy- ment—	Em- ploy-	Pay- rolls	load- ings	retail sales ³	Con- sumer	Whole- sale com-
		Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Mate- rials	Mfg.	Min- ing	Util- ities		Total 1	ment	Tons			sumer	modity
1950 1951 1952 1953	74.9 81.3 84.3 91.3 85.8	72.8 78.6 84.3 89.9 85.7	78.6 77.8 79.5 85.0 84.3	78.4 94.1	76.9 83.8 84.3 92.6 85.9	75.8 81.9 85.2 92.7 86.3	83.2 91.3 90.5 92.9 90.2	49.5 56.4 61.2 66.8 71.8	61 63 67 70 76	86.1 91.1 93.0 95.6 93.3	99.4 106.1 106.1 111.6 101.8	68.9 80.2 84.5 93.6 85.4	117.1 121.5 115.0 116.6 104.6	72 76 79 83 82	83.8 90.5 92.5 93.2 93.6	86.8 96.7 94.0 92.7 92.9
1955	96.6 99.9 100.7 93.7 105.6	93.9 98.1 99.4 94.8 105.7	93.3 95.5 97.0 96.4 106.6	95.0 103.7 104.6 91.3 104.1	99.0 101.6 101.9 92.7 105.4	97.3 100.2 100.8 93.2 106.0	99.2 104.8 104.6 95.6 99.7	80.2 87.9 93.9 98.1 108.0	91 92 93 102 105	96.5 99.8 100.7 97.8 101.5	105.5 106.7 104.7 95.2 100.1	94.8 100.2 101.4 93.5 105.1	115.3 115.9 108.2 93.8 97.9	89 92 97 98 105	93.3 94.7 98.0 100.7 101.5	93.2 96.2 99.0 100.4 100.6
1960	108.7 109.7 118.3 124.3 132.3 143.3	109.9 111.2 119.7 124.9 131.8 142.4	112.6 119.7 125.2 131.7	107.6 108.3 119.6 124.2 132.0 146.9	107.6 108.4 117.0 123.7 132.8 144.1	108.9 109.6 118.7 124.9 133.1 144.9	101.6 102.6 105.0 107.9 111.3 114.4	115.6 122.3 131.4 140.0 151.3 161.0	105 108 120 132 137 143	103.2 102.8 105.7 107.8 110.8 115.1	99.9 95.9 99.1 99.7 101.4 106.2	106.7 105.4 113.8 117.9 124.2 135.9	95.3 91.2 92.4 93.3 95.5 96.6	106 107 115 120 127 138	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1 109.9	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5 102.5
1965—Apr	140.9 141.6 142.7 144.2 144.5 143.5 145.1 146.4 148.7	140.7	138.7 139.3 139.5 140.7 141.7 142.8	141.2 143.7 144.9 147.0 148.4 149.0 154.3 157.3 158.8	142.6 142.6 144.5 146.4 146.1 143.7 144.3 145.6 148.7	142.4 143.1 144.1 145.7 146.0 145.2 146.7 148.2 150.6	113.0 114.0 115.3 116.0 117.0 112.6 115.8 116.0 117.9	159.9 160.4 162.5 161.3 161.4 165.3 165.7 165.1 165.5	152 145 139 149 139 147 147 141	113.9 114.3 114.8 115.2 115.4 115.7 116.1 117.0 117.8	105.1 105.2 105.9 106.4 106.7 106.8 107.2 108.3 109.0	132.8 133.8 134.5 135.3 135.7 136.7 138.6 140.7 142.5	98.6 100.5 93.8 95.1 94.3 93.5 93.4 97.9 102.4	134 136 138 138 139 142 144 145	109.3 109.6 110.1 110.2 110.0 110.2 110.4 110.6 111.0	101.7 102.1 102.8 102.9 102.9 103.0 103.1 103.5 104.1
Mar	r153.3 r153.6	r151.4 r152.6 153.1	7145.5 7146.3	161.3 r164.1 r166.2 r167.3 170.3	r154.1 r154.2	r155.6 r156.3	117.2 r117.7 r120.0 r115.0 120.4	164.9 r168.9 r168.8 170.0 170.5	152 157 158 161	118.3 119.0 r119.8 r119.8 r119.8 120.1	109.6 7110.6 7111.2 7111.6 111.9	144.6 r146.9 r147.5 r148.2 148.3	99.3 97.2 100.2 97.0 100.0	146 148 r149 r146 143	111.0 111.6 112.0 112.5	104.6 105.4 105.4 105.5 105.5

Employees only; excludes personnel in the armed forces.
 Production workers only.
 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.

Note.—Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted. Construction contracts: F. W. Dodge Co. monthly index of dollar

value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

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

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

Freight carloadings: Based on data from Association of American Railroads.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

(In millions of dollars)

Type of ownership and	1964	1965					1965						19	66	
type of construction	1904	1903	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total construction	47,330	49,272	r4,749	4,864	4,625	4,795	4,265	4,141	4,356	3,745	3,698	3,374	3,270	4,737	5,098
By type of ownership; Public Private	15,371 31,959	16,302 32,970	r1,530 r3,219	1,517 3,348	1,553 3,072	1,750 3,045	1,313 2,952	1,332 2,809	1,294 3,061	1,163 2,582	1,304 2,395	1,125 2,249	1,066 2,204	1,463 3,274	1,574 3,524
By type of construction; Residential building Nonresidential building Nonbuilding	15.522	21,247 17,219 10,805	r2,136 r1,537 r1,076	1,775	1,551	1,691	1,507	1,743 1,464 934		1,696 1,328 721	1.433		1,259	1,726	

NOTE,—Dollar value of total contracts as reported by the F. W. Dodge Co. does not include data for Alaska or Hawaii. Totals of monthly

data exceed annual totals because adjustments—negative—are made to accumulated monthly data after original figures have been published.

883 **JUNE 1966** CONSTRUCTION

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

:					Private						Public		
Period	Total		Non- farm		Busi	ness		Other non-		Mili-	High-	Conser- vation	
		Total	resi- dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Public utility	resi- den- tial	Total	tary	way	develop- ment	Other 1
1956 1957 1958	47,601 49,139 50,153	34,869 35,080 34,696	20,178 19,006 19,789	11,076 12,029 10,659	3,084 3,557 2,382	3,631 3,564 3,589	4,361 4,908 4,688	3,615 4,045 4,248	12,732 14,059 15,457	1,360 1,287 1,402	4,415 4,934 5,545	826 971 1,019	6,131 6,867 7,491
1959 ²	55,305 53,941 55,447 59,667 62,968 66,221 71,903	39,235 38,078 38,299 41,798 43,642 45,914 49,999	24,251 21,706 21,680 24,292 25,843 26,507 26,689	10,557 11,652 11,789 12,316 12,497 13,828 16,968	2,106 2,851 2,780 2,842 2,906 3,572 5,086	3,930 4,180 4,674 5,144 4,995 5,406 6,704	4,521 4,621 4,335 4,330 4,596 4,850 5,178	4,427 4,720 4,830 5,190 5,302 5,579 6,342	16,070 15,863 17,148 17,869 19,326 20,307 21,904	1,465 1,366 1,371 1,266 1,227 968 883	5,761 5,437 5,854 6,365 7,091 7,144 7,539	1,121 1,175 1,384 1,524 1,690 1,729 2,032	7,723 7,885 8,539 8,714 9,318 10,466 11,450
1965—Mar	71,170 71,411 71,973 71,756 70,358 70,863 72,830 72,687 74,039 76,046	49, 414 49, 717 50, 132 50, 317 49, 122 49, 222 50, 167 50, 084 51, 209 53, 445	26,602 26,675 27,070 27,224 26,983 26,621 26,413 26,343 26,243 26,243	16,776 16,665 16,541 16,812 15,974 16,354 17,506 17,320 18,426 19,679	4,969 4,775 5,416 5,426 4,907 4,973 5,321 5,068 5,291 6,250	6,600 6,709 6,091 6,199 5,882 6,239 6,977 7,056 7,706 8,017	5,207 5,181 5,034 5,187 5,185 5,142 5,208 5,196 5,429 5,412	6,036 6,377 6,521 6,281 6,165 6,247 6,248 6,421 6,540 7,082	21,756 21,694 21,841 21,439 21,236 21,641 22,663 22,603 22,830 22,601	912 888 887 834 980 910 1,025 832 967 760	7,487 7,559 7,512 7,523 7,499 7,494 7,689 7,734 7,398 7,559	2,003 2,002 1,976 2,112 1,770 2,016 2,075 2,007 2,327 2,321	11,354 11,245 11,466 10,970 10,987 11,221 11,874 12,030 12,138 11,961
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	77,465	53,285 54,290 54,447 54,587	27,460 27,463 27,151 27,267	19,053 19,435 19,650	5,987 6,629 6,658	7,846 7,294 7,585	5,220 5,512 5,407 5,434	6,772 7,392 7,646	22,770 22,727 23,018 22,830	733 823	7,507 7,457 7,409 7,360	2,339 2,273 2,408	12,191 12,174

1 Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in Other.
2 Beginning with 1959, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.
3 Beginning July 1962, reflects inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.
4 Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under Public (for State and local activity only).

Note.—Monthly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Beginning with 1959, figures are Census Bureau estimates. Data before 1959 are joint estimates of the Depts. of Commerce and Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

(In thousands of units)

		al rate,		Ву	area		By type	of owner	ship		6	overnmer	11-
Period		A. te only)	Total	Mateo	Non-		Pri	vate				nderwritte	
	Total	Non- farm		Metro- politan	metro- politan	Total	1- family	2- family	Multi- family	Public	Total	FHA	VA
1955 1956 1957 1958			1,646 1,349 1,224 1,382			1,627 1,325 1,175 1,314				19 24 49 68	670 465 322 439	277 195 193 337	393 271 128 102
1959			1,554 1,296 1,365 1,492 1,641 1,591 1,543	1,077 889 948 1,054 1,151 1,119 1,068	477 407 417 439 490 472 475	1,517 1,252 1,313 1,463 1,609 1,557 1,505	1,234 995 975 992 1,021 972 962	56 44 44 49 53 54 50	227 213 295 422 535 532 493	37 44 52 30 32 33 38	458 336 328 339 292 264 249	349 261 244 261 221 205 197	109 75 83 78 71 59 53
1965—Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1,552 1,516 1,566 1,473 1,427 1,453 1,411 1,547 1,769	1,532 1,501 1,539 1,447 1,409 1,436 1,380 1,531 1,735	155 162 162 144 138 126 136 118	103 111 115 95 95 88 95 79 76	52 52 48 49 43 38 41 39 27	152 158 156 141 135 124 134 116	100 102 100 94 88 80 87 71 60	5 5 5 5 4 4 4 3	48 50 50 43 42 40 43 41 39	3 5 7 3 3 2 2 2 1	22 24 25 22 22 21 22 20 18	17 19 17 18 17 18	5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 3
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	1,611 1,374 * 1,561 * 1,495	1,585 1,349 p1,530 p1,474	87 81 130 148	62 56 91 106	26 26 39 43	85 78 9 126 9 146	48 47 81 97	3 3 5 5	34 29 41 44	3 3 2 5 2 2	16 15 23 22	13 12 19 18	3 2 3 3

Note,—Beginning with 1959, Census Bureau series includes both farm and nonfarm series developed initially by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Series before 1959 reflect recent Census Bureau revisions which are not

available by area or type of structure. Data from Federal Housing Admin, and Veterans Admin, represent units started, based on field office reports of first compliance inspections.

884 EMPLOYMENT JUNE 1966

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons unless otherwise indicated)

]	Civil	lian labor force	, S.A.		,
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in the labor force	Total labor			Employed 1			Unemploy- ment rate 2
	population N.S.A.	N.S.A.	force S.A.	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	(per cent) S.A.
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	130,081 132,125	52,242 53,677 55,400 56,412 57,172 57,884	73,126 74,175 74,681 75,712 76,971 78,357	70,612 71,603 71,854 72,975 74,233 75,635	66,681 66,796 67,846 68,809 70,357 72,179	60,958 61,333 62,657 63,863 65,596 67,594	5,723 5,463 5,190 4,946 4,761 4,585	3,931 4,806 4,007 4,166 3,876 3,456	5.6 6.7 5.6 5.7 5.2 4.6
1965—May	135,982 136,160 136,252 136,473 136,670 136,862 137,043 137,226	57,556 55,477 55,102 56,310 58,626 58,149 58,445 58,749	77,990 78,332 78,747 78,465 78,334 78,606 78,906 79,408	75,306 75,652 76,054 75,772 75,611 75,846 76,111 76,567	71,816 72,085 72,618 72,387 72,297 72,561 72,914 73,441	66,947 67,434 67,979 67,815 67,879 68,010 68,641 68,955	4,869 4,651 4,639 4,572 4,418 4,551 4,273 4,486	3,490 3,567 3,436 3,385 3,314 3,285 3,197 3,126	4.6 4.7 4.5 4.5 4.4 4.3 4.2 4.1
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	137,394 137,565 137,741 137,908 138,100	59,985 59,930 59,707 58,994 58,349	79,644 79,279 79,315 79,674 79,313	76,754 76,355 76,341 76,666 76,268	73,715 73,521 73,435 73,799 73,231	69,286 69,079 69,072 69,317 69,155	4,429 4,442 4,363 4,482 4,076	3,039 2,834 2,906 2,867 3,037	4.0 3.7 3.8 3.7 4.0

 ¹ Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 ² Per cent of civilian labor force.

Note.—Information relating to persons 14 years of age and over is obtained on a sample basis. Monthly data relate to the calendar week that contains the 12th day; annual data are averages of monthly figures, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
1960	54,203 53,989 55,515 56,602 58,156 60,444	16,796 16,326 16,853 16,995 17,259 17,984	712 672 650 635 633 628	2,885 2,816 2,902 2,963 3,056 3,211	4,004 3,903 3,906 3,903 3,947 4,031	11,391 11,337 11,566 11,778 12,132 12,588	2,669 2,731 2,800 2,877 2,964 3,044	7,392 7,610 7,947 8,226 8,569 8,907	8,353 8,594 8,890 9,225 9,595 10,051
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1965—May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1966—Jan. Feb. Mar. App.*	60,032 60,290 60,501 60,621 60,756 61,001 61,472 61,884 62,148 62,501 62,918 62,933 63,099	17,835 17,943 18,032 18,072 18,098 18,163 18,321 18,429 18,522 18,691 18,780 18,860 18,860	627 626 633 627 617 622 627 630 631 632 592 592	3,188 3,195 3,154 3,189 3,186 3,202 3,267 3,386 3,374 3,462 3,375 3,317	4,020 4,034 4,031 4,049 4,067 4,079 4,079 4,079 4,104 4,107 4,114 4,125	12,532 12,580 12,619 12,641 12,641 12,684 12,754 12,822 12,992 13,015 12,992 13,015	3,032 3,041 3,049 3,053 3,061 3,069 3,074 3,082 3,082 3,100 3,102 3,102	8,843 8,857 8,929 8,946 8,967 9,019 9,128 9,128 9,125 9,205 9,251 9,262 9,281	9,954 10,014 10,054 10,085 10,119 10,171 10,269 10,328 10,372 10,571 10,636 10,720
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1965—May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1966—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.* May*	60,000 60,848 60,694 60,960 61,515 61,786 62,029 62,660 61,041 61,212 61,826 62,497 63,070	17,745 18,027 18,016 18,211 18,428 18,412 18,443 18,445 18,457 18,274 18,457 18,274 18,457 18,288 18,708	629 640 641 640 627 629 631 628 617 613 615 586	3,223 3,412 3,476 3,575 3,495 3,465 3,375 3,203 2,974 2,851 3,015 3,196 3,353	4,008 4,070 4,083 4,098 4,112 4,104 4,091 4,087 4,034 4,034 4,054 4,077 4,113	12,437 12,586 12,583 12,574 12,639 12,736 12,960 13,638 12,716 12,617 12,700 12,871 12,913	3,029 3,062 3,098 3,102 3,073 3,066 3,062 3,064 3,049 3,054 3,075 3,090 3,090	8,905 9,008 9,081 9,062 9,039 9,073 9,054 9,046 8,959 9,030 9,112 9,243 9,346	10,024 10,033 9,716 9,698 10,102 10,301 10,413 10,579 10,556 10,667 10,726

Note,—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and parttime employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the armed forces are excluded.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonally	adjusted			Not seasona	lly adjusted	
Industry group	1965		1966		1965		1966	
	May	Mar.	Apr.»	May	May	Mar.	Apr.p	Mayp
Total	13,252	14,003	14,055	14,090	13,180	13,828	13,921	14,014
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery except electrical. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	7,599 99 529 356 491 1,050 968 1,181 1,127 1,227 239 332	8,177 121 558 375 518 1,055 1,040 1,264 1,278 1,348 267 353	8,213 123 550 374 517 1,061 1,041 1,271 1,305 1,349 268 354	8,236 126 544 380 509 1,065 1,039 1,281 1,316 1,350 271 355	7,621 98 531 350 496 1,066 1,192 1,114 1,239 238 329	8,098 120 527 371 496 1,060 1,023 1,277 1,265 1,355 266 338	8,193 122 535 371 511 1,076 1,033 1,286 1,289 1,358 267 345	8,256 125 546 372 515 1,081 1,039 1,294 1,300 1,364 269 351
Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textiles. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	5,653 1,141 74 817 1,198 493 615 538 108 357 312	5,826 1,161 72 844 1,229 513 640 556 109 383 319	5,842 1,150 72 846 1,238 515 644 556 110 388 323	5,854 1,143 71 847 1,252 516 644 560 110 388 323	5,559 1,080 63 817 1,184 490 613 543 109 355 305	5,730 1,075 64 840 1,244 507 638 557 107 380 318	5,728 1,075 62 844 1,223 511 643 564 109 383 314	5,758 1,082 60 847 1,237 512 642 566 110 386 316

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data cover production and related workers only (full- and part-time) who worked during, or received pay for

the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Av		urs work k; S.A.)	ced		rage wee ars per w			Ave (doll	erage hou ars per h	arly earn nour; N.S	ings S.A.)
Industry group	1965		1966		1965		1966		1965		1966	
	May	Mar.	Apr.p	May	May	Mar.	Apr.p	Mayn	May	Mar.	Apr.p	May
Total	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.4	107.53	110.95	111.24	112.05	2.61	2.68	2.70	2.70
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery except electrical. Electrical machinery Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	42.0 41.7 41.0 41.6 41.9 42.1 43.0 41.1 43.0 41.6 39.8	42.3 41.9 41.1 42.0 42.7 41.9 42.5 43.9 41.4 42.9 42.5	42.4 42.3 41.2 41.6 42.0 41.9 42.4 43.7 41.4 43.4 42.2 40.0	42.2 42.2 41.4 42.1 41.8 42.0 42.4 43.8 41.2 42.5 40.1	117.46 128.96 89.42 85.89 110.66 134.09 116.75 127.74 105.37 137.81 107.90 84.56	120.69 131.67 88.51 89.64 112.56 137.25 119.85 134.51 107.79 140.06 112.67 88.88	132.62 91.84 88.75	132.19 94.47 90.67 115.06 137.99 121.84 135.83	2.79 3.10 2.16 2.10 2.61 3.17 2.76 2.95 2.57 3.19 2.60 2.13	2.86 3.15 2.18 2.16 2.68 3.26 2.84 3.05 2.61 3.28 2.67 2.20	2.88 3.15 2.24 2.17 2.71 3.28 2.85 3.06 2.62 3.29 2.68 2.21	2.88 3.14 2.26 2.19 2.72 3.27 2.86 3.08 2.63 3.29 2.69 2.22
Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textiles. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	40.0 41.0 37.3 41.5 36.4 43.1 38.5 42.0 41.7 38.4	40.4 41.1 39.3 42.4 36.5 43.5 38.7 42.1 42.5 42.2 38.5	40.3 41.1 39.0 41.9 36.5 43.7 38.7 42.2 42.6 42.0 39.1	40.3 40.9 38.1 42.2 36.6 43.8 38.8 42.0 42.1 42.2 38.9	94.00 100.45 81.10 76.54 65.52 112.66 117.04 120.69 137.80 107.59 71.44	96.88 101.25 84.80 81.22 69.37 116.91 121.06 122.64 141.62 110.46 73.92	79.90 67.51 117.50	97.93 103.89 86.41 81.64 68.44 119.30 122.22 124.49 144.24 111.41 74.69	2.35 2.45 2.18 1.84 1.80 2.62 3.04 2.86 3.25 2.58 1.88	2.41 2.50 2.22 1.92 1.88 2.70 3.12 2.92 3.38 2.63 1.92	2.43 2.53 2.26 1.93 1.87 2.72 3.12 2.94 3.43 2.65 1.93	2.43 2.54 2.28 1.93 1.87 2.73 3.15 2.95 3.41 2.64 1.94

 $\ensuremath{\text{Nore}}_{\text{.}}\!\!-\!\!\!\!\text{Bureau}$ of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

886 **PRICES JUNE 1966**

CONSUMER PRICES

(1957-59=100)

					Hou	sing						Health	and rec	reation	
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Home- owner- ship	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and elec- tricity	Fur- nish- ings and opera- tion	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and serv- ices
1929	59.7 45.1 51.3 62.7	55.6 35.3 44.2 58.4	61.4 67.5	85.4 60.8 64.3 66.1		45,2 53,6	88.3 86.4			51.2 55.4		50.6 57.5	47.6 63.6	57.3 75.0	58.2 67.3
1957 1958 1959	98.0 100.7 101.5	97.8 101.9 100.3	98.5 100.2 101.3	98.3 100.1 101.6	98.2 100.4 101.4	100.8 99.0 100.2	96.9 100.3 102.8	99.4 99.9 100.7	99.5 99.8 100.6	96.5 99.7 103.8	97.0 100.3 102.8	95.5 100.1 104.4	97.1 100.4 102.4	96.9 100.8 102.4	98.5 99.8 101.8
1960	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1	101.4 102.6 103.6 105.1 106.4	103.1 103.9 104.8 106.0 107.2	103.1 104.4 105.7 106.8 107.8	103.7 104.4 105.6 107.0 109.1	99.5 101.6 102.1 104.0 103.5	107.0 107.9 107.9 107.8 107.8	101.5 101.4 101.5 102.4 102.8	102.2 103.0 103.6 104.8 105.7	103.8 105.0 107.2 107.8 109.3	105.4 107.3 109.4 111.4 113.6	108.1 111.3 114.2 117.0 119.4	104.1 104.6 106.5 107.9 109.2	104.9 107.2 109.6 111.5 114.1	103.8 104.6 105.3 107.1 108.8
1965	109.9	108.8	108.5	108.9	111.4	105.6	107.8	103.1	106.8	111,1	115.6	122.3	109.9	115.2	111,4
1965—Apr. May June July Aug Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	109.3 109.6 110.1 110.2 110.0 110.2 110.4 110.6 111.0	107.3 107.9 110.1 110.9 110.1 109.7 109.7 109.7	108.2 108.2 108.2 108.3 108.2 108.6 109.0 109.2 109.4	108.8 108.8 108.8 108.9 109.0 109.1 109.2 109.3 109.5	110.8 110.8 111.0 111.2 111.4 111.6 112.1 112.5 112.9	105,4 104,6 103,4 103,2 103,5 104,3 106,9 107,2 108,6	107.7 107.7 107.8 106.9 107.7 107.9 107.9 108.0 108.0	103.1 103.1 103.1 102.9 102.9 103.1 103.3 103.3	106.3 106.8 106.9 106.1 106.4 107.2 107.8 108.1 108.1	111.0 111.4 111.2 111.5 111.0 111.0 111.2	115.4 115.6 115.7 115.3 115.6 115.8 116.2 116.4 116.6	121.6 121.8 122.2 122.7 122.8 122.8 123.0 123.4 123.7	110.7 111.0 111.0 108.7 109.0 109.2 109.2 109.6 110.0	115.9 115.9 115.7 114.6 114.3 114.8 115.2 115.4 115.4	110.3 110.6 111.0 111.5 112.6 112.7 113.3 113.3
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	111.0 111.6 112.0 112.5	111.4 113.1 113.9 114.0	109.2 109.4 109.6 110.3	109.7 109.8 109.9 110.1	113.1 113.3 113.5 114.3	108.9 109.0 108.9 108.5	107.9 108.2 108.2 108.3	103.6 103.8 104.0 104.4	107.3 107.6 108.2 108.7	111.2 111.1 111.4 112.0	116.9 117.1 117.6 118.1	124.2 124.5 125.3 125.8	110.4 110.8 111.0 111.6	115.7 115.9 116.6 116.8	113.4 113.6 113.8 114.3

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

The new series index begins with Jan. 1964.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

									o	ther co	mmoditi	es			-		
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Proc- essed foods	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chem- icals, etc.	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Met- als, etc.	Ma- chin- ery	Furni- ture, etc.	Non- me- tallic min- erals	To- bacco, etc.	Mis- cella- neous
1957 1958 1959	99.0 100.4 100.6	103.6	102.9	99.5	100.8 98.9 100.4	96.0	102.7 98.7 98.7		100.1	97.4		99.1	100.1	100.2	98.9 99.9 101.2	98.0 99.7 102.2	101.5
1960	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5	96.0	100.7 101.2	100.8 100.8 100.7	99.7 100.6	106.2 107.4 104.2	99.6 100.7 100.2 99.8 97.1	99.1 97.5	99.9 96.1 93.3 93.8 92.5	95.9 96.5 98.6	98.8 100.0 99.2	100.0	102.3 102.3 102.2		101.8 101.8 101.3	103.2 104.1 106.1	103.9 107.3 110.4
1965	102.5	98.4	105.1	102.5	101.8	109.2	98,9	97.4	92.9	101.1	99.9	105.7	103.7	98.0	101.7	107.7	111.0
1965—Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	101.7 102.1 102.8 102.9 103.0 103.1 103.5 104.1	98.4 100.3 100.0 99.1	103.3 106.1 106.6 106.7 106.7 106.9 107.6	102.3 102.5 102.5 102.7 102.7 102.8 103.2	101.9 101.9 101.9	107.4 107.7 108.8 112.2 111.3 113.3 113.6	97.6 98.4 98.7 98.7 99.0 99.2 99.4 100.3	97.6 97.4 97.4 97.1 97.2 97.6 97.5	92.3 92.9 93.1 93.0 93.2 93.3 93.4 93.5	100.4 100.3 100.5 101.8 102.0 101.6	100.0 100.0 99.9 99.9 100.0 100.5	105.9 105.8 106.2 106.2 106.3	103.7 103.8 103.7 103.8 103.8 103.9 104.1		102.0 101.7 101.6 101.6 101.6	108.1 107.6 107.6 107.6 107.7 107.7	111.0 112.6 111.5 111.5 111.2 113.2
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	104.6 105.4 105.4 105.5	107.4 106.8	110.3 111.8 7111.5 110.5	103.8 104.0	102.0 102.1	116.0 117.8 118.7 120.9	100.3 99.9	97.6 97.6	94.1 194.3	103.7	101.2 101.3 101.8 102.3	107.5 108.0		98.4 798.4	102.1	108.1 108.0 109.2 109.4	116.0

See next page for composition of other commodities.

JUNE 1966 PRICES 887

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1957-59= 100)

	1965		1966			1965		1966	
Group	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Group	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Farm products:					Pulp, paper, and allied products:				
Fresh and dried produce. Grains. Livestock and poultry. Plant and animal fibers. Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds. Other farm products.	91.2 91.4 91.6 101.2 91.2	98.0 92.9 116.7 89.5 111.5 116.3 116.6 102.3	7101.3 90.8 114.2 89.7 113.3 118.5 7115.6 102.1	110.2 91.2 112.4 89.9 111.9 101.8 116.9 102.8	Woodpulp. Wastepaper. Paper. Paperboard. Converted paper and paperboard. Building paper and board.	98.1 97.3 103.9 96.3 99.3 92.3	98.0 105.5 105.4 96.7 100.9 92.7	98.0 108.7 105.4 97.0 *101.6 92.7	98.0 110.3 105.8 97.0 102.2 92.6
Processed foods:					Iron and steel	101.4	102,2	102,3	102.0
Cereal and bakery products. Meat, poultry, and fish. Dairy products and ice cream. Canned and frozen fruits and vegetables. Sugar and confectionery. Packaged beverage materials. Animal fats and oils. Crude vegetable oils. Refined vegetable oils. Vegetable oil end products.	103.7 102.3	112.1 114.9 112.7 105.5 110.3 93.5 126.2 107.6 116.0 102.5	112.2 r113.3 114.8 105.3 110.0 93.5 r121.8 104.3 112.0 r103.0 114.4	112.6 110.8 114.5 105.4 109.3 93.5 117.8 106.4 111.3 102.2 114.0	Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment Heating equipment. Fabricated structural metal products. Fabricated nonstructural metal products. Machinery and motive products:	113.4 105.7	102.2 119.5 109.8 107.4 106.7 91.7 102.6	7120.8 109.8 7108.3 107.5 791.8 7103.1	102.0 122.2 110.1 108.3 108.1 92.1 103.4
Miscellaneous processed foods Textile products and apparel:	111.7	114.1	114,4	114.0	Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip	114.6 115.0	117.8 117.5	118.0 117.9	118.1 118.3
Cotton products	103.1 96.1 134.5 103.1	101.5 105.8 91.0 155.3 104.7 124.2	101.8 106.0 90.8 151.4 104.7 126.3	102.3 106.3 90.5 151.6 104.8 125.1	Metalworking machinery and equip. General purpose machinery and equipment. Miscellaneous machinery. Special industry machinery and equipment (Jan. 1961 = 100). Electrical machinery and equip. Motor vehicles Transportation equip., R.R. rolling stock (Jan. 1961 = 100).	115.7 104.2 105.3 107.8 97.0 100.8	106.8 105.6 109.4 97.8 100.4	107.3 105.8 109.9 198.2 100.3 101.0	121.2 108.4 105.7 110.0 98.3 100.3
Hides and skins	96.3 103.6 109.7 104.3	152.8 118.0 114.9 111.6	147.8 r123.3 115.3 r112.5	148.8 122.4 118.8 114.4	Furniture and other household durables: Household furniture	106.0 103.6 97.7	107.2 104.1	107.2 104.1	108.6 104.1
Fuels and related products, and power: Coal	94.6 107.3 122.5 100.8 94.1	98.2 107.3 128.9 100.4 97.8	797.5 107.3 1128.2 100.4 97.2	95.2 107.3 128.2 100.3 97.7	Floor coverings Household appliances. Television, radios, and phonographs Other household durable goods	89.4 85.9 105.1	97.7 r89.0 84.0 107.1	797.5 789.1 783.7 106.9	97.5 89.2 83.8 106.9
Chemicals and allied products:					Flat glass	101.6 103.2	99.9 103.7	799.2 103.8	100.1 103.8
Industrial chemicals. Prepared paint. Paint materials. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. Fats and oils, inedible. Mixed fertilizers. Fertilizer materials. Other chemicals and products.	94.8 104.4 90.4 94.8 121.2 104.9 104.3 99.8	95.2 105.9 89.5 94.5 110.0 105.3 104.7 100.2	95.2 105.9 89.8 94.4 106.4 105.4 104.7 100.2	95.6 105.9 90.4 94.0 104.2 105.8 105.5 100.2	Concrete products. Structural clay products. Gypsum products. Asphalt roofing. Other nonmetallic minerals. Tobacco products and bottled beverages:	101.3 104.9 108.1 92.1 101.6	102.1 105.8 101.4 94.8 101.7	102.2 105.9 101.4 94.8 102.1	102.7 106.0 101.4 94.8 102.0
Rubber and products: Crude rubber	91.6 88.5 96.5	91.0 91.1 98.5	791.2 91.1 98.7	90.0 94.4 98.7	Tobacco products	106.7 100.7 128.1	106.6 101.0 128.5	7109.8 101.0 128.5	110.2 101.0 128.5
Miscellaneous rubber products Lumber and wood products:	90,3	76.3	70./	70./	Toys, sporting goods, small arms	102.4	103.3	r103,3	103.6
Lumber	101.0 107.6 91.9	105.6 108.4 94.0	r107.4 r109.3 r97.7	111.1 109.7 101.9	Manufactured animal feeds. Notions and accessories. Jewelry, watches, photo equipment. Other miscellaneous products.	115.5 99.1 103.8 102.8	124.8 99.8 105.1 104.9	119.6 99.8 105.1 104.7	119.2 99.8 105.1 104.9

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

- Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965		19	65		1966
i tent	1929	1933	1541	1930	1901	1902	1903	1904	1963	I	II	III	IV	I p
Gross national product	103.1 101.4	55.6 57.2								657.6 648.8				713.9 705.8
Personal consumption expenditures. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services.	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	22.3	80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1		44.2 155.9	355.1 49.5 162.6 143.0		58.7 177.5	428.7 65.0 189.0 174.7		63.5	432.5 65.4 190.5 176.7	66.4 195.0	68.7 200.1
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonvesidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Change in business inventorics. Nonfarm.	16.2 14.5 10.6 5.0 5.6 4.0 3.8 1.7 1.8	1.4 3.0 2.4 .9 1.5 .6 .5 -1.6	17.9 13.4 9.5 2.9 6.6 3.9 3.7 4.5	54.1 47.3 27.9 9.2 18.7 19.4 18.6 6.8 6.0	47.0 18.4 28.6 22.6 22.0 2.0	83.0 77.0 51.7 19.2 32.5 25.3 24.8 6.0 5.3	86.9 81.2 54.3 19.7 34.6 26.9 26.3 5.7 4.9	60.5 21.1 39.4 27.5	105.7 97.4 69.8 24.3 45.5 27.6 27.1 8.2 7.9	103.4 94.6 66.9 23.2 43.7 27.7 27.1 8.8 9.2	24.5 43.9	106.2 98.6 70.9 24.2 46.7 27.7 27.1 7.6 7.0	100.2	103.6
Net exports of goods and services	1.1 7.0 5.9	.4 2.4 2.0	1.3 5.9 4.6	1.8 13.8 12.0	5.6 28.6 22.9	5.1 30.3 25.1	5.9 32.4 26.4	8.6 37.0 28.5	7.1 39.0 31.9	6.0 34.7 28.6	8.0 40.4 32.4	7.4 40.1 32.7	6.9 40.8 33.9	6.4 41.7 35.3
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. National defense. Other. State and local.	8.5 1.3 7.2	8.0 2.0 6.0	24.8 16.9 13.8 3.1 7.9	37.9 18.4 14.1 4.3 19.5	107.6 57.4 47.8 9.6 50.2	117.1 63.4 51.6 11.8 53.7	122.6 64.4 50.8 13.6 58.3	128.4 65.3 49.9 15.4 63.1	134.8 66.6 49.9 16.7 68.2	131.3 64.9 48.8 16.1 66.4	133.5 65.7 49.2 16.5 67.8	135.4 66.5 49.8 16.7 68.9	139.0 69.2 52.0 17.2 69.8	144.0 72.5 55.0 17.5 71.5
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	497.3	530.0	550.0	577.6	609.6	597.7	603.5	613.0	624.4	633.6

Note.—Dept. of Commerce seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates. For changes in definitions of components reflected in the Aug. 1965 revision by Dept. of Commerce, see Aug. 1965, Survey of Current Business. For broad concepts and most definitions underlying

the U.S. national accounts, see National Income, 1954 Edition, and U.S. Income and Output (1958), both supplements to the Survey of Current Business.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

	1020	1022	1041	1050	1041	1052	10.02	1064			19	65		1966
Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	I	II	ш	IV	Į p
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	427.3	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.7	540.6	549.5	557.9	570.8	587.9
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	302.6	323.6	341.0	365.3	391.9	382.4	387.9	393.7	403.6	416.2
Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian.	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9		124.4 5.0	225.9	296, I 240.1 10.8 45.2	311.2 251.6 10.8 48.8		288.5 12.4	348.9 282.0 11.8 55.0		359.0 290.0 12.3 56.7		377.0 303.1 14.4 59.5
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	.5 .1 .4	2.7 2.0 .7	7.8 4.0 3.8	24.6 11.8 12.7	27.5 13.7 13.9	29.8 15.0 14.8		34.5 16.3 18.2	33.5 16.0 17.5	<i>34.3</i> 16.2 18.1	34.7 16.3 18.4	35.5 16.6 18.9	39.2 19.8 19.4
Proprietors' income	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	17.5 11.1 6.4	37.5 24.0 13.5	48.4 35.6 12.8	50.1 37.1 13.0	50.8 37.8 13.0	51.1 39.1 12.0	54.5 40.3 14.3	51.9 39.9 12.0	54.6 40.1 14.5	55.4 40.4 15.0	56.2 40.7 15.5	
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	16.0	16.7	17.6	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	50.3	55.7	58.1	64.5	73.1	71.7	72.0	73.5	75.2	78.3
Profits before tax. Profits tax liability. Profits after tax. Dividends. Undistributed profits.	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8	1.0 .5 .4 2.0 -1.6	17.7 7.6 10.1 4.4 5.7	42.6 17.8 24.9 8.8 16.0	50.3 23.1 27.2 13.8 13.5	55.4 24.2 31.2 15.2 16.0	58.6 26.0 32.6 15.8 16.8	64.8 27.6 37.2 17.2 19.9	74.7 30.1 44.5 18.9 25.6	73.1 29.5 43.6 18.0 25.7	73.9 29.8 44.1 18.6 25.5	74.6 30.1 44.5 19.2 25.3	77.0 31.1 45.9 19.9 26.0	32.7
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	1	. 3	4	3	-1.6	-1.4	-1.8	-1.2	-1.8	-2.8
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	10.0	11.6	13.6	15.2	16.5	16.1	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.6

Note.—Dept. of Commerce seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates. See also Note to previous table.

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

Ye	1929	1933	1941	1950	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965		19	65		1966
	1929	1933	1941	1930	1901	1902	1903	1904	1903	I	п	ш	IV	Ip
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	520.1	560.3	589.2	628.7	676.3	657.6	668.8	681.5	697.2	713.9
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	45.2	50.0	52.8	55.7	58.7	57.7	58.3	5 9.1	59.8	60.7
Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	7.0 .6 .7		11.3 .5 .4	23.3 .8 1.5	47.7 2.0 7	51.5 2.1 .5	54.6 2.2 7	58.0 2.3 5	62.0 2.3 2	61.5 2.3 -3.1	61.4 2.3 -1.4	62.0 2.3 1.4	2.3	62.5 2.3 1.5
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1		. 1	.2	1.4	1.4	.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	427.3	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.7	540.6	549.5	557.9	570.8	587.9
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2 .3	15.2 2.8	37.7 6.9		55.7 24.0	26.8	64.5 27.8	73.1 29.5	71.7 28.9	-,			78.3 36.6
Plus: Government transfer payments	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3	30.4	31.2				36.0		38.9		39.4
Net interest paid by government and consumer. Dividends. Business transfer payments	2.5 5.8 .6	2.0	2.2 4.4 .5	7.2 8.8 .8	15.0 13.8 2.0	16.1 15.2 2.1	15.8	19.1 17.2 2.3		19.9 18.0 2.3			21.1 19.9 2.3	21.8 20.6 2.3
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	416.8	442.6	464.8	495.0	530.7	516.2	524.7	536.0	546.0	557.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	52.4	57.4	60.9	59.2	65.4	64.8	66.2	64.8	65.7	68.3
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	364.4	385.3	403.8	435.8	465.3	451.4	458.5	471.2	480.3	488.7
Less: Personal outlays	79.1 77.2 1.5	46.5 45.8 .5	81.7 80.6 .9	2.4	335.2 7.6	355.1 8.1	373.8 9.0	398.9 10.0	428.7 11.1	416.9 10.6	424.5 11.0		441.0 11.6	11.9
eigners	.3		.2	.4	.5	.5								.6
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	9	11.0	13.1	21.2	21.6	20.5	26.3	24.9	23.3	22.4	26.8	27.1	24.4
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	350.7	367.6	380.6	406.5	427.6	417.9	421.7	432.3	439.4	443.5

Note.—Dept. of Commerce seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of previous page.

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

	1964	1045					196	55					19	966	
Item	1904	1965	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p
Total personal income	495.0	530.7	520.5	525.0	528.5	530.4	532.1	1545.4	541.3	546.1	550.9	552.5	557.4	561.4	563.1
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government	333.5 133.9 107.2 81.1 54.1 64.3		351.5 141.4 113.6 85.6 57.2 67.4	142.3 114.1 86.2 57.6	143.1 114.8	144.0		144.7 116.4 87.2 58.8	146.1 117.5 87.8	148.1 119.1 88.2 60.0	371.3 149.5 <i>120.0</i> 88.7 60.4 72.6	150.4	377.3 152.4 123.0 89.9 61.0 74.0	153.7 123.7 90.2 61.4	153.9 124.4 90.4 61.6
Other labor income	16.5	18.2	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.6
Proprietors' income	51.1 39.1 12.0	54.6 40.3 14.3	40.0		56.0 40.1 15.9	55.5 40.3 15.2	55.3 40.4 14.9	40.5	55.9 40.6 15.3		56.5 40.8 15.7	56.6 40.9 15.7	56.9 41.0 15.9	57.3 41.2 16.1	41.3
Rental income	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9
Dividends	17.2	18.9	18.2	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.2	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.7
Personal interest income	34.3	37.1	36.5	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.9	39.4	40.0	40.5
Transfer payments	36.6	39.2	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.7	148.4	39.3	39.6	40.3	41.4	41.8	42.0	42.0
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	12.4	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.9
Nonagricultural income	478.7 16.3				508.2 20.4		512.9 19.2	1526.2 19.2	521.7 19.6			532.5 20.1	537.2 20.3		

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Includes retroactive lump-sum payment of social security benefits in the amount of \$10.6 billion.

Note,—Dept, of Commerce seasonally adjusted monthly totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of previous page.

890 FLOW OF FUNDS JUNE 1966

SAVINGS, INVESTMENT, AND FINANCIAL FLOWS

(In billions of dollars)

					(Dillions	1963							1066		
	Transaction category, or sector	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965)64 	<u> </u>			1965		
_		 					IV	I			IV	I		III	IV	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	I. Saving and investment Gross national saving	119.7 75.8 12.6 35.6 -4.8 -2.9 3.3	13.1 41.8	144.1 85.9 13.4 44.3 -1.0 -1.8 3.2	158.0 98.4 13.9 49.4 -5.0 -2.1	175.1 104.7 14.3 55.3 6 -2.5 3.8	152.0 91.8 13.6 45.2 1 -1.8 3.2	153.2 93.4 13.8 48.7 -3.9 -2.2 3.5	99.5 13.9 49.3	159.7 99.3 14.0 50.2 5.1 2.0 3.4	101.3 14.1 49.4 -2.3		172.7 101.0 14.3 54.7 2.0 -3.1 3.9	107.3 14.5 55.4	178.5 108.3 14.6 56.0 -2.6 -1.7 3.9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10	Gross national investment	117.9 44.2 2.0	49.5	143.1 53.4 5.7	156.3 58.7 4.8	174.2 65.0 8.2	152.3 54.9 8.1	152.1 57.4 3.3	154.3 59.1 4.2	158.4 60.5 4.0	160.4 57.9 7.7	171.4 64.6 8.8	170.9 63.5 6.4	174.9 65.4 7.6	179.8 66.4 10.1	8 9 10
11 12 13 14	Gross pvt. fixed investment Households Nonfinan, business Financial sectors	69.7 20.9 48.1 .7	77.0 22.2 54.2 .6	81.2 22.6 57.6 1.0	88.1 23.5 63.7 .9	97.4 23.8 72.8 .8	84.3 23.2 60.0 1.1	86.5 23.8 61.8 .9	86.8 23.7 62.2 .9	88.8 23.6 64.4 .9	90.2 23.0 66.3 .8	94.6 22.8 70.9 .9	96.4 24.3 71.2 .9	98.6 24.3 73.5 .8	100.2 23.7 75.7 .8	11 12 13 14
15 16	Net financial investment Discrepancy (1-8)	2.0 1.8	1.3 .7	2.8 1.0	4.7 1.6	3.6 .8	5.0 3	4.9 1.1	4.2 .7	5.1 1.3	4.6 3.6	3.5 3.1	4.6 1.9	3.4 2	-1.3	15 16
	II. Financial flows—Summary	4														
17 18 19	Net funds raisedNonfinan, sectors. Loans and short-term securities Long-term securities and mtgs	44.3 16.4 27.9	54.3 15.5 38.8	58.2 18.8 39.3	67.1 27.1 40.0	72.3 32.1 40.1	63.0 27.9 35.0	58.7 24.3 34.5	75.1 28.6 46.5	63.9 15.6 48.4	70.5 39.8 30.7	76.8 45.2 31.6	73.2 32.1 41.1	55.0 10.4 44.6	83.7 40.6 43.1	17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	By sector U.S. Government. Short-term mkt. securities Other securities Loan participation certs. Foreign borrowers. Loans. Securities. Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors. Loans. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans Securities and mortgages. State and local obligations Corporate securities. I- to 4-family mortgages. Net sources of credit (= 17). Chg. in U.S. Govt. cash balance. U.S. Govt. lending Foreign funds. Pvt. insur. & pension reserves. Sources n.e.c.	7.6 8.8 -1.4 2.8 2.0 33.9 5.4 1.7 2.2 1.6 4.9 7.1 11.4 44.3 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.7	7.8 6.8 2.3 1.2 1.0 44.2 13.3 5.5 4.8 3.0 31.0 5.0 5.1 13.9 5.3 1.3 1.3 5.5 2.8 2.9 3.2	5.0 1.4 3.8 2 3.3 2.2 1.0 49.9 15.5 6.7 3.6 2.7 3.6 2.7 3.6 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.3 2.7 2.3 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	6.7 4.0 2.2 4.6 3.9 7.55.8 18.7 6.6 4.1 37.1 5.9 5.4 10.1 67.1 2.3 8.8 2.4 11.2 5.4	3.6 3.5 5 2.9 1.9 65.8 27.2 9.2 14.0 4.1 38.6 7.4 5.7 10.1 72.3 -1.2 4.5 1.8 10.9	5.9 5.2 1.3 5 3.2 3.4 2 53.9 19.9 6.6 11.5 1.8 34.0 7.1 2.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.	7.6 9.1 5 -1.1 3.9 47.2 12.2 7.4 2.7 2.1 35.0 4.2 6.2 15.6 8.9 58.7 3.4 1.7	5.6 -1.0 4.9 1.7 4.9 4.9 64.6 23.9 7.7 7.0 40.7 6.4 7.1 16.3 10.9 75.1 -1.9 3.3 12.1 6.4	8.7 -3.7 11.4 9.6 2.6 8 52.7 15.7 7.1 4.7 4.0 37.0 6.0 5.3 15.8 15.8 15.9 63.9 -1.1 3.4 1.0 10.2 4.2	5.0 11.4 -7.06 5.1 5.0 58.5 22.8 6.8 2.9 15.6 70.5 -9 3.6 8.8 11.6 6.8	7.5 13.9 -6.2 6.2 6.2 6.3 1.3 26.8 9.7 14.4 2.6 36.5 7.1 4.6 15.4 76.8 5.3 4.9 36.5 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	2.7 2.4 6.3 1.9 1.0 68.6 29.1 8.9 6.7 7.5 6.7 10.3 73.2 11.0 4.4 4.4 11.4	-6.7 -12.8 5.2 .9 .2 .7 60.9 22.1 8.9 8.5 4.6 38.8 5.0 8.0 15.2 10.6 55.0 -12.9 3.1 8 10.7	10.9 10.5 2.7 -2.3 1.8 70.2 30.6 8.9 2.8 39.6 010.1 83.7 1.3 3.2 10.8	20 21 22 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 41 42
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors Liquid assets Deposits Demand dep. and currency Time and svgs. accounts At commercial banks At savings instit Short-term U.S. Govt. sec	26.6 24.9 24.0 3.8 20.2 9.0 11.2 1.0	34.5 31.5 30.1 2.1 28.1 15.0 13.0 1.4	39.2 37.3 34.2 5.7 28.5 13.4 15.1 3.1	44.1 33.0 35.4 6.5 28.8 13.1 15.7 -2.4	50.9 43.4 40.6 8.0 32.6 19.5 13.1 2.8	48.5 48.3 42.3 11.9 30.4 15.4 15.0 6.0	35.0 27.5 25.3 -1.0 26.2 11.5 14.7 2.2	49.4 29.3 31.9 5.6 26.3 10.6 15.7 -2.6	46.3 31.5 38.1 9.1 29.0 12.2 16.8 -6.6	45.6 43.6 46.2 12.5 33.7 18.1 15.6 -2.6	42.8 38.0 34.2 8 35.0 21.9 13.1 3.8	43.8 35.2 31.1 3.7 27.4 15.2 12.1 4.1	55.7 43.3 42.4 7.1 35.3 22.2 13.1	61.1 57.1 54.7 22.1 32.6 18.5 14.1 2.4	43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
51 52 53 54	Other U.S. Govt. securities Pvt. credit mkt. instruments Less security debt Memo: Total U.S. Govt. sec	-1.3 4.2 1.3 3	.5 2.3 2 1.9	1.6 2.2 2.0 4.7	3.3 7.7 2 .9	7.7 7.7 3.3	.3 2.7 2.8 6.3	2.4 5.2 4.6	6.8 13.1 2 4.2	6.6 6.7 -1.5	-2.5 5.5 1.1 -5.0	.1 4.9 .2 3.9	3.2 4.8 6 7.3	7 12.0 -1.1 .2	7 8.8 4.2 1.7	51 52 53 54
1	II. Direct lending in credit markets			-												
55 56 57	Total funds raisedLess change in U.S. Govt. cash Total net of U.S. Govt. cash	44.3 44.3	54.3 1.3 53.0	58.2 3 58.5	67.1 .2 66.9	$72.3 \\ -1.2 \\ 73.5$	63.0 8 63.8	58.7 3.6 55.2	75.1 9 76.0	63.9 -1.1 65.1	70.5 9 71.4	76.8 5.3 71.4	73.2 1.4 71.8	55.0 -12.9 67.9	83.7 1.3 82.4	55 56 57
58 59 60 61	Funds supplied directly to cr. mkts Federal Reserve System Total Less change in U.S. Govt. cash.	44.3 1.5 1.5	53.0 1.9 2.0 .1	58.5 2.6 2.9 .3	66.9 3.2 3.4 .2	73.5 3.8 3.8	63.8 4.5 4.0 5	55.2 3.2 2.9 3	76.0 1.0 1.6 .5	65.1 2.1 2.5 .4	71.4 6.4 6.6	71.4 4.1 4.5 .4	71.8 3.9 3.3 6	67.9 1.2 2.9 1.7	82.4 6.1 4.6 -1.6	58 59 60 61
62 63 64 65	Commercial banks, net Total Less chg. in U.S. Govt. cash Security issues	15.5 15.7 2	18.1 19.5 1.2	19.5 19.1 6 .3	21.7 22.2 *	29.0 28.6 -1.2 .8	23.5 24.1 3 .9	12.7 17.4 3.8 .9	22.3 21.3 -1.4 .5	21.1 20.2 -1.5	30.7 30.0 -1.1	27.7 33.2 4.9	23.0 27.1 2.0 2.0	26.7 12.2 -14.6	38.6 41.8 2.8 .4	62 63 64 65
66 67 68	Nonbank finance, net Total Less credit raised	21.3 23.7 2.5	24.0 28.7 4.7	28.1 34.5 6.4	29.2 33.6 4.4	26.2 31.9 5.7	26.2 31.1 4.9	27.6 32.2 4.7	28.2 38.4 10.2	31.4 32.9 1.5	29.7 31.0 1.4	27.6 35.0 7.4	24.7 36.0 11.3	26.3 22.9 -3.4	26.3 33.6 7.3	66 67 68
69 70	U.S. Government	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.8	4.5	4.1	3.4	4.9	3.4	3.6	4.9	6.7	3.1	3.2	69 70
70 71	Foreign Pvt. domestic nonfin	.6 2.6	4.4	4.9	8.7	3 10.3	6.2	9.8	2.3 17.5	-1.0 8.2	1.8 6	-1.5 8.6	.8 12.7	-2.6 13.3	2.0 6.3	70 71
72 73 74 75	Households Business State and local govts. Less net security credit.	3.2 1.3	-1.7 2.3 3.6 2	1.3 2.1 3.5 2.0	3.5 1.3 3.7 2	3.6 .2 7.2 .7	5.8 .6 2.5 2.8	2.7 1.7 5.4	9.2 2.0 6.1 2	1.2 2.6 2.8 -1.5	-1.1 .6 1.1	-3.1 11.4 .2	6.8 -3.1 8.4 6	4.5 4.5 3.1 -1.1	2.4 2.2 5.9 4.2	72 73 74

Note.—Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For other notes see May 1966 BULLETIN, p. 727.

JUNE 1966 FLOW OF FUNDS 891

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

	Transaction category,	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1963		19	64			190	65		-
	or sector	1901	1902	1903	1704	1903	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	
1	I. Demand deposits and currency Net incr. in banking system liability	5.6	4.5	5.6	7.4	7.2	11.2	3.9	5.6	8.2	12.0	5.2	5.7	-3.6	21.5	1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	U.S. Govt. deposits. Other. Domestic sectors. Households. Nonfinancial business. State and local govts. Financial sectors. Mail float. Rest of the world.	1.1	1.3 3.2 3.1 4.1 -2.3 .9 1.0 6	2.0	7.3 6.8 7.4 -2.6 .7 .2 1.0	10.7 -3.3 5 .5	8 12.0 12.1 6.8 8 7.8 .2 -1.9 1	3.6 .3 -1.0 10.6 -7.2 -1.7 1 -2.7 1.4		2.1 1.4 8	9 13.0 13.2 13.1 -7.5 5.6 .7 1.3 3	-1.2 9.6 -4.1 -5.3 4 -1.0	-2.4 1.6 .6	-6.4 .9 .8	23.0 4 20.9 5 1 6 1.0 7	3 4 5 6 7 8
	II. Time and savings accounts															-
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Net increase—Total. At commercial banks—Total. Corporate business. State and local govts. Foreign depositors. Households. At savings institutions Memo: Households total.	.9	13.1	3.9 1.6 1.0 7.9 15.2	30.4 14.6 3.2 1.7 1.4 8.2 15.8 23.9	20.1 5.0 3.0 .5 11.5 12.9	16.2 5.2 2.2 .8 8.0 15.1	14.8	28.0 12.1 1.4 1.1 1.5 8.1 15.8 23.8	30.0 13.3 1.5 2.2 1.0 8.5 16.7 25.4	35.7 19.9 3.4 3.3 1.6 11.4 15.8 27.0	2.1 .6 11.4 12.9	.5 1.3 8.0 11.7	22.1 3.7 4.3 1 14.3 12.9	33.1 11 18.9 12 1.2 13 5.1 14 .4 15 12.3 16 14.2 17 26.4 18	2 3 4 5 6 7
	III. U.S. Govt, securities											_				
19 20 21	Total net issues. Short-term marketableOther	7.3 8.8 -1.4	7.3 .5 6.8	5.2 1.4 3.8	6.2 4.0 2.2	.6	1.3	8.7 9.1 5	3.9 -1.0 4.9		4.4 11.4 -7.0	13.9 -6.2	.6	-12.8 5.2	13.2 19 10.5 20 2.7 21	1
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Net acquisitions, by sector Federal Reserve System Short-term Commercial banks Short-term direct Other direct Nonguaranteed Nonbank finance Short-term direct.	5.4 9.3 -4.1 .3 .4	-5.2 5.2 .8 1.5	-2.6 -3.7 .5 .5 3 -1.1	5 3.9 -4.1 2 1.8 1.1	3.7 -2.0 -1.7 -1.4 1.1 9 3	3.5 -1.1 3.1 -5.4 1.1 -2.6	8.7 3.2 3.5 1.0 5.4 -2.7 -1.7 1.7	-6.6 1.4 -9.0 1.1 3.5 2.8	5.1 2.7 5 3.8 6 2.8	9.2 -8.6 .3 7	15.5 2 -1.3 -3 .8 2.5 5	-8.0 -7.5 -1.1 .6 -1.1 -1.0	2.9 -3.0 -5.3 -6.1 -1.2 2.0 -3.7 -1.7	5.7 25 8.2 26 -3.7 27	3 4 5 6 7 8
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Other direct. Nonguaranteed. Foreign. Short-term. Pvt. domestic nonfinan. sectors Short-term direct. Other direct. Nonguaranteed. Savings bonds—Households	7 3	.6	.3 .6 7 4.7 1.9	.5 .4 .2 .9 -3.3 2.9	7 1 4 3.3 2.2 -1.1	4.8 -1.6	1.3 + -1.8 -1.6 4.6 1.4 2.9 5	.3 .4 1.0 .7 4.2	2.2 -3 -1.1 -7.5 -7.5 -7.5	-1.9 .4 2.7 2.8 -5.0	3.1 -2.8 -2.8 -2.8 3.9 3.0	9 .7 1.1 7.3 3.7 4 3.5	-2.1 -1.8 -2.5 -2.5 -2.8 -2.8	-3.0 31 4 32 3.1 33 3.4 34 1.7 35 1.6 36 -1.6 37	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	IV. Other securities															-
40 41 42 43 44 45	Total net issues, by sector	13.6 4.9 7.1 .2 .5	11.6 5.0 5.1 .1 .3 1.0	13.1 6.7 3.6 .3 1.4 1.0	14.6 5.9 5.4 .6 2.1	7.4 5.7 .8	12.1 7.1 2.2 .9 2.2 2	13.4 4.2 6.2 .9 2.2	17.3 6.4 7.1 .5 2.4	13.9 6.0 5.3 .6 2.0	13.9 6.8 2.9 .4 1.8 2.0	.5 1.5	19.1 7.5 6.7 2.0 1.9 1.0	8.0 .1 1.4	17.4 40 9.9 41 3.6 42 .4 43 2.7 44	1 2 3 4
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	Net purchases. Households. State and local govts. Commercial banks. Insurance and pension funds. Finance n.e.c Security brokers and dealers Investment cos.—Net Portfolio purchases. Net issues of own shares. Rest of the world.	1.3 2.2 2.6 8.0 7 1 6	-2.1 2.0 4.4 7.7 2 .5	-1.8 2.5 5.2 7.8 5 5	5 6	4.5 4.7 8.6 -1.5 2 -1.3	2.5 3.6 6.4 .5 1.3 8	13.4 2.8 2.4 7.7 1 5 *	3.0 2.6 7.9 -1.1 -1.2	6.8 6 4 2	. 1	3.1 3.8 8.3 7 1.0 -1.7	4.0 6.8 7.9 1.7 2.1 4	4.9 4.5 9.4 -7.4 -5.3 -2.1 1.4 3.5	.5 51 1.3 52 9 53 2.3 54 3.2 55	7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5
	V. Mortgages															-
57 58 59 60 61	Total net lending. 1- to 4-family. In process. Disbursed Other.	16.9 11.8 .4 11.4 5.1	21.3 13.4 .4 13.0 7.9	24.7 15.7 .5 15.2 9.0	25.6 15.5 3 15.8 10.1	15.4	25.0 15.6 .4 15.2 9.4	24.3 15.5 2 15.6 8.9	26.8 15.9 4 16.3 10.9	25.4 15.5 3 15.8 9.9	25.7 15.1 3 15.4 10.6	24.8 15.4 .1 15.4 9.4	15.3 .2 15.1	15.0 3 15.2	25.9 57 15.8 58 2 59 16.0 60 10.1 61	8
62 63 64 65 66 67 68	Net acquisitions Households. U.S. Government Commercial banks Savings institutions Insurance Mortgage companies	16.9 2 .6 1.6 11.0 2.7 .6	21.3 4.0 13.2 3.0	16.1 4.0	25.6 .1 .2 4.5 14.7 5.1 .4	25.5 3 1.0 5.3 13.1 5.4	25.0 -1.1 4 4.5 16.2 4.4 .9	24.3 2 .3 4.5 14.5 4.5	26.8 .3 .8 4.4 14.9 5.0 1.0	25.4 .2 .1 4.0 15.1 5.3	25.7 .2 3 5.1 14.4 5.6 .2	24.8 -1.0 .6 4.8 13.1 5.9 1.0	1.2 5.5 13.3 5.5	6 .7 5.9 13.1 5.0	25.9 62 1.0 63 1.4 64 5.0 65 12.9 66 5.3 67 1 68	3 4 5 6 7
	VI. Bank loans n.e.c.															_
69 70 71 72 73	Total net borrowing. Nonfinancial business. Nonbank finance. Households. Rest of the world.	3.0 1.3 .1 .9 .7	6.2 4.3 1.0 .5	8.2 5.1 1.7 .9	9.9 5.0 .5 2.6 1.9	2.4 1.4	14.2 9.4 1.5 2.1 1.2	4.8 .5 2.2 1.9	14.4 5.9 3.7 3.8 1.0	-1.7	15.8 9.0 1 4.3 2.8	2.5	11.1 2.8 2.8	7.6 2.0 .9	20.5 69 17.7 70 2.2 71 1.2 72 5 73	1

Note.—Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For other notes see May 1966 BULLETIN, p. 727.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Income in thousands, asset and liability items in millions of dollars)

							Reserve city	,	
Item		All	member bar	nks I		New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965		19	65	·
Revenue	9,216,795			12,385,803	13,841,782	2,295,580	576,159	5,239,591	5,730,452
Interest and dividends on securities: U.S. Govt. Other Interest and discount on loans. Other charges on loans. Service charges on deposits. Other charges, fees, etc Trust department. Other current revenue.	1,537,142 513,410 5,773,423 96,221 494,535 164,256 483,580 154,228	1,686,765 629,130 6,319,741 115,200 532,409 175,259 529,701 165,389	1,725,561 773,150 7,072,778 127,034 567,682 180,270 556,684 166,332	1,741,509 911,252 7,970,810 140,430 607,193 207,184 611,043 196,382	9,127,320 167,776 653,233 223,910 667,907	180,019 204,142 1,544,001 18,674 46,689 32,807 195,121 74,127	60,137 52,385 379,063 2,934 4,077 7,016 52,299 18,248	260,533 89,000	3,674,388 59,970 341.934
Expenses. Salaries—Officers Salaries and wages—Others Officer and employee benefits Directors' fees, etc. Interest on time deposits Interest on borrowed money Net occupancy expense Furniture and equipment. Other current expenses.	6,073,550 778,428 1,585,010 330,584 38,844 1,720,414 36,402 423,592 179,876 980,400	7,041,375 830,300 1,671,111 363,561 40,692 2,358,132 62,542 458,634 217,703	7,930,985 892,580 1,768,197 393,150 43,230 2,857,600 104,074 500,550 254,865	968,442 1,871,935 420,078 45,855 3,383,524 122,054 549,756 296,599	448,318 48,610 4,214,144 183,695 598,174 333,664	1,607,259 112,608 328,008 92,408 1,907 712,673 63,457 107,019 33,550 155,629	400,818 29,411 70,140 19,770 532 191,590 17,387 17,381 11,272 43,335	358,316 780,265 162,947 7,010	4,327,185 547,031 798,165 173,193 39,161 1,677,426 22,679 255,257 157,774 656,499
Net current earnings before income taxes	3,143,245	3,112,219	3,238,506	3,491,220	3,635,462	688,321	175,341	1,368,533	1,403,267
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits On securities:	627,393	396,291	409,072	274,775	329,907	33,838	29,474	136,916	129,679
Profits	402,424 7,133 79,598	216,336 4,377 50,147	140,361 2,902 56,705	58,301 5,473 53,978	67,456 5,133 90,954	7,270 129 16,668	6,568 94 11,675	22,176 3,091 36,464	31,442 1,819 26,147
RecoveriesTransfers from reservesAll other	10,230 47,237 80,771	10,035 51,859 63,537	10,551 124,361 74,192	10,369 56,385 90,269	10,524 73,105 82,735	788 6,154 2,829	4,429 6,708	725 41,931 32,529	9,011 20,591 40,669
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re-	808,173	703,795	737,728	845,272	982,477	216,500	39,730	361,176	365,071
On securities: Sold	32,174 18,200 210,042	51,169 9,230 84,632	42,929 9,917 56,646	79,732 8,378 65,260	70,068 4,850 54,176	5,171 5 1,086	3,802	29,081 483 28,300	32,014 4,362 17,782
Losses and charge-offs. Transfers to reserves	21,051 417,095 109,611	16,825 451,526 90,413	16,165 516,448 95,623	16,845 551,796 123,261	19,302 723,997 110,084	74 201,022 9,142	23,449 5,471	176 260,330 42,806	19,052 239,196 52,665
Net income before related taxes	2,962,465	2,804,715	2,909,850	2,920,723	2,982,892	505,659	165,085	1,144,273	1,167,875
Taxes on net income	1,250,492 1,170,215 80,277	1,109,798 1,021,782 88,016	1,078,789 991,081 87,708	997,626 909,928 87,698	879,965 788,710 91,255	130,701 103,709 26,992	51,311 51,311	357,760 316,427 41,333	340,193 317,263 22,930
Net income	1,711,973 792,635	1,694,917 831,955		1,923,097	2,102,927	374,958	113,774 44,503	786,513 425,774	827,682 346,886
Cash dividends declaredOn preferred stock 2On common stock	1,113 791,522	1,064 830,891	877,770 2,578 875,192	960,847 24,270 936,577	1,057,517 52,248 1,005,269	240,354 19,192 221,162	199 44,304	24,193 401,581	8,664 338,222
Memoranda items: Recoveries credited to reserves 3 On securities	10,510 67,224	3,541 71,942	5,724 81,604	4,136 139,413	3,703 100,276	63 10,990	2,248 2,268	346 33,969	1,046 53,049
On securities	18,350 212,941	11,950 196,822	14,860 273,439	42,030 319,906	21,338 346,200	1,471 51,851	2,340 11,183	10,978 122,300	6,549 160,866
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts: Loans U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities. Cash assets. Other assets.	100,446 50,415 17,660 41,068 5,508	108,551 52,343 21,328 43,548 5,977	122,732 51,043 26,321 44,968 6,594	137,915 47,945 30,307 47,698 7,471	158,774 45,702 34,658 51,916 8,475	30,467 5,429 6,268 11,960 2,720	7,563 1,778 1,610 2,368 386	61,250 14,903 11,810 20,873 2,986	59,494 23,591 14,970 16,715 2,384
Total assets	215,097	231,746	251,657	271,336	299,525	56,845	13,704	111,822	117,154
Time depositsTotal depositsTotal capital accounts	63,099 189,983 17,917	73,097 205,029 19,066	85,505 221,479 20,266	97,538 238,862 21,932	112,962 263,661 24,050	16,849 47,261 4,893	4,805 11,993 1,095	42,827 99,199 8,756	48,482 105,208 9,306
Number of officers	74,734 410,080	78,406 420,886	82,045 433,299	787,087 7444,016	91,419 459,882	6,818 60,192	1,587 13,697	29,800 175,158	53,214 210,835
Number of banks	6,113	6,047	6,108	6,225	6,221	12	11	171	6,027

Note.—The schedule for reporting current operating expenses was revised beginning with 1961 and certain items are not directly comparable with data for previous years. For detailed summary of these changes see May 1962 Bull, pp. 526-27. Revenue and expenses incident to Federal

funds transactions have been classified as interest and discount on loans and interest on borrowed money in these tables.

For other notes see following two pages.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(Income in thousands, asset and liability items in millions of dollars)

					Fede	eral Rese	rve district					
Item	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Revenue. Interest and dividends on securities: U.S. Govt. Other. Interest and discount on loans. Other charges on loans. Service charges on deposits. Other charges, fees, etc. Trust department. Other current revenue.	56,342 38,279 401,034 5,231 36,007	312,086 306,261 2,277,952	82,459 48,217 443,056 5,025 25,188 9,122 46,127	155,056 102,595	93,646 41,583 451,551 11,117 39,622 14,972 25,724	119,668 57,434 519,319 11,750 52,507 16,737 27,295	1,299,601	69,606 36,699 284,890 2,516 16,855 6,362 13,829	56,209 27,012 226,182 3,506 19,726 12,561 10,959	89,405 37,809 381,236 4,506 33,925 9,361 19,248	95,293 53,209 477,218 7,073 29,808 11,047 18,639	236,139 157,705
Expenses. Salaries—Officers. Salaries and wages—Others. Officer and employee benefits. Directors' fees, etc. Interest on time deposits Interest on borrowed money. Net occupancy expense. Furniture and equipment. Other current expenses.	429,984 52,188 105,043 24,481 2,681 121,296 8,010 29,874 18,163	2,469,277 197,129 492,989 129,882 6,933 1,075,972 70,769 161,285 60,904	477,854 49,925 97,310 23,371 4,866	760,407 68,825 138,450 28,032 3,835	484,350 61,037 104,175 20,120 3,798 165,073 4,929 28,817 18,717	599,436 72,185 122,292 25,903 4,006 202,997 6,563 34,668	1,532,975 143,586 269,512 62,437 7,016 701,734 26,844 76,994 46,288	310,307 38,892 57,405 12,666 3,113 114,205 5,482 17,339 11,505	265,687 35,708 44,144 11,459 2,119 103,869 4,138 14,458 9,794	420,251 65,079 78,489 15,892 3,800 142,275 5,435	509,130 66,046 82,541 17,987 4,045 189,294 12,446 31,683 17,148	1,946,662
Net current earnings before income taxes	190,020	926,804	191,169	279,757	200,081	215,121	504,979	125,110	94,042	163,055	192,294	553,030
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits	21,753	66,317	12,191	27,374	11,976	11,346	67,294	18,093	8,218	12,021	9,569	63,755
Profits Recoveries Transfers from reserves	233	12,085 285 24,210	71	3,126 78 7,118	40			5,537 57 2,601	744 295 1,009		2,832 78 527	11,350 3,118 22,565
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from reserves All other	319 4,952 9,523	1,269 13,509 14,959	1,643	570 12,625 3,857	3.304	515 1,114 4,398	555 8,098 23,897	563 6,717 2,618	1,171 2,436 2,563	1,705 542 4,174	1,219	734 16,946 9,042
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserves	141 1,964 359 27,226	10,710 265 7,953 1,172 244,765	4,531 201 2,243 634 22,479	67,315 6,216 265 4,200 1,068 50,777	4,006 249 898 1,080 30,197	3,209 357 1,576 2,437 42,773	15,528 614 17,490 1,068 84,960	4,456 725 1,693 1,227 23,356	1,777 346 585 826 17,307	2,015 1,010 871 4,330 26,882	3,163 420 3,530 3,541 35,077	7,626 257 11,173 1,560 118,198
All other Net income before related taxes	ł	19,985 708,271	6,350 166,922	4,789 239,816	i	7,220 168,895		5,425 106,321	1,538 79,881	4,148 135,820		19,708 458,263
Taxes on net income	58,130 47,682 10,448	141,847	52,914 52,477 437	60,505 60,505	61,491 60,084 1,407	53,417	119,187 116,944 2,243	31,302 30,667 635		42,093	45,900	147,686 114,444 33,242
Net income		'	114,008		108,093		313,632	· '	52,589		105,100	310,577
Cash dividends declaredOn preferred stock 2On common stock	353		428	79,166 1,086 78,080		1,942	3,324	1,418	167	1,231	56,080 2,029 54,051	174,238 15,611 158,627
Memoranda items: Recoveries credited to reserves ³ On securities. On loans. Losses charged to reserves ⁴ On securities. On loans.	4,257 1,117	474 20,233 5,531 79,496		134 6,482 5,215 16,680		86	3,004	454	6 2,446 25 8,818	1	1.824	230 16,167 2,324 72,199
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts: Loans U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities Cash assets. Other assets.	6,779 1,599 1,314 2,112 305	42,637 8,954 9,732 14,644 3,168	2,300	11,724 4,101 3,302 3,463 413	7,535 2,469 1,385 2,487 303	8,445 3,202 1,815 3,462 424	23,205 8,640 5,537 7,119 946	2,010	3,740 1,461 872 1,222 163	6,308 2,309 1,249 2,559 255	8,130 2,529 1,778 3,494 477	27,674 6,302 4,833 7,044 1,542
Total assets	12,108	79,136		23,003	14,179	17,349	45,448	10,237	7,458	12,679		47,395
Time deposits		26,991 67,201 6,550	5,466 12,479 1,211	9,890 20,409 1,999	12,598	5,526 15,554 1,395	19,171 40,815 3,305	3,252 9,160 854	3,034 6,707 569	11,342	14,627	22,599 42,376 3,445
Number of officers	25,125	14,201 101,531		5,845 32,441		6,664 32,214	11,329 63,516		3,530 11,751	6,132 20,072	21,245	18,727 84,463
Number of banks	252	409	408	504	409	520	1,006	483	495	835	675	225

Includes figures for all banks that were members of the FRS at the end of the year (including those becoming members during the year whose returns may cover operations for only part of the year); and addition includes appropriate adjustments for member banks in operation during part of the year but not at the end of the year. Asset and liability data may not add to totals because of rounding.

For other notes see following page.

Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.
 Not included in recoveries shown above.
 Not included in losses shown above.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF RESERVE CITY MEMBER BANKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(Income in thousands, asset and liability items in millions of dollars)

					F	ederal Re	serve distr	ict	<u></u>			
Item	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Revenue	212,167	118,821	283,469	606,564	350,304	319,587	462,595	198,574	106,754	210,177	313,257	2,057,322
securities: U.S. Govt	15,710 9,414 133,979 2,709 5,069 9,720 29,416 6,150	10,441 83,948 2,238 5,260 1,395 3,042	23,655 14,878 192,058 2,134 10,745 4,941 29,183 5,875	70,200 67,881 384,611 6,207 20,372 7,447 41,854 7,992	44,457 20,487 227,911 6,183 21,473 7,742 18,368 3,683	38,932 20,757 212,025 6,109 15,945 7,321 14,919 3,579	61,824 39,151 305,284 4,105 17,605 7,861 20,768 5,997	21,315 16,604 138,558 1,278 6,759 2,315 9,353 2,392	10,648 6,539 71,080 1,035 3,232 4,901 8,300 1,019	13,433 144,451 1,696 6,657 2,158	38,813 22,342 220,957 4,484 4,690 4,827 13,212 3,932	132,379 1,415,006 48,020
Expenses. Salaries—Officers. Salaries and wages—Others. Officer and employee benefits. Directors' fees, etc. Interest on time deposits. Interest on borrowed money. Net occupancy expense. Furniture and equipment. Other current expenses.	134,720 14,904 36,377 7,593 228 35,019 6,207 8,707 5,285 20,400	8,089 16,581 3,613 380 46,566 809 5,412 2,261	197,149 18,542 47,434 12,105 537 59,673 6,731 14,277 7,918 29,932	437,329 32,302 82,363 16,381 693 201,364 7,316 19,728 12,723 64,459	243,728 27,848 56,286 10,685 1,053 79,743 4,105 16,072 9,513 38,423	229,305 23,573 48,456 11,045 703 77,090 3,959 13,108 9,620 41,751	358,814 23,672 72,728 14,852 577 161,520 6,847 19,893 10,785 47,940	137,380 12,778 28,236 6,228 451 48,857 4,930 7,483 5,535 22,882	74,086 7,065 15,908 3,643 253 25,257 3,411 4,354 3,219 10,976	147,873 15,816 31,086 6,010 402 52,766 3,787 9,409 7,597 21,000	217,586 18,988 31,282 8,201 431 92,940 11,399 10,667 6,512 37,166	1,598,351 154,739 313,528 62,591 1,302 751,660 20,671 89,407 50,100 154,353
Net current earnings before income taxes	77,447	24,084	86,320	169,235	106,576	90, 282	103,781	61,194	32,668	62,304	95,671	458,971
Recoveries, transfers from re- serves, and profits On securities:	5,328	3,505	5,517	19,347	5,506	4,696	21,225	12,984	2,881	5,130	2,262	48,535
Profits	277 2,340	244 1,072	348 4,136	1,152 6 4,498	1,798 301	1,709 26 889	1,186 2 5,609	3,530 6 2,250	42 312	2,377	729 4 121	8,784 3,047 14,674
Recoveries Transfers from reserves All other	29 661 2,021	1,918 270	26 68 939	11,310 2,378	24 2,135 1,248	111 2 1,959	41 698 13,689	5,967 1,231	2,174 2,174 280	42 2,449	22 431 955	353 16,567 5,110
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserves. On securities: Sold	20,457 3,836 918	7,066 543 1,126	13,624 1,913	45,955 3,609 3 3,471	22,173 2,239 13 728	21,535 1,327 180	43,450 3,816 7 8,901	20,546 3,039 231 919	7,256 777	13,864 521 26 462	19,068 1,093 13 2,380	126,182 6,368 190 7,884
Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserves All other	10,876 4,827	5,031 366	8,340 2,049	36,524 2,348	15,144 4,049	48 17,262 2,718	23,585 7,141	14,442 1,915	6,247 180	12,308	14,176 1,406	85 96,395 15,260
Net income before related taxes	62,318	20,523	78,213	142,627	89,909	73,443	81,556	53,632	28,293	53,570	78,865	381,324
Taxes on net income Federal State	26,072 21,643 4,429	4,622 3,733 889	27,047 27,047	31,337 31,337	34,028 33,079 949	23,919 23,497 422	16,614 15,644 970	15,809 15,547 262	10,319 8,310 2,009	18,983 17,555 1,428	26,286 26,286	122,724 92,749 29,975
Net income	36,246	15,901	51,166	111,290	55,881	49,524	64,942	37,823	17,974	34,587	52,579	258,600
Cash dividends declared On preferred stock ² On common stock	22,423 295 22,128	10,209 459 9,750	29,018	51,968 773 51,195	29,041 1,536 27,505	22,752 1,711 21,041	32,077 2,285 29,792	18,773 1,252 17,521	9,328 91 9,237	18,999 1,100 17,899	32,939 1,758 31,181	148,247 12,933 135,314
Memoranda items: Recoveries credited to reserves 3 On securities	1,269	27 2,234	1,078	106 2,566	62 1,074	1,872	56 4,133	65 655	896	2,175	30 3,838	···i2,179
Losses charged to reserves 4 On securitiesOn loans	850 4,422	1,161 4,058	4,846	4,863 8,489	53 5,255	6,540	50 9,019	19 2,687	1,497	218 8,209	1,567 11,124	2,194 56,154
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts:	7,722	- 4,038	7,040	0,402	3,233	0,540	2,017	2,007			- 11,121	
Loans U.S. Govt, securities Other securities. Cash assets. Other assets.	2,414 481 329 879 134	1,294 283 333 309 63	3,417 613 485 1,295 154	7,189 1,911 2,167 2,241 265	3,986 1,164 674 1,459 167	3,600 1,080 633 1,691 175	5,509 1,711 1,235 2,066 204	2,609 584 537 1,177 89	1,298 288 209 591 52	2,660 649 419 1,256 127	4,159 1,097 720 1,911 274	23,115 5,043 4,069 5,997 1,281
Total assets	4,237	2,283	5,964	13,774	7,450	7,179	10,725	4,996	2,439	5,111	8,160	39,504
Time deposits	866 3,560 413	1,172 2,037 160	1,660 5,234 492	5,671 12,125 1,243	2,209 6,619 584	1,979 6,386 595	4,264 9,654 745	1,299 4,403 430	699 2,153 191	1,370 4,534 464	2,517 7,149 678	19,119 35,345 2,761
Number of officers Number of employees	976 7,555	671 4,430	1,342 10,643	2,172 17,201	2,256 14,311	1,858 11,901	1,581 16,388	1,030 7,205	530 3,732	1,204 7,052	1,400 7,219	14,780 67,521
Number of banks	5	3	6	16	17	26	15	15	8	22	17	21

NOTE.—Does not include reserve city banks in the cities of New York and Chicago. The figures of assets, deposits, and capital accounts are averages of the amounts reported for 3 consecutive official call dates beginning with the end of the previous year and ending with the December 1965 call. In earlier years a 4 call average was used. The number of officers, employees, and banks are as of the end of the year. Cash assets

are comprised of cash, balances with other banks (including reserve balances), and cash items in process of collection. Total capital accounts are comprised of the aggregate book value of capital stock, capital notes and debentures, surplus, undivided profits, reserves for contingencies, and other capital reserves.

For other notes see preceding page.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(Income in thousands, asset and liability items in millions of dollars)

					F	ederal Re	serve distr	ict				
Item	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Revenue	407,837	981,680	385,554	433,600	334,127	494,970	999,200	236,843	252,975	373,129	388, 167	442,370
securities: U.S. Govt. Other. Interest and discount on loans Other charges on loans. Service charges on deposits. Other charges, fees, etc. Trust department. Other current revenue.	5,851 26,972	120,873 91,678 650,003 10,600 57,733 11,131 30,400 9,262	58,804 33,339 250,998 2,891 14,443 4,181 16,944 3,954	84,856 34,714 269,807 2,770 21,487 4,840 11,464 3,662	49,189 21,096 223,640 4,934 18,149 7,230 7,356 2,533	80,736 36,677 307,294 5,641 36,562 9,416 12,376 6,268	80,531 615,254 9,048 50,468	48,291 20,095 146,332 1,238 10,096 4,047 4,476 2,268	45,561 20,473 155,102 2,471 16,494 7,660 2,659 2,555	64,942 24,376 236,785 2,810 27,268 7,203 5,722 4,023	56, 480, 30, 867, 256, 261, 2, 589, 25, 118, 6, 220, 5, 427, 5, 205	48,107 25,326 295,857 12,456 33,178 12,250 8,807 6,389
Expenses. Salaries—Officers. Salaries and wages—Others. Officer and employee benefits. Directors' fees, etc. Interest on time deposits Interest on borrowed money. Net occupancy expense. Furniture and equipment. Other current expenses.	37,284 68,666 16,888 2,453 86,277 1,803 21,167 12,878	148,400 33,861 4,646 316,733 6,503 48,854 25,093	280,705 31,383 49,876 11,266 4,329 115,928 1,261 15,850 9,819 40,993	323,078 36,523 56,087 11,651 3,142 135,152 1,057 15,692 10,530 53,244	240,622 33,189 47,889 9,435 2,745 85,330 824 12,745 9,204 39,261	370,131 48,612 73,836 14,858 3,303 125,907 2,604 21,560 16,976 62,475	27,815 5,907 348,624 2,610 39,720 24,231	172,927 26,114 29,169 6,438 2,662 65,348 552 9,856 5,970 26,818	191,601 28,643 28,236 7,816 1,866 78,612 727 10,104 6,575 29,022	272,378 49,263 47,403 9,882 3,398 89,509 1,648 16,574 11,036 43,665	291,544 47,058 51,259 9,786 3,614 96,354 1,047 21,016 10,636 50,774	348,311 42,027 70,700 13,497 1,096 133,652 2,043 22,119 14,826 48,351
Net current earnings before in- come taxes	112,573	214,399	104,849	110,522	93,505	124,839	225,857	63,916	61,374	100,751	96,623	94,059
Recoveries, transfers from re- serves, and profits On securities:	16,425	28,974	6,674	8,027	6,470	6,650	16,595	5,109	5,337	6,891	7,307	15,220
Profits	233	4,571 156 6,470	3,237 71 89	1,974 72 2,620	2,515 40 771	2,362 84 249	6,005 311 3,294	2,007 51 351	702 295 697	1,750 361 850	2,103 74 406	2,566 71 7,891
Recoveries		480 5,437 11,860	455 1,575 1,247	567 1,315 1,479	465 1,169 1,510	404 1,112 2,439	514 2,971 3,500	563 750 1,387	1,098 262 2,283	1,663 542 1,725	2,131 788 1,805	381 379 3,932
Losses, charge-offs, and trans- fers to reserves	26,077	61,284	22,814	21,360	20,300	36,037	56,274	16,336	15,123	25,392	31,734	32,340
On securities: Sold Charge-offs prior to sale Transfers to reserves On loans:	141		2,618 201 921	2,607 262 729	1,767 236 170	1,882 357 1,396	7,910 607 1,581	1,417 494 774	1,000 346 576	1,494 984 409	2,070 407 1,150	1,258 67 3,289
Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserves All other	16,350	1,098 38,712 10,477	634 14,139 4,301	1,068 14,253 2,441	1,080 15,053 1,994	2,389 25,511 4,502	1,068 37,926 7,182	1,227 8,914 3,510	783 11,060 1,358	4,330 14,574 3,601	3,541 20,901 3,665	1,475 21,803 4,448
Net income before related taxes	102,921	182,089	88,709	97,189	79,675	95,452	186,178	52,689	51,588	82,250	72,196	76,939
Taxes on net income	32,058 26,039 6,019	39,803 34,405 5,398	25,867 25,430 437	29,168 29,168	27,463 27,005 458	30,715 29,920 795	51,262 49,989 1,273	15,493 15,120 373	16,973 14,340 2,633	26,754 24,538 2,216	19,675 19,614 61	24,962 21,695 3,267
Net income	70,863	142,286	62,842	68,021	52,212	64,737	134,916	37, 196	34,615	55,496	52,521	51,977
Cash dividends declared On preferred stock ² On common stock	31,085 58 31,027	64,485 3,366 61,119	30,227 428 29,799	27,198 313 26,885	21,307 106 21,201	25,383 231 25,152	47,419 840 46,579	13,500 166 13,334	15,178 76 15,102	21,972 [31 21,841	23,141 271 22,870	25,991 2,678 23,313
Memoranda items: Recoveries credited to re- serves ³				ļ								
On securities On loans Losses charged to reserves 4	14 2,988	384 7,009	2,362	3,916	193 1,936	42 5,664	27 9,255	9 1,803	1,550	18 5,186	86 7,392	230 3,988
On securities	267 9,241	2,899 23,587	1,019 7,423	352 8,191	220 6,747	83 19,930		435 5,661	25 7,321	248 13,890	257 19,632	130 16,045
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts:												
Loans. U.S. Govt, securities. Other securities. Cash assets. Other assets.	4,365 1,118 985 1,233 170	10,876 3,241 3,131 2,375 385	4,217 1,651 1,138 1,005 150	4,535 2,190 1,135 1,222 148	3,548 1,305 711 1,029 136	4,846 2,123 1,182 1,771 249	5,152 2,692 2,685	2,354 1,286 680 834 86	2,442 1,172 663 630 111	3,647 1,660 830 1,303 127	3,972 1,432 1,058 1,583 204	4,558 1,260 764 1,047 261
Total assets		20,008	8,162	9,229	6,728	10,170		5,241	5,019	7,568	8,248	7,891
Time deposits	2,408 6,833 674	8,970 17,903 1,497	3,806 7,245 719	4,219 8,284 756	2,529 5,979 585	3,548 9,168 800	10,102 19,168 1,465	1,953 4,757 424	2,334 4,553 378	2,466 6,808 658	2,667 7,478 667	3,479 7,031 683
Number of officers Number of employees	3,411 17,570	6,712 36,909	3,426 13,249	3,673 15,240	3,500 13,726	4,806 20,313	33,431	2,857 8,390	3,000 8,019	4,928 13,020	4,793 14,026	3,947 16,942
Number of banks	247	394	402	488	392	494	980	468	487	813	658	204

For notes, see preceding two pages.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS, BY SIZE OF BANK

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

			S	Size group—	total deposit	s (in thousa	nds of dollar	rs)	
Item	Total ¹	Less than 2,000	2,000 5,000	5,000- 10,000	10,000- 25,000	25,000- 50,000	50,000- 100,000	100,000- 500,000	500,000 or more
Revenue Interest and dividends on securities:	13,817,774	33,046	291,753	555,715	1,123,271	861,958	908,025	2,704,833	7,339,173
U.S. Govt Other. Interest and discount on loans. Other charges on loans. Service charges on deposits. Other charges, fees, etc Trust department. Other current revenue.	1,078,177 9,119,348 167,657 652,716 223,650	1,415 20,885 152 1,903 797	17,339 184,406 1,786 17,111 6,350 442	40,634 352,778 3,998 33,789 9,779 1,837	87,707 711,620 10,855 72,759 18,230 13,444	68,463 542,030 9,613 53,613 15,699 20,512	71,452 574,873 10,150 54,644 15,887 27,638	1,773,734 32,824 139,346 41,281 135,978	586,189 4,959,022 98,279 279,551 115,627 457,272
Expenses. Salaries—Officers Salaries and wages—Others. Officer and employee benefits. Directors' fees, etc. Interest on time deposits. Interest on toorrowed money. Net occupancy expense. Furniture and equipment. Other current expenses.	1,043,650 1,972,305 447,270 48,513 4,210,058 183,645 596,627 332,947	7,523 3,266 683 669 6,460 1,704 850	47,075 33,073 6,564 4,911 76,112 343 13,187 7,747	69,597 66,392 13,657 7,255 160,233 702 23,985 13,905	115,554 146,993 30,931 10,515 335,024 2,019 48,974 28,935	80,845 122,128 25,228 5,564 255,402 2,449 38,988 22,630	79,319 129,386 28,315 4,265 271,367 4,910 41,679 26,660	88,249	439,186 1,060,326 253,643 7,308
Net current earnings before income taxes.		7,278	64,781	134,173	270,610	206,889	217,454	712,880	2,018,351
Recoveries, transfers from reserves, and profits	329,728	775	5,375	9,783	19,555	13,924	15,401	79,201	185,714
On securities: Profits Recoveries Transfers from reserves On loans:	67,418 5,129 90,947	64 12 2	1,159 101 85	456	537	241	[131]	17,560 313 21,670	3,338
Recoveries. Transfers from reserves. All other.	10,502 73,097 82,635	572 39 86	2,546 520 964	1,046	3,056	2,514	2,463	299 15,229 24,130	1,367 48,230 39,143
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re-	980,749	2,305	20,328	36,629	70,675	53,097	54,991	171,771	570,953
On securities: Sold	69,802 4,828 54,164	77 14 5	1,014 449 110		7,417 1,200 2,148	4,917 982 1,442		16,283 166 12,852	31,870 536 33,887
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserves All other	19,269 723,461 109,225	1,085 927 197	7,167 9,087 2,501	5,381 22,071 4,678	3,506 46,647 9,757	37,509	139 39,288 6,638	375 120,483 21,612	191 447,449 57,020
Net income before related taxes	1 ' ' 1		49,828	107,327	219,490			620,310	1,633,112
Taxes on net income	877,654 786,709 90,945	1,349 1,245 104	12,797 11,736 1,061	29,688 27,702 1,986	64,451 60,936 3,515	50,640 48,029 2,611	55,659 52,877 2,782	188,489 176;815 11,674	474,581 407,369 67,212
Net income	2,103,741	4,399	37,031	77,639	155,039			431,821	
Cash dividends declaredOn preferred stock 2On common stock	1,055,273 52,194 1,003,079	1,797	14,544 28 14,516	28,459 64 28,395	59,243 354 58,889	47,286 600 46,686	1,056	199,746 6,804 192,942	650,941 43,288 607,653
Memoranda items: Recoveries credited to reserves ³ On securities On loans	3,704 100,196	269	22 2,997	31 6,808	179 11,976	118 8,725	175 8,224	514 19,025	2,665 42,172
On securities	21,335 345,791	728	7,610	187 17,270	1,008 33,600	720 26,862	1,896 27,776	4,019 64,896	13,485 167,049
Assets, deposits, and capital accounts: Loans U.S. Govt. securities Other securities Cash assets Other assets.	169,528,379 44,864,748 36,735,381 52,728,044 8,975,153	323,353 204,880 46,968 133,618 10,396	2,972,812 1,671,335 631,398 1,018,708 110,469	5,734,825 2,935,065 1,482,957 1,794,519 211,501	11,796,980 5,197,569 3,270,490 3,367,678 459,544	9,353,567 3,683,505 2,530,078 2,576,275 375,949	10,202,900 3,656,664 2,581,223 2,925,882 405,396	32,244,415 9,023,690 7,182,567 10,294,846 1,327,700	96,899,527 18,492,040 19,009,700 30,616,518 6,074,198
Total assets		719,215					19,772,065		
Time deposits	120,843,644 275,067,146 24,834,157	221,791 625,183 87,857	2,513,749 5,709,906 637,586	5,157,830 10,986,265 1,033,836	10,615,906 21,819,847 1,882,039	7,978,755 16,740,182 1,384,160	8,266,866 17,828,088 1,473,833	22,514,297 53,726,798 4,590,888	63,574,450 147,630,877 13,743,958
Number of officers	90,959 45 8,386	1,235 1,204	6,008 10,157	7,861 19,039	11,518 40,964	7,473 34,181	6,635 33,197	16,698 99,349	33,531 220,295
Number of banks	6,134	443	1,651	1,541	1,402	487	258	263	89

Total is for banks operating during the entire year, except that one trust company having no deposits is excluded.
 Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.
 Not included in recoveries above.

4 Not included in losses above.

Note.—The figures for assets, deposits, capital accounts, number of officers and employees, and number of banks are as of the end of the year.

INCOME RATIOS, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Computed from aggregate dollar amounts; ratios expressed as percentage)

		All	member ba	ınks	-		Reserve city	,	
Item	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country
							19	65	
Summary ratios: Percentage of total capital accounts: Net current earnings before income taxes. Net income before related taxes. Net income. Cash dividends declared. Percentage of total assets:	17.5	16.3	16.0	15.9	15.1	14.1	16.0	15.6	15,1
	16.5	14.7	14.4	13.3	12.4	10.3	15.1	13.1	12,5
	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.7	10.4	9.0	8,9
	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.9	3,7
Total operating revenue Net current earnings before income taxes Net income	4.28	4.38	4, 44	4.56	4.62	4.04	4.20	4.69	4.89
	1.46	1.34	1, 29	1.29	1.21	1.21	1.28	1.22	1.20
	.80	.73	, 73	.71	.70	.66	.83	.70	.71
Sources and disposition of income: Percentage of total operating revenue: Interest and dividends on: U.S. Covt. securities. Other securities. Revenue on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. All other revenue.	16.7	16.6	15.4	14.1	12.2	7.8	10.4	10.5	15.6
	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.9	9.1	7.1	7.8
	63.7	63.4	64.5	65.5	67.2	68.1	66.3	69.0	65.2
	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	2.0	.7	5.0	6.0
	8.7	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.1	13.2	13.5	8.4	5.4
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries and wages Officer and employee benefits. Interest on time deposits. Net occupancy expense. Other current expenses.	25.6	24.6	23.8	22.9	21.9	19.2	17.3	21.7	23.5
	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.0
	18.7	23.2	25.6	27.3	30.4	31.0	33.3	31.2	29.3
	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	4.2	4.4
	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.9	11.1	12.6	13.7	15.3
Total expenses	65.9	69.3	71.0	71.8	73.7	70.0	69.6	73.9	75.5
Net current earnings before income taxes	34.1	30.7	29.0	28.2	26.3	30.0	30.4	26.1	24.5
Net losses including transfers (or recoveries and profits +)	2.0	3.0	2.9	4.6	4.7	8.0	1.8	4.3	4.1
	13.5	11.0	9.7	8.1	6.4	5.7	8.9	6.8	5.9
	18.6	16.7	16.4	15.5	15.2	16.3	19.7	15.0	14.5
Rates of return on securities and loans: Return on securities: Interest on U.S. Govt, securities. Interest and dividends on other securities. Net losses (or recoveries and profits +)1	3.05	3.22	3.38	3.63	3.69	3.32	3.38	3.69	3.80
	2.91	2.95	2.94	3.01	3.11	3.26	3.25	3.17	2.99
	+.52	+.21	+.11	.08	.02	+.01	+.08	.06	.02
Return on loans: Revenue on loans Net losses (or recoveries +)\(\frac{1}{2}\)	5.84	5.93	5.87	5.88	5.85	5.13	5.05	5.90	6.28
	.16	.12	.16	.14	.16	.13	.12	.14	.20
Distribution of assets: Percentage of total assets: U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities. Loans. Cash assets. Other assets.	23.4	22.6	20.3	17.7	15.3	9.6	13.0	13.3	20.1
	8.2	9.2	10.4	11.2	11.6	11.0	11.7	10.5	12.8
	46.7	46.8	48.8	50.8	53.0	53.6	55.2	54.8	50.8
	19.1	18.8	17.9	17.6	17.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	14.3
	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	4.8	2.8	2.7	2.0
Other ratios: Total capital accounts to: Total assets Total assets less U.S. Govt. securities and cash assets	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0 11.9	8.6 12.4	8.0	7.8 11.5	7.9 12.1
Total deposits	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	10.4	9,1	8.8	8.8
	33.2	35.7	38.6	40.8	42.8	35.7	40,1	43.2	46.1
Interest on time deposits to time deposits	2.73	6,047	6,108	3.47	3.73	4.23	3.99	3.81	6,027
Number of banks	6,113	0,04/	0,108	6,225	6,221	12	11	1/1	0,047

¹ Net losses is the excess of (1) actual losses charged against net income plus losses charged against valuation reserves over (2) actual recoveries and profits credited to net income plus recoveries credited to valuation reserves; net recoveries and profits is the reverse. Transfers to and from valuation reserves are excluded.

Note.—The ratios in this and the following 3 tables were computed from the dollar aggregates shown in preceding tables. Many of these ratios vary substantially from the average of individual bank ratios, which were shown in the April Bull., in which each bank's figures—

regardless of size or amount—are weighted equally and in general have an equally important influence on the result. In the ratios based on aggregates presented here, the experience of those banks in each group whose figures are largest have a much greater influence than that of the many banks with smaller figures. Ratios based on aggregates show combined results for the banking system as a whole, and, broadly speaking, are the more significant for purposes of general analyses of credit and monetary problems, while averages of individual ratios are useful primarily to those interested in studying the financial results of operations of individual banks.

INCOME RATIOS OF MEMBER BANKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(Computed from aggregate dollar amounts; ratios expressed as percentages)

					Fee	icral Res	erve dist	rict				
Item	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Summary ratios: Percentage of total capital accounts: Net current earnings before income taxes. Net income before related taxes. Net income. Cash dividends declared.	17.5 15.2 9.9 4.9	14.1 10.8 8.1 4.8	15.8 13.8 9.4 4.9	14.0 12.0 9.0 4.0	17.1 14.5 9.2 4.3	15.4 12.1 8.2 3.5	15.3 13.1 9.5 3.8	14.6 12.4 8.8 3.8	16.5 14.0 9.2 4.3	14.5 12.1 8.0 3.7	14.3 11.2 7.8 4.2	16.1 13.3 9.0 5.1
Percentage of total assets: Total operating revenue. Net current earnings before income taxes. Net income.	5.12 1.57 .88	4. 29 1. 17 . 67	4.74 1.35 .81	4.52 1.22 .78	4.83 1.41 .76	4.70 1.24 .66	4.48 1.11 .69	4.25 1.22 .73	4.82 1.26 .71	4.60 1.29 .71	4.27 1.17 .64	5.27 1.17 .66
Sources and disposition of income: Percentage of total operating revenue: Interest and dividends on: U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities. Revenue on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. All other revenue.	9.1 6.2 65.5 5.8 13.4	9.2 9.0 68.0 3.2 10.6	12.3 7.2 67.0 3.8 9.7	14.9 9.9 63.8 4.0 7.4	13.7 6.1 67.6 5.8 6.8	14.7 7.1 65.2 6.4 6.6	15.7 8.5 64.6 3.5 7.7	16.0 8.4 66.0 3.9 5.7	15.6 7.5 63.9 5.5 7.5	15.3 6.5 66.1 5.8 6.3	13.6 7.6 69.0 4.3 5.5	9.4 6.3 70.9 7.0 6.4
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries and wages Officer and employee benefits Interest on time deposits Net occupancy expense Other current expenses	25.4 3.9 19.6 4.8 15.7	20.3 3.8 31.7 4.8 12.1	22.0 3.5 26.2 4.5 15.2	19.9 2.7 32.4 3.4 14.7	24.1 2.9 24.1 4.2 15.4	23.9 3.2 24.9 4.3 17.3	20.3 3.0 34.4 3.8 13.7	22.1 2.9 26.2 4.0 16.0	22.2 3.2 28.9 4.0 15.6	24.6 2.7 24.4 4.4 15.9	21.2 2.6 27.0 4.5 17.3	23.2 3.1 35.4 4.5 11.7
Total expenses	69.4	72.7	71.4	73.1	70.7	73.6	75.2	71.2	73.9	72.0	72.6	77.9
Net current earnings before income taxes	30.6	27.3	28.6	26.9	29.3	26.4	24.8	28.8	26.1	28.0	27.4	22.1
Net losses including transfers (or re- coveries and profits+)	4.0 9.3 17.3	6.4 5.2 15.7	3.6 7.9 17.1	3.8 5.8 17.3	4.5 9.0 15.8	5.7 6.7 14.0	3.5 5.9 15.4	4.3 7.2 17.3	3.9 7.6 14.6	4.7 7.9 15.4	5.9 6.5 15.0	3.8 5.9 12.4
Rates of return on securities and loans: Return on securities: Interest on U.S. Govt. securities Interest and dividends on other securities Net losses (or recoveries and profits +)1	3.52 2.91 .20	3.49 3.15 .02	3.64 2.97 .05	3.78 3.11 .11	3.79 3.00 +2.0	3.74 3.16 +.01	3.71 3.11 .02	3.72 3.02 +2.0	3.85 3.10 .05	3.87 3.03 +.03	3.77 2.99 .06	3.75 3.26 +.04
Return on loans: Revenue on loans Net losses (or recoveries+)1	5.99 .14	5.42	5.87	5.66 .09	6.14 .13	6.29 .25	5.67 .12	5.79 .13	6.14 .16	6.12 .28	5.96 .26	6.40 .21
Distribution of assets: Percentage of total assets: U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities. Loans. Cash assets. Other assets.	13.2 10.9 56.0 17.4 2.5	11.3 12.3 53.9 18.5 4.0	16.0 11.5 54.0 16.3 2.2	17.8 14.4 51.0 15.0 1.8	17.4 9.8 53.2 17.5 2.1	18.5 10.5 48.7 19.9 2.4	19.0 12.2 51.0 15.7 2.1	18.3 11.9 48.5 19.6 1.7	19.6 11.7 50.1 16.4 2.2	18.2 9.8 49.8 20.2 2.0	15.4 10.8 49.6 21.3 2.9	13.3 10.2 58.4 14.9 3.2
Other ratios: Total capital accounts to: Total assets Total assets less U.S. Govt. securities and cash assets. Total deposits.	9.0 12.9 10.4	8.3 11.8 9.7	8.6 12.7 9.7	8.7 12.9 9.8	8.2 12.7 9.3	8.0 13.1 9.0	7.3 11.1 8.1	8.3 13.4 9.3	7.6 11.9 8.5	8.8 14.4 9.9	8.2 13.0 9.2	7.3 10.1 8.1
Time to total deposits	31.5	40.2 3.99	43.8	48.5 3.40	37.6 3.48	35.5 3.67	47.0 3.66	35.5 3.51	45.2 3.42	33.8 3.71	35.4 3.65	53.3 3.92
Number of banks	252	409	408	504	409	520	1,006	483	495	835	675	225

¹ Net losses is the excess of (1) actual losses charged against net income plus losses charged against valuation reserves over (2) actual recoveries and profits credited to net income plus recoveries credited to valuation

reserves; net recoveries and profits is the reverse. Transfers to and from valuation reserves are excluded.

² Ratio of less than 005.

INCOME RATIOS OF RESERVE CITY MEMBER BANKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(Computed from aggregate dollar amounts; ratios expressed as percentages)

				·('	Fec	ieral Res	erve dist	rict				
Item	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Summary ratios: Percentage of total capital accounts: Net current earnings before income taxes. Net income before related taxes. Net income. Cash dividends declared.	18.8	15.1	17.5	13.6	18.2	15.2	13.9	14.2	17.1	13.4	14.1	16.6
	15.1	12.8	15.9	11.5	15.4	12.3	10.9	12.5	14.8	11.5	11.6	13.8
	8.8	9.9	10.4	9.0	9.6	8.3	8.7	8.8	9.4	7.5	7.8	9.4
	5.4	6.4	5.9	4.2	5.0	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.9	5.4
Percentage of total assets: Total operating revenue. Net current earnings before income taxes Net income.	5.01	5.20	4.75	4.40	4.70	4.45	4.31	3.97	4.38	4.11	3.84	5.21
	1.83	1.05	1.45	1.23	1.43	1.26	.97	1.22	1.34	1.22	1.17	1.16
	.86	.70	.86	.81	.75	.69	.61	.76	.74	.68	.64	.65
Sources and disposition of income: Percentage of total operating revenue: Interest and dividends on: U.S. Goot, securities. Other securities. Earnings on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. All other revenue.	7.4	9.4	8.3	11.6	12.7	12.2	13.4	10.7	10.0	11.6	12.4	9.2
	4.4	8.8	5.3	11.2	5.9	6.5	8.4	8.4	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.4
	64.4	72.6	68.5	64.4	66.8	68.2	66.9	70.4	67.6	69.5	72.0	71.1
	2.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	6.1	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	1.5	6.9
	21.4	4.8	14.1	9.4	8.5	8.1	7.5	7.1	13.3	9.3	7.0	6.4
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries and wages. Officer and employee benefits. Interest on time deposits Net occupancy expense. Other current expenses.	24.2	20.8	23.3	18.9	24.0	22.5	20.9	20.7	21.5	22.3	16.1	22.8
	3.6	3.0	4.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.6	3.0
	16.5	39.2	21.0	33.2	22.8	24.1	34.9	24.6	23.7	25.1	29.7	36.5
	4.1	4.5	5.0	3.3	4.6	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.5	3.4	4.4
	15.1	12.2	15.9	14.0	15.2	17.5	14.3	17.0	16.7	15.6	17.7	11.0
Total expenses	63.5	79.7	69.5	72.1	69.6	71.7	77.6	69.2	69.4	70.4	69.5	77.7
Net current earnings before income taxes,	36.5	20.3	30.5	27.9	30.4	28.3	22.4	30.8	30.6	29.6	30.5	22.3
Net losses including transfers (or recoveries and profits+)	7. I	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.7	5.3	4.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	5.3	3.8
	12. 3	3.9	9.5	5.2	9.7	7.5	3.6	8.0	9.7	9.0	8.4	6.0
	17. 1	13.4	18.1	18.3	16.0	15.5	14.0	19.0	16.8	16.5	16.8	12.5
Rates of return on securities and loans: Return on securities: Interest on U.S. Govt, securities. Interest and dividends on other securities. Net losses (or recoveries and profits+)!	3.27	3.96	3.86	3.67	3.82	3,60	3.61	3.65	3.70	3.77	3.54	3.73
	2.86	3.14	3.07	3.13	3.04	3,28	3.17	3.09	3.13	3.21	3.10	3.25
	.54	.23	.14	.18	.02	+,02	.09	+.03	.15	+.15	.11	+.03
Return on loans: Revenue on loans Net losses (or recoveries+)1	5.66	6.66	5.68	5.44	5.87	6.06	5.62	5.36	5.56	5.49	5.42	6.33
	.13	.14	.11	.08	.10	.13	.09	.08	.04	.23	.17	.19
Distribution of assets: Percentage of total assets: U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities. Loans. Cash assets. Other assets.	11.3	12.4	10.3	13.9	15.6	15.0	15.9	11.7	11.8	12.7	13.4	12.8
	7.8	14.6	8.1	15.7	9.1	8.8	11.5	10.7	8.6	8.2	8.8	10.3
	57.0	56.7	57.3	52.2	53.5	50.2	51.4	52.2	53.2	52.0	51.0	58.5
	20.7	13.5	21.7	16.3	19.6	23.6	19.3	23.6	24.2	24.6	23.4	15.2
	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.2
Other ratios: Total capital accounts to: Total assets	9.7	7.0	8.2	9.0	7.8	8.3	6.9	8.6	7.8	9.1	8.3	7.0
and cash assets	11.6	7.9	9.4	10.3	8.8	9.3	7.7	9.8	8.9	10.2	9.5	7.8
Time to total deposits	24.3	57.5	31.7	46.8	33.4	31.0	44.2	29.5	32.5	30.2	35.2	54.1
	4.04	3.97	3.59	3.55	3.61	3.90	3.79	3.76	3.61	3.85	3.69	3.93
Number of banks	5	3	6	16	17	26	15	15	8	22	17	21

¹ Net losses is the excess of (1) actual losses charged against net income plus losses charged against valuation reserves over (2) actual recoveries and profits credited to net income plus recoveries credited to valuation reserves; net recoveries and profits is the reverse. Transfers to and from valuation reserves are excluded.

NOTE.—Figures do not include reserve city banks in the cities of New York and Chicago.

INCOME RATIOS OF COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(Computed from aggregate dollar amounts; ratios expressed as percentages)

					Fee	ieral Res	serve dist	rict				
Item	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	At- lanta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Min- neap- olis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Summary ratios: Percentage of total capital accounts: Net current earnings before income taxes. Net income before related taxes. Net income. Cash dividends declared.	16.7 15.3 10.5 4.6	14.3 12.2 9.5 4.3	14.6 12.3 8.7 4.2	14.6 12.9 9.0 3.6	16.0 13.6 8.9 3.6	15.6 11.9 8.1 3.2	15.4 12.7 9.2 3.2	15.1 12.4 8.8 3.2	16.2 13.6 9.2 4.0	15.3 12.5 8.4 3.3	14.5 10.8 7.9 3.5	13.8 11.3 7.6 3.8
Percentage of total assets: Total operating revenue. Net current earnings before income taxes Net income.	5.18 1.43 .90	4.91 1.07 .71	4.72 1.28 .77		4.97 1.39 .78	4.87 1.23 .64	4.75 1.07 .64	4.52 1.22 .71	5.04 1.22 .69	4.93 1.33 .73	4.71 1.17 .64	5.61 1.19 .66
Sources and disposition of income: Percentage of total operating revenue: Interest and dividends on: U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities. Revenue on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. All other revenue.	9.9 7.1 66.1 7.6 9.3	12.3 9.3 67.3 5.9 5.2	15.3 8.6 65.9 3.7 6.5	19.6 8.0 62.9 4.9 4.6	14.7 6.3 68.4 5.5 5.1	16.3 7.4 63.2 7.4 5.7	19.9 8.1 62.5 5.0 4.5	20.4 8.5 62.3 4.3 4.5	18.0 8.1 62.3 6.5 5.1	17.4 6.5 64.2 7.3 4.6	14.6 7.9 66.7 6.5 4.3	10.9 5.7 69.7 7.5 6.2
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries and wages. Officer and employee benefits. Interest on time deposits Net occupancy expense. Other current expenses.	26.0 4.1 21.2 5.2 15.9	22.9 3.4 32.3 5.0 14.6	21.1 2.9 30.1 4.1 14.6	21.3 2.7 31.2 3.6 15.7	24.3 2.8 25.5 3.8 15.6	24.7 3.0 25.4 4.4 17.3	21.7 2.8 34.9 4.0 14.0	23.3 2.7 27.6 4.2 15.2	22.5 3.1 31.0 4.0 15.1	25.9 2.7 24.0 4.4 16.0	25.4 2.5 24.8 5.4 17.0	25.5 3.0 30.2 5.0 15.0
Total expenses	72.4	78.2	72.8	74.5	72.0	74.8	77.4	73.0	75.7	73.0	75.1	78.7
Net current earnings before income taxes	27.6	21.8	27.2	25.5	28.0	25.2	22.6	27.0	24.3	27.0	24.9	21.3
Net losses including transfers (or re- coveries and profits+)	2.4 7.8 17.4	3.3 4.0 14.5	4.2 6.7 16.3	3.1 6.7 15.7	4.2 8.2 15.6	5.9 6.2 13.1	4.0 5.1 13.5	4.7 6.6 15.7	3.9 6.7 13.7	4.9 7.2 14.9	6.3 5.1 13.5	3.9 5.7 11.7
Rates of return on securities and loans: Return on securities: Interest on U.S. Govt, securities. Interest and dividends on other securities Net losses (or recoveries and profits+)1	3.63 2.93 .07	3.73 2.93 .05	3.56 2.93 .02	3.87 3.06 .03	3.77 2.97 +.03	3.80 3.10 +.01	3.85 2.99 .04	3.76 2.96 .01	3.89 3.09 .02	3.91 2.94 .02	3.94 2.92 .02	3.82 3.31 +.07
Return on loans: Revenue on loans Net losses (or recoveries+)1	6.18 .14	6.07 .16	6.02 .12	6.01 .11	6.44 .15	6.46 .34	6.16 .14	6.27 .19	6.45 .22	6.57 .31	6.52 .34	6.76 .29
Distribution of assets: Percentage of total assets: U.S. Govt. securities. Other securities Loans. Cash assets. Other assets.	14.2 12.5 55.4 15.7 2.2	16.2 15.6 54.4 11.9	20.2 14.0 51.7 12.3 1.8	23.7 12.3 49.1 13.3 1.6	19.4 10.6 52.7 15.3 2.0	20.9 11.6 47.7 17.4 2.4	24.5 12.8 48.2 12.8 1.7	24.5 13.0 44.9 15.9 1.7	23.4 13.2 48.7 12.5 2.2	21.9 11.0 48.2 17.2 1.7	17.4 12.8 48.1 19.2 2.5	16.0 9.7 57.7 13.3 3.3
Other ratios: Total capital accounts to: Total assets Total assets less U.S. Govt. securities and cash assets	8.6	7.5	8.8	8.2	8.7	7.9 12.7	7.0 11.1	8.1	7.5	8.7	8.1	8.7
Total deposits	9.9	8.4	9.9	9.1	9.8	8.7	7.6	8.9	8.3	9.7	8.9	9.7
Time to total deposits	35.2 3.58	50.1 3.53	52.5 3.05	50.9 3.20	42.3 3.37	38.7 3.55	52.7 3.45	41.1 3.35	51.3 3.37	36.2 3.63	35.7 3.61	49.5 3.84
Number of banks	247	394	402	488	392	494	980	468	487	813	658	204

¹ Net losses is the excess of (1) actual losses charged against net income plus losses charged against valuation reserves over (2) actual recoveries and profits credited to net income plus recoveries credited to valuation

reserves; net recoveries and profits is the reverse. Transfers to and from valuation reserves are excluded.

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

			I		Assets							ilities apital
		T	ļ	,		Bank credi	t			Total assets, net—		
Date		Treas- ury cur-			U.	S. Governr	nent securit	ties		Total liabil- ities	Total deposits	Capital and misc.
	Gold	rency out- stand- ing	Total	Loans, net	Total	Com- mercial and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other	Other secu- rities	and capital, net	and currency	ac- counts net
1929—June 29 1933—June 30 1939—Dec, 30 1944—Dec, 31 1945—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1955—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 30 1966—Dec. 30 1966—Dec. 30 1966—Dec. 30 1966—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31 1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24	4,037 4,031 17,644 22,737 20,065 22,754 22,706 21,690 17,767 16,889 15,978 15,582 15,461 15,388	2,019 2,286 2,963 3,247 4,339 4,562 4,636 5,008 5,398 5,586 5,586 5,578 5,405	58,642 42,148 54,564 64,653 167,381 160,832 171,667 217,437 266,782 309,389 333,203 343,988 365,366	41,082 21,957 22,157 26,605 30,387 43,023 60,366 100,031 144,704 154,017 170,693 189,433 201,161 214,254	5,741 10,328 23,105 29,049 128,417 107,086 96,736 95,461 102,308 103,684 103,273 100,879 106,825	5,499 8,199 19,417 25,511 101,288 81,199 72,894 70,052 67,242 72,715 72,563 69,068 65,337 68,779 67,400	216 1,998 2,484 2,254 24,262 22,559 20,778 24,785 27,384 28,881 30,478 33,552 34,794 37,044	26 131 1,204 1,284 2,867 3,328 2,888 2,888 1,899 835 712 643 748 1,002	11,819 9,863 9,302 8,999 8,577 10,723 14,741 20,670 26,617 29,667 35,012 40,497 41,948 44,287 44,600	64,698 48,465 75,171 90,637 191,785 188,148 199,009 244,135 289,947 308,466 330,935 354,371 365,027 386,159	55,776 42,029 68,359 82,811 180,806 175,348 184,384 224,943 263,165 280,397 302,195 323,251 333,114 352,964	8,922 6,436 6,812 7,826 10,979 12,800 14,624 19,193 26,783 28,739 31,118 31,915 33,193
Feb. 24 Mar. 31 Apr. 28 May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	14,900 14,600 14,400 13,934 13,900 13,900 13,900 13,900 13,800 13,733	5,400 5,400 5,400 5,413 5,400 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500	362,600 367,200 368,900 371,200 378,834 376,500 383,500 385,900 389,100 399,779	213,100 217,600 219,300 222,100 228,721 226,400 231,600 231,900 234,300 242,706	104,300 103,800 102,600 102,400 102,318 102,000 101,500 102,300 104,300 105,500 106,716	66,500 65,100 64,200 63,000 62,606 62,200 61,300 61,700 64,000 64,400 65,016	36,700 37,600 37,400 38,300 39,100 39,200 39,200 39,600 39,200 40,100 40,768	1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 612 600 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,100 932	45,200 45,800 47,000 46,700 47,795 48,100 49,100 49,500 49,700 49,300 50,357	382,900 387,200 388,700 390,900 398,181 395,800 402,800 402,800 405,200 408,500 419,087	347,600 351,900 354,600 362,370 360,000 361,100 365,900 368,300 370,500 383,727	35,300 35,300 34,700 36,400 35,814 35,800 37,000 36,900 36,900 38,000 35,359

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Money	supply	_			Rela	ited depos	sits (not s	easonall	y adjuste	d)	
	Seaso	nally adju	sted 1	Not se	asonally a	djusted		Tir	ne			U. S	. Governn	nent
Date	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 1	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 1	Total	Com- mercial banks	Mutual savings banks 2	Postal Savings Sys- tem	For- eign net ³	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At com- mer- cial and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1929—June 29 1933—June 30 1939—Dec. 30 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1955—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 30 1961—Dec. 30 1963—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 19ec. 31	110,500 114,600 133,500 144,800 147,600 153,100 153,500 159,300		84,400 90,000 106,100 111,000 118,000 118,000 121,400 120,800	26, 179 19, 172 36, 194 48, 607 102, 341 113, 597 117, 670 138, 199 144, 458 150, 578 153, 162 158, 104 153, 331 167, 140	6,401 9,615 26,490 26,476 25,398 28,285 29,356 30,053 30,904 33,468 33,020	22,540 14,411 29,793 38,992 75,851 87,121 92,272 109,914 115,102 120,525 122,258 124,636 120,311 132,258	155,713 166,627	119,330	8,905 9,621 10,532 10,532 15,385 17,746 20,009 28,129 36,318 38,420 41,478 44,467 46,882 49,065	149 1,186 1,278 1,313 2,932 3,416 2,923 1,890 770 651 530 452 415 386	365 50 1,217 1,498 2,141 1,682 2,518 3,167 3,184 1,497 1,488 1,206 1,324 1,724	204 264 2,409 2,215 2,287 1,336 1,293 767 422 405 392 391 612	381 852 846 1,895 24,608 1,452 2,989 4,038 6,193 6,219 7,090 6,986 10,502 6,770	867 977 870 668 394 485 465 602 850 939
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31 Apr. 28 May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	158,700 157,400 161,300 159,000 157,500 161,000 159,800 159,700 162,200 163,900 162,600 167,100	33,900 33,900 34,100 33,800 34,000 34,100 34,500 34,500 35,200 35,300 35,400		160,800 156,600 156,800 159,100 155,400 158,878 159,600 158,400 161,200 161,200 165,100	33,500 33,800 33,500 33,900 34,524 34,500 34,800 34,900 35,100 36,300	127,400 123,100 123,000 125,600 121,600 124,354 125,100 123,600 126,300 126,300 129,500 128,800 138,315	179,000 180,900 183,300 184,600 186,100 188,348 190,100 191,900 193,700 195,900 196,500 199,427	131,000 132,800 134,100 135,400 137,088 138,700 140,400 141,800 143,800	49,400 50,100 50,100 50,918 51,000 51,300 51,600 52,000 52,686	400 400 400	1,500 1,500 1,600 1,500 1,500 1,631 1,600 1,700 1,700 1,500 1,780	700 700 700 800 800 779 800 800 800 800	4,300 7,000 8,600 7,100 10,100 12,062 7,500 7,600 4,300 5,700 5,778	900 900 1,000 700 672 800 800 900 1,100

Note.—For back figures and descriptions of the consolidated condition statement and the seasonally adjusted series on currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted, see "Banks and the Monetary System," Section I of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962, and Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960 BULLETINS.

Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to the nearest \$100 million.

¹ Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
² Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.
³ Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced this item by \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million to time deposits and \$400 million to demand deposits).

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	nvestme	nts		Total			Der	oosits					
Class of bank			Secui	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ¹		Other		Bor₄		Num-
and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 1	bilities and capital	Total	De-		Dei	mand		row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
·			Govt.	Other		ac- counts 2		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 3			
All banks: 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 4 1947—Dec. 30 1955—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 28										1,346 2,809 3,712 5,949 5,952 6,839 6,734		25,852 26,479 45,613 53,105 56,513 76,844 107,959 120,848 139,188 155,531		8,194 8,414 10,542 11,948 13,837 18,112 24,539 26,227 28,046 29,882	
1964—June 30 Dec. 31	310,404 329,739	203,119 216,674	65,337 68,779			373,909 401,161			678 821			166,469 175,785	2,700	31,037 32,196	14,266
1965—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24. Dec. 31.				44,580 45,180 45,770 46,950 46,670 47,795 48,120 49,090 49,520 49,680 49,330 50,357	51,960 52,580 55,520 52,580 52,150 58,083 52,070 53,780 53,870 55,940 61,916	388,570 391,080 397,650 397,710 398,710 410,935 403,210 404,900 411,570 415,530 419,650 435,483	342,250 343,770 350,890 349,320 349,550 362,611 353,730 354,340 361,320 363,760 366,700 385,196	14,800 14,890 16,300 14,450 14,240 16,172 14,460 14,900 15,710 15,770 18,426	890 940 950 920 970 1,034 980 1,010 1,040 1,030 1,030	6,850 9,890 11,802 6,890 7,230 7,370 4,120 5,440	142,600 138,490 145,319 141,410 139,340 143,440 147,050	178,870 180,810 183,140 184,500 185,960 188,284 189,990 191,860 193,620 195,850 196,440 199,381	5,020 4,970 3,726 4,730 5,060 4,400 5,780 5,970	32,040 32,200 32,610 32,670 33,000 34,015 33,820 34,020 34,280 34,510 34,720 34,935	14,297 14,300 14,295 14,291 14,293 14,297 14,303 14,309
Comercial banks: 1939—Dec. 30. 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1955—Dec. 31. 1960—Dec. 31. 1961—Dec. 30. 1962—Dec. 28. 1963—Dec. 20.			16,316 21,808 90,606 69,221 62,027 61,592 61,003 66,578 66,434 63,196	7,114 7,225 7,331 9,006 12,399 16,688 20,864 23,937 29,298 34,959	22,474 26,551 34,806 37,502 40,289 46,838 52,150 56,432 54,049 50,711	65,216 79,104 160,312 155,377 168,932 210,734 257,552 278,561 297,116 312,773	57,718 71,283 150,227 144,103 155,265 192,254 229,843 248,689 262,122 275,120	9 10 14 12,792 13,577 15,058 17,079 17,914 16,008 15,267	,874 ,982 ,065 240 462 1,585 1,799 481 535 526	1,343 2,806	2,513 4,349 5,921 94,367 101,917 123,187 133,379 141,920 141,041 141,534	15,331 15,952 30,241 35,360 36,503 48,715 71,641 82,429 97,709 111,064	23 219 65 90 159 163 471 3,627	6,885 7,173 8,950 10,059 11,590 15,300 20,986 22,459 24,094 25,677	14,278 14,011 14,181 14,121 13,716 13,472 13,432 13,429
1964—June 30 Dec. 31	260,179 277,376	164,463 175,589	59,322 62,991	36,394	53,168	321,909 346,921	284,903	15,272	677	10,257 6,510	139,110 155,184	119,587 126,720	2,099 2,679	26,768 27,795	13,669 13,761
1965—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24. Dec. 31.	274,000 275,730 278,350 281,240 282,230 287,723 285,940 287,840 291,470 295,330 297,140 306,060	173,420 175,530 179,040 181,530 183,930 188,641 187,060 188,900 191,690 192,800 194,560 201,658	61,520 60,520 59,040 58,320 57,190 56,853 56,320 55,510 55,930 58,450 58,820 59,547	39,680 40,270 41,390 41,110 42,229 42,560 43,430 43,850 44,080 43,760	51,580; 54,510; 51,640; 51,180; 57,063; 51,090; 50,510; 52,830; 52,890; 55,040;	333,810 336,010 342,110 342,060 354,553 346,440 347,720 354,060 357,920 361,840 377,264	294,130 300,770 299,140 299,180 311,632 302,650 303,030 309,640 311,860 314,690	14,890 16,300 14,450 14,240 16,171 14,460 14,900 15,850 15,710	950 920 970 1,032 980 1,010 1,040 1,030	8,350 6,850 9,890 11,796 6,890 7,230 7,370 4,120 5,440	142,100 142,550 138,430 145,266 141,350 139,280 143,380 147,000 147,970	129,440 131,220 133,070 134,370 135,650 137,366 138,970 140,610 142,000 144,000 144,480 146,697	5,020 4,970 3,682 4,730 5,060 4,400 5,780 5,970	28,100 28,210 28,490 29,479 29,280 29,410 29,630 29,890 30,060	13,789 13,796 13,791 13,787 13,789 13,793 13,799 13,805
Member banks: 1939—Dec. 30. 1941—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1947—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1950—Dec. 31. 1960—Dec. 31. 1961—Dec. 30. 1962—Dec. 28. 1963—Dec. 20.	97,846	32,628	57,914	7,304 10,355 13,680 16,579 19,308 24,092	29,845 32,845 35,524 41,416 45,756 49,579 47,427	55,361 68,121 138,304 132,060 144,660 179,414 216,577 235,112 249,488 261,469	129,670 122,528 133,089 163,757 193,029 209,630 219,468	13,576 12,353 13,106 14,512 16,436 17,195 15,309	50 341	22,179 1,176 2,523 3,327 5,287	69,640 80,609 87,783 105,400 112,393	28,340 29,336 39,165	208 54 79 137 130 438 3,550	5,522 5,886 7,589 8,464 9,695 12,783 17,398 18,638 19,854 21,054	6,619 6,884 6,923 6,873 6,543 6,174 6,113 6,049
1964—June 30 Dec. 31	215,132 228,497	138,649 147,690	48,717	32,089	52,737	269,437 289,142	255,724	17,007	525 664	5,838	128,539	98,034 103,676	1,936 2,481	22,060 22,901	6,225
1965—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24. Dec. 31.	225,493 227,093 229,456 231,866 232,373 237,328 235,644 237,093 240,078 240,078 243,144 244,260 251,577	145,830 147,818 150,921 152,951 154,705 158,832 157,345 161,336 162,156 163,597 169,800	47,297 46,364 45,120 44,555 43,615 43,396 42,863 42,064 42,294 44,438 44,552 44,992	32,366 32,911 33,415 34,360 34,053 35,100 35,436 36,144 36,448 36,550 36,111 36,785	44,461 44,750 47,749 45,106 44,804 50,198 44,703 43,951 46,087 46,119 48,110 52,814	277,606 279,488 285,300 285,023 285,331 296,049 288,568 289,232 294,704 297,674 300,784 313,384	242,781 244,018 250,277 248,563 248,494 259,743 251,216 251,232 251,232 256,981 258,443 260,630 275,517	14,016 14,138 15,556 13,710 13,525 15,355 13,671 14,073 14,991 14,815 14,875 17,454	731 779 795 759 817 851 803 825 861 848 850 840	5,958 7,510 6,263 8,881 10,806 6,296 6,565 6,805 3,760 4,927	115,601 117,349 117,569 114,025 120,077 116,404 114,426 117,924 120,904 121,503	106, 065 107, 542 109, 067 110, 262 111, 246 112, 654 114, 042 115, 343 116, 400 118, 116 118, 475 120, 202	3,978 3,509 4,802 4,701 3,455 4,598 4,732 4,148 5,462 5,691	22,799 22,888 23,173 23,253 23,406 24,323 24,193 24,279 24,432 24,654 24,768 24,926	6,236 6,235 6,237 6,239 6,235 6,230 6,227 6,223 6,223 6,223 6,225

For footnotes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	nvesimer	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
At 1		,	Secur	ities		assets— Total lia-		Interl	oank 1		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	Cash assets 1	bilities and capital	Total 1	De-	Ti	Der	mand	Time 3	row- ings	ac- counts	of
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 3			
Mutual savings banks: 1939—Dec. 30	10,216 10,379 16,208 18,641 21,346 29,898 39,114 41,259 44,558 48,089 50,226 52,363	4,901 4,279 4,944 8,137 17,456 27,122 29,393 32,716 36,679	3,101 3,704 10,682 11,978 10,868 8,460 6,239 6,136 6,129 5,872 6,016 5,788	1,774 1,246 1,718 2,342 3,982 5,752 5,730 5,714 5,539 5,554	793 609 886 797 965 872 936 890 826	11,804 17,020 19,714 22,385 31,274 40,574 42,833 46,086 49,621 52,000	15,385 17,763 20,031 28,187 36,353 38,487		i 2 1	14 33 44 44 77 100 66 77	60 43 42 50 64	10,521 10,527 15,371 17,745 20,009 28,129 36,318 38,420 41,478 44,467 46,882 49,065	7 4 4 11 8 38 21 21	3,768 3,951	551 548 542 533 529 527 514 514 511 509 506 505
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31 Apr. 28 May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	52,880 53,190 53,600 53,780 54,130 54,415 54,840 55,280 55,600 55,600 55,600 55,930	41,740 42,000 42,360 42,730 43,096 43,450 43,810 44,140	5,950 6,100 5,860 5,840 5,753 5,830 5,810 5,790	5,500 5,500 5,560 5,560 5,566		55,070 55,540 55,650 56,010 56,382 56,770 57,180 57,510 57,610	50,120			7	50 50 60 53	49,430 49,590 50,070 50,130 50,310 50,918 51,020 51,250 51,620 51,850 51,960 52,686	43	4,540 4,610 4,650 4,620 4,660	505 504 503 504 504 504 504 504 504 505
Reserve city member banks: 5 New York City: 1939—Dec. 30	20,393 20,612 23,583 27,726 30,297 32,989 34,827 36,693 39,507	7,334 7,179 9,729 14,640 18,465	4,772 7,265 17,574 11,972 8,993 6,796 6,980 7,862 7,017 6,154 5,779 6,178	1,272 1,559 1,235 1,242 1,890 2,148 2,2900 4,017 5,095 5,424 6,028	6,703 6,637 6,439 7,261 7,922 8,948 10,301 11,164 11,050 9,372 10,550	16,413 19,862 32,887 27,982 28,954 33,228 39,767 43,538 46,135 46,434 49,716 53,867	14,507 17,932 30,121 25,216 25,646 29,378 33,761 36,818 37,885 38,327 41,545 45,191	4,231 4,202 4,640 4,453 4,370 4,515 5,289 5,296 4,783 4,289 4,711 5,088	17	1,408 1,419 2,112	12,051 17,287 19,040 18,836 20,719 21,833 23,129 22,231 20,960 21,224 23,896	1,722 2,303 4,206 6,935 9,256 11,446 13,181 14,285	283 1,728 1,438 924 1,224	3.984	36 37 37 23 18 15 13 17 13
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31 Apr. 28 May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	38,271 38,950 39,905 40,325 40,201 42,225 40,802 41,876 41,876 42,411 41,922 44,763	26,573 27,570 28,894 29,173 29,558 30,975 29,438 29,438 30,680	5,630 5,122 4,788 4,764 4,674 4,907 4,834 4,566 4,366 5,239	6,068 6,258 6,223 6,388 5,969 6,342 6,530 6,745 6,830 6,654 6,185 6,435	9,427 9,218 11,597 9,844 10,230 12,186 9,639 9,233 9,851 9,508 10,098 11,876	50,166 50,803 54,198 52,852 53,184 57,150 52,998 53,106 54,511 54,477 54,647 59,517	40,890 41,574	4,274 4,359	457 499 518 492 549 579 525 534 563 553 546 522	1,989 2,561 1,409 1,287 1,971 836 789	20,670 20,447 22,123 20,842 20,289 22,380 19,934 19,557 20,449 20,546 20,434 24,265	14,694 15,186 15,726 16,276 16,685 16,738 17,095 17,389 17,290 17,813 17,818 17,988	1,781 1,281 1,506 1,655 1,498 1,423 1,426 1,586 993 1,808 2,072 1,987	4,517 4,548 5,094 5,091 5,114 5,106 5,137 5,142	13 13 13 13 13 13 12 12 12 12 12
City of Chicago: 5 1939—Dec. 30 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1955—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	2,105 2,760 5,931 5,088 5,569 6,542 7,050 7,606 8,957 9,615 9,636	1,333 1,801 2,083 3,342 4,485 4,626 5,418	1,203 1,430 4,213 2,890 2,911 2,506 1,882 2,041 2,129 1,705 1,750 1,873	333 376 385 397 576 695 683 940	1,446 1,566 1,489 1,739 2,034 2,132 2,046 2,603 2,280 1,970 2,121	3,595 4,363 7,459 6,866 7,649 8,720 9,219 10,383 11,432 11,776 12,046 13,289	7,046 6,402 7,109 8,010 8,197 9,283 9,993 10,296 10,630 11,807	1,035 1,312 1,217 1,225 1,286 1,380 1,624 1,277 1,211 1,182	3 11 61 14 18 17 25 22	80 127 1,552 72 174 222 327 369 410 395 587 396	1,867 2,419	495 476 719 913 1,103 1,327 1,530 2,008 3,025 3,787	3 35 35 262 255 210 204	1,056	14 13 12 14 13 13 10 9 13 12 12
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31 Apr. 28 May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	10,245 10,296 10,310 10,425 10,363 10,835 10,558 10,592 10,814 10,871 11,058	6,767 6,963 7,129 7,073 7,108 7,367 7,183 7,316 7,555 7,752 8,219		1,635	2,163 2,184 2,089 2,318 2,232 2,311 2,206 2,110 2,201 2,343		11,448 11,547	1,977 1,182 1,169 1,297 1,133 1,221 1,245 1,236	26 28 28 22 23 27 19 19 19	259 349 501 463 576 699 395 380 532 268 352 345	5,076 4,905 3,985 5,047 4,800 4,926 4,720 4,790 5,031 4,978 5,656	4,633 4,597 4,681 4,714	333 438 415 447 566	1,046 1,053 1,060 1,065 1,071 1,096 1,102 1,107 1,114 1,117 1,132	12 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

For notes see end of table.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	investme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank			Secui	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	oank ¹		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 1	bilities and capital	Total ¹	De-		Der	mand		row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time			
Other Reserve City: 6 1939—Dec. 30	12,272 15,347 40,108 36,040 40,685 52,459 62,953 68,565 73,130 78,370 80,466 84,670	7,105 8,514 13,449 17,906 28,622 40,002 42,379 46,567 51,891 54,604	5,194 6,467 29,552 20,196 19,084 18,826 17,396 19,748 18,398 16,686 15,488 16,326	1,749 1,776 2,042 2,396 3,695 5,011 5,554 6,438 8,165 9,792 10,375 10,789	6,785 8,518 11,286 13,066 13,998 16,994 18,668 20,216 19,539 18,778 19,143 21,607	19,687 24,430 51,898 49,659 55,369 70,478 83,464 90,815 94,914 99,643 102,245 109,053	17,741 22,313 49,085 46,467 51,437 64,733 75,067 81,883 84,248 87,994 91,145 97,145	4,356 6,418 5,627 6,391 7,207 7,989 8,350 7,477 7,225 6,894	120 104 30 22 57 239 326 62 82 95 118	405 976 1,288 1,960 2,103 2,337 2,212 3,771	32,366 39,835 42,267 44,986 43,609 43,459 42,387 46,883	4,806 9,760 11,423 11,647 16,164 22,525 26,381 30,743 35,004 37,974 39,645	2 1 82 73 81 1,388 1,417 572 841	2,844 3,322 4,641 6,423 6,997 7,263 7,697 8,110	346 351 359 353 336 292 217 206 191 190 183 182
1965—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24. Dec. 31.	83,987 84,567 85,374 86,265 86,034 87,225 87,272 87,832 88,719 89,706 90,081 91,997	57,428 57,966 58,771 59,701 60,015 61,079 61,417 61,993 62,804 63,161 63,471 65,117	15,541 15,410 15,032 14,629 14,123	11,018 11,191 11,571 11,935 11,896	18,353 18,114 19,011 18,522 17,984	104,997 105,275 107,146 107,609 106,851 110,063 108,359 108,284 110,410 111,469 112,849 116,350	92,273 92,428 94,519 94,001 93,130	6,789 6,976 6,573 6,366	188 185 181 174	1,580 2,546 3,035 2,538 3,548 4,325 2,566 2,724 2,462 1,472 2,077	42,848 41,590 42,615 42,651 40,969 42,971	40,903 41,315 41,708 42,058 42,073 42,781 43,253 43,725 44,265 44,694 44,843 45,541	1,756 1,663 1,413 2,310 2,329 1,271 2,257 2,049 2,081 2,388 2,562 1,548	8,529 8,646 8,675 8,676 8,774 8,756 8,762 8,798 8,892 8,928	184 186 183 178 179 177 177 176 172
Country member banks: 6 1939—Dec. 30. 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30. 1955—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 31 1960—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30. Dec. 31	10,224 12,518 35,002 36,324 40,558 52,775 67,890 73,131 80,623 87,316 88,337 93,759	39,693 44,698 50,023 52,289 55,733	3,159 4,377 26,999 22,857 21,377 22,570 22,848 24,407 25,425 24,797 23,218 24,341	2,297 2,250 2,408 3,268 4,193 5,826 8,060 9,031 10,501 12,496 12,830 13,685	4,848 6,402 10,632 10,778 11,571 13,342 14,740 15,559 14,559 14,274 14,953 16,944	15,666 19,466 46,059 47,553 52,689 66,988 84,126 90,376 97,008 103,615 105,430 112,932	13,762 17,415 43,418 44,443 48,897 61,636 76,004 81,646 87,342 92,759 94,733 101,581	572 792 1,207 1,056 1,121 1,505 1,755 1,773 1,793 1,793 1,739 2,182	26 30 17 17 12 18 37	432 922 1,061 1,783 1,641 1,931 1,960	7,158 10,109 24,235 28,378 31,977 39,681 43,395 46,211 46,895 48,256 47,270	5,852 6,258 12,494 14,560 14,865 19,372 29,011 31,832 36,692 40,693		1,982 2,525 2,934 3,532 4,769 6,599 7,088 7,744 8,377 8,531	5,966 6,219 6,476 6,519 6,501 6,220 5,932 5,885 5,828 5,897 5,971 6,018
Nov. 24	92,990 93,280 93,867 94,851 95,775 97,043 97,012 97,462 98,669 100,156 101,199 103,362	55,062 55,319 56,127 57,004 58,024 59,411 59,307 59,680 60,344 60,922 61,562 63,338	24,276 24,154 23,754 23,493 23,175 22,697 22,730 22,600 22,915 23,543 23,806	13,652 13,807 13,986 14,354 14,576 14,935 14,935 14,975 15,182 15,410 15,691 15,831	14,518 15,234 15,052 14,422 14,358 15,837 14,725 14,725 14,995 15,369 15,478 15,829	109,740 110,568 111,155 111,467 112,335 115,302 114,058 114,744 116,399 118,109 119,433 123,227	98,441 98,863 99,673 99,665 100,262 103,304 102,020 102,475 104,123 105,572 106,688	1,831 1,752 1,751 1,729 1,682 1,825 1,825 1,765 1,847 1,918 1,994 1,991 2,371	64 64 64 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71	1,596 2,768 3,222 1,926 2,174 1,840 1,184 1,509	49,713 48,659 48,626 49,029 47,967 49,800 49,393 49,025 50,311 51,707 52,342 55,118	46,408 47,036 47,247 47,774 48,386 48,865 49,358 49,983 50,616 50,775	482 541 323 500 650	8,819 8,941 8,996 9,111 9,359 9,250 9,301 9,421 9,511	6,027 6,027 6,030 6,037 6,032 6,027 6,027 6,023 6,024 6,030 6,027

¹ Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942. Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced interbank deposits by a total of \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million time to other time and \$400 million demand to other demand).
² Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately.
³ Figures for mutual savings banks include relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.
⁴ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised. A net of 115 noninsured nonmember commercial banks with total loans and investments of about \$110 million were added, and 8 banks with total loans and investments of \$34 million were transferred from noninsured mutual savings to nonmember commercial banks.
⁵ These data reflect the reclassification of New York City and city of Chicago as reserve cities effective July 28, 1962; for details see Aug. 1962 BULL, p. 993. See also second paragraph of note 6 to this table.
⁶ Beginning with Feb. 1966 reserve city banks with total loans and investments of \$950 million and total deposits of \$1,070 million were reclassified as country banks. Beginning with Aug. 23, 1962 (Topeka and Wichita, Kansas) and Sept. 6, 1962 (Kansas City, Kansas) reserve city banks with total loans and investment of \$500 million and total deposits of \$600 million were reclassified as country banks.

Beginning with June 1963, 3 New York City banks with loans and investments of \$392 million and total deposits of \$441 million were reclassified as country banks. Beginning with the last Wednesday in May 1965 total assets of country banks were increased and Other Reserve city banks decreased by \$645 million as a result of the reclassification of Toledo, Ohio banks from reserve city to country banks. Also see note 6, Oct. 1962 Bull., p. 1315.

Note.—Data are for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959).

Commercial banks represent all commercial banks, both member and nonmember; stock savings banks; and nondeposit trust companies. Commercial banks exclude, and member banks include, a national bank in the Virgin Islands that became a member in May 1957, and in the period 1941 to July 1962, from 1 to 3 mutual savings banks.

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

Figures are partly estimated except on call dates.

For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 Bull, pp. 870-71.

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES, DECEMBER 31, 1965

(Registered pursuant to Section 5, Bank Holding Company Act of 1956)

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
California Los Angeles	Western Bancorporation	New Hampshire Nashua	New Hampshire Bankshares, Inc.
Colorado Denver Englewood Florida	Denver U.S. Bancorporation, Inc. First Colorado Bankshares, Inc.	New York Buffalo New York New York New York	Marine Midland Corporation Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America Empire Shares Corporation Financial Institutions, Inc.
Jacksonville Jacksonville Jacksonville Miami Pensacola	The Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville Atlantic Trust Company Barnett National Securities Corporation Commercial Bancorp, Inc. Commercial Associates, Inc.	Ohio Cleveland	Society Corporation BancOhio Corporation
Tampa Tampa	The First National Bank of Tampa Union Security & Investment Co.	Oklahoma Oklahoma City	First Oklahoma Bancorporation, Inc.
Georgia Atlanta Atlanta	Trust Company of Georgia Trust Company of Georgia Associates	Tennessee Chattanooga	Hamilton National Associates, Inc.
Savannah Savannah	Citizens and Southern Holding Company The Citizens and Southern National Bank	Texas Houston	C. B. Investment Corporation
Indiana South Bend South Bend		Utah Salt Lake City	First Security Corporation
	Brenton Companies, Inc.	Virginia Arlington Richmond Richmond	The First Virginia Corporation United Virginia Bankshares Incorporated Virginia Commonwealth Corporation
Kentucky Louisville	Trustees, First National Bank of Louisville	Washington Port Angeles	Union Bond & Mortgage Company
Maine Bangor	Eastern Trust and Banking Company	Spokane	Old National Corporation
Massachusetts Boston Boston	Baystate Corporation Shawmut Association, Inc.	Appleton	First National Corporation ¹ Valley Bancorporation First Wisconsin Bankshares Corporation The Marine Corporation
Minnesota Minneapolis Minneapolis Minneapolis St. Paul	Bank Shares Incorporated First Bank Stock Corporation Northwest Bancorporation Otto Bremer Company	Milwaukee	Marshall & Ilsley Bank Stock Corporation Central Wisconsin Bankshares, Inc. Bank of Montreal
Missouri St. Joseph St. Louis	The First National Bank of St. Joseph General Bancshares Corporation	Toronto Japan Tokyo	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.
Montana Great Falls	Bancorporation of Montana		

¹ Acquired stock of second subsidiary bank in November 1965. Such bank had not opened for business as of year end; neither had bank holding company registered as of that date.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

* INTERNATIONAL *

Reported gold reserves of central banks and governments	908
Gold production	909
Net gold transactions and gold stock of the United States	910
Foreign gold reserves and dollar holdings	911
International capital transactions of the United States	912
U.S. balance of payments	922
Foreign trade	923
Money rates in foreign countries	924
Arbitrage on Treasury bills	925
Foreign exchange rates	926
Guide to tabular presentation	830
Index to statistical tables	935

The figures on international capital transactions are collected by the F.R. Banks from reports made on Treasury foreign exchange forms collected by the F.R. Banks in accordance with Executive Orders No. 6560, dated Jan. 15, 1934, and No. 10033, dated Feb. 8, 1949, and Treasury regulations thereunder. Other data are com-

piled largely from regularly published sources such as central bank statements and official statistical bulletins. For some of the series, back data are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at the end of the BULLETIN).

908 GOLD RESERVES JUNE 1966

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Esti- mated total world ¹	Intl. Mone- tary Fund ²	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Afghan- istan	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	40,195 40,540 41,140 41,470 42,310 43,060	2,407 2,439 2,077 2,194 2,312 2,179	19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471	18,280 20,295 22,115 23,220 24,400 25,410	n.a. n.a. 36 36 36 36	56 104 190 61 78 71	154 147 162 190 208 226	292 293 303 454 536 600	1,134 1,170 1,248 1,365 1,371 1,451	327 287 285 225 150 92	42 42 42 84	960 885 946 708 817 1,026	43 45 48 43 43 43
1965—Apr	3 43,025 3 43,005	2,217 1,822 1,832 1,847 1,856 1,865 1,865 1,868 1,869	14,480 14,362 14,049 13,969 13,916 13,925 13,937 13,879 13,806	26,885 26,945 27,360	36 36 36 36 36 36 35 35	70 68 68 68 67 67 67 66 66	230 230 230 231 231 222 223 224 223	638 650 663 675 688 700 700 700	1,490 1,532 1,563 1,564 1,573 1,554 1,558 1,558	62 62 63 63 63 63 63 63	84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	1,045 1,081 1,089 1,096 1,104 1,112 1,124 1,138 1,151	43 42 42 44 44 44 44 43
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	p43,395	1,871 2,116 2,358 2,369	13,811 13,811 13,738 13,668	°27,300	35 35 35 35 35	66 66 65	223 223 223 224	700 700 700 700 700	1,558 1,558 1,556 1,556	63	84 84 84 84	1,113 1,076 1,086 1,096	44 43 43 44
End of period	Co- lombia	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	lsrael	Italy	Japan
1959	78 88 57 62	57 107 107 92 92 92	38 41 47 61 61 85	1,290 1,641 2,121 2,587 3,175 3,729	2,637 2,971 3,664 3,679 3,843 4,248	26 76 87 77 77	247 247 247 247 247 247 247	33 58 43 44 35	140 130 130 129 142 141	84 98 84 98 98	2 * 10 41 60 56	1,749 2,203 2,225 2,243 2,343 2,107	244 247 287 289 289 304
1965—Apr	36 31 33 33 33 34 34	92 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	4,255 4,400 4,433 4,471 4,500 4,556 4,604 4,638 4,706	4,243 4,378 4,378 4,383 4,382 4,390 4,404 4,406 4,410	80 80 84 81 77 78 78 78 78	281 281 281 281 281 281 281 281		141 141 141 141 141 140 146 146	122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122	56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	2,351 2,384 2,384 2,388 2,383 2,390 2,403 2,404 2,404	327 327 328
1966Jan Feb Mar Apr	29	97 97 102 108	84 84 58 55	4,740 4,774 4,806 4,874	4,410 4,406 4,402 4,402	78 108 108 98	281 243 243 243		146 r145 r131 132	122 122 122 122	56 56 46 46	2,404 2,404 2,369 2,369	
End of period	Kuwait	Leb- anon	Mex- ico	Moroc- co	Nether- lands	Nigeria	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Philip- pines	Portu- gal	Saudi Arabia	South Africa
1959	•••	102 119 140 172 172 183	142 137 112 95 139 169	23 29 29 29 29 29 34	1,132 1,451 1,581 1,581 1,601 1,688	20 20 20 20 20	30 30 30 30 31 31	50 52 53 53 53 53	28 42 47 47 57 67	9 15 27 41 28 23	548 552 443 471 497 523	18 18 65 78 78 78	238 178 298 499 630 574
1965—Apr	48 49 49 49 49 49	182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182	168 167 165 164 162 161 160 159	34 34 34 34 31 31 31 21	1,723 1,756 1,756 1,756 1,756 1,756 1,756 1,756 1,756	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	28 30 31 32 33 34 36 37 38	540 544 547 548 560 560 563 572 576	78 78 74 74 73 73 73 73	453 408 375 359 339 342 371 382 425
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	55 55 58	182 193 193	157	21 21 21 21 21	1,756 1,756 1,756 1,756	20 20 20 20 20	31 31 31 31	53 53 53 53 53	67 67 67 65	39 41 42	583 592 595 600	73 73 73 73 73	471 499 520 557

For notes see end of table.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Taiwan	Thai- land	Turkey	U.A.R. (Egypt)	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments 4	Euro- pean Fund
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	178 316 446	191 170 180 181 182 189	1,934 2,185 2,560 2,667 2,820 2,725	41 41 43 43 50 55	104 104 104 104 104 104	133 134 139 140 115 104	174 174 174 174 174 174 139	2,514 2,800 2,268 2,582 2,484 2,136	180 180 180 180 171 171	652 401 401 401 401 401	10 4 6 4 14 17	-134 -19 115 -50 -279 -50	40 55 56 56 47 43
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	780 780 810 810 810 810 810	189 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202	2,713 2,688 2,789 2,655 2,653 2,656 2,660 2,660 3,042	55 55 55 54 54 54 54 54	104 104 96 96 96 96 96 96	116 126 126 116 116 116 116 116	139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139	2,226	171 171 171 171 171 171 171 155	401 401 401 401 401 401 401 401	18 18 18 19 18 18	-98 -164 -249 -92 -199 -145 -141 -247 -558	54 54 59 59 64
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	810	202 202 202 202 202	2,661 2,661 2,652 2,647	55 55 55	96 96 92 92	116 116 116 116	139 139 139 139	2,036	155 155 155 155	401 401 401 401	19 19 20	-105 -120 -30 -80	64 59

¹ Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts. of countries listed in this table and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

² Beginning June 1965 excludes gold subscription payments made by

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas; for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in Feb. 1966.

3 Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom. Adjustments are as follows (in millions): 1965 June +\$259; Sept. +\$268; and Dec. +\$270.

4 Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

NOTE.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

GOLD PRODUCTION

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

			Afr	ica			North ar	nd South	America	ı	A	sia	Ot	her
Period	World produc- tion ¹	South Africa	Rho- desia	Ghana	Congo (Leo- pold- ville)	United States	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Nica- ragua	Colom- bia	India	Philip- pines	Aus- tralia	All other
1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1964.	1,175.0 1,215.0 1,290.0 1,350.0 1,395.0	702.2 748.4 803.1 892.2 960.1 1,019.8 1,069.6	19.8 19.6 20.1 19.4 19.8 20.1	32.0 30.8 29.2 31.1 32.2 30.3	12.2 11.1 8.1 7.1 7.5 4.4	57.2 58.8 54.8 54.5 51.4 51.4	156.9 162.0 156.6 146.2 139.0 133.4 125.6	11.0 10.5 9.4 8.3 8.3 7.4	7.3 7.0 7.9 7.8 7.2 7.4	13.9 15.2 14.0 13.9 11.4 12.8 11.2	5.8 5.6 5.5 5.7 4.8 5.2	14.1 14.4 14.8 14.8 13.2 14.9	38.1 38.0 37.7 37.4 35.8 33.7	54.5 53.6 53.8 51.6 59.3 54.2
1965—Mar			1.5 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.6 1.5 1.6	² 4.3			10.8 11.3 10.4 10.7 10.0 10.5 10.2 10.5 10.4 10.2	.7 .5 .7 .6 .9 .4		.8 .8 1.0 .9 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0	.5 .4 .3 .4 .4 .3 .4	1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	2.6 2.5 2.4 2.9 2.4 2.6 2.3 2.6 2.3	
1966—Jan Feb Mar							9.8 9.6 10.1							

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.
2 Data for Aug. and Sept.
3 Data for Nov. and Dec.
4 Quarterly data.

Note.—Estimated world production based on report of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Country data based on reports from individual countries and Bureau of Mines. Data for the United States are from the Bureau of the Mint.

910 U.S. GOLD **JUNE 1966**

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

(Net sales (-) or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

		1050	1050	10.50	10.51	40.0	10.50	40.54	1000		19	65		1966
Area and country	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	I	II	III	IV	I
Western Europe: Austria Belgium France Germany, Fed. Rep. of Italy Netherlands Spain. Switzerland United Kingdom Bank for Intl. Settlements Other. Total	25 31 8 8 68	-349 -261 32 -215 -900 -178 -41 -2,326	-39 -266 	-141 -173 -34 -249 -114 -324 -550 -36 -96 -1,718	-144 23 100 -25 -156 -125 -306 -23 -53	-456 	-130 -329 -399	-40 -405 -225 200 -60 -32 -81 618	-83 -884 -80 -35 -180 -50 150	-40 -482 	$ \begin{array}{r} -13 \\ 29 \\ \hline -4 \\ \hline -334 \end{array} $	-21 -117 -30 132 -9 -82	64 7	-25 -103 -7 -19 -34 -174
Canada Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil. Colombia Venezuela Other	6	67	11 55 35		-2 	57 38 5	-30 72 11	54 10 9	29 25 13	— i —	28 30	-1 -3	-1 -1 -25 -3	100
Total Asia: Japan Other	18		-157 -28	-15 -97	1 -101		12	3		-8	-15	-4 	-29 	-56 -25
Total	18	-34 -3		-113 -38	-101 -6	93 1	12 36	3 7		* 1	-15 -9	-3 -15	6 9	-82 -9
Total foreign countries	172	$\frac{-3}{-2,294}$				$\frac{-1}{-833}$	-392		-1,322	-1 -811	-299	-104	-108	-165
Int. Monetary Fund		-2,294	3 -44 -1,041	4 300 1,669	150 820	-833	-392	-36	5-225 -1,547	811	6-259 -558	7 8 -96	7 26 -82	7 131 -34

¹ Includes sales of \$21 million to Lebanon and \$48 million to Saudi

million in 1956 and \$300 million in 1959 and in 1960) with the right of repurchase; proceeds from these sales invested by IMF in U.S. Govt. repurenase; proceeds from the securities.

5 Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less gold deposits by the IMF.

6 Payment to the IMF of increase in U.S. gold subscription.

7 Represents gold deposit by the IMF; see note 2 to table below.

U.S. GOLD STOCK AND HOLDINGS OF CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES BY U.S. MONETARY AUTHORITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		End o	of period		Chang	es in			End o	of period		Chang	es in—
Year	77-4-1	Gold s	stock 1, 2	Foreign currency	TD-1-1	Total	Month	77-4-1	Gold :	stock 1, 2	Foreign currency	W-4-1	Total
	Total Total 3	Treasury	holdings	Total	gold		Total	Total ³	Treasury	holdings 4	Total	gold	
1953	21,793 21,753 22,058 22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 17,063 16,156 15,808	22,091 21,793 21,753 22,058 22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471 13,806	22,030 21,713 21,690 21,949 22,781 20,534 19,456 17,767 16,889 15,978 15,513 15,388 13,733	116 99 212 432 781	-1,161 -298 -40 305 799 -2,275 -1,075 -1,703 -741 -907 -348 95 -1,316	-298 -40 305 799 -2,275 5 -1,075 -1,703	July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1966—Jan Feb Mar	14,595 14,697 14,953 14,884 14,795 14,686 14,587 14,450 14,188	14,362 14,049 13,969 13,916 13,925 13,937 13,879 13,806 13,811 13,738 13,668 13,582	14,290 13,934 13,857 13,857 13,858 13,857 13,805 13,733 13,732 13,730 13,634 13,632 13,532	149 546 728 1,037 959 858 807 781 639 377 559 522 628	-373 84 102 256 -69 -109 -99 -137 -262 109 -107 20	-118 6 -313 -80 -53 9 12 -58 -73 573 -70 -86

¹ licitudes sales of \$21 million to Burma, \$32 million to Lebanon, and \$13 million to Saudi Arabia.

3 Payments to the IMF of \$344 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less sale by the IMF of \$300 million (see note 4).

4 IMF sold to the United States a total of \$800 million of gold (\$200)

¹ Includes gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, which amounted to \$800 million on May 31, 1966. Also includes gold deposit of IMF; see note 2.

² Beginning Sept. 1965 includes gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of purchases by foreign countries for gold subscriptions on increased IMF quotas. Amount outstanding was \$183 million on May 31, 1966. The United States has a corresponding gold liability to the IMF.

³ Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.

⁴ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. 840 and 842.
5 Includes payment of \$344 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.
6 Includes payment of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.
NOTE.—See Table 11 on p. 919 for gold held under earmark at F.R. Banks for foreign and international accounts. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States.
See also Note to table on gold reserves.

HOLDINGS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Dec. 3	1, 1964	Mar. 3	1, 1965	June 3	0, 1965	Sept. 3	0, 1965	Dec. 3	1, 1965	Mar. 31	, 1966°
Area and country	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt bonds & notes	Gold & short- term dollars	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes
Western Europe:												
AustriaBelgium	923 1,887	3 *	872 1,897	3	885 1,983	3	959 1,972	3	950 1,956	3	911 1,926	3
Denmark	428 212	14	430	14	368	14	335	14	402	14	443	13
FinlandFrance	5,392	7	201 5,530	7	189 5,646	7	179 5,667	1 7	192 5.703	7	153 5,877	1
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	6,258 248	1	6,137 228	1	5,918 231	1	5,753	1		1	5.822	
Greece	3,729	ī	3,539	1	3,824	1	228 3,758	1	4.024	1	252 3,695	1
Netherlands	2,055	5	2,036	5	2,034	5	2,086	6		6	2,027	
NorwayPortugal	215 780	98	234 802	68	263 795	68	262 837	68 *	898	49	285 889	4
Spain	1,010	2	984	2	1,011	2	1,064	2		2	903	,2
Sweden	833 4,095	40 79	928 3,927	40 78	921 4,088	24 87	906 4,039	24 89	849 4,411	24 89	853 4,108	24 91
Turkey,	140	*	142		145	*	140	*	150		155	
United KingdomOther1	4,020 508	414 49	4,308 391	407 49	4,715 341	502 50	5,101 393	548 50		553 50	5,260 523	564 49
Total	32,733	714	32,586	676	33,357	765	33,679	814	34,058	800	34,082	806
Canada	4,010	690	3,565	735	3,492	727	3,928	718	3,725	676	3,394	683
Latin American republics:	161		371		378		449		498		553	
ArgentinaBrazil,	362 350		421		402		475	·	446		552 344	
Chile	219	t t	207		240		249	:	263		245	
ColombiaCuba	267 12	*	229 11	*	190 11		200 10	1	249 10	1	206 10	1
Mexico	904 99	1	913 111	1	852		803	. 1	861	*	898	1
Panama, Republic of	273	1	334	i	124 330	i	113 323	i	120 324	i	135 319	i
Uruguay	282	*	294	:	295	*	299		292		312	
VenezuelaOther	1,135 478	2	1,103 538	i	1,097 538	2	1,091 558	2	1,139 584	1	1,102 605	
Total	4,381	6	4,532	5	4,457	5	4,570	5	4,786	5	4,728	5
Asia:	225		2.42		254			_	2/5			_
IndiaIndonesia	306 73	ī	342 62	i,	353 58	ī	357 58	Ī	365 66	Ī	322 72	i
Japan	3,071	5	3,167	9	3,170	9	3,274	9 *	3,342	j.	3,294	9
PhilippinesThailand	256 562		279 592	*	281 592	*	312 598		342 638	*	352 719	•
Other	2,059	43	2,223	43	2,234	43	2,223	41	2,249	41	2,272	41
Total	6,327	49	6,665	53	6,688	53	6,822	51	7,002	51	7,031	51
Africa:												
South Africa	621	*	547	*	424 161	*	400 159	*	476 169	*	609	
U.A.R. (Egypt)	163 283	····i6	163 317	16	373	i6	357	16	353	i6	155 377	16
Total	1,067	16	1,027	16	958	16	916	16	998	16	1,141	16
Other countries:					İ							
AustraliaAll other	402 382	* 26	411 428	31	433 425	* 28	421 386	* 28	477 379	* 29	456 435	* 31
Total	784	26	839	31	858	28	807	28	856	29	891	31
Total foreign countries ²	49,302	1,501	49,214	1,516	49,810	1,594	50,722	1,632	51,425	1,577	51,267	1,592
International and regional 3	7,161	904	7,280	798	46,689	799	46,999	795	4 6,896	752	47,682	556
Grand total ²	56,463	2,405	56,494	2,314	56,499	2,393	57,721	2,427	58,321	2,329	58,949	2,148

¹ Includes, in addition to other Western European countries, unpublished gold reserves of certain Western European countries; gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; European Fund; and the Bank for International Settlements (the figures for the gold reserves of the BIS represent the Bank's net gold assets.)

² Excludes gold reserves of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

³ Includes international organizations and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, which are included in "Other Western Europe."

⁴ Excludes gold subscription payments by member countries in anticipa-

tion of increase in IMF quotas. Amounts outstanding as follows (in millions): 1965 June 30, \$259; Sept. 30, \$285; Dec. 31, \$313; and 1966 Mar. 31, \$2.

NOTE.—Gold and short-term dollars include reported and estimated official gold reserves, and official and private short-term dollar holdings (principally deposits and U.S. Treasury bills and certificates); excludes nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Asna. U.S. Govt. bonds and notes are official and private holdings of U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year; excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries as shown in Table 8 on p. 918.

See also Note to table on gold reserves.

1. LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional 1	Foreign countries	Western Europe ²	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries
1963 1964	19,505 20,221	5,855 5,876	13,650 14,345	7,867 8,266	1,664 1,483	1,058 1,238	2,731 3,020	154 160	176 178
1965—Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	18,741 18,973 18,818 19,036 19,370 19,407 19,520	5,883 5,660 5,646 5,944 5,853 5,920 5,891 5,836 75,769	13,107 13,081 13,327 12,874 13,183 13,450 13,516 13,684 14,171	6,951 6,818 7,196 6,722 6,888 7,136 7,173 7,192 7,532	1,308 1,304 1,275 1,281 1,378 1,385 1,410 1,440 1,403	1,305 1,389 1,295 1,296 1,356 1,385 1,347 1,343 1,497	3,175 3,178 3,173 3,198 3,176 3,162 3,188 3,297 3,300	180 191 193 181 194 184 187 187	188 201 195 196 191 198 211 225 245
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	19,408 19,443	75,857 5,834 5,871 5,810	13,944 13,574 13,572 13,649	7,264 6,912 7,037 6,988	1,339 1,364 1,308 1,262	1,480 1,425 1,356 1,415	3,421 3,439 3,410 3,520	209 210 218 229	231 224 243 235

¹ Includes international organizations, and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and the European Fund, which are included in Western Europe.

² Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

Note,—Data represent short-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries and to official international and regional organizations,

as reported by banks in the United States, and estimated foreign official holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than I year. Data exclude nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association, and also nonmarketable U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, payable in dollars and in foreign currencies.

2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Inte	rnational	and region	nal i		Foreign							
End of period	Grand total	Total	Intl.	Euro- pean re- gional ²	L.A. re- gional	Total	Offi- cial ³	Other	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other coun- tries
1961 1962 1963 1964 5	25,019 25,967	5,145 4,637	3,695 4,938 4,501 4,802	34 18 22	57 173 118 150	4 18,781 19,874 21,330 23,899	11,963 12,467	47,841 7,911 8,863 10,679	10,770	2,758 3,349 2,988 2,984	2,340 2,448 3,137 3,563	42,974 3,444 4,001 4,687	283 319 241 238	104 152 194 192
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	27,459 27,781 27,862	4,862 4,848 5,145 5,058 5,125 5,097 5,085	4,914 4,696 4,689 4,994 4,919 4,988 4,964 4,948 74,897	15 13 15 12 9 14 12 12	157 153 144 140 130 122 120 125 111	22,792 22,597 22,933 22,717 23,482 23,787 24,137 24,086 24,072	11,955 12,201 11,748 12,059 12,326 12,403 12,579	10,826 10,642 10,732 10,969 11,423 11,461 11,734 11,507 711,006	10,747 11,305 10,766 11,310 11,554 11,576 11,461	2,549 2,509 2,403 2,615 2,783 2,816 3,042 2,970 2,574	3,777 3,860 3,734 3,762 3,793 3,804 3,827 3,836 4,027	4,978 4,978 4,986 5,094 5,095 5,119 5,176 5,288 75,286	268 283 277 262 283 271 272 274 280	210 221 228 219 218 223 244 257 278
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	r29,295 29,172 29,293 29,544	75,113 5,228 5,315 5,322	74,981 5,097 5,196 5,205	9 10 12 10	7123 121 107 106	724,182 23,944 23,978 24,222	12,474	711,338 11,470 11,506 11,673	11,358 11,683	r2,561 2,589 2,308 2,460	4,043 4,055 4,206 4,099	5,326 5,356 5,361 5,528	312 335 328 328	268 253 273 266

2a. Europe

End of period	Total	Austria	Belgium	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	Italy	Nether- lands	Norway	Portu- gal	Spain	Sweden
1961 1962 1963	1 10.770	255 329 365 323	326 177 420 436	52 67 161 336	91 73 99 127	989 1,157 1,478 1,663	2,842 2,730 3,041 2,010	67 119 188 171	1,234 1,384 803 1,622	216 248 360 367	105 125 133 184	99 161 191 257	153 177 205 394	406 490 409 644
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	10,747 11,305 10,766 11,310 11,554 11,576 11,461	215 206 222 248 263 259 261 263 250	460 463 420 425 444 418 411 404 398	318 255 271 269 242 238 260 275 305	122 113 104 104 100 94 113 105	1,273 1,174 1,213 1,089 1,181 1,111 1,036 1,045 997	1,879 1,711 1,540 1,363 1,233 1,363 1,385 1,424 1,429	144 144 147 144 148 150 143 133	1,345 1,357 1,440 1,314 1,486 1,368 1,328 1,328 1,620	328 285 278 308 316 330 356 373 339	197 205 232 214 224 231 240 239 323	264 246 248 241 256 277 280 303 322	244 197 231 234 271 254 229 210 183	724 748 719 724 707 704 699 667 647
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	11,358	232 202 211 203	392 366 370 380	323 331 341 347	102 103 95 91	985 997 1,071 1,024	1,449 1,438 1,420 1,409	148 157 144 142	1,483 1,325 1,326 1,378	255 257 271 242	231 240 254 284	299 291 294 295	152 115 118 120	644 658 651 661

For notes see following two pages.

2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued (Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					Amounts o	n millioi	ns of	dolla	ırs)								
			2a. Et	горе—С	ontinued								2b, La	tin Amer	ica		
End of period	Switzer- land	Turkey	United King- dom	Yugo- slavia	Other Western Europe	u.s.	.S.R. F	Other Eastern Europe	То	tal	Arg tin		Irazil	Chile	Colom- bia	Cuba	Mexico
1961 1962 1963	875 908 906 1,370	26 25 21 36	2,227 1,609 1,483 1,884	12 11 16 32	351 465		5 3 2 3	16 19 24 19	2, 2, 3, 3,	340 448 137 563		235 210 375 291	228 204 179 258	105 135 143 176	147 148 169 209	43 7 15 11 12	495 531 669 735
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,209 1,199 1,299 1,271 1,319 1,383 1,333 1,268 1,369	19 22 19 15 19 24 30 27 34	1,890 2,055 2,489 2,463 2,727 2,962 3,146 3,032 2,714	17 16 18 15 56 57 49 48 36	390 296 292 303 245 287		3 2 2 4 1 2 2 3 4	21 19 21 25 25 27 29 27 30	3, 3, 3, 3,	777 860 734 762 793 804 827 836 027		314 337 310 327 354 382 414 397 432	298 370 340 339 410 412 356 382 383	159 161 198 187 184 205 195 188 219	171 180 159 162 171 167 191 201	11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10	700 726 687 623 622 642 611 644 703
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	1,331 1,353 1,456 1,466	34 35 39 29	3,212 3,095 3,224 3,082	14 20 14 16	358		4 4 3 3 3	30 27 27 27	4,	043 055 026 099		424 461 487 503	364 367 281 266	210 186 202 199	189 174 177 196	9 11 10 9	728 742 740 727
	2b. Latin America—Continued													2c.	Asia		
End of period	Panama	Peru	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other L.A. rep.		hamas & muda 8	Neth, Antilles Surina	&	Othe Lati Americ	in	Total	China Main- land	Hong Kong	India	In- do- nesia	Israel
1961 1962 1963	87 98 129 99	84 105 158 206	57 101 113 111	418 405 591 734	267 355	ļ	111 123 136 189	9	9 17 13 4		15 10 15 14	4 2,974 3,444 4,001 4,687	36 35	56 65 66 95	78 41 51 59	76 28 48 38	63 81 112 133
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	105 113 124 114 106 113 114 116 120	248 262 263 259 267 256 251 244 257	128 118 124 123 126 128 132 129	800 761 696 782 739 690 738 715	463 472 497 496 494		232 222 216 208 181 170 179 177 165	11 11 10 10 10 11 11	2 5 9 9 4 3		21 23 18 20 18 20 23 20 17	4,978 4,978 4,986 5,094 5,095 5,119 5,176 5,288	35 35 36 35 35 35 35	97 100 94 97 101 104 106 108	65 67 72 86 78 76 76 83 84	28 29 23 34 22 23 34 31 31	116 107 111 114 108 114 115 118
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	126 135 135 145	248 235 252 240	144 164 157 161	788 721 701 787	511 541 544 547		164 182 186 175	11 11 12 12	8		18 18 26 16	5,326 5,356 5,361 5,528	34	112 119 112 119	86 94 79 159	34 28 37 52	123 120 125 135
		2e	. Asia—C	Continued						2d.	. Aîr	ica	,		2e. (Other cou	ntries
End of period	Japan	Korea	Philip- pines	Tai- wan		ther Asia	Total	Con (Leop ville	old-	Me rocc		South Africa	U.A.R (Egypt		Total	Aus- tralia	All other 8
1961 1962 1963 1964	2,195	199 136 113 104	185 174 209 233	92 75 149 221	264 333 382 458	254 280 353 543	283 319 241 238		34 35 26 26		93 68 49 7	32 41 41 47	15 14 14 24	109 161 112 135	104 152 194 192	98 147 180 176	6 5 13 15
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,803 2,843 2,830 2,897 2,947 2,972 3,020	93 91 88 88 92 101 103 110	252 248 250 280 265 278 283 290 304	232 227 229 226 228 227 228 220 212	488 494 496 501 503 502 506 513 542	774 776 747 804 764 712 718 762 718	268 283 277 262 283 271 272 274 280		35 31 30 18 17 14 12 11		10 16 18 17 16 22 31 30 17	53 54 49 52 61 58 53 57	25 27 22 24 24 20 19 19	146 154 158 151 164 157 157 158 170	210 221 228 219 218 223 244 257 278	184 198 203 195 196 199 222 235 254	25 23 25 24 22 24 22 22 24
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	2,964	118 117 116 121	295 302 310 313	215 213 211 218	577 604 627 585	768 760 738 832	312 335 328 328	1	 4 1		19 19 19 20	72 95 89 89	18 18 16 17	191 192 191 192	268 253 273 266	244 226 233 231	24 27 40 35

¹ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, International Finance Corp., International Development Assn., and other international organizations; Inter-American Development Bank, European Coal and Steel Community, European Investment Bank and other Latin American and European regional organizations, except Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."

2 Not reported separately until 1962.

3 Foreign central banks and foreign central govts, and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

4 Includes \$82 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961, of which \$81 million reported for Japan.

For Note see end of Table 2.

⁵ Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millions of dollars): Total +50; Foreign other +50; Europe -17; Canada +1; Latin America +26; Asia +49; Aftica -9.
6 Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
7 Decline from end of 1961 reflects principally reclassification of deposits for changes in domicile over the past few years from Cuba to other countries.
8 Data based on reports by banks in the Second F.R. District only for year-end 1961-62.

2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

2f. Supplementary Data 9; (end of period)

A on government	19	64	19	65	- Area or country	19	964	19	65
Area or country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Area or country	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.
Other Western Europe: Iceland Ireland, Rep. of. Luxembourg. Monaco. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia. Costa Rica. Dominican Republic Ecuador. El Salvador Guatemala Haiti. Honduras. Jamaica. Nicaragua. Paraguay Trinidad & Tobago.	4.7 6.0 8.6 2.4 35.1 35.9 40.6 62.1 17.3 4.7 52.3 4.7 52.3 8.4 5.5	5.2 8.7 17.4 4.1 43.2 31.5 55.8 67.1 48.7 14.3 26.0 7.0 42.4 11.4 7.4	7.1 6.3 20.1 3.6 53.1 28.6 47.3 65.2 71.7 71.6 15.4 33.0 7.8 67.4 12.1 8.6	5.8 6.2 21.1 3.7 67.4 34.2 72.3 69.6 67.0 68.1 16.3 31.4 8.6 67.0 13.8 3.6	Other Asia (Cont.): Iran Iran Iraq Jordan Kuwait Laos Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa) Saudi Arabia Syria Vietnam Other Africa: Algeria Ethiopia, (incl. Eritrea) Ghana Liberia	33.4 22.9 2.7 49.9 6.5 108.1 24.3 16.1 31.6 151.0 5.7 17.9	23.4 21.6 2.7 56.4 5.0 84.2 22.2 23.1 25.6 197.2 1.5 33.7 5.6 20.0 28.9	62.0 65.4 7.9 52.0 5.0 113.2 36.3 24.8 32.7 288.0 3.2 19.7	66.9 n.a. 16.0 35.5 3.2 99.7 25.9 19.4 4.0 39.0 7.6 44.1 2.6 17.9 34.8
Other Latin America: British West Indies French West Indies & French Guiana	6.3	8.0 1.1	16.0 1.4	11.5	Mozambique	1.4 17.3 .8 4.5 2.0	2.5 15.7 .5 3.4 2.2	1.6 20.3 .8 3.7 2.2	1.6 n.a. .8 11.0 3.7
Other Asla: Afghanistan Burma Cambodia Ceylon	4.2 22.1 2.1 3.7	5.5 32.5 1.5 2.4	6.3 35.9 1.7 2.7	5.6 n.a. 2.7 2.4	Tunisia	18.8	12.0	19.7	1.8

⁹ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe") in Tables 2a-2e.
10 Includes data reported for Malawi (formerly Nyasaland) and Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia).

Note.—Short-term liabilities are principally deposits (demand and time) and U.S. Govt, securities maturing in not more than 1 year from

their date of issue; the latter, however, exclude nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank. For data on long-term liabilities, see Table 6. For back figures and further description of the data in this and the following tables on international capital transactions of the United States, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

3. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

						Paya	ible in do	llars					
End of moniod	Total		To ba	nks and	official instit	tutions			To a	ll other fo	reigners		Payable in
End of period	Total	Total	Depo	osits	U.S. Treasury	Special U.S.	Other 3	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other 3	foreign currencies
		Total	Demand	Time 1	bills and certificates	notes 2	Other 3	Iotai	Demand	Time 1	bills and certificates	Otner 3	
1961	22,533	19,944 20,025 22,311 22,787 25,406	8.	644 707 528 3,673 3,990	7,363 7,363 9,214 8,571 8,727	2,388 2,388 3,012 3,036 3,308	1,549 1,567 1,557 1,878 2,650	2,356 2,358 2,565 3,047 3,377	1.3	976 977 996 966 1,271	149 149 116 119 72	231 232 352 469 503	150 150 143 134 90
1965—Apr	27,459 27,781 27,862 28,540 28,912 29,234 29,171	24,317 23,929 24,208 24,282 24,942 25,291 25,587 25,481 25,444	6,247 6,105 6,486 6,556 7,080 6,977 7,048 6,810 6,569	3,978 3,929 3,907 3,958 4,003 3,926 4,073 4,005 3,963	7,767 7,690 7,640 7,205 7,319 7,709 7,819 8,078 8,269	3,367 3,167 3,167 3,462 3,434 3,494 3,489 3,470 3,470	2,958 3,038 3,008 3,101 3,106 3,185 3,158 3,158 3,173	3,478 3,440 3,473 3,484 3,485 3,503 3,546 3,591 3,587	1,546 1,516 1,522 1,536 1,480 1,504 1,515 1,551	1,393 1,400 1,418 1,423 1,471 1,492 1,529 1,562 1,594	77 79 86 87 88 81 91 91	461 445 446 438 447 426 410 387 332	84 90 101 97 113 118 101 98 59
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	r29,295 29,172 29,293 29,544	r25,337 25,126 25,232 25,426	6,871 6,795 7,121 7,077	74,043 3,991 3,826 3,899	7,848 7,822 7,643 7,548	3,558 3,548 3,592 3,597	73,017 2,970 3,050 3,306	3,592 3,658 3,679 3,712	1,563 1,586 1,530 1,578	1,627 1,636 1,706 1,693	94 95 89 106	308 341 354 336	r365 388 381 406

¹ Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit which are included in "Other."

² Nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Monetary Fund; excludes such notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank, which amounted to \$200 million on Apr. 30, 1966.

³ Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable

time certificates of deposit,

4 These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

5 Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millions of dollars): Total +50; foreign banks, etc. +55; other foreigners +23; payable in foreign currencies -28.

4. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa !	Other countries 2
1961 1962 1963 1964 1964		1 1	767 877 939 1,217 1,230	556 526 638 725 1,004	1,522 1,606 1,742 2,212 2,235	31,891 2,017 2,493 3,137 3,294	104 120 131	85 137 58 58 64
1965—Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Dec. Dec. 5	7,800 7,775 7,775 7,758 7,570 7,541 7,498 7,392 7,486 7,632 7,728	1	1,167 1,173 1,164 1,126 1,121 1,213 1,156 1,169 1,201	902 851 807 786 758 678 679 685 593 669	2,178 2,191 2,172 2,116 2,124 2,136 2,156 2,175 2,288 2,293	3,367 3,367 3,409 3,329 3,337 3,266 3,189 3,253 3,343 73,351	129 136 146 151 142 146 146 134 139 139	57 57 61 62 59 59 66 69 67
1966—Jan Feb., Mar. ^p Apr. ^p .		1 1 1	71,207 1,145 1,179 1,166	625 631 647 603	2,212 2,190 2,201 2,151	73,292 3,294 3,360 3,352	142 132 135 137	76 76 66 58

4a. Europe

End of period	Total	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	Italy	Neth- er- lands	Nor- way	Por- tugal	Spain	Swe- den
1961	877 939 1,217	5 7 8 10 11	20 32 26 42 48	11 14 13 28 26	23 30 52 85 84	42 68 70 79 81	165 186 121 159 152	6 6 9 9	35 54 97 109 114	54 27 33 39 36	27 35 40 43 43	5 9 14 19 23	11 19 26 40 40	35 18 30 47 49
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Dec	1,173 1,164 1,126 1,121 1,213 1,156 1,169 1,201	9 9 8 10 9 10 8 8	49 43 40 37 34 40 54 50 52	27 23 19 20 20 24 30 29 37	77 75 74 71 71 70 78 79 87	82 83 86 72 81 76 79 79 72 72	173 184 167 174 169 173 164 173 190	10 14 11 11 12 12 12 12 13 13	123 116 113 113 108 115 110 110 110	47 44 46 40 38 42 39 36 38 38	49 51 50 44 45 42 43 47 51	36 36 34 32 27 24 21 23 26 26	43 46 38 52 46 42 46 41 50 50	47 38 42 40 39 40 40 44 52 52
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	1,145 1,179	9 8 11 10	57 54 47 47	33 36 38 39	86 89 91 86	74 66 84 74	177 184 185 182	13 14 13 13	121 109 102 102	39 40 44 37	55 49 50 51	26 29 31 31	59 55 48 63	53 54 51 53

4a.	Europe—Continued
-----	------------------

4b. Latin America

								l ———-						
End of period	Switz- er- land	Tur- key	United King- dom	Yugo- slavia	Other Western Europe 6		Other Eastern Europe 7	Total	Argen- tina	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Mex- ico
1961	105 75 70 97 111	16 42 48 36 37	181 221 237 319 310	9 6 7 15 16	9 19 23 20 20	* * *	8 8 16 20 20	1,522 1,606 1,742 2,212 2,235	192 181 188 210 203	186 171 163 145 126	127 186 187 188 176	125 131 208 319 338	19 17 18 17 17	425 408 465 630 644
1965—Apr	98 95 99 87 82 89 85 81 73	7 17 31 42 42 36 40 26 42 42	213 216 223 195 201 282 218 240 210 7216	24 28 29 32 39 36 32 28 28	24 25 26 26 28 25 27 28 28 28	1 1 2 3 3 3 5 6	28 30 28 27 29 31 27 26 27 27	2,178 2,191 2,172 2,116 2,124 2,136 2,156 2,175 2,288 2,293	204 208 204 208 219 220 220 234 232 232	108 112 112 113 111 104 91 84 94	140 135 144 139 135 143 152 157 174	295 294 285 276 265 248 266 262 270 270	17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	684 691 693 671 672 677 655 665 669 674
1966—Jan Feb Mar.* Apr.*	88 85 78 74	36 6 21 18	r198 177 199 198	26 27 25 23	27 30 27 31	5 5 4 4	25 28 31 30	2,212 2,190 2,201 2,151	231 224 221 206	96 94 97 82	176 175 173 165	243 236 225 235	16 16 16 16	662 686 718 713

For notes see the following page.

4. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued (Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		4b.	Latin Am	erica—Co	ntinued						4c. A	sia		
End of period	Panama	Peru	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other L.A. repub- lics 8	Baha- mas & Ber- muda 1	Neth. Antilles & Suri- nam	Other Latin Amer- ica 9	Total	China Main- land	Hong Kong	India	Indo- nesia	Israe
1961 1962 1963 1964	30 35 41	74 85 99 102 108	55 122 65 76 78	144 102 114 165 168	56 66 135 222 224	42 58 65	13 9 9 18 18	74 98 16 20 21	3 1,891 2,017 2,493 3,137 3,294	2 2 2 2 2 2	9 13 11 26 28	8 20 17 22 21	* * 7 7	36 37 22 44 47
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	51 50 47 48 51 53	112 119 117 115 122 125 138 147 170	81 78 72 67 68 67 67 50 45	173 173 167 164 172 177 184 181 220 220	221 216 213 208 210 217 222 234 250 250	58 58 59 56 52 56 55 52 53	19 19 17 13 13 14 14 14	19 19 18 20 21 21 22 22 22 23 23	3,367 3,367 3,409 3,329 3,337 3,266 3,189 3,253 3,343 73,351	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 27 34 32 32 28 27 28 29 29	28 28 26 21 19 18 19 16 17	7 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2	57 55 54 54 53 54 67 76 86 86
1966—Jan, Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	59 63 63 66	172 162 168 169	49 56 44 42	185 174 171 174	237 224 217 206	51 41 45 42	13 13 13 11	23 24 27 23	r3,292 3,294 3,360 3,352	1 1 1	24 26 29 32	22 26 28 28	2 2 2 2 2	86 82 91 84

	4	c. Asia—	-Continue	ed .					4d. A	Africa			4e. C	ther cou	ntries
End of period	Japan	Korea	Philip- pines	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Other Asia	Total 1	Congo (Leo- pold- ville)	Moroc- co 1	South Africa	U.A.R. (Egypt)		Total 2	Aus- tra- lia	All other 10
1961	3 1,528 1,740 2,171 2,653 2,810	3 25 21	114 70 113 202 203	10 9 8 9 9	34 41 52 64 65	145 80 71 88 82	104 120 131	6 2 1 1	1 2 2	10 10 15 19 20	13 26 28 42 42	59 56 67	85 137 58 58 64	29 41 48 48 48	27 57 9 10 16
1965—Apr	2,833 2,834 2,880 2,831 2,830 2,755 2,656 2,683 2,751 2,761	20 21 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 22 22	212 209 200 191 196 212 219 240 231 7230	13 13 12 11 10 9 11 15	73 76 77 74 74 72 70 71 82 82	99 99 106 94 101 93 98 104 108 r107	129 136 146 151 142 146 146 134 139 139	1 1 1 * 1 1 1 1	223222222	21 20 22 31 31 36 36 33 34	35 38 43 40 36 38 35 32 43 43	70 75 77 78 72 69 71 67 60	57 57 61 62 59 66 69 67	45 48 48 46 45 52 55 52 52	13 13 14 14 14 15 14 15
1966—Jan., Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	2,692 2,694 2,777 2,777	24 24 24 24	r229 227 206 202	16 15 15 16	83 81 72 73	r112 117 115 113	142 132 135 137	1 * !	2 2 3 1	38 37 35 39	38 34 42 43	63 58 55 53	76 76 66 58	62 62 59 50	14 14 7 8

⁹ Until 1963 includes also the following Latin American republics: Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Trinidad and Tobago.
¹⁰ Until 1963 includes also African countries other than Congo (Leopoldville), South Africa, and U.A.R. (Egypt).

Note.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year; loans made to and acceptances made for foreigners; drafts drawn against foreigners where collection is being made by banks and bankers for their own account or for account of their customers in the Unifed States; and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

See also Note to Table 2.

¹ Not reported separately until 1963.
2 Includes Africa until 1963.
3 Includes Africa until 1963.
3 Includes S58 million reported for Japan.
4 Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$58 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$546 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.
5 Differs from December data in line above because of the addition of short-term claims held in custody for domestic customers, but reported by banks for the first time as of Dec. 31, 1965.
6 Until 1963 includes Eastern European countries other than U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania.
7 Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania.
8 Bolivia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Guatemala only until 1963.

5. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					Payable i	n dollars				Paya	able in for	eign curre	ncies
End of period	Total			Loans	to—	· · · · · · ·	Collec-	Accept- ances			Deposits	Foreign govt. se- curities.	
1961		Total	Total	Official institu- tions ¹	Banks	Others	out- stand- ing	made for acct. of for- eigners 2	Other 3	Total	with for- eigners	coml. and fi- nance paper 2	Other 4
1961	4,762 4,820 5,163 5,975 7,469 7,957	4,177 4,234 4,606 5,344 6,810 7,333	1,646 1,660 1,954 1,915 2,652 2,773	329 329 359 186 223 221	699 709 953 955 1,374 1,403	618 622 642 774 1,055 1,150	694 700 686 832 1,007 1,135	2,214 2,600 2,621	1,837 1,874 1,967 384 552 803	586 586 557 631 659 624	385 386 371 432 400 336	157 182 187	200 200 186 42 77 102
1965—Apr	7,800 7,775 7,758 7,570 7,541 7,498 7,392 7,486 7,632 7,728	7,251 7,200 7,191 7,037 7,032 6,965 6,895 6,895 6,983 7,158 r7,236	2,909 2,818 2,854 2,803 2,821 2,813 2,806 2,887 2,967 72,967	208 213 231 241 233 239 265 251 271	1,493 1,461 1,476 1,422 1,458 1,468 1,440 1,535 1,566	1,208 1,144 1,147 1,139 1,129 1,106 1,101 1,101 1,130 1,129	1,088 1,099 1,131 1,136 1,158 1,189 1,191 1,207 1,214 1,272	2,584 2,607 2,605 2,531 2,509 2,454 2,422 2,411 2,554 2,501	670 676 601 566 544 510 476 477 422 7495	549 575 566 533 509 533 496 503 474 492	310 330 328 308 298 364 321 325 325 329	138 147 141 141 125 78 82 75 54 68	100 98 98 84 87 90 93 103 95
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	7,553 7,468 7,589 7,467	7,078 7,032 7,145 7,062	r2,864 2,814 2,871 2,717	259 226 235 224	rl,498 1,497 1,510 1,425	rl,107 1,091 1,126 1,068	1,252 1,264 1,287 1,302	2,484 2,478 2,539 2,573	7478 476 448 469	475 436 444 405	292 260 286 252	65 61 53 60	118 115 106 94

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

							Cla	ims					
	Total			Type					Country	or area			
End of period	liabili- ties	Total claims	Payable	in dollars	Payable in	United	Othor		Yasia		Other		.,,
961			Loans 1	All other 1	foreign cur- rencies 1	King- dom	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa 1	All other 2
1961 1962 1963 1964 1964	2 7 69 r306 310	2,034 2,160 33,030 3,971 4,285	2,811 3,777 3,995	217 195 288	2 * 1	11 25 38 77 87	482 552 31,063 1,611 1,632	274 304 290 273 327	931 886 31,015 1,162 1,275	24 74 3 249 385 430	146 148 3 194 238 255	113 123 156	166 171 68 104 122
1965—Apr	445 445 505 446 447 454 419 467	4,680 4,620 4,545 4,533 4,558 4,586 4,575 4,567 r4,516	4,375 4,316 4,239 4,233 4,260 4,290 4,280 4,277 74,211	299 299 301 295 293 292 288 284 296	6555545669	95 91 92 89 87 88 89 87	1,770 1,698 1,655 1,619 1,614 1,590 1,578 1,577 1,517	378 362 357 359 357 355 348 354 346	1,334 1,360 1,327 1,311 1,311 1,323 1,323 1,313 1,296	479 483 479 482 475 471 464 462 445	295 296 305 322 340 358 354 372 7391	193 196 203 207 213 221 221 211 208	136 133 129 144 161 181 197 211 228
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	r497 493 546 696	74;441 4,418 4,388 4,415	r4,148 4,124 4,093 4,126	286 287 289 282	6 7 6 8	85 86 86 85	1,488 1,448 1,418 1,408	336 335 330 326	1,255 1,245 1,263 1,292	438 441 434 430	r393 403 409 411	201 211 193 192	246 250 255 270

Includes central banks.
 Not reported separately until 1963.
 Until 1963 includes acceptances made for account of foreigners.
 Until 1963 includes foreign government securities, commercial and

finance paper.

5 These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

⁶ Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$58 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$546 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.

7 Differs from December data in line above because of the addition of short-term claims held in custody for domestic customers, but reported by banks for the first time as of Dec. 31, 1965.

<sup>Not reported separately until 1963.
Includes Africa until 1963.
Includes claims previously held, but reported for the first time as of May 1963; on that date such claims were \$86 million. Also includes \$193 million reported for the first time as of Dec. 1963, representing in part claims previously held but not reported by banks. Included in</sup>

this amount are claims on: Europe \$5 million, Latin America \$134 million, and Asia \$54 million,

4 Differs from Dec. data in line above because of the inclusion of long-term liabilities and claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.

7. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

	τ	J.S. Gov	bonds	and notes	í	υ.	.S. corpo securities	rate 2	Fo	oreign bo	onds	Fo	oreign sto	cks
Period		Net p	ırchases	or sales										
	Total	Intl. and		Foreign		Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales		Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
	Total	regional	Total	Official	Other									
1962 1963 1964 1965	-728 671 -338 -76	-521 302 -315 -151	-207 369 -23 75	-59 -20	36 95	2,568 2,980 3,537 4,307	2,508 2,773 3,710 4,768	60 207 -173 -461	1,093 991 915 1,198	2,037 2,086 1,843 r2,440	-944 -1,095 -928 r-1,242	702 696 7 4 8 906	806 644 548 617	-104 51 200 290
1965—Apr	65 1 14 20 8 6 44 56 2	-43	65 -1 14 20 12 6 -44 -13	-15 * -2 -11 -8	65 14 14 20 14 6 -33 -5	338 346 326 244 234 365 434 426 644	342 343 563 355 335 393 441 453 607	-4 3 -236 -112 -100 -28 -6 -27 37	89 129 99 72 48 289 101 125 94	207 175 258 145 97 419 217 7213	-118 -46 -159 -73 -49 -130 -116 r-88 -41	93 70 71 64 70 75 67 69 83	69 52 36 40 44 54 52 51 71	23 18 35 24 26 21 15 18
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	-9 -118 -54 -66	-10 -136 -50 -68	1 19 -4 2	5 •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	6 19 4 2	471 489 649 574	436 487 544 562	35 2 105 12	7109 83 243 106	308 189 352 230	r-199 -106 -109 -125	73 71 100 88	65 75 101 105	7 -5 -1 -17

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 8.

² Includes State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

Note.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.
See also Note to Table 2.

8. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES HELD BY OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES (In millions of dollars)

Payable in foreign currencies Payable in dollars End of period Total Austria Belgium Germany Italy Switzerland 1 Total Canada 2 Italy Sweden 51 175 327 251 730 200 200ii 275 679 1,086 50 30 354 329 25 1965—May.
June.
July.
Aug.
Sept.
Oct.
Nov.
Dec. 1,137 1,137 1,259 1,259 1,259 1,208 1,208 329 329 329 329 329 329 299 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 679 679 653 653 603 602 602 327 327 350 350 350 350 350 350 354 354 354 354 354 399 484 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 125 125 125 125 125 125 75 160 101 101 101 75 75 452 401 351 301 251 484 484 524 524 517 912 839 789 713 640 30 30 30 125 125 125 205 182 182 182 182 158 299 299 299 160 160 200 25 25 25 200 193 25 25

with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding were \$204 million Sept. 1964-Oct. 1965, and \$174 million for Nov. 1965-May 1966.

¹ Includes bonds payable in Swiss francs to the Bank for International Settlements. Amounts outstanding were \$70 million May 1964-June 1965 and \$93 million July-Dec. 1965.

² Includes bonds issued to the Government of Canada in connection

9. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE SECURITIES, BY TYPE OF SECURITY AND BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

		Type of	security					Cor	untry or at	rea				
Period	Total	Stocks	Bonds	France	Swit- zer- land	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Africa 1	Other coun- tries 2	Intl. and regional
1962 1963 1964 1965	60 207 -173 -461	111 198 349 499	-51 9 176 38	4 -8 -37 14	129 14 200 63	-33 206 -4 -522	24 16 14 47	124 199 228 523	-43 -47 3 37	-20 14 25 -15	-18 17 10 24	-4	1 1 -1 -1	17 22 18 21
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	-4 3 -236 -112 -100 -28 -6 -27 37	-49 -42 -65 -96 -93 -38 -6 -35	45 44 -172 -16 -8 11 -1 8 130	-2 3 6 -4 * 4 4 2 -10	-13 5 41 22 8 -20 10 2 4	-9 -220 -90 -82 -56 -21 -16 -25	-4 -1 -7 -1 -2 -4 *	-19 -12 -262 -117 -92 -36 -7 -16	10 10 29 11 -13 -3 -4 -13 17	1 3 -3 -7 -1 1 *	1 -2 2 4 7 4 2	* * -3 * * * -1	* * * * * * *	3 2 2 3 1 2 1 1 5
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p . Apr. ^p .	35 2 105 12	13 -20 -41 -22	22 22 146 34	5 * 9 2	3 2 7 20	2 -28 -35 -55	18 3 24 3	27 -23 5 -30	-3 11 23 23	3 5 5 8	6 8 1 7	1 *	*	1 2 71 3

Not reported separately until May 1963,
 Yearly figures through 1963 include Africa.

Note.—Statistics include State and local govt, securities, and securities of U.S. Govt, agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

10. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl. and re- gional	Total for- eign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica 1	Other coun- tries ²
1962 1963 1964 1965	-1,048 -1,044 -728 -953	96 140	-949	163		-26			50 8 25 54
1965—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	-95 -28 -124 -49 -23 -108 -101 -70 -28	3 9 13 1 17	-133	-41 33 18 27 -9 30	-51 -31 -67 -48 -46 -117 -101 -30 -28	-5 -5 3	*	\frac{1}{*}	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -21 \\ 3 \\ -15 \\ 1 \\ -12 \\ 3 \\ -24 \\ 2 \end{array} $
1966—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	r-191 -111 -110 -142	7 7 -94 -31	r-198 -118 -16 -111		r-192 -83 -138 -137	-9 -26 21 36	-8 -3 29 -3	1 * 5 *	-10^{1}_{2}

Not reported separately until May 1963.
 Yearly figures through 1963 include Africa.

11. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

		Assets in	custody
End of period	Deposits	U.S. Govt. securities 1	Earmarked gold
1962	247	6,990	12,700
1963	171	8,675	12,954
1964	229	8,389	12,698
1965—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	142	7,713	13,050
	179	7,599	12,951
	147	7,221	13,108
	356	7,264	13,065
	213	7,805	12,923
	144	7,974	12,905
	149	8,171	12,824
	150	8,272	12,896
1966—Jan	283	7,974	12,933
Feb	140	7,850	12,964
Mar	329	7,617	12,944
Apr	192	7,455	13,001
May	263	7,631	12,975

¹ U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign currencies.

Note.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Govt. securities held for international organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts (for back figures, see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962).

12. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

		L	iabilities t	o foreigne	rs				Claims or	ı foreigne	rs	
Area and country	19	64		19	65		19	964		19	965	
	Dec.	Dec. 1	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.p	Dec.	Dec. 1	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Europe:		2	_			_						
Austria Belgium	20	2 20	2 25	2 21	23	24	19	7 19	16	5 16	20	30
Denmark	20 2	2	25 2	1	I	1	6	6	9	ii	11	39 6 78 112 13 77 41
Finland	1	1 31	1	1 47	1 51	.!	.7	.7	6	_6	6	1 6
France	31 63	63	35 69	73	59	51 71	61 140	61 140	69 114	7Ĭ 118	81 105	1 78
Greece,	4	4	5	6	7	3	10	10	117	8	10	113
Italy	26 33	26 33	16	16 50	18	18	95 31	95 31	84	81	76	7
Netherlands Norway	1	3,3	40 2	5	45 2	55 2	8	8	29 6	31	30	41
Portugal	2	2	2	5 2	6	3	4	4] 8	10	7	50 20 27
Spain Sweden	10 8	10 8	5 6	5 9	13 11	21 10	42 19	42 19	39	33 23	48	50
Switzerland	33	33	34	35	49	38	22	22	21 29	41	20 40	27
Turkey	6	6	7	7	4	4	9	9	12	8	8	1 9
United KingdomYugoslavia	102	104	102	100 1	132	134 1	329	330	365	294 5	310	312
Other Western Europe	5	5	6	5	6	4	9	9 2	6 7	8 2	8	312 2 8 3
Eastern Europe	1	ı	1	•	•	2	2	2	4	2	3	3
Total	350	353	360	386	431	446	822	824	838	778	797	825
Canada	77	79	77	82	84	94	1,057	1,126	904	774	753	682
Latin America:	_											
Argentina	3 11	3 [1	3 11	2 (1	3 14	4 13	30 145	30 145	113	29 93	37 91	32
Chile	15	5	'4	4	14	4	25 25	25	25	27 22	30	32
Colombia	10	10	12	13	13	9	25	25	26	22	21	21
Cuba Mexico	6	7	* 6	6	4	5	69	76	4 75	76	71	3
Panama	28	28	25 7	21	12	11	1 12	12	75 11	9	íż	l ís
Peru	?	7	7	5 2	6	6	26 10	26	21	27	26	29
UruguayVenezueļa	1 16	1 16	1 19	19	20	22	46	10 46	9 40	11 43	11 47	10
Other L.A. republics	15	15	13	i 5 2	15	16	51	51	49	53	53	59
Bahamas and Bermuda Neth. Antilles & Surinam Other Latin America	2 6 6	1 6 6	2 5 1	2 6 1	2 8 2	2 7 2	11 4 10	11 4 10	8 3 9	9 3 9	5 5 10	94 32 21 37 78 13 29 10 50 59 8 4
Total	115	115	107	108	105	102	468	475	426	416	422	442
Asia:												
Hong Kong	2 21	2 21	22	2 24	2 26	2 25	9 41	9	9	8	.8	37
India	4	4	6	7	9	9	4	41	45 5	41	36 4	3/
Israel	1	1	6 2 22	2	3	9 3 32	7	7	6	7	5	3
Japan Korea	28	28	22	30	28	32 1	180	180	181	172	168 14	167 13 17
Philippines	5	5	6	6	6	6	11	11	15	14	14	17
Taiwan	3	3	2	1	1 1	1 2	5	5	5 7	. 7	5 7	6
Thailand Other Asia	22	22	25	24	32	32	60	60	62	66	68	68
Total	88	88	87	98	109	113	327	327	339	332	328	329
Africa;											1	
Congo (Leopoldville)	.4	4		•		.1	6	6	2	3	1	2
South Africa	14	14	22	22	16	11	11 13	11	19 17	24 12	23	20 10
U.A.R. (Egypt) Other Africa	10	10	10	7	6	7	27	13 27	24	29	28	30
Total	31	31	34	32	23	20	57	57	63	68	66	61
Other countries:	}											
AustraliaAll other	25 9	25	23 8	25 9	21 6	23 7	38 7	38	33 8	36 7	33 7	40 8
Total	34	34	32	34	27		45	45	41	43	40	49
	*	*		*	*	£9 *	*		*	*	**	+9
nternational and regional												20.00
Grand total	695	700	695	740	779	804	2,776	2,853	2,612	2,411	2,406	22,389

¹ Includes data from firms reporting for the first time, ² Includes \$94 million of short-term claims held in custody for the reporting firms by banks in the U.S. These custody items have been reported by nonbanking concerns but will henceforth be reported by banks.

Note.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States. Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates. See also Note to Table 2.

13. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE (In millions of dollars)

		Liabilities			(Claims	
End of period		Payable	Payable		Payable	Payable in currence	
	Total	in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1961—Dec	678	569	109	1,636	1,335	150	151
1962—Mar. June. June. Sept. Dec. Dec.!	675	577	98	1,780	1,461	144	175
	616	518	99	1,776	1,449	178	149
	665	551	114	1,974	1,598	208	168
	678	554	123	2,136	1,685	197	254
	637	508	129	2,051	1,625	214	212
	644	513	130	2,098	1,668	217	212
1963—Mar.	614	470	144	2,113	1,712	201	200
Mar. 1	616	472	144	2,162	1,758	204	200
June.	674	529	146	2,282	1,877	222	183
Sept.	691	552	139	2,257	1,830	225	202
Dec.	626	478	148	2,131	1,739	201	191
Dec. 2	626	479	148	2,188	1,778	199	211
1964—Mar June June3 Sept Dec Dec	631	475	156	2,407	1,887	239	282
	622	471	151	2,482	2,000	220	262
	585	441	144	2,430	1,952	219	260
	650	498	152	2,719	2,168	249	302
	695	553	141	2,776	2,306	189	281
	700	556	144	2,853	2,338	205	310
1965—Mar.	695	531	165	2,612	2,147	189	277
June.	740	568	172	2,411	1,966	198	248
Sept.	779	585	195	2,406	1,949	190	267
Dec. ^p .	804	597	207	42,389	1,993	170	225

14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(In millions of dollars)

	f						Claims					
End of period	Total					C	ountry or	area				
	liabilities	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa 1	All other 1
1963Mar. June June ² . Sept. Dec, ³ .	159 159	816 766 882 881 734	9 12 12 14 16	64 69 88 85 83	33 28 28 28 42 56	143 145 145 127 61	123 101 101 102 69	193 190 192 188 154	142 112 115 123 90	90 84 85 87 93	16 99 98 96	20 10 18 16 16
1964—Mar	140	761 815 832 962 1,081	30 68 64 51 56	85 92 102 109 116	58 64 90 95 190	64 67 68 215 215	74 78 74 72 73	158 145 142 135 137	89 94 90 89 89	94 99 96 95 98	96 94 93 88 91	13 14 13 14 15
1965—Mar June Sept Dec.*	115 110 120 126	1,075 1,081 1,101 61,172	35 31 31 31	121 118 116 116	203 208 230 233	220 221 217 209	74 70 74 69	137 144 138 196	81 85 89 98	96 96 96 114	91 91 91 89	18 17 18 17

Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.
 Includes data from firms reporting for the first time and claims previously held but not reported.
 Includes reports from firms having \$500,000 or more of liabilities or

of claims; for previous series the exemption level was \$100,000.

4 Includes \$94 million of short-term claims held in custody for the reporting firms by banks in the U.S. These custody items have been reported by nonbanking concerns but will henceforth be reported by banks.

¹ Until June 1963 Africa included in "All other."
2 Data include claims previously held but reported for the first time.
3 Data include \$12 million of claims reported by firms reporting for the first time and claims previously held but not reported.
4 As a result of an increase in the exemption level from \$100,000 to \$500,000, data exclude \$3 million of liabilities and \$3 million of claims

held by firms previously reporting but now exempt.

5 Includes data from firms reporting for the first time.

6 Includes \$31 million of long-term claims held in custody for the reporting firms by banks in the U.S. These custody items have been reported by nonbanking concerns but will henceforth be reported by banks.

U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

		(211 1111101	is or donar	٠,					
				1964			19	065	
Item	1964	1965	II	ш	IV	I	111	III	IV P
Transactions other than changes in fo	oreign liqui	d assets in	U.S. and in	U.S. mone	etary reserv	e assets—S	easonally a	djusted	
Exports of goods and services—Total 1. Merchandise. Military sales. Transportation. Travel. Investment income receipts, private. Investment income receipts, Govt Other services.	25,288 762 2,317 1,095 5.003	39,060 26,285 815 2,400 1,212 5,557 497 2,294	8,991 6,067 191 558 264 1,263 132 516	9,335 6,382 168 600 270 1,260 132 523	9,607 6,690 209 588 293 1,214 60 553	8,711 5,627 174 532 278 1,416 139 545	10,144 6,800 229 617 295 1,506 142 555	10,038 6,829 199 610 301 1,363 142 594	10,167 7,029 213 641 338 1,272 74 600
Imports of goods and services—Total. Merchandise Military expenditures Transportation. Travel. Investment income payments Other services.	-2,824 -2,464 -2,216 -1,404	-31,980 -21,492 -2,838 -2,648 -2,458 -1,618 -926	-7,061 -4,599 -720 -616 -554 -345 -227	-7,136 -4,709 -691 -613 -550 -347 -226	-7,382 -4,901 -681 -622 -577 -371 -230	-7,155 -4,663 -662 -618 -601 -374 -237	-8,106 -5,480 -702 -675 -615 -404 -230	-8,219 -5,594 -720 -658 -616 -405 -226	-8,500 -5,755 -754 -697 -626 -435 -233
Balance on goods and services!	8,560	7,080	1,930	2,199	2,225	1,556	2,038	1,819	1,667
Remittances and pensions	-839	-978	-203	-207	-220	-224	-292	-229	-233
1. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions	7,721	6,102	1,727	1,992	2,005	1,332	1,746	1,590	1,434
2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net	-3,514	-3,476	-855	-891	-1,007	785	-983	758	-950
rency holdings and short-term claims Associated liabilities. Scheduled repayments on U.S. Govt. loans Nonscheduled repayments and selloffs	-4,260 49 575 122	-4,288 -86 677 221	-1,083 35 160 33	-1,085 4 160 30	-1,126 18 94 7	-962 10 177 10	-1,150 -24 186 5	-1,098 -33 190 183	-1,078 -19 124 23
3 U.S. private capital flow, net Direct investments. Foreign securities. Other long-term claims:	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,462 \\ -2,376 \\ -677 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,526 \\ -3,266 \\ -717 \end{array} $	-1,344 -540 -105	-1,569 -551 -84	-2,222 -821 -512	-1,539 -1,159 -210	-315 -891 -12	-819 -515 -287	-853 -701 -208
Reported by banks Reported by others Short-term claims:		-216 -55	-93 -58	264 264	-313 -8	483 14	178 7	-66 -4	155 58
Reported by banks	-1,523 -588	311 417	-523 -25	-162 -244	-455 -113	45 254	188 229	10 43	- 109
4. Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid assets in U.S	618 110 115	258 169 118	42 9 4 19	166 -72 64	288 82 28	344 281 -7	-109 -306 60	$ \begin{array}{r} -214 \\ -232 \\ \hline 35 \end{array} $	237 88 30
Nonliquid claims on U.S. Govt. associated with: Military contracts	209	342	68	-30	149	69	133	-12	152
Other specific transactions	207 23	-25 -8	1 2	204	29	1	6 2	5 *	-27 -6
5. Errors and unrecorded transactions	-1,161	659	-152	291	-430	-10	-81	-316	-252
	<u>. </u>	Bal	ances				<u> </u>		
						*·-	1		
A. Balance on liquidity basis Seasonally adjusted (= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) Less: Net seasonal adjustments Before seasonal adjustment	-2,798 $-2,798$	-1,301 $-1,301$	-582 50 -632	-593 428 -1,021	-1,366 $-1,369$	658 473 185	258 69 189	-517 454 -971	-384 -50 -334
B. Balance on basis of official reserve transactions Balance A, seasonally adjusted Plus: Seasonally adjusted change in liquid	-2,798	-1,301	582	- 593	-1,366	658	258	-517	384
assets in the U.S. of: Commercial banks abroad Other private residents of foreign countries International and regional organizations	1,440 359	104 287	243 19	575 133	537 138	17 110	-75 91	627 95	-465 -9
other than IMF	-245 98	-262 127	-31 23	-69 18	-62 91	-56 -23	-42 -15	17 - -22	-181 187
Balance B, seasonally adjusted	-1,342 $-1,342$	-1,299 -1,299	-374 167 -541	28 505 -477	-844 -35 -809	-564 -605 41	247 193 54	244 516 272	-1,226 -104 -1,122

U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

				1964			19	65	
Item	1964	1965	II	Ш	IV	1	11	111	IV p
Transactions	by which	balances w	ere settled-	-Not seaso	onally adju	sted			
A. To settle balance on liquidity basis	2,798	1,301	632	1,021	1,369	185	-189	971	334
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, –)	171	1,222	303	70	- 151	842	68	41	271
IMF gold tranche position	266 220 125	94 349 1,665	118 258 -73	135 -45 -20	-118 -205 172	68 -58 832	4466 56 4 590	330 -413 124	-26 178 119
Change in liquid liabilities to all foreign accounts	2,627	79	329	951	1,520	-657	-257	930	63
Foreign central banks and govts.: Convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt, securities 5. Marketable U.S. Govt, bonds and notes 5. Deposits, short-term U.S. Govt, securities, etc., reported by banks in U.S. IMF (gold deposits). Commercial banks abroad. Other private residents of foreign countries. International and regional organizations other than IMF.	375 -59 757 	123 -20 -187 34 104 287 -262	122 5 88 82 57 -25	203 -63 249 580 122 -140	50 -54 873 500 145	51 16 -927 190 78 -65	-15 -92 -243 119 -26	122 -2 125 8 646 88	50 19 707 26 489 2 114
B. Official reserve transactions	1,342	1,299	541	477	809	-41	-54	272	1,122
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase,)	171	1,222	303	70	-151	842	68	41	271
banks and govts, and IMF (see detail above under A.)	1,073	-50	215	389	869	-860	-107	253	664
Of U.S. private organizations	148 -50	-41 168	44 21	15 3	64 27	-21 -2	-28 13	20 2	28 159

Note.—Dept. of Commerce data. Minus sign indicates net payments (debits); absence of sign indicates net receipts (credits).

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(In millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

		Exp	orts i			Imp	orts 2			Export	surplus	
Period	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966
Month: Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	32,124 31,958 31,914 1,895 1,803 1,841 1,922 1,958 1,967 1,966	2,040 2,058 2,075 2,061 2,047 2,077 2,119 2,100 2,261 2,156 2,206 2,426	31,215 31,599 32,755 32,380 32,260 32,230 2,256 2,333 2,324 2,342 2,408 2,356	2,249 2,335 2,594 2,331	3 1,100 3 1,516 3 1,485 3 1,415 1,416 1,431 1,450 1,497 1,443 1,455 1,466 1,480	1,418 1,459 1,518 1,537 1,530 1,514 1,573 1,608 1,563 1,563 1,563 1,698 1,642	31,193 31,600 31,861 31,833 31,789 31,830 41,663 31,764 31,807 32,006 31,903 2,035	1,936 1,993 2,073 2,138	3 114 3 614 3 473 3 499 479 372 391 425 515 512 500 611	622 599 557 524 517 563 546 492 698 605 3 508	322 3 —1 3 894 3 547 3 471 3 400 4 593 3 569 3 517 3 336 3 505 321	313 342 521 193
Quarter:	5.721	6,173 6,185 6,480 36,788 25,671	35,569 36,870 6,913 7,106 26,567	7,178	34,095 34,262 4,390 4,401 17,142	4,395 4,581 4,744 34,891 18,684	3 4,654 3 5,452 4 5,234 3 5,944 21,366	6,002	3 973 3 1,350 1,331 1,623 5,282	1,778 1,604 1,736 31,897 6,987	3 915 31,418 41,679 31,162 5,201	1,176

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept. of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program,
² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.

Note.-Bureau of the Census data.

i Excludes military transfers under grants.

2 Excludes military grants.

3 Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.

4 Reflects \$259 million payment of gold portion of increased U.S. subscription to IMF.

⁵ With original maturities over 1 year.

 ³ Significantly affected by strikes.
 4 Significantly affected by strikes and by change in statistical procedures.
 5 Sum of unadjusted figures.

924 MONEY RATES **JUNE 1966**

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

		te as of				Cl	nanges (luring t	he last l	12 mont	hs				
Country	May	31, 1965				1965					1	966			Rate as of May 3 I
	Per cent	Month effective	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb,	Mar.	Apr.	May	1966
Argentina	6.0 4.5 4.75 12.0	Dec. 1957 June 1963 July 1964													6.0 4.5 4.75
BrazilBurma	4.0	Jan. 1965 Feb. 1962													12.0 4.0
Canada ¹	4.25 5.0 15.09 8.0 3.0	Nov. 1964 May 1965 Jan. 1965 May 1963 Apr. 1939		15.30											5.25 5.0 15.86 8.0 3.0
Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Finland France	6.5 5.0 4.0 7.0 3.5	June 1964 Nov. 1956 Aug. 1964 Apr. 1962 Apr. 1965													6.5 5.0 4.0 7.0 3.5
Germany, Fed. Rep. of Ghana	3.5 4.5 5.5 3.0 8.0	Jan. 1965 Oct. 1961 Jan. 1963 Jan. 1962 Jan. 1965			4.0					7.0				5.0	5.0 7.0 5.5 3.0 9.0
India Indonesia Iran Ireland Israel	6.0 9.0 4.0 6.50 6.0	Feb. 1965 Aug. 1963 Oct. 1963 May 1965 Feb. 1955	5.92	6.00	5.81	5.84			5.88	5.75		5,91	5.94		6.0 9.0 4.0 5.94 6.0
Italy Jamaica Japan. Korea. Mexico	3.5 5.0 5.84 10.5 4.5	June 1958 Nov. 1964 Apr. 1965 Mar. 1964 June 1942	5.48						28.0						3.5 5.0 5.48 28.0 4.5
Netherlands	4.5 7.0 6.0 3.5 4.0	June 1964 Mar, 1961 Apr. 1954 Feb. 1955 Jan. 1959	5.0											5.0	5.0 7.0 6.0 3.5 5.0
Peru	9.5 6.0 2.0 5.0 4.0	Nov. 1959 Jan. 1962 Jan. 1944 Mar. 1965 June 1961				l <i>.</i>				4.75					9.5 4.75 2.5 5.0 4.0
Sweden Switzerland Taiwan 5 Thailand Tunisia.	5.5 2.5 14.04 5.0 4.0	Apr. 1965 July 1964 July 1963 Oct. 1959 Oct. 1962													5.5 2.5 14.04 5.0 4.0
Turkey United Arab Rep. (Egypt) United Kingdom Venezuela	7.5 5.0 7.0 4.5	May 1961 May 1962 Nov. 1964 Dec. 1960	6.0												7.5 5.0 6.0 4.5

¹ On June 24, 1962, the bank rate on advances to chartered banks was fixed at 6 per cent. Rates on loans to money market dealers will continue to be .25 of 1 per cent above latest weekly Treasury bill tender average rate but will not be more than the bank rate.

² Beginning with Apr. 1, 1959, new rediscounts have been granted at the average rate charged by banks in the previous half year. Old rediscounts remain subject to old rates provided their amount is reduced by one-eighth each month beginning with May 1, 1959, but the rates are raised by 1.5 per cent for each month in which the reduction does not occur.

raised by 1.3 per concocur.

3 Rate shown is for advances only.

4 Beginning with June 1, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank loans financing the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities under U.S. Law 480 was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent; and on Aug. 22, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank financing of 9 categories of development loans was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent.

5 Rate shown is for call loans.

Note.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt, securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate

shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow:

Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction;

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper;

Colombia—5 per cent for warehouse receipts covering approved lists of products, 6 and 7 per cent for agricultural bonds, and 12 and 18 per cent for rediscounts in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Costa Rica—5 per cent for paper related to commercial transactions (rate shown is for agricultural and industrial paper);

Ecuador—6 per cent for bank acceptances for commercial purposes;

Indonesia—various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, commodity involved, etc.;

Japan—penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Peru—8 per cent for agricultural, industrial and mining paper; and for advances against govt, bonds or gold and 5 per cent on advances against securities of Venezuelan companies.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Can	ada		United I	Cingdom		France	Gerr Fed, F	nany tep. of	Nethe	Switzer- land	
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months ¹	Day-to- day money 2	Bankers' accept- ances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to- day money ³	Treasury bills, 60–90 days 4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1963—Dec 1964—Dec	3.71 3.85	3.55 3.84	3,91 6,84	3.74 6.62	3.00 5.87	2.00 5.00	4.66 4.16	2.63 2.63	2.56 2.88	2,25 3,68	1.56 2.09	2.00 2.68
1965—Apr	3.84 3.95 4.00 4.08 4.11	3.51 3.79 3.80 3.76 3.91 3.98 3.93 3.89 4.03	6.78 6.73 6.04 5.97 5.97 5.97 5.92 5.91 5.91	6.45 6.31 5.59 5.59 5.56 5.51 5.42 5.45 5.48	5.90 5.90 5.02 4.93 4.97 4.95 4.96 4.93	5.00 5.00 4.08 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00	4.00 4.22 4.36 4.34 4.01 3.86 3.88 4.62 4.48	3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.88 3.88 3.88 3.88	4.19 3.44 4.44 4.06 3.44 4.75 4.31 4.19 4.00	3.39 4.05 4.08 4.13 4.07 4.00 4.07 4.16 4.29	3.54 3.67 2.69 3.53 2.68 2.66 3.13 3.91 3.47	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00
1966—Jan Feb Mar Apr	4.61 4.68 4.87 5.09	4.05 3.97 4.33 5.10	5.91 5.95 5.97 5.97	5.50 5.57 5.61 5.62	4.86 4.86 4.76 4.94	4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00	3.83 4.34 4.55	4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00	4.25 4.50 5.19 5.19	4.32 4.34 4.48 4.50	3.72 4.25 4.05 4.33	3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Rate shown is on private securities.
 Rate in effect at end of month.

NOTE—For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

		United State	es and Unite	d Kingdom			ι	Jnited State	s and Canad	la	
	Tre	asury bill ra	ates				Treasury	bill rates			
Date	United		61	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive	Car	ıada		6	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive
	Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)	(-) on forward pound	(favor of London)	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	Spread (favor of Canada)	() on forward Canadian dollars	(favor of Canada)
1966											
Jan. 7	5,36 5,36 5,36 5,36	4.52 4.58 4.56 4.53	. 84 . 78 . 80 . 83	-1.03 -1.03 95 87	19 25 15 04	4.58 4.59 4.66 4.63	4.47 4.48 4.54 4.51	4,52 4,58 4,56 4,53	05 10 02 02	81 67 74 54	86 77 76 56
Feb. 4	5.39 5.42 5.54 5.45	4.61 4.63 4.63 4.64	. 78 . 79 . 91 . 81	86 87 92 97	08 08 01 16	4,65 4,66 4,65 4,66	4.53 4.54 4.53 4.54	4.61 4.63 4.63 4.64	08 09 10 10	49 45 37 50	57 54 47 60
Mar. 4	5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45	4.57 4.64 4.61 4.46	. 88 . 81 . 84 . 99	-1.11 -1.03 -1.00 92	23 22 16 +.07	4.67 4.69 4.95 5.02	4.55 4.57 4.82 4.89	4.57 4.64 4.61 4.46	02 07 +.21 +.43	40 15 15 04	42 22 +.06 +.39
Apr. 1	5.45 5.45 5.45 5.49 5.49	4,49 4,53 4,64 4,62 4,61	. 96 . 92 . 81 . 87 . 88	96 87 89 80 83	.00 +.05 08 +.07 +.05	5.03 5.06 5.09 5.10 5.07	4.90 4.93 4.96 4.97 4.94	4.49 4.53 4.64 4.62 4.61	+.41 +.40 +.32 +.35 +.33	.00 .00 06 15 15	+.41 +.40 +.26 +.20 +.18
May 6	5.49 5.49 5.52 5.52	4.65 4.59 4.62 4.61	. 84 . 90 . 90 . 91	75 72 69 67	+.09 +.18 +.21 +.24	5.11 5.10 5.09 5.11	4.98 4.97 4.96 4.98	4.65 4.59 4.62 4.61	+.33 +.38 +.34 +.37	17 17 17 19	+.16 +.21 +.17 +.18
June 3	5.52	4.53	.99	62	+.37	5.09	4.96	4.53	+.43	22	+.21

⁵ Based on average of lowest and highest quotation during month,

Note.—Treasury bills: All rates are on the latest issue of 91-day bills. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates 11 a.m. Friday; U.K. rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London. Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar: Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

All series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York

An series: based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York by market sources.

For description of series and for back figures see Oct. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 1241-60. For description of adjustments to U.K. and Canadian Treasury bill rates, see notes to Table 1, p. 1257, and to Table 2, p. 1260, Oct. 1964 BULLETIN.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

	·			per unit of i	1	1			1	
Period	Argentina (peso)	Aus (pound)	tralia (dollar)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	1,2026 1,2076 .9080 .7245 .7179 .5952	223.71 223.28 223.73 223.10 222.48 222.78		3.8461 3.8481 3.8685 3.8690 3.8698 3.8704	2.0053 2.0052 2.0093 2.0052 2.0099 2.0144	103.122 98.760 93.561 92.699 92.689 92.743	21.048 21.023 21.034 21.015 20.988 20.959	14.505 14.481 14.490 14.484 14.460 14.460	.3112 .3110 .3107 131.057 31.067 31.070	20.389 20.384 20.405 2 20.404 20.404 20.401
1965—May	3 .5814 .5805 .5802 .5806 .5632 .5542 .5546 .5322	222.87 222.49 222.39 222.37 222.84 223.35 223.40 223.27		3.8701 3.8713 3.8726 3.8724 3.8721 3.8707 3.8700 3.8680	2.0147 2.0147 2.0145 2.0146 2.0140 2.0130 2.0145 2.0141	92.627 92.381 92.280 92.714 92.888 92.999 93.009 92.939	20.951 20.939 20.935 20.934 20.952 20.989 21.008 21.003	14.456 14.429 14.418 14.405 14.457 14.502 14.506 14.520	31.098 31.062 31.061 31.060 31.059 31.061 31.061	20.397 20.405 20.405 20.403 20.400 20.393 20.403 20.402
1966—JanFeb	.5291 .5284 .5290 .5292 .5268	223.42 4 223.38	5 111.62 111.36 111.29 111.25	3.8673 3.8669 3.8676 3.8677 3.8681	2.0115 2.0107 2.0087 2.0054 2.0089	93.035 92.895 92.901 92.836 92.863	21.012 21.005 20.959 20.945 20.941	14, 518 14, 496 14, 491 14, 485 14, 459	31.060 31.059 31.059 31.064 31.060	20,399 20,401 20,402 20,403 20,402
Period		Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malay- sia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)	New Zealand (pound)
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.		23.976 24.903 25.013 25.084 25.157 25.036	20.968 20.980 21.026 20.966 20.923 20.938	280.76 280.22 280.78 280.00 279.21 279.59	.16104 .16099 .16107 .16087 .16014 .16004	.27785 .27690 .27712 .27663 .27625 .27662	32.817 32.659 32.757 32.664 32.566 32,609	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	26.513 27.555 27.755 27.770 27.724 27.774	277.98 277.45 278.00 277.22 276.45 276.82
1965—May		25.097 25.003 24.960 24.923 24.934 24.968 24.997 24.992	20.939 20.924 20.914 20.913 20.943 20.978 20.990 20.994	279.71 279.23 279.10 279.08 279.67 280.31 280.37 280.21	.16004 .16003 .16005 .16005 .16003 .16003	.27585 .27638 .27638 .27599 .27598 .27597 .27602 .27661 .27689	32.617 32.583 32.579 32.565 32.621 32.694 32.679 32.666	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.768 27.735 27.761 27.791 27.781 27.772 27.756 27.724	276.94 276.46 276.33 276.32 276.90 277.53 277.59 277.43
1966—Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, May, May		24.926 24.904 24.914 24.902 24.894	21.005 20.998 20.949 20.936 20.928	280.39 280.25 279.52 279.34 279.23	.16002 .16003 .16003 .16011 .16010	.27695 .27631 .27615 .27591 .27603	32.678 32.671 32.600 32.588 32.588	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.659 27.603 27.618 27.538 27.547	277.61 277.48 276.75 276.58 276.47
		Norway	Philip- pine	Portu-	South	Africa	Spain	Sweden	Swit-	United King-
Period		(krone)	Republic (peso)	gal (escudo)	(pound)	(rand)	(peseta)	(krona)	zerland (franc)	dom (pound)
1960		14.018 14.000 14.010 13.987 13.972 13.985	49.770	3,4937 3,4909 3,4986 3,4891 3,4800 3,4829	279.71 279.48	139.57 139.87 139.48 139.09 139.27	1,6635 1,6643 1,6654 1,6664 1,6663	19.349 19.353 19.397 19.272 19.414 19.386	23.152 23.151 23.124 23.139 23.152 23.106	280,76 280,22 280,78 280,00 279,21 279,59
1965—May		13.982 13.976 13.975 13.978 13.990 13.998 14.001 13.999		3.4819 3.4804 3.4798 3.4775 3.4786 3.4871 3.4928 3.4922		139,33 139,09 139,03 139,02 139,31 139,63 139,66 139,58	1,6662 1,6662 1,6662 1,6658 1,6662 1,6658 1,6657	19,411 19,369 19,355 19,332 19,352 19,329 19,329 19,327	23.004 23.075 23.128 23.161 23.162 23.150 23.150 23.162	279.71 279.23 279.10 279.08 279.67 280.31 280.37 280.21
1966—Jan		13.998 13.992 13.981 13.976 13.971		3.4932 3.4921 3.4867 3.4834 3.4829		139.67 139.60 139.24 139.15 139.09	1.6661 1.6660 1.6659 1.6659	19.339 19.346 19.384 19.385 19.398	23.102 23.077 23.040 23.102 23.167	280, 39 280, 25 279, 52 279, 34 279, 23

Note.—Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. For description of rates and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

¹ A new markka, equal to 100 old markka, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1963.
2 Effective Jan. 1, 1963, the franc again became the French monetary unit. It replaces, at a 1 to 1 ratio, the new franc introduced Jan. 1, 1960.
3 Based on quotations beginning May 5, 1965.
4 Based on quotations through Feb. 11, 1966.

⁵ Effective Feb. 14, 1966, Australia adopted the decimal currency system. The new unit, the dollar, replaces the pound and consists of 100 cents, equivalent to 10 shillings or one-half the former pound,

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE

WM. McC. MARTIN, JR., Chairman

ALFRED HAYES, Vice Chairman

KARL R. BOPP

J. DEWEY DAANE

GEORGE W. MITCHELL

ANDREW F. BRIMMER

W. Braddock Hickman

J. L. ROBERTSON

GEORGE H. CLAY

WATROUS H. IRONS

CHAS, N. SHEPARDSON

SHERMAN J. MAISEL

ROBERT C. HOLLAND, Secretary

MERRITT SHERMAN, Assistant Secretary
KENNETH A. KENYON, Assistant Secretary
ARTHUR L. BROIDA, Assistant Secretary
CHARLES MOLONY, Assistant Secretary
HOWARD H. HACKLEY, General Counsel
DAVID B. HEXTER, Assistant General Counsel
DANIEL H. BRILL, Economist
DAVID P. EASTBURN, Associate Economist

GEORGE GARVY, Associate Economist
RALPH T. GREEN, Associate Economist
ALBERT R. KOCH, Associate Economist
MAURICE MANN, Associate Economist
J. CHARLES PARTEE, Associate Economist
ROBERT SOLOMON, Associate Economist
CLARENCE W. TOW, Associate Economist
RALPH A. YOUNG, Associate Economist

ALAN R. HOLMES, Manager, System Open Market Account
CHARLES A. COOMBS, Special Manager, System Open Market Account

FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

JOHN A. MOORHEAD, NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT, President
RANSOM M. COOK, TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT, Vice President

JOHN SIMMEN, FIRST FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

WILLIAM H. MOORE, SECOND FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

WILLIAM L. DAY, THIRD FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

Leland A. Stoner, fourth federal RESERVE DISTRICT

JOHN F. WATLINGTON, JR., FIFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

SAM M. FLEMING, SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

HENRY T. BODMAN, SEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

A. M. Brinkley, Jr., eighth federal reserve district

ROGER D. KNIGHT, JR., TENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

ROBERT H. STEWART, III, ELEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

HERBERT V. PROCHNOW, Secretary
WILLIAM J. KORSVIK, Assistant Secretary

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BRANCHES

Federal Reserve Bank or branch Zip code	Chairman Deputy Chairman	President First Vice President	Vice President in charge of branch
Boston	Erwin D. Canham William Webster	George H. Ellis Earle O. Latham	
New York	Everett N. Case Kenneth H. Hannan Thomas E. LaMont	Alfred Hayes William F. Treiber	Insley B. Smith
Philadelphia19101	Willis J. Winn Bayard L. England	Karl R. Bopp Robert N. Hilkert	msicy D. Sinter
Cleveland44101	Joseph B. Hall Logan T. Johnston	W. Braddock Hickman Walter H. MacDonald	
Cincinnati	Walter C. Langsam G. L. Bach		Fred O. Kiel Clyde E. Harrell
Richmond	Edwin Hyde William H. Grier Leonard C. Crewe, Jr.	Edward A. Wayne Aubrey N. Heflin	Donald F. Hagner
Charlotte28201 Atlanta30303	James A. Morris Jack Tarver	Harold T. Patterson	Edmund F. MacDonald
Birmingham .35202 Jacksonville .32201 Nashville .37203 New Orleans .70160	Edwin I. Hatch C. Caldwell Marks J. Ollie Edmunds James E. Ward Kenneth R. Giddens	Monroe Kimbrel	Edward C. Rainey Thomas A. Lanford Robert E. Moody, Jr. Morgan L. Shaw
Chicago	Franklin J. Lunding John W. Sheldon Guy S. Peppiatt	Charles J. Scanlon Hugh J. Helmer	Russel A. Swaney
St. Louis 63166	Frederic M. Peirce Smith D. Broadbent, Jr.	Darryl R. Francis Dale M. Lewis	
Little Rock	Reeves E. Ritchie C. Hunter Green Edward B. LeMaster		John F. Breen Donald L. Henry John W. Menges
Minneapolis55440 Helena59601	Judson Bemis Robert F. Leach C. G. McClave	Hugh D. Galusha, Jr. M. H. Strothman, Jr.	Clement A. Van Nice
Kansas City64106	Homer A. Scott Dolph Simons	George H. Clay John T. Boysen	
Denver	Cris Dobbins C. W. Flint, Jr. Clifford Morris Hardin	John L. Doyson	John W. Snider Howard W. Pritz George C. Rankin
Dallas75222	Carl J. Thomsen Max Levine	Watrous H. Irons Philip E. Coldwell	
El Paso	C. Robert McNally, Jr. D. B. Campbell G. C. Hagelstein		Fredric W. Reed J. Lee Cook Carl H. Moore
San Francisco94120	Frederic S. Hirschler John D. Fredericks	Eliot J. Swan H. Edward Hemmings	
Los Angeles90054 Portland97208 Salt Lake City84110 Seattle98124	S. Alfred Halgren Robert F. Dwyer Peter E. Marble Robert D. O'Brien		Clifford H. Watkins William M. Brown Arthur L. Price Erwin R. Barglebaugh

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD PUBLICATIONS

The material listed may be obtained from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. Where a charge is indicated, remittance should accompany request and be made payable to the order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in a form collectible at par in U.S. currency. (Stamps and coupons not accepted).

THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS. 1963. 297 pp.

ANNUAL REPORT.

- FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN. Monthly. \$6.00 per annum or \$.60 a copy in the United States and its possessions, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela; 10 or more of same issue sent to one address, \$5.00 per annum or \$.50 each. Elsewhere, \$7.00 per annum or \$.70 a copy.
- FEDERAL RESERVE CHART BOOK ON FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS STATISTICS. Monthly. Annual subscription includes one issue of Historical Chart Book. \$6.00 per annum or \$.60 a copy in the United States and the countries listed above; 10 or more of same issue sent to one address, \$.50 each. Elsewhere, \$7.00 per annum or \$.70 a copy.
- HISTORICAL CHART BOOK. Issued annually in Sept. Subscription to monthly chart book includes one issue. \$.60 a copy in the United States and countries listed above; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.50 each. Elsewhere, \$.70 a copy.
- TREASURY-FEDERAL RESERVE STUDY OF THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKET. Pt. I. 1959. 108 pp. Pt. II. 1960. 159 pp. Pt. III. 1960. 112 pp. Individual books \$1.00 each; set of 3, \$2.50.
- FLOW OF FUNDS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1939-53. 1955. 390 pp. \$2.75.
- Debits and Clearing Statistics and Their Use. 1959. 144 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- THE FEDERAL FUNDS MARKET. 1959. 111 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- All-Bank Statistics, 1896-1955, 1959, 1,299 pp. \$4.00.
- INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—1957-59 Base. 1962. 172 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.

- THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, as amended through Oct. 1, 1961, with an appendix containing provisions of certain other statutes affecting the Federal Reserve System. 386 pp. \$1.25.
- SUPPLEMENT TO BANKING AND MONETARY STATISTICS. Sec. 1. Banks and the Monetary System. 1962. 35 pp. \$.35. Sec. 9. Federal Reserve Banks. 1965. 36 pp. \$.35. Sec. 10. Member Bank Reserves and Related Items. 1962. 64 pp. \$.50. Sec. 11. Currency. 1963. 11 pp. \$.35. Sec. 12. Money Rates and Securities Markets. 1966. 182 pp. \$.65. Sec. 14. Gold. 1963. 24 pp. \$.35. Sec. 15. International Finance. 1962. 92 pp. \$.65. Sec. 16. (New) Consumer Credit. 1965. 103 pp. \$.65.
- BANK MERGERS & THE REGULATORY AGENCIES: APPLICATION OF THE BANK MERGER ACT OF 1960. 1964. 260 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- Banking Market Structure & Performance in Metropolitan Areas: A Statistical Study of Factors Affecting Rates on Bank Loans. 1965. 73 pp. \$.50 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.40 each.
- FARM DEBT. Data from the 1960 Sample Survey of Agriculture. 1964. 221 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- MERCHANT AND DEALER CREDIT IN AGRICULTURE. 1966. 109 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- Monetary Theory and Policy: A Bibliography. Part I—Domestic Aspects. 137 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.
- Rules of Organization and Procedure—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1962. 40 pp.
- Published Interpretations of the Board of Governors, as of Dec. 31, 1965. \$2.50.
- Trading in Federal Funds. 1965. 116 pp. \$1.00 a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.85 each.
- U. S. TREASURY ADVANCE REFUNDING. June 1960-July 1964. 1966. 65 pp. \$.50 cents a copy; 10 or more sent to one address, \$.40 each.

PERIODIC RELEASES

WEEKLY

- Applications Received, or Acted on, by the Board (H.2)
- COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OUTSTANDING BY INDUSTRY (H.12)
- CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO (H.4.3)
- CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES (H.4.2)
- DEMAND DEPOSITS, CURRENCY, AND RELATED ITEMS (H.6)
- FACTORS AFFECTING BANK RESERVES AND CONDITION STATEMENT OF F. R. BANKS (H.4.1)
- RESERVE POSITIONS OF MAJOR RESERVE CITY BANKS (H.5)
- WEEKLY FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (H.10)
- WEEKLY U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITY YIELDS AND PRICES (H.15)

SEMIMONTHLY-IRREGULAR

- Assets and Liabilities of all Banks in the United States (J.4)
- CHANGES IN STATE BANK MEMBERSHIP (K.3)
- Deposits, Reserves, and Borrowings of Member Banks (J.1)
- RESEARCH LIBRARY—RECENT ACQUISITIONS (J.2)

MONTHLY

- Assets and Liabilites of All Member Banks, by Districts (G.7.1)
- AUTOMOBILE LOANS BY MAJOR SALES FINANCE COMPANIES (G.25)
- BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER (G.6)
- BUSINESS INDEXES (G.12.3)
- CONSUMER CREDIT (G.19)
- Consumer Credit at Consumer Finance Companies (G.22)
- CONSUMER INSTALMENT CREDIT AT COMMERCIAL BANKS (G.18)

- FEDERAL RESERVE PAR LIST (Also annual list.)
 (G.3)
- INTERDISTRICT SETTLEMENT FUND (G.15)
- INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES (G.8)
- MONTHLY FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (G.5)
- NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS (G.12.2)
- OPEN MARKET MONEY RATES AND BOND PRICES (G.13)
- SALES FINANCE COMPANIES (G.20)
- STATE MEMBER BANKS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND NONMEMBER BANKS THAT MAINTAIN CLEARING ACCOUNTS WITH FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (Also annual list) (G.4)
- MONTHLY U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITY YIELDS AND PRICES (G.14)

QUARTERLY—SEMIANNUALLY

- ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER AREAS—PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, BY STATES (E.4)
- BANK RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS (E.2)
- MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF OUTSTANDING NEGO-TIABLE TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (E.8)
- SUMMARY REPORT—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MEMBER BANKS (E.3.1)
- MEMBER BANK LOANS (E.3.4)
- Sales, Profits, and Dividends of Large Corporations (E.6)

ANNUALLY

- BANK DEBITS TO DEMAND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS EXCEPT INTERBANK AND U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS (C.5)
- MEMBER BANK INCOME (C.4)

BIENNIALLY

DISTRIBUTION OF BANK DEPOSITS BY COUNTIES AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS (C.8)

STAFF ECONOMIC STUDIES

Studies and papers on economic and financial subjects that are of general interest in the field of economic research.

Summaries only printed in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

- (Limited supply of mimeographed copies of full text available upon request for single copies.)
- STATISTICAL REFINEMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF IN-FLATION—MONETARY AND LIQUIDITY ASPECTS, by Guy E. Noyes. Oct. 1965.
- THE DEMAND FOR MONEY—SPEED OF ADJUST-MENT, INTEREST RATES, AND WEALTH, by Frank de Leeuw. Oct. 1965.
- PRICE ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS, by Murray Altmann. Oct. 1965.
- A STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE MONEY STOCK: Phase One, by Leonall C. Andersen. Oct. 1965.
- THE POSTWAR BOOM IN HOTELS AND MOTELS, by Royal Shipp and Robert Moore Fisher. Dec. 1965.
- MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORY INVESTMENT AND MONETARY POLICY, by Jimmie F. Monhollon. Jan. 1966.
- SOME FISCAL IMPLICATIONS OF EXPANSION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM, by Nancy H. Teeters. Jan. 1966.
- THE DEMAND FOR CURRENCY, by George G. Kaufman. Feb. 1966.
- THE DEMAND FOR MONEY: A REVIEW OF THE EMPIRICAL LITERATURE, by David M. Jones. Feb. 1966.
- THE DEMAND FOR MONEY: SPEED OF ADJUST-MENT, INTEREST RATES, AND WEALTH—A SEQUEL, by Patric H. Hendershott. Mar. 1966.
- THE PROCESS OF INFLATION: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE AND SOME COMPARISONS OF CYCLICAL PERFORMANCE, 1953-65, by Glenn H. Miller, Jr. Apr. 1966.
- THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND WORLD MONETARY PROBLEMS, by Robert Solomon. May 1966.
- THE SPANISH "MIRACLE": GROWTH AND CHANGE IN THE SPANISH ECONOMY, 1959 to Mid-1965, by Rodney H. Mills, Jr. May 1966.
- CONSUMER CREDIT REGULATION: A REVIEW AND RESPONSE, by Jerome W. Shay. June 1966.
- EMPIRICAL ASPECTS OF COST VS. DEMAND IN COMMODITY PRICING, by Addison T. Cutler. June 1966.
- A Model of Federal Reserve Behavior, by John H. Wood. June 1966.
 - Printed in full in the Federal Reserve Bulletin. (Reprints available as shown in following list.)

REPRINTS

- (From Federal Reserve BULLETIN unless preceded by an asterisk.)
- THE HISTORY OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES. Nov. 1938. 20 pp.
- ADJUSTMENT FOR SEASONAL VARIATION. Description of method used by Board in adjusting economic data for seasonal variation. June 1941. 11 pp.
- THE PRIVATE DEMAND FOR GOLD, 1931-53. Sept. 1954. 10 pp.
- BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE FINANCING IN THE UNITED STATES, May 1955. 13 pp.
- SEASONAL FACTORS AFFECTING BANK RESERVES. Feb. 1958, 12 pp.
- OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS IN LONG-TERM SECURITIES. Nov. 1958, 15 pp.
- *PART I, ALL-BANK STATISTICS, 1896-1955. Reprint of the U.S. Summary containing a description of revised statistics for all banks in the United States, by class of bank, together with revised statistics. Apr. 1959, 94 pp.
- STATISTICS ON THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKET. Apr. 1961. 8 pp.
- Survey of Finance Companies, Mid-1960. Oct. 1961. 21 pp.
- LIQUIDITY AND PUBLIC POLICY, Staff Paper by Stephen H. Axilrod. Oct. 1961, 17 pp.
- Revised Indexes of Freight Carloadings. Dec. 1961. 3 pp.
- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES FOR BANK CREDIT. July 1962. 6 pp.
- Interest Rates and Monetary Policy, Staff Paper by Stephen H. Axilrod. Sept. 1962. 28 pp.
- INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—1957-59 Base. Oct. 1962. 10 pp.
- FLOW OF FUNDS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. Nov. 1962. 15 pp.
- A SECTORAL ANALYSIS OF VELOCITY, Staff Paper by Paul F. McGouldrick. Dec. 1962, 14 pp.
- A New Look at the Farm Debt Picture. Dec. 1962. 18 pp.
- FARM DEBT AS RELATED TO VALUE OF SALES. Feb. 1963. 9 pp.
- Changes in Structure of the Federal Debt. Mar. 1963. 10 pp.
- NEGOTIABLE TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT. Apr. 1963. 11 pp.
- New Foreign Bond Issues in the U.S. Market, Staff Paper by Robert F. Gemmill. May 1963. 13 pp.

- RECENT CHANGES IN LIQUIDITY, Staff Paper by Daniel H. Brill. June 1963. 10 pp.
- INTEREST RATES ON TIME DEPOSITS, MID-FEBRU-ARY 1963. June 1963. 7 pp.
- MEASURES OF MEMBER BANK RESERVES. July 1963. 14 pp.
- BANK LOANS SECURED BY STOCKS AND BONDS. July 1963. 19 pp.
- A BANK EXAMINER LOOKS AT AGRICULTURAL LENDING, Staff Paper by Brenton C. Leavitt. July 1963. 8 pp.
- MEASURING AND ANALYZING ECONOMIC GROWTH, **Staff Paper** by Clayton Gehman. Aug. 1963. 14 pp.
- CHANGES IN BANKING STRUCTURE, 1953-62. Sept. 1963. 8 pp.
- Economic Change and Economic Analysis, Staff Paper by Frank R. Garfield. Sept. 1963. 17 pp.
- Bank and PCA Lending to Farmers. Sept. 1963. 11 pp.
- THE OPEN MARKET POLICY PROCESS. Oct. 1963. 11 pp.
- SURVEY OF FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CON-SUMERS. Mar. 1964. 9 pp.
- Flows Through Financial Intermediaries. May 1964. 9 pp.
- REVISION OF THE MONEY SUPPLY SERIES. June 1964. 14 pp.
- REVISION OF BANK CREDIT SERIES. June 1964. 5 pp.
- RECENT MONETARY AND CREDIT DEVELOPMENTS. July 1964. 9 pp.
- FEDERAL RESERVE SECURITY TRANSACTIONS, 1954-63, Staff Paper by Stephen H. Axilrod and Janice Krummack. July 1964. 16 pp.
- New Series on Federal Funds. Aug. 1964. 31 pp.
- MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF THE GROUP OF TEN AND ANNEX PREPARED BY DEPUTIES, Aug. 1964. 25 pp.

- YIELD DIFFERENTIALS IN TREASURY BILLS, 1959-64, Staff Paper by Samuel I. Katz. Oct. 1964. 20 pp.
- RESEARCH INTO BANKING STRUCTURE AND COM-PETITION. Nov. 1964. 17 pp.
- BANK CREDITS TO FOREIGNERS. Mar. 1965. 10 pp.
- REVISION OF BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURN-OVER SERIES. Mar. 1965. 4 pp.
- Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965. Selected series of banking and monetary statistics for 1965 only. Mar. and June 1966. 15 pp.
- REVISION OF THE MONEY SUPPLY SERIES. July 1965. 11 pp.
- INTEREST RATES IN CAPITAL MARKETS. Aug. 1965. 13 pp.
- MEASURES OF BANKING STRUCTURE AND COMPETITION, Sept. 1965, 11 pp.
- U.S. International Payments. Oct. 1965. 9 pp.
- TIME DEPOSITS IN MONETARY ANALYSIS, **Staff Economic Study** by Lyle E. Gramley and Samuel B. Chase, Jr. Oct. 1965, 25 pp.
- FISCAL POLICY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT. Nov. 1965. 11 pp.
- Cycles and Cyclical Imbalances in a Changing World, **Staff Paper** by Frank R. Garfield. Nov. 1965. 15 pp.
- BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM: GUIDELINES FOR BANKS AND NONBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. Dec. 1965. 9 pp.
- BANK CREDIT AND MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS IN 1965, Feb. 1966.
- TREASURY AND FEDERAL RESERVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE OPERATIONS. Mar. 1966. 14 pp.
- RESEARCH ON BANKING STRUCTURE AND PER-FORMANCE, Staff Economic Study by Tynan Smith. Apr. 1966, 11 pp.
- RECENT CHANGES IN U.S. TRADE AND PAYMENTS. Apr. 1966. 11 pp.
- Time and Savings Deposits, Late 1965 and Early 1966. Apr. 1966. 20 pp.

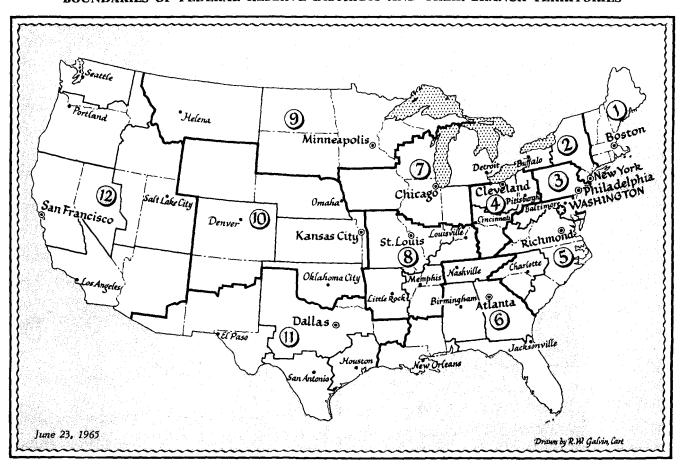
INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

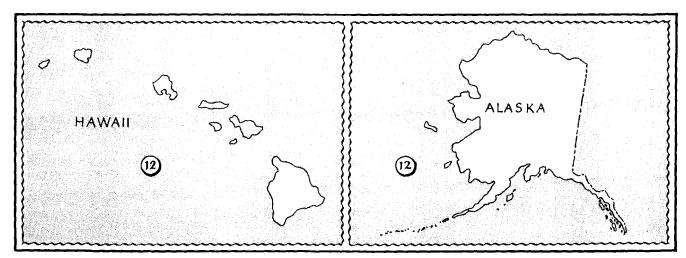
(For list of tables published periodically, but not monthly, see p. 830.)

Acceptances, bankers', 839, 856, 858 Agricultural loans of commercial banks, 850, 852 Arbitrage, 925 Assets and liabilities (See also Foreign liabilities and claims): Banks and the monetary system, consolidated statement, 845, 901 Corporate, current, 870 Domestic banks, by classes, 846, 850, 852, 858, 902 Federal Reserve Banks, 840 Automobiles: Consumer instalment credit, 874, 875, 876 Production index, 878, 879	Demand deposits—Continued Banks, by classes, 838, 846, 854, 902 Turnover of, 842 Type of holder, at commercial banks, 851 Deposits (See also specific types of deposits): Adjusted, and currency, 845, 901 Banks, by classes, 838, 846, 851, 854, 858, 902 Federal Reserve Banks, 840, 919 Postal savings, 838, 845, 901 Discount rates, 837, 924 Discounts and advances by Federal Reserve Banks, 832, 840, 842 Dividends, corporate, 869, 870 Dollar assets, foreign, 911, 919
Balance of payments (See U.S. balance of payments) Bank holding companies, list of, Dec. 31, 1965, 905 Bankers' balances, 851, 853 (See also Foreign liabilities and claims) Banking and monetary statistics for 1965, 901 Banks and monetary system, consolidated state-	Earnings and hours, manufacturing industries, 885 Employment, 882, 884, 885 Farm mortgage loans, 871, 872, 873 Federal finance: Cash transactions, 860
ment, 845, 901 Banks for cooperatives, 835, 866 Bonds (See also U.S. Govt. securities): New issues, 866, 867, 868 Prices and yields, 856, 857 Brokers and dealers in securities, bank loans to,	Receipts and expenditures, 861 Treasurer's balance, 860 Federal funds, 836 Federal home loan banks, 865, 866, 872 Federal Housing Administration, 857, 871, 872, 873 Federal intermediate credit banks, 865, 866
850, 852 Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, 870 Business indexes, 882	Federal land banks, 865, 866 Federal National Mortgage Assn., 865, 866, 873 Federal Reserve Banks: Condition statement, 840
Business loans (See Commercial and industrial loans) Capital accounts: Banks, by classes, 846, 851, 854, 902 Federal Reserve Banks, 840 Carloadings, 882 Central banks, foreign 908, 924	U.S. Govt. securities held by, 832, 840, 842, 862, 863 Federal Reserve credit, 832, 840, 842 Federal Reserve notes, 840, 843 Federally sponsored credit agencies, 865, 866 Finance company paper, 856, 858 Financial institutions, loans to, 850, 852 Float, 832
Certificates of deposit, 854 Coins, circulation of, 843 Commercial and industrial loans: Commercial banks, 850 Weekly reporting member banks, 852, 855 Commercial banks: Assets and liabilities, 846, 849, 850, 902 Consumer loans held, by type, 875	Flow of funds, 890 Foreign central banks, 908, 924 Foreign currency operations, 840, 842, 910, 918 Foreign deposits in U.S. banks, 832, 840, 845, 851, 854, 901, 919 Foreign exchange rates, 926 Foreign liabilities and claims: Banks, 912, 914, 915, 917, 919
Number, by classes, 846, 902 Real estate mortgages held, by type, 871 Commercial paper, 856, 858 Condition statements (See Assets and liabilities) Construction, 882, 883	Foreign trade, 923 Gold:
Consumer credit: Instalment credit, 874, 875, 876, 877 Noninstalment credit, by holder, 875 Consumer price indexes, 882, 886 Consumption expenditures, 888, 889 Corporations: Sales, profits, taxes, and dividends, 869, 870 Security issues, 867, 868	Certificates, 840, 843 Earmarked, 919 Net purchases by U.S., 910 Production, 909 Reserves of central banks and govts., 908 Reserves of foreign countries and international organizations, 911 Stock, 832, 845, 901, 910 Gross national product, 888, 889
Security prices and yields, 856, 857 Cost of living (See Consumer price indexes) Currency in circulation, 832, 843, 844 Customer credit, stock market, 857	Hours and earnings, manufacturing industries, 885 Housing starts, 883
Debits to deposit accounts, 842 Debt (See specific types of debt or securities) Demand deposits: Adjusted, banks and the monetary system, 845, 901 Adjusted, commercial banks, 842, 844, 851	Income and expenses, member banks, 892 Income, national and personal, 888 Industrial production index, 878, 882 Instalment loans, 874, 875, 876, 877 Insurance companies, 859, 862, 863, 872 Insured commercial banks, 848, 850 Interbank deposits, 838, 846, 851, 902

Interest rates: Bond yields, 856 Business loans by banks, 855 Federal Reserve Bank discount rates, 837 Foreign countries, 924, 925 Money market rates, 856, 925 Mortgage yields, 857 Stock yields, 856 Time deposits, maximum rates, 838 International capital transactions of the U.S., 912 International institutions, 908, 910, 911	Reserve requirements, member banks, 838 Reserves: Central banks and govts., 908 Commercial banks, 851 Federal Reserve Banks, 840 Foreign countries and international organizations, 911 Member banks, 832, 834, 838, 851, 853 Residential mortgage loans, 871, 872, 873 Retail credit, 874 Retail sales, 882
Inventories, 888 Investment companies, new issues, 868 Investments (See also specific types of investments): Banks, by classes, 846, 850, 853, 858, 902 Compercial banks, 849 Federal Reserve Banks, 840, 842 Life insurance companies, 859 Savings and Ioan assns., 859	Sales finance companies, consumer loans of, 874, 875, 877 Saving: Flow of funds series, 890 National income series, 889 Savings and loan assns., 859, 863, 872 Savings deposits (See Time deposits) Savings institutions, principal assets, 858, 859
Labor force, 884 Loans (See also specific types of loans): Banks, by classes, 846, 850, 852, 858, 902 Commercial banks, 849 Federal Reserve Banks, 832, 840, 842 Insurance companies, 859, 872 Insured or guaranteed by U.S., 871, 872, 873 Savings and loan assns., 859, 872	Securities (See also U.S. Govt. securities): Federally sponsored agencies, 865 International transactions, 918, 919 New issues, 866, 867, 868 Silver coin and silver certificates, 843 State and local govts.: Deposits of, 851, 854 Holdings of U.S. Govt. securities, 862, 863
Manufacturers, production index, 879, 882 Margin requirements, 838 Member banks: Assets and liabilities, by classes, 846, 850, 902 Borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks, 834, 840, 854 Deposits, by classes, 838 Income and expenses, 892 Number, by classes, 847, 902	New security issues, 866, 867 Ownership of obligations of, 850, 858, 859 Prices and yields of securities, 856, 857 State member banks, 848 Stock market credit, 857 Stocks: New issues, 867, 868 Prices and yields, 856, 857 Tax receipts, Federal, 861
Reserve position, basic, 836 Reserve requirements, 838 Reserves and related items, 832 Weekly reporting series, 852 Mining, production index, 879, 882 Money rates (See Interest rates) Money supply and related data, 844 Mortgages (See Real estate loans) Mutual funds (See Investment companies) Mutual savings banks, 845, 846, 848, 858, 862, 863, 871, 901, 903	Time deposits, 838, 844, 845, 846, 851, 854, 901, 902 Treasurer's account balance, 860 Treasury cash, 832, 843, 845, 901 Treasury deposits, 832, 840, 860 Turnover, deposit, 842 Unemployment, 884 U.S. balance of payments, 922 U.S. Govt. balances: Commercial bank holdings, by classes, 851, 854
National banks, 848 National income, 888, 889 National security expenditures, 861, 888 Nonmember banks, 848, 850, 851	Consolidated monetary statement, 845, 901 Treasury deposits at Federal Reserve Banks, 832, 840, 860 U.S. Govt. securities: Bank holdings, 845, 846, 850, 853, 858, 862, 863, 901, 902
Open market transactions, 839 Payrolls, manufacturing, index, 882 Personal income, 889 Postal Savings System, 838, 845, 901 Prices: Consumer, 882, 886 Security, 857 Wholesale commodity, 882, 886 Production, 878, 882 Profits, corporate, 869, 870	Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 864 Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 832, 840, 842, 862, 863 Foreign and international holdings, 840, 911, 919 International transactions, 918 New issues, gross proceeds, 867 Open market transactions, 839 Outstanding, by type of security, 862, 863, 865 Ownership of, 862, 863 Prices and yields, 856, 857, 925 United States notes, outstanding and in circulation, 843
Real estate loans: Banks, by classes, 850, 852, 858, 871 Mortgage yields, 857 Type of holder, 871, 872, 873	Vault cash, 832, 838, 851 Veterans Administration, 871, 872, 873
Type of property mortgaged, 871, 872, 873 Reserve position, basic, member banks, 836	Weekly reporting member banks, 852 Yields (See Interest rates)

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