# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 



FEBRUARY 1970

BOARD OF GOVERNORS $\square$ THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM $\square$ WASHINGTON, D.C.

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## Financial Developments in the Fourth Quarter of 1969

This report, which was sent to the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress, highlights the important developments in financial markets during the autumn and early winter.

FINANCIAL MARKETS remained under pressure during the fourth quarter of 1969, as most interest rates rose further, funds available for lending from financial institutions were limited, and credit demands of corporations, State and local governments, and Federal agencies were sizable. With respect to banks, reserves rose only slightly, and the total deposits of member banks were about unchanged from September to December, in contrast to a marked decline in the previous quarter. The shift in deposit behavior reflects in the main the slowing of the sharp drop in time deposits that had occurred in the third quarter. The money stock rose at an annual rate of about 1.5 per cent over the fourth quarter.

Banks obtained less funds from the increase in nondeposit sources in the fourth quarter than they had in the previous quarter. Borrowings in the Euro-dollar market remained essentially unchanged. And although issuance of commercial paper by bank-related affiliates picked up somewhat, this increase was offset in part by further reductions in the outstanding amount of loans sold subject to repurchase agreements to other than affiliates.

In view of the continued relative scarcity of lendable funds,
banks extended portfolio adjustments initiated earlier in the year. They continued to liquidate a large volume of securities and to sell loans outright. And expansion of most types of loans remained at about the reduced pace of the third quarter, reflecting in part continued tight lending terms and conditions at banks.

Net inflows of funds to thrift institutions moderated further in the fourth quarter, as withdrawals of deposits accelerated significantly in response to the higher yields available on market instruments. New extensions of mortgage commitments slowed, and the backlog of outstanding commitments continued to decline from the peak reached in the spring.

BANK RESERVES Following a substantial decline during the third quarter, total reserves at member banks-adjusted to exclude the increase in required reserves due to the changes in Regulations D and M , effective October 16, 1969-resumed growth in the fourth quarter at an annual rate of approximately 1.5 per cent. Nonborrowed reserves, so adjusted, continued to decline on balance, but at a rate sharply reduced from that earlier in the year. Mem-

BANK RESERVES AND BORROWINGS


Monthly averages of daily figures for member banks. Total and nonborrowed reserves are adjusted to exclude the effects of changes in reserve requirement percentages, but they do include increases in required reserves of approximately $\$ 425$ million due to changes in Regulations D and M, effective October 16, 1969. Nonborrowed reserves are total reserves adjusted minus member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve. Excess reserves are total reserves less required reserves. Latest figures, December.
ber bank borrowing from Federal Reserve Banks remained, on average, near the $\$ 1.2$ billion level of the third quarter.

Indicative of the continued pressure on commercial bank reserve positions, banks maintained their heavy demands on the Federal funds market-where excess reserves of banks are bought and sold on a day-to-day basis. The average daily volume of Federal funds traded in the fourth quarter remained around the advanced third-quarter pace. Similarly, the Federal funds rate —which averaged about 8.95 per cent-was essentially unchanged from the average level of the third quarter.

MONETARY AGGREGATES The further rise in interest rates, as well as the continued limited availability of credit, induced additional economies in holdings of money balances; privately held demand deposits declined slightly further. Expansion of currency in the hands of the public, however, continued at a fairly rapid pace. Consequently, the money stock-currency and privately held demand deposits com-bined-rose at an annual rate of about 1.5 per cent, following no change in the third quarter and an increase of 4 per cent during

FLOWS OF SELECTED MONETARY AGGREGATES
Percentage annual rates of change, seasonally adjusted

| Item | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Money stock. . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | . 0 | 1.4 |
| Time and savings deposits at all commercial banks. | 17.3 | -5.1 | -3.0 | -13.3 | . 0 |
| Total member bank deposits ${ }^{1}$ | 12.7 | -4.8 | -2.2 | -9.4 | . 0 |
| Total member bank deposits plus Euro-dollars ${ }^{2}$ | 11.9 | -1.8 | 1.4 | -6.2 | -. 3 |
| Total member bank deposits plus Euro-dollars plus other nondeposit funds ${ }^{3}$.. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -4.3 | 2.0 |
| мемо: <br> Average money stock ${ }^{4}$... | 5.7 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 1.4 | . 6 |

${ }^{1}$ Bank credit proxy.
${ }^{2}$ Bank credit proxy adjusted to include liabilities of domestic banks to foreign branches.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning on May 28, the following data were collected weekly: Euro-dollars borrowed directly from foreign banks or through brokers and dealers, bank liabilities to own branches in U.S. territories and possessions, commercial paper issued by bank holding companies or other bank affiliates, and loans or participation in pools of loans sold under repurchase agreement to other than banks and other than banks' own affiliates or subsidiaries.
${ }^{4}$ The percentage change in the average level of the money stock during a quarter from the average level during the preceding quarter, at annual rates. This measure is included because it is used by many analysts and in various econometric models in relating money stock data to quarterly figures for economic activity, such as the gross national product.
n.a. Not available.

Note.- With the exception of the memo item, changes are calculated from the average amounts outstanding in the last month of each quarter.


Seasonally adjusted.

NONDEPOSIT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO BANKS
the first half of the year. U.S. Government deposits also rose slightly further.

As most money market rates of interest rose further, domestic investors continued to switch out of time and savings deposits at banks-which are subject to Regulation Q interest rate ceil-ings-and into higher yielding market instruments. Consumertype deposits-savings deposits and time deposits held by individuals and business other than their holdings of large negotiable certificates of deposits (CD's) -at large banks and total time and savings deposits at country banks both fell somewhat further.

Attrition of CD's, however, was sharply reduced from what it was earlier in the year, reflecting the declining volume of maturing issues and the fact that major banks added substantially to their outstanding CD's during the fourth quarter by issuing these instruments to foreign official institutions; time deposits issued to such institutions are not subject to interest rate ceilings under Regulation Q . The 10 per cent marginal reserve requirement on borrowings abroad through branches-effective October 16, 1969 -provided banks with some incentive to attract foreign official funds, as time deposits at the domestic head office are subject to a 6 per cent reserve requirement. In total, seasonally adjusted time and savings deposits at all commercial banks remained about unchanged, on balance, following a large reduction in the third quarter.

Total member bank deposits also remained unchanged during the fourth quarter, following a large decline in the third quarter. For the entire second half of the year these deposits fell at an annual rate of about 4.7 per cent, or only slightly more than in the first half.

Bank acquisitions of funds from nondeposit sources moderated in the fourth quarter, and for the second half as a whole these funds did not completely offset deposit outflows.

Banks acquired an additional $\$ 1.3$ billion of such funds in the fourth quarter, about one-third as much as in the previous quarter. Issuance of commercial paper by bank holding companies and affiliates-the proceeds of which are usually transferred to banks through purchases of bank loans by the affiliates —rose by an additional $\$ 1.7$ billion to an average level outstanding of $\$ 4.2$ billion in December. Nearly 70 per cent of this increase took place prior to October 29, when the Board of Gover-
nors of the Federal Reserve System announced that it was considering amending Regulation Q so that it would apply to funds received by member banks from the issuance of commercial paper or similar obligations by bank affiliates. Bank borrowing in the Euro-dollar market remained unchanged, on balance, during the final quarter of the year and borrowing through the sale of loans subject to repurchase agreement to the nonbank public continued to decline-by about $\$ 500$ million-having become subject to Regulations Q and D (governing reserves of member banks) on August 28, 1969.

BANKS' USES OF FUNDS




Seasonally adjusted.

With their lendable funds still limited, banks continued to liquidate securities in volume, to sell loans outright, and to maintain tight lending terms and conditions. Consequently, bank liquidity remained low in the fourth quarter and growth in total bank loans was moderate, although larger than in the previous quarter.

The reduction in bank holdings of securities-which totaled nearly $\$ 3.0$ billion-was about equal to that in the third quarter. All of this fourth-quarter reduction represented liquidation of holdings of U.S. Government securities even though banks underwrote several Treasury cash financings. Bank holdings of other securities remained unchanged on balance as a sharp rise in November offset declines in the other 2 months. The November increase was associated with a build-up in inventories of municipal and Federal agency issues in the hands of bank underwriters as they encountered difficulties in distributing new issues to final investors.

Bank loans rose by nearly $\$ 5$ billion-more than twice as much as in the previous quarter-largely the result of increases in loans to brokers and dealers to finance larger inventories of securities associated with the Treasury financings and a rise in loans to nonbank financial institutions. Growth in other major loan categories, however, remained at about the reduced pace of the third quarter. Business loans, for example, rose by $\$ 1.3$ billion, the same increase as in the third quarter. In fact after adjustment for business loans sold outright by banks to affiliates, growth in business loans was well below that in the third quarter. Growth in real estate loans remained limited, accompanied by reduced levels of housing starts and construction activity. And consumer loans at banks also continued to expand only moderately, as did total consumer credit from all sources.

NONBANK
INTERMEDIARIES AND THE MORTGAGE MARKET

NONBANK SAVINGS ACCOUNTS


Seasonally adjusted.

Net inflows of funds to savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks slowed appreciably further in the fourth quarter, as the pull of higher yields on alternative investments continued to generate substantial withdrawals of deposits. Both types of institutions experienced significant net outflows of deposits during the interest-crediting month of October, and deposit gains for the balance of the quarter were modest. And with return flows of funds from mortgage investments also constrained-due to a limited volume of prepayments associated with the over-all decline in real estate activity-new commitment activity at thrift institutions continued at a restrictive rate. Consequently, the backlog of outstanding mortgage commitments fell further below the peak reached in April.

NET CHANGE IN MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING
In billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted

| Item | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{e}$ |
| Total. | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.0 |
| Residential. | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 |

${ }^{\mathbf{e}}$ Partly estimated.
${ }^{1}$ Includes farm properties.
Net mortgage debt formation declined from the total registered in the preceding quarter. All of the decline was registered in the residential area, despite considerable support from the Federal home loan banks and the Federal National Mortgage Association. Pressures on available funds at commercial banks and life insurance companies also substantially limited the extent to which these institutions participated in the extension of new mortgage credit.

Corporations increased their borrowing in capital markets during the fourth quarter, with gross offerings of securities reaching the high second-quarter rate. A continuing rise in corporate expenditures for plant and equipment, a slowing of internal funds generation as profits were under pressure, and less available and more costly alternative sources of funds apparently accounted in large part for the increase in flotations of debt and equity issues. Small

OFFERINGS OF NEW SECURITY ISSUES
Monthly averages in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

| Item | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| Corporate securities-total. . | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Bonds. | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Stocks................ | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | . 6 | . 8 |
| State and local government bonds. | 1.5 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.0 |

${ }^{e}$ Estimated.
and medium-sized companies accounted for the bulk of stock offerings. The use of this financing method probably reflected the limited access these companies have to other sources of funds. Debt issues were bolstered by several large issues of major industrial corporations as well as by a sizable volume of offerings by public utility and communications companies.

State and local government bond offerings also increased in the fourth quarter as compared with the total for the previous quarter. New offerings of long-term municipal securities averaged $\$ 1$ billion per month, or one-fourth above the reduced thirdquarter pace. This increase reflected several factors, including the temporary decline in interest rates on these securities in October, which permitted some governmental units subject to rate ceilings that were previously below market rates to sell deferred issues. In addition, several State legislatures liberalized statutory rate ceilings effective during the fourth quarter. Over-all, however, actual long-term borrowing fell short of the amount that had been planned, and some demand for funds spilled over into the short-term area. In other cases capital projects were delayed and/ or stretched out because of the lack of funds.

The Federal Government was a sizable borrower of funds during the fourth quarter, as the budget moved further into deficit. This enlargement of the deficit represented somewhat less of a swing than usually occurs at this time of year. Receipts declined about seasonally, but expenditures also declined about $\$ 1$ billion quarter-to-quarter. In addition to increased Treasury borrowing, Federal credit agency borrowing accelerated in the fourth quarter. Agency net borrowing amounted to an unusually large $\$ 3$ billion; the FHLBB and FNMA raised nearly all this as they sought to channel additional funds to mortgage markets.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BORROWING AND CASH BALANCE
Quarterly totals in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

| Item | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | III |  | IV | I | II | III |  |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes effect on agency debt outstanding of transfers of certain agencies to private ownership. ${ }^{2}$ Adjusted to remove effects of reclassification of $\$ 1.6$ billion in Commodity Credit Corporation certificates of interest from budget transactions to agency securities (borrowing from the public).
${ }^{3}$ Checks issued less checks paid and other accrued items.
${ }^{4}$ Includes debt of FHLBB, Federal land banks, FNMA, and Federal intermediate credit banks, and banks for cooperatives beginning January 1969.
${ }^{e}$ Estimated.
INTEREST RATES Upward pressures on interest rates were particularly strong during the fourth quarter-an indication of the limited availability of and sustained demands for funds in most markets. The yield on 3-month Treasury bills advanced sharply to an average of 7.82 per cent in December, or more than 70 basis points above the September figure. In part, this rise in bill yields reflected several large Treasury financings and a continued decline in holdings of Treasury securities by commercial banks. Interest rates on commercial paper also rose on balance over the quarter, probably in association with stepped-up sales of paper by bank affiliates in the early part of the quarter and reflecting continued relatively intensive use of the short-term market by businesses.

Yields on capital market instruments also advanced substantially and in December were at new highs. Corporate Aaa new issues (with 5 -year call protection) registered 8.75 per cent in December, nearly 80 basis points above the rate at the end of the third quarter. State and local government bond yields declined during October-as did many other market rates-largely in response to expectational factors, but the limited purchases of municipal securities by banks and relatively high volume acted to push up rates markedly in November and December. Mortgage yields rose by less than other long-term rates as restrictive State usury ceilings and unusually high discounts on Governmentunderwritten mortgages somewhat impeded further upward rate adjustments.

## INTEREST RATES



Monthly averages except FHA (based on quotations for one day each month). Yields: U.S. Treasury bills, market yields on 3-month issues; prime commercial paper, dealer offering rates; FHA, weighted averages of private secondary market prices of new-home 30 -year mortgages converted to annual yield (dashed line indicates period of adjustment to change in contractual interest rate); corporate bonds, weighted averages of new publicly offered bonds rated Aaa, Aa, and A by Moody's Investors Service and adjusted to an Aaa basis; U.S. Govt. bonds, market yields adjusted to 20 -year constant maturity by U.S. Treasury; State and local govt. bonds ( 20 issues, mixed quality), Bond Buyer.

# Statement to Congress 

Statement by Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Committee on Banking and Currency, House of Representatives, on February 7, 1970.

I welcome your invitation to present the views of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on conditions relating to the production, financing, and use of housing.

As a national resource, housing ranks high on both economic and social grounds. The construction of new homes and apartments absorbs the efforts of a major industry. The fortunes of this industry influence the course of production and employment in many other branches of the economy.

Even more importantly, the provision of decent housing for all families is among our most pressing needs, as Congress recognized in laying down a decennial goal for the production of new and rehabilitated housing. Besides the volume of housing production, the price and quality of available shelter are of vital significance. Prices of homes and rents have of late been rising rapidly, reflecting not only higher financing costs but also inflated prices of labor, land, and materials. If these costs are not brought under control, the quality of all housing will be bound to suffer.

I assure you that the Federal Reserve Board is deeply concerned about the recent decline in production of housing and the further rise in costs of buying, financing, and operating new and existing dwellings. Housing starts have been declining for three consecutive calendar quarters now. By last December the seasonally adjusted annual
rate of $1,245,000$ private housing starts was the lowest in $21 / 2$ years. The downtrend has come at a time when demand for both new and existing accommodations has generally remained strong. As a result, the vacancy rate for dwellings available for sale or rent has become disconcertingly low.

At the same time, I think it is well to note that the performance of the housing industry over the past year has surpassed the expectations of many experts. Adherence to a policy of monetary restraint, which has been a necessary part of our national effort to bring inflationary pressures under control, has led to very tight credit market conditions and has clearly constrained homebuilding. Nevertheless, private housing starts in 1969 as a whole came within 3 per cent of the total in 1968. If we include new public housing starts as well as shipments of new mobile homes, last year's combined output of about $1,890,000$ units actually exceeded the preceding year's total. Measured in these terms, the gross addition to our total stock of shelter in 1969 was, by a slim margin, the largest in 19 years. The net flow of funds into residential mortgages also reached a new record of nearly $\$ 20$ billion, 5 per cent above the 1968 level.

The totals that I have cited for last year conceal, however, the movement within the year. We need to recognize that the month-to-month trend of total housing starts over the past year, even including mobile homes, has been distinctly downward, and I fear that the totals may go still lower in the months immediately ahead. Despite everything that has been done to bolster the flow of funds into housing, reduced credit flows through mortgage lending institutions and
lenders' preferences for other types of investment have sharply curtailed the amount of money available for housing. The environment affecting savings flows to these institutions has been particularly adverse in recent weeks, and many of these institutions are no longer in a position to make large commitments of funds for future deliveries of mortgages. Moreover, reflecting the curtailed availability of funds, the terms of mortgage credit-that is, interest rates, downpayments, and credit standards-have tightened, thereby excluding otherwise willing buyers from the market.

Of course, housing is not the only economic sector in which spending is being restrained by tight credit conditions. As is well known, many State and local government units have had difficulty in selling bonds to finance their capital outlays. Funds for commercial construction have become increasingly hard to come by, and many projects have been delayed because their promoters were unable or unwilling to obtain financing at prevaling terms. Many business firms-small firms in particularalso have been unable to obtain all the credit they desired, especially as the ability of banks to lend has come under increasing constraint. Even some very large corporations have announced cancellations or stretchouts of capital spending programs, at least partly because of the difficulty and cost of financing. It is the very essence of monetary restraint that many economic units find it difficult or impossible to carry through all of their spending plans. This is the way that total spending is curbed and an overheated economy cooled down to a manageable condition.

It should be kept in mind, also, that the problems of the housing industry are not related solely to tight credit. Unusually large wage settlements have been contributing powerfully to a further advance in the total cost of constructing dwellings. New labor
contracts negotiated last year called for an average first-year wage increase of as much as 14 per cent, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics figures on settlements affecting 1,000 workers or more, whether employed in residential or other construction. According to one widely cited, privately compiled index, the average cost of constructing a new dwelling rose by more than 8 per cent in 1969, the largest annual increase since 1948. Land values also continued their longterm upward trend as did typical operating costs for both houses and apartments.

## MEASURES TAKEN TO AID HOUSING IN PAST YEAR

A number of measures have been taken within the past year to bolster the supply of resources available for housing and to shift some of the burden of credit restraint away from this sector. Paramount among these actions has been the administration's program to bring Federal finances under strict control, as indicated in the austere budget presented to the Congress earlier this week. A budget surplus is essential in achieving a proper mix of fiscal and monetary policies for restoring conditions that favor sustainable economic growth. There can be no doubt whatever that the single most important contribution toward improving housing market conditions would be success in the present struggle to check inflationary trends and expectations. This, of course, has been the principal objective of the monetary policy of the Federal Reserve System over the past year. Nonetheless, it must be recognized that it takes time to overcome an inflationary momentum that has gathered headway over a span of years dating all the way back to 1964.

As credit and fiscal measures were adapted last year to our overriding need to cool down the Nation's highly inflationary condition, special steps were simultaneously taken to lessen the impact of tight credit on housing.

The principal Federal agencies supporting housing provided an unprecedented amount of assistance to the mortgage market. The combined net purchases of home and multifamily mortgages by the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Government National Mortgage Association totaled a record $\$ 4.3$ billion. That accounted for more than a fifth of the total net expansion in outstanding residential mortgage debt. In addition, the Federal home loan banks during 1969 extended a record $\$ 4$ billion in net advances to savings and loan associations. This assistance was equivalent to 45 per cent of the total expansion in mortgage portfolios at all such associations.

The capacity of the savings and loan associations to advance funds to the mortgage market was also sustained as the Federal Home Loan Bank Board reduced minimum liquidity requirements for such institutions. The reductions, of one-half of a percentage point each in June and in November 1969, altogether released approximately $\$ 1.3$ billion for additional mortgage investment.

The record amount of funds funneled into the mortgage market by these Federal agencies partly counterbalanced the reduction in net savings inflows to savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks that occurred last year. It should be pointed out, too, that the relationship among maximum ceiling rates on time and savings accounts that could be offered by financial institutions was such that the commercial banks suffered the largest decline in the share of total credit flows. Thus, mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations, which are major sources of funds for housing finance, were protected from interinstitutional competition by the structure of ceiling rates on time and savings accounts-a notable departure from the 1966 experience.

As 1969 progressed, however, and as market interest rates continued to rise further above ceiling rates on time and savings
accounts, all types of financial institutions came under increasingly severe pressure. It was no longer a question of one type of institution gaining at the expense of another but of all losing savings funds heavily to the securities markets. Under the circumstances, the Federal Reserve Board felt that a general upward adjustment in ceiling rates could no longer be delayed and, after consultation with the other regulatory agencies, an increase in the ceilings for member banks was announced late last month. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the FHLBB adopted similar measures. As a result, all institutions now have somewhat higher rate ceilings, including the ability to offer new 1- and 2-year time instruments at premium rates. Maximum permissible rates on large CD's ( $\$ 100,000$ and over) were also raised appreciably, and the savings and loan associations were permitted to offer such instruments at higher rates for the first time. The higher ceilings generally are intended to help preserve, and eventually to enhance, the flow of savings to the private financial institutions, and thereby to give support to the flow of housing credit.

Also in January, contract interest rates on FHA-insured and VA-guaranteed mortgages were raised for the first time in 12 months. The increase brought returns on such investments closer in line with yields available on other types of capital market instruments, and should help to make such mortgages more acceptable to lenders in competition with other investments. Unfortunately, the one percentage point rise in contract rates on these Government-underwritten mortgages failed to match fully the increase that had taken place over the previous year in bond market yields.

There have been a number of other steps taken in recent months to aid housing. Last September, the administration ordered a reduction of 75 per cent on new contracts for Federal construction projects until condi-
tions ease. This step was followed by a vigorous effort, which has proved moderately successful, to persuade State governments to carry out similar postponements of construction work under their jurisdiction. All this was done with a view to releasing resources, wherever possible, for homebuilding.

Finally, in 1969, nearly a dozen States raised their usury ceilings applicable chiefly to conventional home mortgages. The increases brought these limits to more realistic levels that allowed buyers of residential properties who are dependent on this predominant type of mortgage financing to compete on more equal terms with other users for the scarce supply of credit funds.

## WHAT MORE CAN BE DONE?

These recent measures have contributed significantly to the surprising performance of housing under the very stringent credit conditions of 1969. However, as the continuing problems in the housing market clearly indicate, more remains to be done, particularly if we are to enhance the potential for achieving the long-run housing objectives of the Nation, as enunciated by the Congress.

In the immediate future, it will be vital to preserve the taut fiscal position outlined in the administration's budget. Keeping a tight rein on Government expenditures will, of course, require discipline on the part of both the executive and legislative branches of the Government. Such a fiscal policy is an essential element in bringing inflationary pressures under control and in laying a basis for moderation in over-all credit conditions. When this happens, the cost of credit for housing transactions will, obviously, move down.

But as long as credit remains in rather short supply, the financing of new housing is likely to be restricted. Housing is a sector highly sensitive to the cost and availability of credit. In part this is because housing ex-
penditures involve relatively large amounts of long-term credit with fixed interest charges that are large relative to other and more variable costs over the life of the dwelling. And in part it is because the depositary institutions, which accommodate the lion's share of total mortgage demands, are unable to compete for funds on the same high interest terms that borrowers in the open market are prepared to pay.

For this reason, the Federal Reserve Board supports the continued large-scale extension of credit by specialized housing finance agencies, such as FNMA and the Federal home loan banks, under current conditions. The Board also supports the principle of aiding disadvantaged families by subsidizing their mortgage debt burden by means of appropriated funds. We do not favor, however, tapping Federal Reserve credit for the support of a restructuring of credit flows, no matter how worthwhile the immediate objectives may be. Special-purpose lending by the Federal Reserve for housing would be likely to lead to demands for other types of special lending as well. Taking such assets into Federal Reserve portfolios would require us to make correspondingly heavy offsetting sales of Treasury securities in order to keep control of the reserve base, and that would lead to a weakened market position for Treasury securities. I assume, of course, that no one is suggesting that the credit needs of housing or other special sectors, however worthy, should be monetized by superimposing them on the money and credit totals that would otherwise be appropriate for the Nation as a whole. To compel the Federal Reserve to follow such a policy could lead to a disastrous inflation.

In addition to providing for a continuing substantial flow of Government-assisted funds into housing-while making certain that it is financed through the housing agencies rather than with newly created Federal

Reserve credit-we also believe that everything possible should be done to enhance the attractiveness of mortgages to private investors. In this connection, there is considerable room for improving the characteristics of the mortgage instrument and the institutional practices associated with issuing, holding, and retiring mortgages. For example, greater standardization of laws and customs is needed with respect to the origination of conventional mortgages and with respect to the foreclosure of all types of mortgages. We also support the provision of facilities-such as that envisioned by GNMA-guaranteed securities-that would package mortgages in sufficiently large lots to be attractive to pension funds and other institutional investors. It would also be desirable if the States, as well as the Federal Government, would continue to weed out restrictions that unnecessarily limit mortgage lending by size of structure, location of property, or terms of credit.

Of course, nothing will help very much in stimulating private investment in mortgages, unless the yield available on such investments can be as attractive as that on alternative outlets for funds. Some 21 States and the District of Columbia still impose ceilings of 8 per cent or less on home mortgages, particularly on conventional loans which are the principal form of this type of credit. Although these limitations were originally designed to protect borrowers, we should recognize that economic conditions change and that interest rate ceilings that are below the market operate in practice to discriminate against borrowers by denying them access to sources of credit available at going market rates. We think that artificial barriers to competitive rates on mortgages should be lifted or, at the very least, administered flexibly.

To give an added incentive to member banks in meeting the public's needs for
long-term mortgages as well as other types of credit, the Board of Governors again wishes to recommend that the Congress permit member banks of the Federal Reserve System to borrow from the Federal Reserve Banks on the security of mortgages or any other sound asset at the regular discount rate. Mortgages are only an example of the kinds of collateral involved. The adoption of this recommendation would not, of course, solve all the problems of the mortgage market by any means, but we believe that this step-which should be taken in the interests of efficiency in any event-could prove to be of some benefit in stimulating mortgage lending by member banks.

Another helpful step would be to liberalize the authority of national banks to make real estate loans. For conventional mortgage loans, the loan-to-value limit should be raised from 80 to 90 per cent, and the maximum maturity from 25 to 30 years; for loans on large construction projects, the maximum maturity should be extended from 3 years to 5 years. You will recall that the Commission on Mortgage Interest Rates recommended these amendments in its report filed last year, and your committee included provisions to carry out this recommendation in H. R. 15091, as reported to the House. These provisions were retained in the bill passed by the House, but were dropped by the Senate-House conference committee.

Taking a still longer perspective, further measures will be required to release the full potential of private enterprise to respond to our Nation's shelter requirements. Substantial additions to the supply of skilled construction labor, for example, will be forthcoming under the expanded and redirected manpower training programs of the Federal Government. Another promising attack on the housing problem is the Department of Housing and Urban Development's "Opera-
tion Breakthrough," which aims to cut construction costs by relying on mass production and factory technologies as well as by modernizing building codes and labor practices. These and other approaches should help to dampen rising construction costs, which in part have reflected, but also have been a major source of, inflationary pressures.

The Board also recommends that further detailed study be given to establishing a broad secondary market for conventional residential mortgages, recognizing the technical problems involved. Such a market for conventional mortgages would depend in part on the standardization of the instrument, including more uniform procedures involving property inspection and loan origination. In the interim, to gain experience with a two-way market, the Board suggests that the FNMA experiment with operating a trading desk for outstanding Government-underwritten loans. By facilitating portfolio adjustments, FNMA's trading desk could enhance the appeal of this type of mortgage issued under standardized terms
and conditions that conform to broad public policy.

In summary, improvements over recent years in Government-sponsored financing of housing and in laws and regulations surrounding the private financing of housing have contributed to a significantly better maintenance of housing starts in 1969 than in the previous tight money period of 1966 . I have no doubt that further improvements in the structure of the mortgage market are possible and practicable, and that these will enhance the performance of the housing industry in the future.

The Board is studying ways and means to lighten the burden of monetary restraint on the mortgage market without impairing the use of monetary policy in achieving national economic objectives. There is great need to focus, as we hope many will, on seeking out ways to increase the attractiveness of mortgage instruments to private investors, to shift the flow of credit towards the housing market, and to lessen the cyclical impact of alternating tight and easy credit conditions on housing production and finance.

# Membership of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1913-70 

APPOINTIVE MEMBERS

| Name | Federal Reserve district | Date of initial oath of office |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles S. Hamlin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Boston. . . . . . . . . . . Aug. 10, 1914 |  |  |
| Paul M. Warburg | . New York. | , |
| Frederic A. Delano. | . Chicago. | do.. . . |
| W. P. G. Harding. | . Atlanta. | , |
| Adolph C. Miller | .San Francis | do |
| Albert Strauss . | . New York. | Oct. 26, 1918 |
| Henry A. Moehlenpah. | . Chicago. | .Nov. 10, 1919 |
| Edmund Platt. | . New York | .June 8, 1920 |
| David C. Wills. | . Cleveland | .Sept. 29, 1920 |
| John R. Mitchell. | . Minneapolis | . May 12, 1921 |
| Milo D. Campbell. | . Chicago. | . Mar. 14, 1923 |
| Daniel R. Crissinger. | . Cleveland | . May 1, 1923 |
| George R. James. . | .St. Louis. | . May 14, 1923 |
| Edward H. Cunningham. . . . . . . . . Chicago, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . |  |  |
| Roy A. Young. | . Minneapolis . | .Oct. 4, 1927 |
| Eugene Meyer | . New York. . | .Sept. 16, 1930 |
| Wayland W. Magee | . Kansas City . | . May 18, 1931 |
| Eugene R. Black | Atlanta. | . May 19, 1933 |
| M. S. Szymczak. | . Chicago. | . June 14, 1933 |
| J. J. Thomas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kansas City . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . |  |  |
| Marriner S. Eccles . . . . . . . . . . . . . San Francisco. . . . . Nov. 15, 1934 |  |  |
| Joseph A. Broderick | . New York. | Feb. 3, 1936 |
| John K. McKee | . Cleveland | ...do. |
| Ronald Ransom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Atlanta . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . |  |  |
| Ralph W. Morrison | . Dallas . | .Feb. 10, 1936 |
| Chester C. Davis. | . Richmond. | .June 25, 1936 |
| Ernest G. Draper | . New York. | . Mar. 30, 1938 |
| Rudolph M. Evans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Richmond. . . . . . . . Mar. 14, 1942 |  |  |
| James K. Vardaman, Jr. . | .St. Louis . | .Apr. 4, 1946 |
| Lawrence Clayton. | .Boston. | .Feb. 14, 1947 |
| Thomas B. McCabe | .Philadelphia . | Apr. 15, 1948 |

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## APPOINTIVE MEMBERS ${ }^{1}$-Continued

| Name | Federal Reserve district | Date of initial oath of office |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edward L. Norton | Atlan | .Sept. 1, 1950 |
| Oliver S. Powell. . | . Minneapolis. | . . .do. |
| Wm. McC. Martin, Jr. | . New York. | . Apr. 2, 1951 |
| A. L. Mills, Jr. | . San Francisco. | .Feb. 18, 1952 |
| J. L. Robertson. | .Kansas City | .do. |
| Paul E. Miller | . Minneapolis | .Aug. 13, 1954 |
| C. Canby Balderston | .Philadelphia . | .Aug. 12, 1954 |
| Chas. N. Shepardson | . Dallas. | . Mar. 17, 1955 |
| G. H. King, Jr. | Atlanta | . Mar. 25, 1959 |
| George W. Mitchell | . Chicago. | .Aug. 31, 1961 |
| J. Dewey Daane | . Richmond. | .Nov. 29, 1963 |
| Sherman J. Maisel. | . San Francisco | .Apr. 30, 1965 |
| Andrew F. Brimmer. | Philadelphia . | . Mar. 9, 1966 |
| William W. Sherrill. | Dallas . | . May 1, 1967 |
| Arthur F. Burns . | . New York. | Jan. 31, 1970 |

## CHAIRMEN ${ }^{3}$

| Charles S. Hamlin. . | g. 10, 1914-Aug. 9, 1916. |
| :---: | :---: |
| W. P. G. Harding. | Aug. 10, 1916-Aug. 9, 1922. |
| Daniel R. Crissinge | . May 1, 1923-Sept. 15, 1927. |
| Roy A. Young. | Oct. 4, 1927-Aug. 31, 1930. |
| Eugene Meyer | . Sept. 16, 1930-May 10, 1933. |
| Eugene R. Black | May 19, 1933-Aug. 15, 1934. |
| Marriner S. Eccles | .Nov. 15, 1934-Jan. 31, 1948. |
| Thomas B. McCabe | . Apr. 15, 1948-Mar. 31, 1951. |
| Wm. McC. Martin, | Apr. 2, 1951-Jan. 31, 1970. |
| Arthur F. Burns | 1,1970- |

## Other dates and information relating to membership ${ }^{2}$

Resigned Jan. 31, 1952.
Resigned June 30, 1952.
Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1, 1956. Term expired Jan. 31, 1970.

Reappointed in 1958. Resigned Feb. 28, 1965.

Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1, 1964.

Died Oct. 21, 1954.
Served through Feb. 28, 1966.
Retired Apr. 30, 1967.
Reappointed in 1960. Resigned Sept. 18, 1963.

Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1, 1962.

Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1, 1968.

Term began Feb. 1, 1970

## VICE CHAIRMEN ${ }^{3}$

Frederic A. Delano. . . . Aug. 10, 1914-Aug. 9, 1916. Paul M. Warburg. . . . . Aug. 10, 1916-Aug. 9, $1918^{\circ}$ Albert Strauss..........Oct. 26, 1918-Mar. 15, $1920^{\circ}$ Edmund Platt. . . . . . . . . July 23, 1920-Sept. 14, $1930^{\circ}$ J. J. Thomas. . . . . . . . . . . Aug. 21, 1934-Feb. 10, $1936^{\circ}$ Ronald Ransom........Aug. 6, 1936-Dec. 2, $1947^{\circ}$ C. Canby Balderston. . . Mar. 11, 1955-Feb. 28, $1966^{\circ}$ J. L. Robertson. . . . . . . Mar. 1, 1966

## EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

## SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY

W. G. McAdoo........... . Dec. 23, 1913-Dec. 15, 1918.

Carter Glass.................Dec. 16, 1918-Feb. 1, 1920.
David F. Houston......... Feb. 2, 1920-Mar. 3, 1921.
Andrew W. Mellon. ....... Mar. 4, 1921-Feb. 12, 1932.
Ogden L. Mills . . . . . . . . . . Feb. 12, 1932-Mar. 4, 1933.
William H. Woodin. .... . Mar. 4, 1933-Dec. 31, 1933.
Henry Morgenthau, Jr. . . Jan. 1, 1934-Feb. 1, 1936.

## COMPTROLLERS OF THE CURRENCY

John Skelton Williams.Feb. 2, 1914-Mar. 2, 1921. Daniel R. Crissinger . . . Mar. 17, 1921-Apr. 30, 1923. Henry M. Dawes. ..... . May 1, 1923-Dec. 17, 1924. Joseph W. McIntosh. . . Dec. 20, 1924-Nov. 20, 1928. J. W. Pole. . . . . . . . . . . Nov. 21, 1928-Sept. 20, 1932. J. F. T. O'Connor..... May 11, 1933-Feb. 1, 1936.

[^1][^2]
# Record of Policy Actions <br> of the Federal Open Market Committee 

Records of policy actions taken by the Federal Open Market Committee at each meeting, in the form in which they will appear in the Board's Annual Report, are released approximately 90 days following the date of the meeting and are subsequently published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

The record for each meeting includes the votes on the policy decisions made at the meeting as well as a résumé of the basis for the decisions. The summary descriptions of economic and financial conditions are based on the information that was available to the Committee at the time of the meeting, rather than on data as they may have been revised since then.

Policy directives of the Federal Open Market Committee are issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York-the Bank selected by the Committee to execute transactions for the System Open Market Account.

Records of policy actions for the meetings held during 1967 and 1968 were published in the Bulletin beginning with the July 1967 issue and were subsequently published in the Board's Annual Reports for 1967 and 1968.

Records for the meetings held in 1969 through October 7 were published in the Bulletins for April, pages 345-52; May, pages 433-39; June, pages 508-18; July, pages 596-603; August, pages 647-54; September, pages 727-35; October, pages 823-38; November, pages 879-87; December, pages 928-37; and January 1970, pages $23-34$. The record for the meeting held on October 28, 1969, follows:

## MEETING HELD ON OCTOBER 28, 1969

## Authority to effect transactions in System Account.

Preliminary estimates of the Commerce Department indicated that expansion in private final sales had slackened further in the third quarter, but that growth in real GNP was sustained at a 2 per cent annual rate by an acceleration of inventory investment. Prices and costs continued to rise rapidly.

Some crosscurrents were evident in the recent behavior of monthly economic measures. On the one hand, industrial production declined in September for the second successive month; nonfarm employment did not increase, and the unemployment rate rose to 4.0 from 3.5 per cent in August; and growth in personal income slowed considerably. Retail sales advanced moderately, but after adjustment for price increases, sales remained below the year-earlier level.

On the other hand, new orders at manufacturers of durable goods rose sharply in September. The advance was widespread among industries, but was exceptionally large for the machinery and equipment industries. In addition, housing starts increased markedly from an August level that had been revised upward.

Average prices of industrial commodities and the over-all index of wholesale prices rose slightly more from mid-August to mid-September than earlier estimates had indicated. During the third quarter as a whole prices of industrial commodities increased more rapidly than in the preceding quarter. However, the rise in the over-all wholesale price index slowed substantially, as prices of farm products and foods declined somewhat following their sharp advance in the second quarter. The consumer price index increased considerably further in September.

Staff projections continued to suggest that real GNP would grow more slowly in the fourth quarter than in the third, and that there might be no growth in the first half of 1970. As before, the projections assumed that the income tax surcharge would be reduced to 5 per cent on January 1, 1970, and would remain at that rate through the first half of the year; that the investment tax credit would be repealed; and that social security benefits would be increased by 10 per cent on April 1. It was expected that Federal purchases of goods and services would decline over the interval, mainly because of reduced defense outlays, and that expansion
of aggregate demands in the private sector would moderate further. It was also expected that the rate of inventory accumulation would slow in the first half of 1970. Prospects were for continued increases in costs, but with demand pressures expected to ease, some moderation in the rate of price advance appeared likely.

The U.S. foreign trade surplus increased further in September as exports remained near the high August level and imports declined. The trade balance showed a small surplus in the third quarter as a whole, following the small deficit recorded in the first half of 1969 . With respect to the over-all balance of payments, in September the deficit was large on the liquidity basis and even larger on the official settlements basis. On both bases the balance was in deficit for the third quarter as a whole.

On October 24 the German Government announced that, effective October 27, the official parity of the mark would be revalued upward by 9.3 per cent--somewhat more than had been generally expected. Before this announcement the exchange rate for the mark, which had been permitted to float since late September, had risen to a premium of about 8 per cent. The appreciation of the mark and its subsequent revaluation led to a partial reversal of the earlier speculative flow of funds into Germany. Also, interest rates in the Euro-dollar market declined considerably further despite some increase in early October in outstanding Euro-dollar borrowings by U.S. banks.

During October the Treasury auctioned $\$ 5$ billion of tax-anticipation bills; on October 8 it auctioned a $\$ 2$ billion issue due in April 1970, and on October 23 a $\$ 3$ billion issue due in June 1970. It was expected that the Treasury would raise an additional $\$ 2$ billion to $\$ 2.5$ billion of new cash later in the fourth quarter to meet further needs for funds.

Since early October interest rates on long-term securities had declined considerably despite a continued heavy calendar of public offerings of new corporate bonds and a marked increase in bond offerings by State and local governments. To a large extent the declines reflected changing expectations among market participants: The publication of certain economic statistics-including the 4 per cent unemployment figure for Sep-tember-and renewed hopes for peace in Vietnam had led to a growing belief that the pace of the economic expansion would slow in the months ahead and that the pressures in financial markets would moderate. These attitudes subsequently were tempered by new developments, and in
recent days bond yields had retraced part of their earlier declines.
Most short-term interest rates also had declined on balance since early October, and Treasury bill rates had been relatively stable despite the Treasury's two large bill offerings. The market rate on 3-month Treasury bills was 6.99 per cent on the day before this meeting of the Committee, compared with 6.94 per cent 3 weeks earlier.

System open market operations in the first part of the period since the preceding meeting had been directed at moderating tendencies toward undue tightness in the money market while maintaining the firm conditions that had prevailed earlier. The tendencies toward easing that emerged subsequently were not fully offset, because estimates for October of the bank credit proxy-daily-average member bank depositsthat were prepared shortly after the middle of the month indicated a significantly larger decline than had been projected at the time of the previous meeting. However, the-objectives of operations were modified only marginally, and near the close of the period-when new estimates indicated that the proxy series was not so weak as it had appeared for a time-operations were again directed at maintaining firm conditions. Over the period as a whole the effective rate on Federal funds, while fluctuating in a fairly wide range, averaged slightly more than 9 per cent -little changed from the previous period. Member bank borrowings averaged about $\$ 1.1$ billion in the 3 weeks ending October 22, about the same as in the preceding 4 weeks, but net borrowed reserves increased somewhat as excess reserves declined.

The latest staff estimates suggested that the bank credit proxy was declining on the average in October at an annual rate of 7 to 9 per cent. It appeared that the total outstanding of funds obtained by banks from "nondeposit" sources was increasing; Euro-dollar borrowings of U.S. banks and funds obtained through sales of commercial paper by bank affiliates, taken together, evidently were rising by more than enough to offset further reductions in funds obtained by sales of loans to nonbank customers under repurchase agreements. After adjustment for these developments the proxy series was estimated to be declining on the average in October at an annual rate of 5.5 to 7.5 per cent. In the third quarter as a whole the proxy series so adjusted had declined at an annual rate of 4.3 per cent.

The money stock, which had changed little on balance in the third
quarter, was now estimated to be rising on the average in October at an annual rate of 1 to 4 per cent. Both U.S. Government deposits and total time and savings deposits were estimated to be declining-the latter slightly faster than in September but much more slowly than in preceding months. Net outflows of large-denomination CD's had diminished markedly in recent weeks, apparently in large part because of an increase in foreign official deposits. There were rather sizable net outflows of consumer-type time and savings funds at banks-and at nonbank thrift institutions as well-following quarterly interest crediting.

Staff projections suggested that, if prevailing conditions in money and short-term credit markets were maintained, the average level of member bank deposits would rise from October to November at an annual rate of 5 to 8 per cent but would change little in December. All of the growth anticipated for November reflected an expected rise in U.S. Government deposits, in large part as a result of bank underwriting of the Treasury's bill financing in late October; private demand deposits and the money stock were projected to remain about unchanged on the average in November, and further declines in time and savings deposits appeared to be in prospect. It seemed likely that there would be some further net increase in November in funds obtained from nondeposit sources, primarily through sales of commercial paper by bank affiliates. After adjustment for such an increase, the proxy series was projected to rise at a rate of 6 to 10 per cent from October to November.

The Committee agreed that no change in monetary policy would be appropriate at this time. It was noted in the discussion that prices were still rising rapidly and, despite the indications of further slowing in the economic expansion, expectations of continued inflation remained widespread. It was also noted that fiscal policy was likely to become less restrictive in 1970, and some members expressed concern about the possibility that the shift in the stance of fiscal policy might be marked.

The Committee concluded that open market operations should be directed at maintaining the prevailing firm conditions in money and short-term credit markets, subject to the proviso that operations should be modified if bank credit appeared to be deviating significantly from current projections. A number of members expressed the view that operations should not be undertaken to resist tendencies toward lower interest rates that might be produced by market forces.

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

The information reviewed at this meeting indicates that the pace of expansion in real economic activity was sustained in the third quarter by an acceleration of inventory investment, which about offset a further slackening in growth of private final sales. Slower overall growth is projected for the fourth quarter, although some crosscurrents have been evident in the recent behavior of monthly economic measures. Prices and costs are continuing to rise at a rapid pace. Most market interest rates have declined considerably on balance from their recent highs, in large part because of changing expectations. In the third quarter, average monthly bank credit declined and the money supply changed little; in October it appears that bank credit is decreasing further on average but that the money supply is growing somewhat. In recent weeks the net contraction of outstanding large-denomination CD's slowed markedly, apparently reflecting mainly an increase in foreign official time deposits, but flows of consumer-type time and savings funds at banks and nonbank thrift institutions appear to have remained relatively weak. The U.S. foreign trade surplus increased further in September, but the deficit in the over-all balance of payments was still large on the liquidity basis and even larger on the official settlements basis. The appreciation of the German mark since the end of September, culminating in the revaluation of the official parity, has led to a partial reversal of speculative flows, and conditions in the Euro-dollar market have eased. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to the reduction of inflationary pressures, with a view to encouraging sustainable economic growth and attaining reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to maintaining the prevailing firm conditions in money and shortterm credit markets; provided, however, that operations shall be modified if bank credit appears to be deviating significantly from current projections.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Martin, Hayes, Bopp, Brimmer, Clay, Coldwell, Daane, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Scanlon, and Sherrill. Votes against this action: None.

## Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

## STATE TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS

An Act of Congress approved December 24, 1969 (Public Law 91-156), expands the authority of States to tax national banks. Effective January 1, 1972, a national bank will, for the purposes of any State tax law, be treated as a bank organized under the law of the State within which its principal office is located. The Board is required to study the probable consequences of the provision that will become effective January 1, 1972, and to report the results of its study to the Congress by December 31, 1970.

The text of the Act is as follows:


#### Abstract

AN ACT To clarify the liability of national banks for certain taxes.

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


## § 1. Temporary amendment of section $\mathbf{5 2 1 9}$, Revised Statutes

(a) Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 548) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:
"5. (a) In addition to the other methods of taxation authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section and subject to the limitations and restrictions specifically set forth in such provisions, a State or political subdivision thereof may impose any tax which is imposed generally on a nondiscriminatory basis throughout the jurisdiction of such State or political subdivision (other than a tax on intangible personal property) on a national bank having its principal office within such State in the same manner and to the same extent as such tax is imposed on a bank organized and existing under the laws of such State.
"(b) Except as otherwise herein provided, the legislature of each State may impose, and may authorize any political subdivision thereof to impose, the following taxes on a national bank not having its principal office located within the jurisdiction of such State, if such taxes are imposed generally throughout such jurisdiction on a nondiscriminatory basis:
"(1) Sales taxes and use taxes complementary thereto upon purchases, sales, and use within such jurisdiction.
"(2) Taxes on real property or on the occupancy of real property located within such jurisdiction.
"(3) Taxes (including documentary stamp taxes) on the execution, delivery, or recordation of documents within such jurisdiction.
"(4) Taxes on tangible personal property (not including cash or currency) located within such jurisdiction.
"(5) License, registration, transfer, excise, or other fees or taxes imposed on the ownership, use, or transfer of tangible personal property located within such jurisdiction.
"(c) No sales tax or use tax complementary thereto shall be imposed pursuant to this paragraph 5 upon purchases, sales, and use within the taxing jurisdiction of tangible personal property which is the subject matter of a written contract of purchase entered into by a national bank prior to September 1, 1969.
"(d) As used in this paragraph 5, the term 'State' means any of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam."
(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be effective from the date of enactment of this Act until the effective date of the amendment made by section 2(a) of this Act.

## § 2. Permanent amendment of section 5219 , Revised Statutes

(a) Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 548) is amended to read:
"Sec. 5219. For the purposes of any tax law enacted under authority of the United States or any State, a national bank shall be treated as a bank organized and existing under the laws of the State or other jurisdiction within which its prinicpal office is located."
(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) becomes effective on January 1, 1972.

## § 3. Saving provision

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of
this section, prior to January 1, 1972, no tax may be imposed on any class of banks by or under authority of any State legislation in effect prior to the enactment of this Act unless
(1) the tax was imposed on that class of banks prior to the enactment of this Act, or
(2) the imposition of the tax is authorized by affirmative action of the State legislature after the enactment of this Act.
(b) The prohibition of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to
(1) any sales tax or use tax complementary thereto,
(2) any tax (including a documentary stamp tax) on the execution, delivery, or recordation of documents, or
(3) any tax on tangible personal property (not including cash or currency), or for any license, registration, transfer, excise or other fee or tax imposed on the ownership, use or transfer of tangible personal property,
imposed by a State which does not impose a tax, or an increased rate of tax, in lieu thereof.

## § 4. Study by Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

(a) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") shall make a study to determine the probable impact on the banking systems and other economic effects of the changes in existing law to be made by section 2 of this Act governing income taxes, intangible property taxes, so-called doing business taxes, and any other similar taxes which are or may be imposed on banks. In conducting the study the Board shall consult with the Secretary of the Treasury and appropriate State banking and taxing authorities.
(b) The Board shall make a report of the results of its study to the Congress not later than December 31, 1970. The report shall include the Board's recommendations as to what additional Federal legislation, if any, may be needed to reconcile the promotion of the economic efficiency of the banking systems of the Nation with the achievement of effectiveness and local autonomy in meeting the fiscal needs of the States and their political subdivisions.

## INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

## MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST PAYABLE ON DEPOSITS

The Board of Governors, effective January 21, 1970, amended the Supplement to Regulation Q,
"Interest on Deposits," to change the maximum rates of interest a member bank may pay on deposits. Specifically, the changes (1) raise from 4 to $41 / 2$ per cent the maximum rate of interest a member bank may pay on savings deposits, (2) raise (i) from 5 to $51 / 2$ the maximum rate on single maturity time deposits of less than $\$ 100,000$ with maturity of 1 year but less than 2 years and (ii) from 5 to $53 / 4$ the maximum rate on such deposits with a maturity of two years or more, and (3) raise (i) from $61 / 4$ to $71 / 2$ per cent the maximum rate of interest on a single maturity time deposit of $\$ 100,000$ or more with maturity of 1 year and (ii) raise by $3 / 4$ per cent the maximum rate of interest on such a deposit with maturities less than 1 year ( $30-59$ days from $51 / 2$ to $61 / 4$; $60-89$ days from $53 / 4$ to $61 / 2 ; 90-179$ days from 6 to $63 / 4$, and 180 days to 1 year from $61 / 4$ to 7 ).

The text of the amended Supplement reads as follows:

## SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION Q

 Effective January 21, 1970
## SECTION 217.7-MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST PAYABLE BY MEMBER BANKS ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and § 217.3, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby prescribes the following maximum rates ${ }^{1}$ of interest per annum payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on time and savings deposits:
(a) Single maturity time deposits.
(1) Deposits of $\$ \mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ or more. No member bank shall pay interest on any single maturity time deposit of $\$ 100,000$ or more at a rate in excess of the applicable rate under the following schedule:

| Maturity | Maximum per cent |
| :--- | :---: |
| $30-59$ days | $61 / 4$ |
| $60-89$ days | $61 / 2$ |
| $90-179$ days | $63 / 4$ |
| 180 days or more but less <br> than 1 year | 7 |
| 1 year or more | $71 / 2$ |

[^3](2) Deposits of less than $\$ 100,000$. No member bank shall pay interest on any single maturity time deposit of less than $\$ 100,000$ at a rate in excess of the applicable rate under the following schedule:

(b) Multiple maturity time deposits.
(1) Deposits payable at intervals of at least 90 days. No member bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of 5 per cent on a multiple maturity time deposit that is payable only 90 days or more after the date of deposit, or 90 days or more after the last preceding date on which it might have been paid.
(2) Deposits payable at intervals of less than 90 days. No member bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of $41 / 2$ per cent on a multiple maturity time deposit that is payable less than 90 days after the date of deposit, or less than 90 days (but at least 30 days) after the last preceding date on which it might have been paid.
(c) Savings deposits. No member bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of $41 / 2$ per cent on any savings deposit.

## FOREIGN TIME DEPOSITS

The Board of Governors, effective January 16, 1970 , amended section $217.3(\mathrm{~g})$ of Regulation Q in order to make clear that only foreign national governments and agencies thereof with national jurisdiction are exempt from interest rate limitations. The text of the amendment reads as follows:

## AMENDMENT TO REGULATION Q

Effective January 16,1970 , section 217.3 (g) is amended to read as follows:
(g) Time deposits of foreign governmental entities and international organizations. Section 217.7 does not apply to the rate of interest that may be paid by a member bank on a time deposit having a maturity of two years or less and representing funds deposited and owned by (1) a foreign national government, or an agency or instrumentality thereof ${ }^{5 a}$ engaged principally in activities which are

[^4]ordinarily performed in the United States by governmental entities, (2) an international entity of which the United States is a member, or (3) any other foreign, international, or supranational entity specifically designated by the Board as exempt from $\S 217.7$. All certificates of deposit issued by member banks to such entities on which the contract rate of interest exceeds the maximum prescribed under $\S 217.7$ shall provide that (1) in the event of transfer, the date of transfer, attested to in writing by the transferor, shall appear on the certificate, and (2) the maximum rate limitations of § 217.7 in effect at the date of issuance of the certificate shall apply to the certificate for any period during which it is held by a person other than an entity exempt therefrom under the foregoing sentence. ${ }^{6}$ Upon the presentment of such a certificate for payment, the bank may pay the holder the contract rate of interest on the deposit for the time that the certificate was actually owned by an entity so exempt.

## INTERPRETATION OF REGULATION Q

## FOREIGN, INTERNATIONAL, AND SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES EXEMPT FROM INTEREST RATE LIMITATIONS

Pursuant to $\S 217.3$ (g)(3), the following entities are hereby designated as exempt from $\S$ 217.7:

Europe
Bank for International Settlements
European Atomic Energy Community
European Coal and Steel Community
The European Communities
European Development Fund
European Economic Community
European Free Trade Association
European Fund
European Investment Bank
Latin America
Andean Development Corporation
Andean Subregional Group
Caribbean Development Bank

[^5]
## Caribbean Free Trade Association

Caribbean Regional Development Agency
Central American Bank for Economic Integration
The Central American Institute for Industrial Research and Technology
Central American Monetary Stabilization Fund
East Caribbean Common Market
Latin American Free Trade Association
Organization for Central American States
Permanent Secretariat of the Central American
General Treaty of Economic Integration
River Plate Basin Commission

## Africa

African Development Bank
Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest
Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique Equatorial et du Cameroun
Conseil de l'Entente
East African Community
Organisation Commune Africaine et Malagache
Organization of African Unity
Union des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale
Union Douaniere et Economique de l'Afrique Centrale
Union Douaniere des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest

Asia
Asia and Pacific Council
Association of Southeast Asian Nations
Bank of Taiwan
Korea Exchange Bank
Middle East
Central Treaty Organization
Regional Cooperation for Development

## interpretation of regulations d and Q

## DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN BRANCHES GUARANTEED BY DOMESTIC OFFICE OF MEMBER BANK

In accepting deposits at branches abroad, some member banks are reported to have entered into agreements from time to time with depositors that in effect guarantee payment of such deposits in the United States if the foreign branch is precluded from making payment. The question has arisen whether such deposits are subject to Parts 204 and 217 (Regulations D and Q), and this interpretation is intended as a clarification.

Section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act provides that the limitations prescribed therein on rates of interest paid on deposits are not applicable to deposits of a member bank "payable only at an office thereof located outside of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia" ( 12 U.S.C. 371a). The Board ruled in 1918 that the requirements of section 19 as to reserves to be carried by member banks also do not apply to foreign branches ( 1918 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1123).

In the Board's judgment, the applicability of these exemptions from Regulation $Q$ and Regulation D is limited to deposits in foreign branches as to which the depositor is entitled, under his agreement with the bank, to demand payment only outside the United States, regardless of special circumstances. Said exemptions are intended principally to enable foreign branches of U.S. banks to compete on a more nearly equal basis with other banks in foreign countries in accordance with the laws and regulations of those countries. A customer who makes a deposit that is payable solely at a foreign branch assumes whatever risk may exist that the foreign country might impose restrictions on withdrawals. When payment of a deposit in a foreign branch is guaranteed by a promise of payment at a banking office in the United States if not paid at the foreign office, the depositor no longer assumes such risk, but enjoys substantially the same rights as if the deposit had been made in a U.S. office of the bank. To assure the effectiveness of Regulations $D$ and $Q$ and to prevent evasions thereof, the Board considers that such guaranteed foreign-branch deposits must be subject to those regulations.

Accordingly, a deposit in a foreign branch of a member bank that is guaranteed by a domestic office is subject to the interest rate limitations and reserve percentages of Regulations Q and D the same as if the deposit had been made in the domestic office.

This interpretation is not designed in any respect to prevent the head office of a U.S. bank from repaying borrowings from, making advances to, or supplying capital funds to its foreign branches.

## RULES REGARDING DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Board of Governors, effective February 3, 1970, amended several of its Rules Regarding Delegation of Authority mainly to expand the authority of delegees to take action on behalf of the Board in certain areas. The text of the amendments reads as follows:

## AMENDMENT

Effective February 3, 1970, the Board's Rules Regarding Delegation of Authority are amended as follows:

1. Section $265.1 \mathrm{a}(\mathrm{a})$ and (b) is amended to read:

## SECTION 265.1a-SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS DELEGATED TO BOARD MEMBERS

Any Board member designated by the Chairman is authorized under sections 25 and 25 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act and Parts 211 and 213 of this chapter (Regulations $K$ and $M$ ):
(a) To approve the establishment, directly or indirectly, of a foreign branch or agency by a member bank or corporation organized under section 25(a) (an "Edge" corporation) or operating under an agreement with the Board pursuant to section 25 (an "Agreement" corporation) which has already established, or has been authorized to establish, branches in two or more foreign countries.
(b) To grant specific consent to stock acquisitions, either directly or indirectly, by a member bank or an Edge or Agreement corporation (and to approve such acquisitions which may exceed the limitations in section 25 (a) based on such a corporation's capital and surplus) not resulting in the acquisition, either directly or indirectly, by such bank or corporation of effective control of any foreign company (other than a company performing nominee, fiduciary, or other banking services incidental to the activities of a foreign branch or affiliate of such bank or corporation).
2. Section 265.2 is amended by (i) adding paragraphs (b) (4), (c) (14), (15), and (16), (f) (18), and (g), and (ii) revising paragraphs (a), (c) (10), (d)(3), and (f)(1), (2), and (7), as set forth below:

## SECTION 265.2-SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS DELEGATED TO BOARD EMPLOYEES AND FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

(a) The Secretary of the Board (or, in his absence, the Acting Secretary) is authorized, under the provisions of part 261 of this chapter, to make available, upon request, information in the records of the Board.
(b) The General Counsel of the Board (or, in
his absence, the Acting General Counsel) is authorized:
(4) Under the provisions of section 4(c) (8) of the Bank Holding Company Act ( 12 U.S.C. 1843 (c) (8)) and § 222.4(a) of this chapter (Regulation Y ), to issue an order for a hearing to be conducted for the purpose of determining whether a company engaged in activities of a financial, fiduciary, or insurance nature falls within the exemption described therein permitting retention or acquisition of control thereof by a bank holding company.
(c) The Director of the Division of Supervision and Regulation (or, in his absence, the Acting Director) is authorized:
(10) To exercise the functions described in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (f) of this section in cases in which the conditions specified therein as prerequisites to exercise of such functions by the Federal Reserve Banks are not present or in which, even though such conditions are present, the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank considers that nevertheless it should not take action on the member bank's request, and to exercise the functions described in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (7) of paragraph ( $f$ ) of this section in cases in which the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank considers that it should not take action to approve the member bank's request.
(14) Under the provisions of the seventh paragraph of section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act ( 12 U.S.C. 602), to require submission of a report of condition respecting any foreign bank in which a member bank holds stock acquired under the provisions of $\S 213.4$ of this chapter (Regulation M) .
(15) Under the twelfth paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act (39 Stat. 754) and $\S 203.2$ of this chapter (Regulation C), to permit any member bank to accept drafts or bills of exchange drawn upon it for the purpose of furnishing dollar exchange.
(16) Under the provisions of section 4(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1814(b)), to certify to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation that, with respect to the ad-
mission of a State-chartered bank to Federal Reserve membership, the factors specified in section 6 of that Act ( 12 U.S.C. 1816) were considered.
(d) The Director of the Division of Federal Reserve Bank Operations (or, in his absence, the Acting Director) is authorized:
(3) Under the provisions of section 19(b) of the Federal Reserve Act ( 12 U.S.C. 461) and § 204.2(a) (2) of this chapter (Regulation D), to permit a member bank in a reserve city to maintain reserves at the ratios prescribed for banks not in reserve cities, provided such bank holds demand deposits of not more more than $\$ 25$ million, or, demand deposits less than the amount of demand deposits of the largest bank in the city that is permitted to maintain reserves at such lower ratio, whichever is larger, giving consideration to factors such as the amount of the bank's resources, total deposits, demand deposits, demand deposits owing to banks, types of depositors and borrowers, turnover of demand deposits, geographical location within the city, and competitive position with relation to other banks in the city.
(f) Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized, as to member banks or other indicated organizations headquartered in its district:
(1) Under the provisions of the third paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 321), section 5155 of the Revised Statutes ( 12 U.S.C. 36), and $\S 208.8$ of this chapter (Regulation H), to approve the establishment by a State member bank of a domestic branch if the proposed branch has been approved by the appropriate State authority and if the Reserve Bank is satisfied that approval is warranted after giving consideration to:
(i) the bank's capitalization in relation to the character and condition of its assets and to its deposit liabilities and other corporate responsibilities, including the volume of its risk assets and of its marginal and inferior quality assets, all considered in relation to the strength of its management;
(ii) the ability of bank's management to cope successfully with existing or foreseeable problems, and to staff the proposed branch without any significant deterioration in the overall management situation;
(iii) the convenience and needs of the community;
(iv) the competitive situation (either actual or potential);
(v) the prospects for profitable operations of the proposed branch within a reasonable time, and the ability of the bank to sustain the operational losses of the proposed branch until it becomes profitable; and
(vi) the reasonableness of bank's investment in bank premises after the expenditure for the proposed branch.
(2) Under the provisions of the sixth paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 324) and the provisions of section 5199 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 60), to permit a State member bank to declare dividends in excess of net profits for the calendar year combined with the retained net profits of the preceding two years, less any required transfers to surplus or a fund for the retirement of any preferred stock, if the Reserve Bank is satisfied that approval is warranted after giving consideration to:
(i) the bank's capitalization in relation to the character and condition of its assets and to its deposit liabilities and other corporate responsibilities, including the volume of its risk assets and of its marginal and inferior quality assets, all considered in relation to the strength of its management; and
(ii) the bank's capitalization after payment of the proposed dividened.
(7) Under the provisions of section 24A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371d), to permit a State member bank to invest in bank premises in an amount in excess of its capital stock, if the Reserve Bank is satisfied that approval is warranted after giving consideration to:
(i) the bank's capitalization in relation to the character and condition of its assets and to its deposit liabilities and other corporate responsibilities, including the volume of its risk assets and of its marginal and inferior quality assets, all considered in relation to the strength of its management; and provided that
(ii) upon completion of the proposed investment, the bank's aggregate investment (direct and indirect) in bank premises plus the indebtedness of any wholly-owned bank premises subsidiary will not exceed 40 per cent of its total capital funds (including capital notes and debentures) plus reserves other than valuation reserves.
(18) Under the provisions of the second paragraph of section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act
(12 U.S.C. 612) and § 211.3 of this chapter (Regulation K), to approve amendments to the Articles of Association of any "Edge Act" corporation to reflect the following: (i) any increase in the capital stock of such corporation where all additional shares are to be acquired by existing shareholders; (ii) any change in the location of the home office of such corporation within the city where such corporation is presently located; and (iii) any change in the number of members of the Board of Directors of such corporation.
(g) The Director of the Division of International Finance (or, in his absence, the Acting Director) is authorized, under the provisions of the sixth paragraph of section 14 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 358) to approve the establishment of foreign accounts with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

## TRUTH IN LENDING

## INTERPRETATIONS OF REGULATION Z

The Board of Governors has revised certain of its interpretations of Regulation Z to read as follows:

## PREMIUMS FOR VENDOR'S SINGLE INTEREST INSURANCE REQUIRED BY CREDITOR

The question arises whether charges or premiums for single interest insurance (Vendor's Single Interest Insurance) written in connection with a credit transaction may be excluded from the finance charge under § 226.4(a) (6) if the insurer waives subrogation.

If the insurer waives all right of subrogation against the customer in a single interest policy of insurance against loss of or damage to property (which may include coverage for skip, concealment, conversion, and embezzlement) written in connection with a credit transaction, and the creditor complies with the requirements of $\S 226.4$ (a) (6), charges or premiums for such insurance may be excluded from the amount of the finance charge on that transaction. However, if the insurer does not so waive subrogation in such policy of insurance, the charges or premiums shall be included in the finance charge.

Note.-For earlier interpretation, see August 1969 Bulletin, page 659.

## RENEWALS OF NOTES

Any renewal of an extension of credit providing for payment of the full principal sum on a specified
date shall not be considered a refinancing under § $226.8(\mathrm{j})$, and no disclosures need be made in connection with such renewal, provided:
(1) All disclosures required under this Part were made in connection with the original extension of credit or a prior renewal thereof;
(2) The amount of the renewal does not exceed the amount of the unpaid balance plus any accrued and unpaid finance charge;
(3) The annual percentage rate (or rates) previously disclosed is not increased; and
(4) The period for which renewal is made does not exceed by more than 4 days the period of the extension of credit for which disclosures were made.

In instances in which disclosures are required to be made and renewal is made by mail, the creditor may not know whether the customer will reduce his obligation by a payment on principal or, if reduced, the amount of that reduction. The question arises as to what disclosures should be made by mail to the customer in these circumstances.

If the creditor knows the amount of the principal payment, all disclosures should be made on the basis of the resulting new amount financed. If, however, the creditor does not know whether the customer will reduce his original obligation, or if so, by how much, he should disclose on the assumption that there will be no reduction. In such circumstances, at the creditor's option, he may make one or more additional disclosures based on one or more examples of graduated principal reduction. For example, if a single payment note for $\$ 1,000$ at $7 \%$ is proposed to be renewed for $\$ 1,000$ at $8 \%$ for 3 months, in addition to the other required disclosures, the creditor should disclose an amount financed of $\$ 1,000$ with a finance charge of $\$ 20$, and may, in addition, disclose that with a principal payment of $\$ 300$ the amount financed would be $\$ 700$ with a finance charge of $\$ 14$, and with a principal payment of $\$ 500$ the amount financed would be $\$ 500$ with a finance charge of $\$ 10$.
Note.-For earlier interpretation, see August 1969 BulletiN, page 660 .

## REFINANCING AND INCREASING- <br> DISCLOSURES AND EFFECTS ON THE RIGHT OF RESCISSION

In some cases the creditor of an obligation will refinance that obligation at the request of a customer by permitting the customer to execute a new note, contract, or other document evidencing
the transaction under the terms of which one or more of the original credit terms, including the maturity date of the obligation, are changed. Except as provided in $\S 226.811,{ }^{1}$ such refinancing constitutes a new transaction, and all disclosures required under § 226.8 must be made. The question arises as to whether that transaction is subject to the right of rescission under § 226.9 where the obligation is already secured by a security interest in real property which is used or expected to be used as the principal residence of that customer.

If the amount of such new transaction does not exceed the amount of the unpaid balance plus any accrued and unpaid finance charge on the existing obligation, $\$ 226.9$ does not apply to the transaction.

If, however, such new transaction is for an increased amount, that is, for an amount in excess of the amount of the unpaid balance plus any accrued and unpaid finance charge on the existing obligation, § 226.9 applies to the transaction. However, such right of rescission applies only to such excess and does not affect the existing obligation (or related security interest) for the unpaid balance plus accrued unpaid finance charge.

If a transaction is refinanced by a creditor other than the creditor of the existing obligation, the entire transaction is subject to $\S 226.9$.

Note.-For earlier interpretation, see July 1969 BulleTIN, page 610.

The Board of Governors has added the following interpretations of Regulation Z:

## CREDIT FOR BUSINESS OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES-MORE THAN 4-FAMILY UNITS

Under § 226.3(a), extensions of credit for business or commercial purposes, other than agricultural purposes, are not subject to Regulation Z . The question arises as to whether an extension of credit relating to a dwelling (as defined in § $226.2(\mathrm{p})$ ) which contains more than 4 -family housing units is an extension of credit for business or commercial purposes.

Credit extended to an owner of a dwelling containing more than 4 -family housing units for the purpose of acquiring, financing, refinancing, improving, or maintaining that dwelling is an extension of credit for business or commercial purposes.

[^6]
## DISCLOSURES ON MULTIPLE ADVANCE LOANS

In connection with construction and other multiple advance loans under § 226.8(i), which are payable in a single sum or permanently financed by the same creditor at maturity of the construction phase with interest only payable up to such maturity, and in which either the amount or date of an advance is not determinable, the question arises whether a method might be utilized to estimate the information to be disclosed under § 226.8 (b) (2) and (3) and (d) (3).

In such cases, at the creditor's option, required information may be estimated and disclosed as follows:
(1) The following mathematical equations based upon assumed continuous advances may be utilized in estimating the amount of the interest component of the finance charge and the annual percentage rate by substituting the appropriate numerical amounts for the following symbols in the equations:
(i) Symbols:
$\mathrm{L}=$ Amount of loan commitment.
$r=$ Stated annual interest rate expressed as a decimal figure.
$\mathrm{n}=$ Number of interest payments to be made to maturity.
$\mathrm{m}=$ Number of interest periods (unit-periods) in 1 year.
$\mathrm{P}=$ Total amount of any prepaid finance charge under § 226.8(e).
$B=$ Amount of any required deposit balance under § 226.8(e).
(ii) If interest is computed from the date of each advance on only the amounts advanced:
Estimated annual percentage rate $=\frac{\mathrm{nrL}+2 \mathrm{mP}}{\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{L}-2 \mathbf{P}-2 \mathrm{~B})}$
Estimated interest finance charge $=\frac{\mathrm{nrL}}{2 \mathrm{~m}}$
(iii) If interest is computed on the full amount of the commitment without regard for the dates of disbursements or actual amounts disbursed:
Estimated annual percentage rate $\left.=\frac{2 n r L}{n(L-2 \mathrm{mP}}-2 \mathrm{~B}\right)$
Estimated interest finance charge $=\frac{\mathrm{nrL}}{\mathrm{m}}$
(2) If the equations under subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (1) are utilized, the amounts of any required interest payments during the construction phase may be omitted in making the disclosures required under $\S 226.8$ (b) (3); however, if the equa-
tions under subdivision (iii) of subparagraph (1) are utilized, then the amount of each scheduled interest payment shall be disclosed as required under $\S 226.8(\mathrm{~b})(3)$.
(3) In the case of a combination construction loan and permanent financing provided by the same creditor:
(i) The amount of interest finance charge to be paid prior to the due date of the first amortization payment shall be estimated as prescribed under subdivisions (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (1) as the case may be and shall be treated as prepaid finance charge for computational purposes; and
(ii) Estimation of the annual percentage rate shall be made without regard to the number of interest only payments to be made, assuming the first payment period to be that interval between the date the finance charge begins to accrue and the date the first amortization payment is due.
4. Disclosures made in accordance with this interpretation, when made along with the other disclosures required under $\S 226.8$ (b) and (d), shall constitute "all other material disclosures required under this Part" referred to under § 226.9(a):

## Example I

A $\$ 20,000$ construction loan commitment on which the precise dates or amounts of advances are not determinable. The obligation bears a stated $6 \%$ interest rate and interest is to be paid monthly on the amounts advanced, and the total of the amounts advanced under the commitment plus any unpaid interest is due and payable at the end of nine months from the date the finance charge begins to accrue. There is a loan fee of $1 \%$ ( $\$ 200$ ), but there is no required deposit balance. Substituting these terms for the symbols, the equations become:

$$
\frac{(9 \times .06 \times 20,000)+(2 \times 12 \times 200)}{9 \times[(20,000-(2 \times 200)]}=
$$

.0884 or $8.84 \%$ or $83 / 4 \%$
estimated annual percentage rate.

$\frac{9 \times .06 \times 20,000}{2 \times 12}=$| 450 or $\$ 450$ estimated in- |
| :--- |
| terest finance charge com- <br> ponent of the finance <br> charge. |

If the terms stated in the example were changed so that interest would be computed on the full amount of the commitment from the date the finance charge begins to accrue without regard for the dates of disbursements or actual amounts of funds disbursed, the equations under (iii) above become:
$\frac{(2 \times 9 \times .06 \times 20,000)+(2 \times 12 \times 200)}{9 \times[(20,000-(2 \times 200)]}=$ .1497 or $14.97 \%$ or $15 \%$ estimated annual percentage rate.

| $\frac{9 \times .06 \times 20,000}{12}=$ | 900 or $\$ 900$ estimated in- <br> terest finance charge com- <br> ponent of the finance <br> charge. This interest would |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | be payable in 9 monthly |
| payments of $\$ 100$ each. |  |

## Example II

A $\$ 20,000$ construction loan followed by permanent financing in same amount. Six per cent interest. One point loan fee. Nine months to maturity of construction phase. Nine monthly payments of interest only during construction phase. Twentyyear maturity on permanent financing to be amortized in 240 equal monthly payments including interest and principal.

From mortgage amortization tables:
Amortization of a $\$ 20,0006 \%$ 20-year loan in
240 equal monthly payments including interest
and principal requires each monthly payment to
be $\$ 143.29$.
Total of 240 payments $=240 \times$ $\$ 143.29=$
$\$ 34,389.60$
Subtract amount of loan principal $\$ 20,000.00$
Interest finance charge on permanent financing
$\$ 14,389.60$
Add: Estimated interest finance charge on construction phase (pursuant to subdivision (ii))
450.00

Add: Loan fee 1 point
200.00

Estimated finance charge
\$15,039.60
(If the interest on the construction phase is computed on the full amount of the commitment for the full time to maturity without regard for the dates of disbursements or actual amounts disbursed pursuant to subdivision (iii), the estimated interest finance charge for the construction phase would be $\$ 900.00$ which would result in a total estimated finance charge of $\$ 15,489.60$.)


| Total amount treated as prepaid finance charge for computational purposes |  | \$ 650 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Computational Purposes |  | Disclosure Purposes |
| Amount of loan | \$20,000 |  | \$20,000 |
| Deduct total of estimated finance charge treated as prepaid | \$ 650 |  |  |
| Deduct actual amount of prepaid finance charge |  |  | \$ 200 |
| Estimated amount financed for computational purposes | \$19,350 |  |  |
| Amount financed to be disclosed |  |  | \$19,800 |

Adjust first payment period (period of construction loan plus period from maturity date of construction loan to due date of first amortization payment) by dividing the period of the construction loan by 2 and adding the period of time between the maturity date of the construction loan and the date the first amortization payment is due.

9 months divided by $2=41 / 2$ months plus 1 month $=51 / 2$ months
From Appendix A (Page A2) of Volume I of the Board's Annual Percentage Rate Tables, read across to 5 months and on the line below opposite 15 days ( $1 / 2$ month) read +9.0 . This adjustment should be added to the number of regular amortization payments to determine the number of payments in utilizing the Annual Percentage Rate Tables:

240 monthly payments + adjustment $9.0=249$ Following the directions on Page 1 of Volume I:
Estimated finance charge $\$ 15,039.60 \times 100=$ $\$ 1,503,960$ which should be divided by the estimated amount financed for computational purposes:
$\$ 1,503,960 \div 19,350=\$ 77.72$ estimated finance charge per $\$ 100$ of estimated amount financed for computational purposes.

Refer to page 309 M of Volume I, read down number of payments column to 249 ; read across to 78.71 (which is nearest to $\$ 77.72$ computed above), and read up to $6.25 \%$ which is the estimated annual percentage rate to be disclosed.
In the example where the interest on the construction phase is computed on the full amount of
the commitment without regard for the dates of advances or actual amounts advanced, the estimated finance charge per $\$ 100$ of amount financed is $\$ 81.96$. On page 309 M of Volume I, read down to the 249th payment line and across to $\$ 82.39$ which is the nearest amount to $\$ 81.96$, and read up to $6.50 \%$ which is the estimated annual percentage rate to be disclosed.

## PREMIUMS FOR INSURANCE ADDED TO AN EXISTING BALANCE

Subsequent to the consummation of a consumer credit transaction the customer may wish to purchase optional insurance in connection with the obligation. Typically, mortgage life and disability insurance may be offered to the customer at some date after consummation under a plan in which the lender will advance the amount of the premium due and add that amount to the existing unpaid balance of the obligation. Generally, each instalment on the original obligation paid during the period before the next premium is due will be increased proportionately to liquidate the amount of the additional advance plus any finance charge. Additional advances are made automatically for renewal premiums as they become due unless the borrower requests discontinuance of the coverage. The question arises as to the required disclosures.

In such cases the insurance agreement may be considered a single separate transaction, and the disclosures required under $\S 226.8$, at the creditor's option, need be made only prior to the time the agreement is executed and only with respect to the amount of the initial advance. For example, a mortgage life and disability insurance plan in which the annual premium advanced was $\$ 145$ repayable in 12 monthly instalments of $\$ 12.61$ added to the regular monthly mortgage payments would be disclosed as an "amount financed" of $\$ 145$, a "finance charge" of $\$ 6.32$, and a "total of payments" of $\$ 151.32$. Additional disclosures as applicable under § 226.8 would, of course, be made. If, as in some cases, only a portion of the advance is liquidated during the premium period with the remainder payable at the end of the mortgage contract, the creditor would likewise calculate the amount of finance charge which would accrue on the advance until paid in full.
In some cases the advance is secured by a security interest in real property which is used or expected to be used as the principal residence of the customer. In those cases the premium advance agreement is rescindable under § 226.9, and notice
of the right of rescission provided in $\S 226.9$ (b) need only be given at the time the agreement is executed. Subsequent advances for renewal premiums are not subject to the right of rescission.

## DISCLOSURE FOR DEMAND LOANS

Section 226.8 (b) (3) requires a creditor to disclose the number, amount and due dates or periods of payments scheduled to repay an extension of credit other than open end and, in appropriate cases, the total of payments. The question arises as to how these requirements should be met in the case of demand loans.

Section 226.4 (g) provides that for the purpose of calculating the finance charge and annual percentage rate, demand loans are considered to have a one-half year maturity unless the obligation is alternatively payable upon a stated maturity, in which case the stated maturity shall be used.

In order to comply with the requirements of $\S 266.8$ (b) (3), if no alternative maturity date is specified, the creditor need disclose only the due dates or periods of payments of all scheduled interest payments for the first one-half year. In such cases, the creditor need not disclose the number, amounts or total of payments or identify any balloon payment. Effective May 1, 1970, creditors shall disclose the fact that the obligation is payable on demand.
If an alternative maturity date is specified, all disclosures required under $\S 226.8$ (b) (3) shall be made, using that date.

## MORTGAGES WITH DEMAND FEATURES

In some cases real estate mortgages are written for a stated period, for example one year, with the provision that they shall be payable on demand after expiration of that period, provided that until such demand is made the principal and interest shall be paid in scheduled periodic instalments until paid in full. The obligation is thus payable according to a specified amortization schedule subject to the holder's right to demand payment after the stated period.

The question arises whether the creditor may make disclosures based on the specified amortization schedule or whether disclosures must be made on the basis of the maturity established by the expiration of the stated period.

In such cases the creditor may make disclosures based on the specified amortization schedule, provided he discloses clearly and conspicuously that the
obligation is payable on demand after the stated period together with the fact that disclosures are made on the basis of the specified amortization schedule. Otherwise, disclosures shall be based upon the earliest date demand for payment in full may be made under the terms of the mortgage showing the unpaid balance due at that time as a "balloon payment."

The disclosure requirements of this interpretation shall become effective May $1,1970$.

## ORDERS UNDER BANK MERGER ACT

## THE PEOPLES-LIBERTY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

In the matter of the application of The PeoplesLiberty Bank and Trust Company for approval of merger with Bank of Independence.

## Order Approving Merger of Banks

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by The Peoples-Liberty Bank and Trust Company, Covington, Kentucky, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Bank of Independence, Independence, Kentucky, under the charter and name of The Peoples-Liberty Bank and Trust Company. As an incident to the merger, the two offices of Bank of Independence would become branches 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 orderred, 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 the date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 13th day of January 1970.

## By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Sherrill.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[SEAL]

## Statement

The Peoples-Liberty Bank and Trust Company, Covington, Kentucky ("Peoples Bank"), with total deposits of $\$ 36.7$ million, has applied pursuant to the Bank Merger Act ( 12 U.S.C. 1828 (c) ), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with the Bank of Independence, Independence, Kentucky ("Other Bank"), which has deposits of $\$ 5.2$ million. ${ }^{1}$ The banks would merge under the charter and name of Peoples Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the two offices of Other Bank would become branches of Peoples Bank, increasing the number of its offices to six.

Competition. All of the offices of both of the banks are in Kenton County, Kentucky (population of about 127,000 ), a part of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Metropolitan area. Covington, the location of Peoples Bank's head office and two branches, has a population of about 60,000 and is situated directly across the Ohio River from Cincinnati. The bank's other branch is southwest of Covington in Elsmere, near the boundary between Kenton and Boone Counties.

Independence, the location of Other Bank's main office, has a population of about 500 and is situated about $121 / 2$ miles south of Covington. The bank's only branch is at Taylor Mill, a community 3 miles northeast of Independence.

The nearest offices of peoples Bank and Other Bank are about seven miles apart. There is no overlap of the Independence-Taylor Mill area served by Other Bank and the Kentucky area served by Peoples Bank, which constitutes a corridor across northern Kenton County extending eastward into Campbell County and into Boone County on the west. Between the nearest offices of Peoples Bank and Other Bank are offices of other banks, including two branches of The First National Bank of Covington, which is second in size to Peoples Bank in the three-county area. There is little, if any, direct competition existing between Peoples Bank and Other Bank.

[^7]Under Kentucky law, a bank may establish de novo branches only within the county in which its head office is located, except that it may not establish a branch in a community where another bank has its main office. An application by Peoples Bank to establish a branch in a shopping center not far from Independence and Taylor Mill was approved by the Kentucky Commissioner of Banks who, however, has advised that such approval will be withdrawn if the proposed merger is consummated. It is understood that an application for a branch at that location has now been made by The Covington Trust and Banking Company, Covington, Kentucky (deposits about $\$ 15.8$ million).

In terms of deposits, Peoples Bank is the largest of the 23 banks located in the three northern Kentucky counties of Kenton, Boone and Campbell. Consummation of the proposal would increase Peoples Bank's share of the total deposits of these banks from about 18 per cent to 21 per cent. Important competition in the northern Kentucky area, however, would continue to be provided by The First National Bank and Trust Company of Covington (deposits about $\$ 28$ million), and by two nearby banks in the area of Campbell County contiguous to Kenton County, i.e., the Fort Thomas-Bellevue Bank, Fort Thomas, and The Newport National Bank, Newport, with deposits, respectively, of about $\$ 23$ million and $\$ 22.5$ million.

The three northern Kentucky counties are within the Cincinnati metropolitan area. Cincinnati has been a predominating influence with respect to the three counties, due not only to its proximity but to its labor opportunities. Approximately 60 per cent of the employable work force in the northern Kentucky area is said to commute to Cincinnati. Definite inter-action occurs between banks in Cincinnati and banks in the three northern Kentucky counties, and the Cincinnati banks provide important competition to the banks headquartered in the counties. Including the five Cincinnati banks having deposits ranging from $\$ 78$ million to $\$ 582$ million with the 23 banks located within the three northern Kentucky counties, the bank resulting from the proposed merger would have only about 2 per cent of the total deposits held by the 28 institutions. Thus, while the proposal, if consummated, would result in some further concentration of resources in the largest northern Kentucky bank, when viewed realistically in the light of the relationship of that area to Cincinnati, it would have no more than a slightly adverse effect on competition.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to each of
the banks proposing to merge are satisfactory, as they would be with respect to the resulting bank.

Convenience and needs of the communities. The effect of the merger on banking convenience and needs would be limited to the area south of Covington served by Other Bank, which has been operated unaggressively as a small, rural bank. With the completion of Interstate Route 75 southward from the Covington area, and the scheduled construction of a Cincinnati beltway which would bisect the area served by Other Bank, it is anticipated that there will be substantially increased development in the area and need for banking services beyond the ability of Other Bank. The entry of Peoples Bank into the area would aid materially in this expected growth and, in the meantime, would provide banking services not presently available at offices of Other Bank.

Summary and conclusions. The proposed merger would benefit the present and expected banking needs and convenience in the area served by Other Bank. In the Board's judgment, these benefits would offset the slightly adverse effect of the proposal on banking competition.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

## THE SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF INDIANA

In the matter of the application of the Savings \& Trust Company of Indiana for approval of merger with Farmers' \& Miners' Trust Company.

## Order Approving Merger of Banks

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), an application by The Savings \& Trust Company of Indiana, Indiana, Pennsylvania, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Farmers' \& Miners' Trust Company, Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, under the charter and name of The Savings \& Trust Company of Indiana. As an incident to the merger, the office of Farmers' \& Miners' Trust Company 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 Corpora-
tion, 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 the date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 16 th day of January, 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Brimmer.

> (Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[SEAL]

## Statement

The Savings \& Trust Company of Indiana, Indiana, Pennsylvania ("Indiana Bank"), with total deposits of about $\$ 30$ million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with Farmers' \& Miners' Trust Company, Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania ('Punxsutawney Bank"), which has total deposits of about $\$ 20$ million. ${ }^{1}$ The banks would merge under the charter and name of Indiana Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident thereto, the sole office of Punxsutawney Bank would become a branch of Indiana Bank, increasing the number of its offices to four.

Competition. Indiana Bank has its main office and a suburban branch in Indiana. It also operates a branch in Saltsburg, 21 miles southwest of Indiana. Indiana Bank's main office is 28 miles south of Punxsutawney Bank and is its nearest office to Punxsutawney Bank.

The areas served by the two banks do not overlap, and there is no meaningful competition between them. Approximately 1 per cent of Indiana Bank's deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations ("IPC deposits") and about 1 per cent of its loans originate in the area served by Punxsutawney Bank, and about 2 per cent of Punxsutaw-

[^8]ney Bank's IPC deposits and 3 per cent of its loans originate in the area served by Indiana Bank. Pennsylvania laws permit banks to branch de novo in their home counties and in contiguous counties. Consequently, there is some potential for the development of increased competition between the proponent banks. This would be eliminated by the merger. However, it does not appear likely that de novo offices would be established in the foreseeable future because of the present sufficiency of banking offices in the areas in relation to the number of industries and inhabitants of the respective communities.

Punxsutawney Bank's main competitor is a considerably larger bank headquartered in Punxsutawney that controls an additional $\$ 7$ million in deposits. There are five banks located at a distance of six miles or more which also compete but to a lesser extent. Punxsutawney Banks holds approximately 17 per cent of the total deposits for the area it serves.

Two banks in addition to Indiana Bank are headquartered in Indiana. Their total deposits are approximately $\$ 23$ million and $\$ 28$ million, respectively. A bank located six miles south operates a branch in Indiana with total deposits of about $\$ 15$ million. Indiana Bank competes with eight other banks in the area and holds approximately 19 per cent of the area's total deposits.

Within the combined areas served by the proponent banks, Punxsutawney Bank is seventh largest, controls 5.8 per cent of the deposits and 3.4 per cent of the loans, and Indiana Bank ranks third with 8.7 per cent of the deposits and 10 per cent of the loans. If the proposed merger were consummated, the resulting bank would be the second largest bank in the combined areas now served by the two banks.

The effect of the merger on competition would be slightly adverse.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to Indiana Bank and Punxsutawney Bank are satisfactory, and this would be true also with respect to the resulting bank.

Convenience and needs of the communities. The replacement of Punxsutawney Bank by an office of Indiana Bank would result in an improvement in the quality of banking services available in the Punxsutawney area and thereby increase competition. The conveniences of the public would be served through the broader banking services which would be available at the Punxsutawney office of the resulting bank. In addition, the proposal would
furnish needed depth to management which would also benefit the community. Considerations under this factor lend some support to approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the benefits of the proposed merger to the banking convenience and needs of the areas served by Punxsutawney Bank would offset the slightly adverse effect on banking competition.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

## PEOPLES TRUST OF NEW JERSEY

In the matter of the application of Peoples Trust of New Jersey for approval of merger with Fort Lee Trust Company.

## Order Approving Merger of Banks

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c) ), an application by Peoples Trust of New Jersey, Hackensack, New Jersey, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Fort Lee Trust Company, Fort Lee, New Jersey, under the charter and name of Peoples Trust of New Jersey. As an incident to the merger, the two offices of Fort Lee Trust Company would become branches 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 the date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 19th day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Chairman Martin and Governors Mitchell, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Voting
against this action: Governor Robertson. Absent and not voting: Governor Daane.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[seal]

## Statement

Peoples Trust of New Jersey, Hackensack, New Jersey ("Peoples Trust"), with total deposits of $\$ 497$ million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with Fort Lee Trust Company, Fort Lee, New Jersey ("Fort Lee Bank"), which has deposits of $\$ 31$ million. ${ }^{1}$ The banks would merge under the charter and name of Peoples Trust, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the two offices of Fort Lee Bank would become banches of Peoples Trust, increasing the number of its offices to 23 .

Competition. With the exception of two recently opened branches of Peoples Trust (in Essex and Morris Counties), all offices of Peoples Trust and Fort Lee Bank are in Bergen County (population 914,000 ). Peoples Trust operates its head office and four of its 20 branches in Hackensack (population 36,000 ), about five miles northwest of Fort Lee (population 33,000), the site of Fort Lee Bank's head office and sole branch. Peoples Trust has one branch within 2.3 miles, and four other branches within 4 miles, of Fort Lee. The only other banking office in the community is the sole office of First National Bank in Fort Lee (deposits, $\$ 29$ million); an application for a State charter for a new bank to be headquartered in Fort Lee is pending.

Peoples Trust is precluded by the home-officeprotection feature of State law from establishing a de novo branch in Fort Lee, an impediment that appears likely to remain for some time. The bank does, however, derive some business from the community; its total loans and deposits derived from Fort Lee equal 8.8 per cent and 7.8 per cent, respectively, of the total loans and deposits of Fort Lee Bank and the First National Bank in Fort Lee combined. The proposed merger would, therefore, eliminate competition between Peoples Trust and Fort Lee Bank. The success of People Trust in generating business in Fort Lee must be attributed in no small part, however, to the lack of competitive effort by Fort Lee Bank and its failure to provide a reasonable range of banking services.

[^9]Fort Lee Bank, for example, has only three trust accounts and its lending, particularly consumer lending, is confined generally to depositors; further, although the bank is located in an important residential area, nearly 15 per cent of its loan portfolio is made up of loans to brokers, and only 2 per cent consists of instalment loans. It is also noteworthy, in assessing the competitive effects of the proposed merger, that about three-fourths of the working population of Fort Lee commutes to New York City and thus has many convenient banking options.

Peoples Trust, the largest of 25 commercial banks operating in Bergen County, holds 27.4 per cent of the commercial bank deposits in the county; the five largest banks in the county hold 69.8 per cent of the deposits. Fort Lee Bank, with 1.7 per cent of the county's commercial bank deposits, ranks tenth in this respect. The concentration of banking resources in Bergen County is somewhat high, but the significance of this factor is reduced markedly, in the Board's judgment, by a recent change in New Jersey law.

Until July 17, 1969, a bank in New Jersey could establish de novo branches in the municipality in which it was headquartered; in the case of any other municipality in the county in which it was headquartered, a bank could not establish a de novo branch if the head office or a branch office of another bank was located there. The establishment of out-of-county branches was prohibited. New Jersey law now permits a bank to establish a de novo branch in the banking district in which it is headquartered, subject, however, to a home-officeprotection feature for all municipalities and to a branch-office-protection feature for municipalities with populations under 7,500; intra-district mergers are also permissible.

Bergen County, together with Passaic County and five other counties, comprise New Jersey's First Banking District. There are seven banks in Passaic County and more than 50 banks in the other counties making up the First Banking District, exclusive of Bergen County; many of these banks are large and aggressive enough to be considered as potential entrants into Bergen County through the establishment of de novo branches. Indeed, on the date the new branch banking law became effective, three out-of-county banks' applications for the establishment of four de novo branches in Bergen County were approved, and six such applications from three other banks were pending.

Bergen County and Passaic County comprise the Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Standard Metropolitan

Statistical Area ("Paterson SMSA"). In view of their economic nexus, and in light of the abovedescribed changes in New Jersey law regulating branch banking, it is concluded that these two counties form the most realistic market for gauging the competitive effects of the merger of Peoples Trust and Fort Lee Banks. Peoples Trust, with 16.6 per cent of the deposits, is the largest of 32 commercial banks in the Paterson SMSA; Fort Lee Bank holds about 1 per cent of the deposits in the area and ranks sixteenth in size. The five largest banks in the Paterson SMSA hold 61 per cent of the area's total commercial bank deposits.
The effect of the merger of Peoples Trust and Fort Lee Bank on competition would be adverse, but not substantially adverse. The proposed transaction should not be approved, therefore, unless there are potential benefits for the public interest that at least counter-balance the adverse competitive effect. See 34 Fed. Reg. 11414 (July 10, 1969); 12 C.F.R. § 250.182.
Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to Peoples Trust are generally satisfactory, except the bank's capital needs to be strengthened. Peoples Trust is fully capaple of increasing its capital and, it is expected, will do so in the near future. Thus, the banking factors with respect to Peoples Trust following its proposed merger with Fort Lee Bank would be satisfactory.
The banking factors as they relate to Fort Lee Bank are reasonably satisfactory, except the bank has a serious management succession problem, the resolution of which is made exceedingly difficult by wrangling among the stockholders. Fort Lee Bank has been plagued for several years by stockholder dissension, which has resulted in proxy fights and litigation concerning various matters. ${ }^{2}$ The attendant publicity has been harmful for the bank. In particular, the strife from which the bank has suffered has made the hiring and retention of able management personnel very difficult. Since January 1964 Fort Lee Bank has had four chief executive officers. The incumbent president took the post on a temporary basis in 1966 and has done a creditable job in trying circumstances; however, he is 72 years of age and has stated that if the proposed merger is not approved he will resign.

During the last several years the Board, through

[^10]the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the New Jersey Commissioner of Banking have endeavored to impress upon the directors of Fort Lee Bank the necessity for resolving the bank's problems. The Board concludes that, because of the dissension surrounding Fort Lee Bank, it is extremely unlikely that a capable chief executive officer could be hired and retained; further, if the merger proposal were disapproved stockholder dissension, ${ }^{3}$ and revival of the litigation mentioned above, would make meaningful merger negotiations with the other banks virtually impossible. ${ }^{4}$

Convenience and needs of the community. The effect of the merger on banking convenience and needs would be limited to the area served by Fort Lee Bank.
As noted earlier, Fort Lee Bank does not provide a reasonable range of banking services. It is understood that this shortcoming is one reason that prompted a local group to apply for a State charter to establish a new bank in the community.

The replacement of Fort Lee Bank by offices of Peoples Trust would provide a convenient source of full banking services for the Fort Lee community. The weight that can properly be accorded this consideration is limited, however, by the fact that full banking services are presently available without undue inconvenience at banking offices near the community, including some that are operated by Peoples Trust.
The failure of Fort Lee Bank to provide a reasonable range of banking services can be attributed, at least in part, to the dissension of its stockholders, which has resulted in a management problem for the bank that spans several years. It would benefit the community if this problem were resolved.
Summary and conclusion. The effect of the merger of Peoples Trust and Fort Lee Bank on competition would be adverse. It is the judgment of the Board, however, that the adverse effect on competition would be offset by the effect of the transaction

[^11]in resolving the management problem of Fort Lee Bank, a problem the Board regards as serious, in the light of the history of dissension among the bank's stockholders, and one which cannot be readily resolved except through merger. There are a number of banks in New Jersey's First Banking District with which Fort Lee Bank might merge with little or no adverse effect on competition. The Board believes, however, that the prospects for agreement on such a merger in the near future are poor.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

## Dissenting Statement of Governor Robertson

I am not persuaded that the merger of Peoples Trust and Fort Lee Bank will not have a "substantially adverse" effect on competition, within the meaning of section 7 of the Clayton Act. ${ }^{1}$ However, in my judgment there are no potential benefits for the public interest that offset even the "adverse" effect on competition that my colleagues acknowledge the transaction will have.

The majority's rationale for approving the merger is that, because of stockholder dissension, there appears to be no feasible solution to the management succession problem of Fort Lee Bank other than merger with Peoples Trust. The majority's reasoning is bottomed on the assumption that stockholders of Fort Lee Bank who own or control more than one-third of the bank's shares would be so irrational as to block the merger of the bank with an institution other than Peoples Trust in the face of a management succession problem that, if not resolved, might adversely affect the bank's earnings and, perhaps, jeopardize the stockholders' investment in the bank. In my view, such an assumption is not only unwarranted, ${ }^{2}$ it is irrelevant.

Fort Lee Bank is in sound financial condition. Its earnings are good. It is located in a very desirable area. I find it difficult to believe that its management succession problem cannot be resolved except through merger; but even if this were found

[^12]to be the case, there are, as the majority acknowledges, a number of other banks with which it might merge with little or no adverse effect on competition.

In my view, it is not justifiable under the Bank Merger Act to approve an anticompetitive merger of financially sound banks simply because the shareholders of one of the banks are at loggerheads (for whatever reason), or even because the shareholders and directors have failed to provide for successor management. Indeed, the approval of an anticompetitive merger on such grounds establishes a precedent which, if not overturned, will seriously frustrate realization of the purposes of the Bank Merger Act.

In essence, the majority's decision in this case stands for the proposition that bank shareholders, by failing to provide for successor management, will thereupon be permitted to sell a financially sound bank on terms most advantageous to their personal interests, provided they contend that they are unwilling to take any other course of action. The highest bidder, of course, is likely to be a large bank and one that stands to gain considerably in terms of market leverage. ${ }^{3}$ Put another way, the majority's decision in this case rewards, and therefore encourages, shareholder intransigence (whether real or professed) of a sort that is conducive to bank mergers that are most incompatible with the purposes of the Bank Merger Act.

In sum, I find nothing in the record before me that supports a conclusion that benefits for the public are likely to flow from the merger of Fort Lee Bank and Peoples Trust, a transaction that, admittedly, will be anticompetitive. Rather, I conclude, for the reasons heretofore set out, that the public interest intended by Congress to be protected by the Bank Merger Act will be harmed, and the efficacy of the Act itself put in jeopardy. There is ample evidence, to be sure, that the shareholders of the two banks will benefit, particularly those of Fort Lee Bank, who will garner a handsome profit. But that, of course, is not the test under the law.

Accordingly, I would deny the application.

## THE UNION BANK AND SAVINGS COMPANY

In the matter of the application of The Union Bank and Savings Company for approval of acquisition of assets of The Farmers and Citizens Banking Company.

[^13]
## Order Approving Acquisition of Bank's Assets

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), an application by The Union Bank and Savings Company, Bellevue, Ohio, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of The Farmers and Citizens Banking Company, Monroeville, Ohio, and, as an incident thereto, The Union Bank and Savings Company has applied, under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 321), for the Board's prior approval of the establishment by that bank of a branch at the location of the sole office of The Farmers and Citizens Banking Company. Notice of the proposed acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities, 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 transaction,

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 acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities and establishment of the branch shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Chairman Martin and Governors Mitchell, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson. Absent and not voting: Governor Daane.
> (Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[seal]

## Statement

The Union Bank and Savings Company, Bellevue, Ohio ("Union Bank"), with total deposits of $\$ 19.9$ million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank

Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of The Farmers and Citizens Banking Company, Monroeville, Ohio ("Farmers Bank"), which has total deposits of $\$ 5.4$ million. ${ }^{1}$ As an incident to the transaction, the sole office of Farmers Bank would become a branch of Union Bank, increasing the number of its offices to three.

Competition. The head office and only branch of Union Bank are in Bellevue (population 9,400), which is about 65 miles west of Cleveland. Bellevue has more than 40 industrial concerns, which have a total of about 2,500 employees. The surrounding area is devoted to agriculture. There is one other bank in the community, The First National Bank of Bellevue (deposits $\$ 16.7$ million). There is also a bank (deposits $\$ 9.4$ million) in Clyde (population 5,000 ), about seven miles west of Bellevue.

The sole office of Farmers Bank is in Monroeville (population 1,400 ), about nine miles east of Bellevue. There is some business activity in Monroeville, but agriculture provides the principal economic support for the area served by Farmers Bank. Monroeville is five miles west of Norwalk (population 13,000), the seat of government for Huron County. There are two banks in Norwalk, the Huron County Banking Company (deposits $\$ 29$ million) and The Citizens National Bank of Norwalk (deposits $\$ 16$ million). These banks are the major competitors of Farmers Bank.

Union Bank and Farmers Bank draw the preponderance of their business from different areas, but there is some competition between them. Union Bank derives 6.2 per cent of its loans and 2.9 per cent of its deposits from the area served by Farmers Bank. Farmers Bank derives 3.8 per cent of its loans and 4.2 per cent of its deposits from the area served by Union Bank. The business derived by Union Bank from the service area of Farmers Bank, particularly loan business, is attributal in part to its larger size and lending limit. Although Ohio law permits county-wide de novo branching, the potential for greater competition between the two banks is limited by the small size of Farmers Bank and of the community it serves.

Six banks operate 12 offices in the combined service areas of Union Bank and Farmers Bank. Union Bank, with 21 per cent of the deposits, ranks second in size among these banks; Farmers Bank, with about six per cent of the deposits, is the

[^14]smallest. The largest bank in the area holds about 30 per cent of the deposits. Union Bank, with 16 per cent of the deposits, ranks third in size among the eight banks that operate in Huron County; Farmers Bank, with 4.4 per cent of the deposits, is the smallest bank in the county. Foilowing the acquisition of Farmers Bank, Union Bank would be the second largest bank in the county in terms of deposits; the largest bank in the county holds 23.7 per cent of the deposits and the bank presently ranking second holds 17.4 per cent of the deposits.
The proposed transaction would have a slightly adverse effect on competition.
Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to each of the banks proposing to merge are reasonably satisfactory, as they would be with respect to the resulting bank.
Convenience and needs of the community. It appears that the banking needs of the Monroeville community are being adequately met and without undue inconvenience. As was indicated earlier, Monroeville is only five miles from Norwalk, which is the site of two banks, both of which are significantly larger than Farmers Bank. However, the replacement of Farmers Bank by an office of Union Bank would make a wider range of banking services more conveniently available to the Monroeville community.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the proposed transaction would have only a slightly adverse effect on competition, which would be offset by the benefit to the banking convenience of the Monroeville community.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

## Dissenting Statement of Governor Robertson

Union Bank and Farmers Bank are only nine miles apart; the communities they serve are linked by a good road and there are no banking offices in the intervening area. The banks are direct competitors, with each deriving a significant portion of its business from the service area of the other. Moreover, there is potential for increased competition between the two banks, particularly since Union Bank could establish de novo branches in or near Norwalk, and thus near Monroeville.

The already high concentration of banking resources in Huron County will be substantially in-

[^15]creased by the amalgamation of Union Bank and Farmers Bank. Union Bank, with 16 per cent of the deposits, ranks third among the eight banks that operate in Huron County. The three largest banks hold over 57 per cent of the total deposits in the county. Following its acquisition of Farmers Bank, Union Bank, with 20.4 per cent of the deposits, will be the second largest bank operating in Huron County; the three largest banks then will hold over 61 per cent of the total deposits in the county.

In my judgment, the effect of the acquisition of Farmers Bank by Union Bank on competition cannot realistically be characterized as only "slightly adverse". The transaction is, in my view, clearly anticompetitive. Further, I regard the elimination of Farmers Bank as an alternative source of banking services as totally unnecessary and as a detriment to the banking convenience and needs of the Monroeville community. The residents of the Monroeville area already have easy access to the offices of Union Bank; in addition, Union Bank could establish de novo branches in or near Norwalk, which would afford added convenience for the residents of Monroeville. I see no benefits for the public that will flow from the transaction to offset the anticompetitive consequences.

I would deny the application.

## LONG ISLAND TRUST COMPANY

In the matter of the application of Long Island Trust Company for approval of merger with Bank of Westbury Trust Company.

Order Denying Application for Approval of Merger of Banks

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), an application by Long Island Trust Company, Garden City, New York, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger into that bank of Bank of Westbury Trust Company, Westbury, New York, under the charter and title of Long Island Trust Company. 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 denied.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Chairman Martin and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Governor Sherrill.

## (Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[seal]

## Statement

Long Island Trust Company, Garden City, New York ("Long Island Trust"), with total deposits of $\$ 237$ million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with Bank of Westbury Trust Company, Westbury, New York ("Westbury Bank"), which has total deposits of $\$ 37.5$ million. ${ }^{1}$ The banks would merge under the charter and name of Long Island Trust, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the four offices of Westbury Bank would become branches of Long Island Trust, increasing the number of its offices to 24 .

Competition. Both banks are headquartered in Nassau County, which forms a part of the New York metropolitan area. About 50 per cent of the working residents of the county commute to work in New York City. There are 54 banks in the metropolitan area, but the 11 largest of these hold nearly 93 per cent of the deposits. Long Island Trust, with .3 per cent of area deposits, ranks nineteenth in this respect; following the acquisition of Westbury Bank, Long Island Trust would hold less than .4 per cent of the deposits, but would rank seventeenth among area banks.

Long Island Trust operates its head office and three of its 12 Nassau County branches in Garden City (population 25,000 ); the bank also operates seven branches in Suffolk County. Westbury Bank's main office and two of its branches are in Westbury Village (population 15,000 ); the bank also operates a branch in Williston Park, 3.5 miles west of its head office. Long Island Trust and Westbury Bank hold 7.4 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively, of the deposits held by all commercial banking offices in Nassau County.

[^16]The main offices of Long Island Trust and Westbury Bank are 3.5 miles apart; their nearest offices are only 1.1 miles apart. The main office of Long Island Trust and three of its branches, and all four offices of Westbury Bank, are within about a 5mile radius of Westbury, in central Nassau County. Westbury Bank derives the bulk of its business from central Nassau County, and Long Island Trust derives a significant volume of its business from the same area.
Long Island Trust, with 23.5 per cent of area deposits, ranks second in this respect among the 11 banks that operate 40 offices in central Nassau County; following the acquisition of Westbury Bank, Long Island Trust would rank first in deposits, holding more than 30 per cent of the area's total.

The merger would remove home-office-protection from Westbury and open the community to de novo branching; at the same time, it would eliminate meaningful competition between Long Island Trust and Westbury Bank, and enhance the already significant position of Long Island Trust in central Nassau County.

The effect of the proposed merger on competition would be adverse.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to Long Island Trust and Westbury Bank are reasonably satisfactory, as they would be with respect to the resulting bank.

Convenience and needs of the community. It does not appear that there is any important need for banking services in the Westbury community that is not now being met with reasonable convenience by Westbury Bank, Long Island Trust and other banking offices in central Nassau County, a number of which are branches of large banks that are based in New York City. Further, the proposed merger would eliminate Westbury Bank as a convenient alternative source of banking services. The transaction would have the advantage of opening Westbury to de novo branching by outside banks, but that could be accomplished through acquisition of Westbury Bank by an institution not now competing in central Nassau County.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the merger of Long Island Trust and Westbury Bank would have an adverse effect on competition, without offsetting benefits under the convenience and needs factor.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be denied.

## ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

## BARNETT BANKS OF FLORIDA, INC., JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 70 per cent or more of the voting shares of Barnett Bank of Daytona Beach, Daytona Beach, Florida, a proposed new bank.

## Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 70 per cent or more of the voting shares of Barnett Bank of Daytona Beach, Daytona Beach, Florida, a proposed new bank.

In as much as the proposed new bank is to be a State bank, the Board, pursuant to section 3(b) of the Act, gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Banking of the State of Florida, and requested his views and recommendation thereon. In response, the Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on September 9, 1969 (34 Federal Register 14189), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority, and that Barnett Bank of Daytona Beach be open for business not later than six months after the date of this Order.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of January 1970.

## By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Brimmer.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[SEAL]

## Statement

Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida ("Applicant"), a registered Bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a) (3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of 70 per cent or more of the voting shares of Barnett Bank of Daytona Beach, Daytona Beach, Florida ("Bank"), a proposed new bank.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. Because the proposed new bank is to be a State bank, the Board notified the Commissioner of Banking of the State of Florida of the receipt of the application, as required by section 3(b) of the Act, and requested his views and recommendation thereon. In response, the Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of proposed transaction. Applicant is the third largest banking organization in the State of Florida. It operates 17 subsidiary banks which have total deposits of approximately $\$ 560$ million, an amount equal to 4.8 per cent of the de-
posits held by all Florida banking organizations. ${ }^{1}$ One of its subsidiary banks, Barnett First National Bank of Deland (deposits $\$ 31$ million), is located in Volusia County, approximately 23 miles southwest of the location selected for Bank. Bank will be established in the Daytona Beach area of Volusia County. Applicant's other subsidiaries are located 50 miles or more from Daytona Beach.

Because Bank is to be newly organized, there is no existing competition between any of Applicant's subsidiaries and Bank which will be eliminated by the acquisition. Moreover, since Bank will not be established unless the application is approved, no potential competition is to be foreclosed. The relevant market within which to assess the competitive impact of the proposed acquisition is the Daytona Beach market area, which lies in the eastern portion of Volusia County and includes Daytona Beach (population 46,500), New Smyrna Beach, Ormand Beach, Holly Hill, and adjacent areas. Entry into that market by branching of Applicant's present subsidiaries is not possible, since Florida law prohibits branching. However, Applicant's entry into the relevant market, presently served by 11 commercial banks with aggregate deposits of $\$ 193.6$ million, by establishment of Bank, will tend to enhance competition there, since a viable competitive alternative will be added to the market. No adverse effect on any other bank in the market is reasonably anticipated.

Because Bank is to be newly established, consummation of the proposed transaction will not result in an immediate increase in concentration of banking resources in any area. Furthermore, in view of the fact that none of Applicant's present subsidiaries is located within the area which Bank would serve, some deconcentration would result in that area. Based upon Bank's projected deposits of $\$ 3$ million at the end of its first year of operation, no significant increase in concentration is foreseen in any of the broader geographic areas involved.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy, or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant's financial condition, manage-

[^17]ment and prospects are regarded as reasonably satisfactory. These conclusions also apply to Applicant's subsidiaries.

Bank's organization has received preliminary approval of the Commissioner of Banking of the State of Florida. Its capital appears adequate, its proposed management satisfactory, and its prospects favorable.

Considerations relating to the banking factors, as applied to the transaction, therefore, are regarded as consistent with approval.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Bank is to be located in the Daytona Beach market area and will serve primarily a portion of the market in which, at the present time, no other bank is located. There is no evidence that the major banking needs of Bank's proposed service area are not presently being served by the banks located therein. However, it is reasonably concluded that the convenience of residents in Bank's immediate area would be more conveniently served by the establishment of Bank. In addition, as earlier noted, residents and businesses in the greater Daytona Beach area will benefit from the availability of the competitive service of another established full-service organization.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community which Bank would immediately serve and those of the greater Daytona Beach area provide some weight toward approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record 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 in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

## FIRST VIRGINIA BANKSHARES CORPORATION, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

In the matter of the application of First Virginia Bankshares Corporation, Arlington, Virginia, for approval of acquisition of 90 per cent or more of the voting shares of the successor by merger to The Bank of Nansemond, Driver, Virginia.

## Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regula-
tion Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First Virginia Bankshares Corporation, Arlington, Virginia, for the Board's prior approval of acquisition of 90 per cent or more of the voting shares of a new bank into which The Bank of Nansemond, Driver, Virginia, will be merged.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Virginia of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended that the application be approved.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on September 24, 1969 (34 Federal Register 14746), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 21 st day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governors Daane and Sherrill.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[seal]

## Statement

First Virginia Bankshares Corporation, Arlington, Virginia, ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842 (a) (3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of 90 per cent or more of the voting shares of a new bank into which it proposes to merge The Bank of Nansemond, Driver, Virginia ("Bank"). The new bank has no significance except as a vehicle for
acquiring the voting shares of the bank to be merged into it; the proposal is therefore treated herein as one to acquire shares of Bank.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Virginia of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Commissioner recommended that the application be approved.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of proposed transaction. The nine largest banking organizations in Virginia, which include six bank holding companies, control 65.3 per cent ${ }^{1}$ of the total deposits held by all commercial banks in the State. Applicant has 11 subsidiary banks with total deposits of $\$ 435$ million, representing 6.4 per cent of the State deposits, and is the sixth largest banking organization and the fourth largest bank holding company in the State. Acquisition of Bank, which has $\$ 2$ million of deposits, would have no significant effect on the concentration of banking resources in Virginia.

Bank, the only office of which is located in the town of Driver, is the only bank headquartered in the area which it serves, which consists principally of the northern portion of Nansemond County, but which also extends into the northeastern section of Isle of Wight County. However, within the area, approximately five miles east of Driver, there are

[^18]four branches of much larger Portsmouth and Richmond banks (deposits ranging from $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 600$ million) which compete with Bank and offer complete banking services. Also competing with Bank, but to a lesser degree, are two banks, with deposits of $\$ 9.8$ million and $\$ 7.8$ million, respectively, located just outside the service area in the town of Smithfield, 12 miles northwest of Driver. Bank is the smallest banking institution in Nansemond County and in its service area. In view of the disparity in the size of Bank and the competing banks, it does not appear that consummation of the proposed acquisition would adversely affect other banking institutions, although Bank's competitive ability would likely be improved thereby.

The closest subsidiary of Applicant to Bank is Southern Bank of Norfolk, the nearest office of which is located 15 miles east of Driver; no other subsidiary bank has an office within 85 miles of Bank. A number of banking offices in the City of Portsmouth and its environs are located in the area between Driver and Norfolk, and there is only minimal competition between the Norfolk subsidiary and Bank. No competition exists between Bank and any of the other subsidiaries. The same locational factors which have heretofore prevented significant competition between Bank and Applicant's present subsidiaries would likely prevent meaningful competition between them in the future as well, in view of the fact that the subsidiary banks are prohibited by State laws from branching de novo into Nansemond County.

The Board concludes, on the basis of the record before it, that consummation of Applicant's proposal would not result in a monopoly, nor be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area. Neither does it appear likely that such consummation would substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial conditions and managements of Applicant and its subsidiary banks are satisfactory, and prospects for the group appear favorable.

Bank was opened for business in 1964. Its financial condition and management are satisfactory, and its prospects as an independent organization appear reasonably good. However, affiliation with Applicant should enable it to compete more effectively with the larger area banks, and to that extent its prospects would be improved.

Considerations under the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the proposal would have no effect on customers served by Applicant's present subsidiary banks.

Bank serves the predominantly agricultural area of Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties in southeastern Virginia, just west of the Tidewater section. A variety of manufacturing industries, which include farm implements, hosiery, bricks, fertilizer, and a recently established plant manufacturing portable television sets, provide diversification to the area's economy, and economic prospects of the area appear favorable. In the event the application is approved, Applicant proposes to make additional mortgage funds available in the area and to expand Bank's credit capacity through participations arranged with other subsidiary banks. It also proposes, through its other subsidiary banks, to make trust services available to the area. Data processing will be made available to Bank and its customers, and Bank will be assisted in providing various specialized services beyond its present capacity.

It appears that the convenience and needs of the communities involved will be better served as a result of Bank's affiliation with Applicant, and this factor is regarded as supporting approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. Based on all the relevant facts contained in the record, 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 transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

## FIRST NATIONAL CORPORATION, APPLETON, WISCONSIN

In the matter of the application of First National Corporation, Appleton, Wisconsin, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Clintonville National Bank, Clintonville, Wisconsin.

## Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First National Corporation, Appleton, Wisconsin,
for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Clintonville National Bank, Clintonville, Wisconsin.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 24, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17314), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[seal]

## Statement

First National Corporation, Appleton, Wisconsin ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842 (a)(3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Clintonville National Bank, Clintonville, Wisconsin ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Comptroller of the Currency, and his views and recommendation were requested. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act
provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed aquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Wisconsin, all of which are bank holding companies, control deposits of $\$ 3.3$ billion, representing 39 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State. ${ }^{3}$ Applicant controls three banks with aggregate deposits of $\$ 88$ million. Upon acquisition of Bank, which has deposits of $\$ 6.7$ million ( 11 per cent of the State total), Applicant would be the ninth largest bank holding company and banking organization in the State, controlling 1.1 per cent of State deposits.

Bank is one of 12 banks, with 13 banking offices and total deposits of $\$ 81$ million, in Waupaca County. Applicant has no subsidiary in the county. Through acquisition of Bank's single office, it would control 8.4 per cent of the county deposits and would become the second bank holding company to operate an office in the county.

Bank's service area, located in the northern corner of Waupaca County, covers an area within an eight-mile radius of the City of Clintonville. Its office in Clintonville is approximately 36 miles northwest of Appleton and 43 miles west of Green Bay. There are four banks located in the area, which has a population of approximately 15,000 . Bank is the second largest in the area; another Clintonville bank is the area's largest, holding about $\$ 10$ million in deposits. The third largest bank ( $\$ 5$ million deposits) is located in Marion, seven miles northwest of Clintonville, and the smallest bank

[^19]( $\$ 2$ million deposits) is located five miles to the northeast in Embarrass. The rate of increase in Bank's deposits for five years from December 31, 1963 through December 31, 1968, has been considerably less than the deposit growth experienced by the competing banks for this period. It appears that affiliation with Applicant would enable Bank to compete more effectively with the area banks, without undue adverse effect on any competing bank.

The closest subsidiaries of Applicant to Bank are a recently approved subsidiary, The First National Bank of Seymour, located 27 miles east and south of Bank, and the Greenville branch of the First National Bank of Appleton, located approximately 31 miles south-southeast of Clintonville. The service areas of Bank and Applicant's three subsidiaries are completely separate, and there are five banking offices located in the intervening areas. None of the subsidiaries of Applicant competes significantly in the Clintonville area, and less than 1 per cent of Bank's deposits and only one loan originate in the areas served by Applicant's subsidiaries. It appears that consummation of the proposal would not eliminate any significant degree of existing competition, and that, because of the distances separating the banks and the restrictions placed on branching by Wisconsin laws, future competition would not be adversely affected.

For the foregoing reasons, the Board concludes that consummation of the present proposal would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, and would not restrain trade, substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant received approval in February 1965 to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of voting shares of the First National Bank of Appleton and a proposed new bank, Valley National Bank, both located in Appleton, Wisconsin. On December 9, 1969, the Board approved the acquisition by Applicant of The First National Bank of Seymour, Seymour, Wisconsin.

The financial condition, management, and prospects of Applicant and its subsidiary banks are regarded as generally satisfactory.

The financial condition, management, and prospects of Bank are considered to be fair. Its prospects would be improved by Applicant's proposals to expand and improve Bank's lending services, to provide for personnel training, and to assist in the selection and hiring of key personnel.

The banking factors, as they concern Applicant, are consistent with approval, and, as they relate to Bank, lend some weight toward approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Consummation of the proposal would have no significant effect on customers served by Applicant's present subsidiaries.

Clintonville has a population of approximately 5,000 . The economy of the city is industrial, but the surrounding area is agriculturally oriented and is a leading dairy farming section of the State. Applicant proposes to offer, through Bank, several services not now available in the area, including full trust services, estate planning, investment advice, and direct leasing services. Services presently offered by Bank would be improved, particularly in the area of credit services. The managerial staff would be increased to include a trained individual to head an instalment loan department, and consideration would also be given to the employment by Applicant of a farm representative to serve Bank and Applicant's other subsidiaries.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community served by Bank provide some weight in favor of approval of the application.
Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record, 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 in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

## FIRST AT ORLANDO CORPORATION, ORLANDO, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida, for approval of acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Lake Wales, Lake Wales, Florida.

## Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of at least 80 per cent
of the voting shares of First National Bank of Lake Wales, Lake Wales, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 24, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17314), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order, or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such time shall be extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 23 rd day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Chairman Martin and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Governor Daane.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon,
Deputy Secretary.
[seal]

## Statement

First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of the First National Bank of Lake Wales, Lake Wales, Florida ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Comptroller of the Currency, and his views and recommendation were requested. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be
in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida, all of which are bank holding companies, control about 38 per cent of deposits held by all commercial banks in the State. ${ }^{1}$ Applicant, the fifth largest, controls 14 banks with aggregate deposits of $\$ 420.3$ million. Acquisition of Bank ( $\$ 11.5$ million deposits) would increase Applicant's share of the total State deposits from 3.6 per cent to 3.7 per cent, and would otherwise leave unchanged Applicant's position relative to other banking organizations in the State.

Bank, with a single office in Lake Wales, Polk County, Florida, is the tenth largest of the 20 banks located in the county and controls 3.2 per cent of the deposits held by all such banks. It serves an area encompassing Lake Wales and extending approximately seven miles north, five miles south and west, and nineteen miles east from Bank. The only other bank located in the service area is also headquartered in Lake Wales, and has deposits of about $\$ 15$ million; acquisition of that bank by Atlantic Bancorporation, a registered bank holding company, was recently approved by the Board. ${ }^{2}$ Ten other banks, five of which are larger than Bank, compete to some extent in the area. Bank holds 44.4 per cent of the total deposits of the two banks located in the service area, and 6.4 per cent of the total deposits of the 12 banks competing therein.

None of Applicant's present subsidiaries is located in Polk County or competes with Bank. The

[^20]closest of the subsidiary banks is located in Orlando, which is about 53 road miles north of Bank. In view of the lack of present competition, the distances which separate Bank from Applicant's present subsidiaries, the presence of numerous banks in the intervening areas, and Florida laws which prohibit branching, it appears that consummation of the proposal would neither eliminate existing competition nor foreclose potential competition between Bank and Applicant's subsidiaries. There would be no significant impact upon the degree of concentration of banking resources in any relevant market, and no undue adverse effect on any competing bank.

On the record before the Board, it is concluded that the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly, or be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area. Consummation of the proposal would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial conditions and managements of Applicant and its subsidiary banks are satisfactory and their prospects are favorable.

The proposed acquisition would provide the means for adding needed strength to Bank's management, with resultant improvement in its financial condition and earnings. Prospects of Bank are considered favorable.

These considerations, as they relate to Applicant and its present subsidiaries, are consistent with approval of the present application, and lend some weight in support of such action as they relate to Bank.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the present proposal would not affect the convenience or needs of customers served by Applicant's present subsidiary banks.

The city of Lake Wales is in Central Florida, about 50 miles south of Orlando. The economy of the area is primarily agricultural. Citrus products are the principal crops, and citrus processing the principal industry. Cattle ranching is also important, and there are some tourist activities. The population of the area served by Bank, which, as earlier described, includes Lake Wales and several nearby communities, is 16,500 .

It appears that banking needs of the area are served adequately by the banks located in and near the area. The principal effect of the acquisition on
banking services would be to improve and expand the services now offered by Bank. Drawing on its association with Applicant, Bank would offer improved trust services and more expeditious handling of participations required to serve credit needs of larger customers. Additionally, affiliation with Applicant should facilitate solutions to problems related to managerial succession and future capital needs, thereby enabling Bank to more adequately serve its customers.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community served by Bank provide additional weight in favor of approval of this application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all the relevant facts contained in the record, 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 transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

## BANCOHIO CORPORATION, COLUMBUS, OHIO

In the matter of the application of Bancohio Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, for approval of acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Logan County Bank, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)) an application by BancOhio Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Logan County Bank, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

As required by section 3 (b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Superintendent of Banks for the State of Ohio and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 24, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17313), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time
for filing comments 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Brimmer.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[seal]

## Statement

BancOhio Corporation, Columbus, Ohio ("Applicant") a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Logan County Bank, Bellefontaine, Ohio ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Superintendent of Banks for the State of Ohio, and his views and recommendation were requested. The Superintendent recommended approval of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in
meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. Applicant is the largest bank holding company and the third largest banking organization located in the State of Ohio. It operates 22 banking subsidiaries, with total deposits of approximately $\$ 1$ billion, ${ }^{\text {, in }}$ a 21 county area in central Ohio. Applicant holds 6 per cent of the deposits held by all banking organizations in Ohio, and its control of State deposits would increase only a negligible degree as a result of the present proposal.

Bank operates two offices in Logan County, Ohio. It is the second largest bank located in Logan County, holding deposits of approximately $\$ 9$ million, which represent approximately 21 per cent of the deposits held by all banking organizations in the County. Applicant operates subsidiary banks in Hardin and Union Counties, which are contiguous to Logan County, on the north and east, respectively. Applicant's Hardin County subsidiary, The Kenton Savings Bank, with deposits of approximately $\$ 11$ million, is located approximately 22 miles from Bank's main office in Bellefontaine. The two banks maintain branches only nine miles apart. However, there are no roads which directly link the communities served by these branches; the flow of commerce in each community is county-oriented, and each county represents a distinct banking market. For these reasons, it appears that there is no significant competition presently existing between the banks.

Similarly, Applicant's Union County subsidiary, The First National Bank of Marysville ( $\$ 15$ million deposits), serves an area separate from that presently served by Bank. Its office is located 26 miles from Bellefontaine. However, Bank has authority to open an additional branch in East Liberty, Logan County, which is located approximately 15 miles distant from the headquarters of The First National Bank of Marysville. Prospects of increased growth and development of the intervening area, including the proposed establishment of a research center, and consequent population growth, suggests a possibility that some competition might develop between these two banks in the future. Logan

[^21]County and Union County will likely remain as separate banking markets, however, and prohibition of de novo branching across county lines under Ohio law will limit the amount of future competition likely to develop between these institutions. In view of this, and in view of the competition faced by Bank and Applicant's Union County subsidiary from other banks within their respective markets, it appears that there would be no significant adverse effect on potential competition resulting from consummation of Applicant's proposal.

As previously stated, Bank is the second largest bank located in Logan County, and holds approximately 21 per cent of county deposits. Consummation of the proposed transaction will likely increase competition between Bank and the larger bank in Logan County, Bellefontaine National Bank (deposits $\$ 12.1$ million). No adverse effect on any other bank is reasonably foreseen as likely to result from Applicant's proposal.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly nor be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy, or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, nor restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition and management of Applicant are regarded as satisfactory and its prospects are favorable. These conclusions apply as well to Applicant's subsidiaries. Bank's financial condition is satisfactory, its management adequate, and its prospects satisfactory. Considerations relating to the banking factors are therefore regarded as consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the proposed transaction would have no effect on customers of Applicant's subsidiaries. The record before the Board indicates that the major bank service requirements arising in Logan County are presently served by existing facilities. However, the commercial development in prospect within Logan County reasonably suggests the need for considerably larger credit accommodations within the County. The proposed affiliation of Bank with Applicant will better enable Bank to serve these needs both directly and indirectly through participations with other subsidiaries of Applicant. Additionally, Applicant, through Bank, intends to improve and expand a number of banking services to residents of the market such as data
processing, investment advisory, trust, and international banking services. Considerations, relating to the convenience and needs factors, therefore, weigh in favor of approval of the transaction.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record 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 in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

## UNITED VIRGINIA BANKSHARES INCORPORATED, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

In the matter of the application of United Virginia Bankshares Incorporated, Richmond, Virginia, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Manassas Bank, N.A., Manassas, Virginia, a proposed new bank.

## Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ( 12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by United Virginia Bankshares Incorporated, Richmond, Virginia, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Manassas Bank, N.A., Manassas, Virginia, a proposed new bank into which will be merged The Peoples National Bank of Manassas, Manassas, Virginia, under the charter of the former and the title of United Virginia Bank/Peoples National.

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. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on August 23, 1969 (34 Federal Register 13631), which provided an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed acquisition. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration.

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 consum-
mated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of January 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Chairman Martin and Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sherrill. Voting against this action: Governors Robertson, Maisel, and Brimmer.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon,
Deputy Secretary.
[SEAL]

## Statement

United Virginia Bankshares Incorporated, Richmond, Virginia ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 ( 12 U.S.C. 1842 (a) (3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Manassas Bank, N.A., Manassas, Virginia, a proposed new bank into which would be merged The Peoples Na tional Bank of Manassas, Manassas, Virginia ("Peoples National" or "Bank"), under the charter of the former and the title of United Virginia Bank/ Peoples National.

Applicant controls 10 banks with total deposits of $\$ 940$ million. ${ }^{1}$ Peoples National has $\$ 18$ million in deposits.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section $3(\mathrm{~b})$ 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 of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless

[^22]the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of proposed transaction. The nine largest banking organizations in Virginia, each with deposits of more than $\$ 100$ million, together control 65.3 per cent of the total deposits held by all insured commercial banks located in the State. Applicant is one of six bank holding companies operating in Virginia, and is the largest banking organization in the State, controlling 13.7 per cent of such deposits. Applicant's acquisition of Peoples National would increase its percentage of control of State deposits to 14.0 per cent.

Peoples National's five offices are all located in Manassas, in Prince William County. Its service area consists of Manassas and its environs and the nearby towns of Haymarket, Gainesville, and Nokesville. In terms of local deposits, it ranks second in size among four banks in Prince William County. However, two of the competing banks are subsidiaries of holding companies and the third is the largest independent bank in Virginia. The four banks operate 33 offices in the County. In its service area Peoples National is the largest bank in terms of deposits and competes with nine offices of the two holding company subsidiaries. Consummation of the proposal would not reduce the number of local banking alternatives.

As will be seen from the discussion below, Bank is not a strong competitor in the rapidly expanding Manassas area. In addition to the competition offered by the two holding company subsidiaries, Bank competes with two savings and loan associations. Consummation of the proposal can reasonably be expected to increase Bank's competitive position, thus affording more expanded services to this growing area, and more meaningful competition for Bank's principal banking competitors-the holding company subsidiaries operating in Prince William County.

The closest office of any of Applicant's subsidiaries to Manassas is 16 miles away, in Vienna, although the same subsidiary is about to open another office in Fairfax, some 13 miles from Manassas. The only other office of a subsidiary of Applicant in the

Northern Virginia area is located in Alexandria, 30 miles from Manassas. The volume of deposits and loans of Applicant's subsidiaries which originates in Peoples National's service area and of Peoples National which originates in the service areas of Applicant's subsidiaries is relatively small, ranging downwards from 3.7 per cent in the case of total loans of customers of Peoples National who reside in the service areas of Applicant's subsidiaries. This volume of business is not viewed as indicative of significant competition between the Bank and affiliates of Applicant.

Regarding the probable effect of this proposal on potential competition, the United States Department of Justice, responding to the Board's notice to it of the pendency of this application, concluded that "this acquisition would have a significantly adverse effect upon potential competition within Prince William County, as well as more broadly in the state."

The Department's response was transmitted to the Applicant, which was invited to, and did, reply thereto. In reaching its decision the Board has considered the views of both the Department and the Applicant.

The Department noted that, if the proposed acquisition is approved, Applicant, the largest banking organization in the State, would extend the geographic range of its activities into Prince William County, on the edge of the Washington metropolitan area. It asserted that the acquisition would have a significantly adverse effect upon potential competition because (1) a "strong local competitor, the last remaining within a significant and growing market" would be eliminated and the already high barriers to new entry into the County would be increased; (2) if all three banks headquartered in Prince William County were bank holding company affiliates, they would be in a position to expand rapidly and preempt new office sites so as to make more difficult de novo entry by new banks or other holding companies; and (3) it would eliminate Applicant as the most likely entrant which might establish a new bank in the Manassas area.

Applicant, in reply, disputed the contention that its proposal would eliminate a strong local competitor, and asserted that, on the contrary, affiliation of Bank with Applicant would strengthen Bank's competitive position, making it better able to compete with the larger banking organizations now serving the area. In addition, Applicant stressed several recent developments which make it clear that Bank will not long be the only independent competitor in the area, and which, because they
have taken place during a period in which Applicant's proposal has been a matter of public knowledge, cast doubt also on the assertion that consummation of the proposal would significantly increase existing barriers to new entry. During the five months since the present application was filed, a newly chartered independent bank has been granted a Certificate of Authority to do business, and plans to open approximately March 1 in quarters now under construction in Manassas. A second State charter has been granted to a group of Manassas businessmen; the organization of their proposed new bank is now in a preliminary stage. A charter has also been granted to a group of individuals desiring to open a new bank in Woodbridge, in northern Prince William County, from which location it would be legally possible to branch de novo into the Manassas area. And finally, Virginia National Bank, the largest bank in Virginia, having recently consummated a merger with a bank which theretofore was the only bank in Prince William County not having an office in Manassas, has applied for supervisory approval to move one of the offices of the merged bank to Manassas.

In view of these developments, it appears likely that the Manassas area, in the near future, will be served by three of the largest banking organizations in the State, and by at least one, and possibly two, independent banks in addition to Peoples National. If the proposed new bank in Woodbridge is organized, it would have the legal ability to branch into Manassas. There is thus a potential for seven competing banking organizations in Manassas and Prince William County, taking into account only those organizations now competing in the area and those which have announced plans to do so.

It is true, nevertheless, that acquisition of Bank is not necessary in order for Applicant to achieve entry into the area, and its pursuit of that method of entry would foreclose competition which could arise if it were to enter the area through the establishment and acquisition of a new bank. That consideration might be significant if Peoples National were, or were likely without assistance to become, a strong local competitor. In fact, however, as earlier mentioned and for reasons hereinafter more fully discussed, it is the Board's view that Bank is not presently a significant competitive force in the area, and, in the absence of a change in its present operational policies, is unlikely to become such. Therefore, while Applicant's proposal would eliminate it as a possible future competitor in the area, it would immediately and greatly increase Bank's competitive impact on the market. While
the acquisition would lessen by one the number of potential competitors in the area, it would increase by one the number of significant competitors actually serving the area. In that light, and in view of the persuasive evidence that other potential competitors will not be dissuaded by Applicant's acquisition of Bank, the Board concludes that consummation of Applicant's proposal will not substantially lessen competition, restrain trade, or tend to create a monopoly in banking in Manassas, Prince William County, or any other area.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant's financial condition, and that of its subsidiary banks, is regarded as generally satisfactory. Its prospects are regarded as favorable, as are those of its subsidiary banks. The management of Applicant and its subsidiary banks is considered capable and experienced and in all respects satisfactory.

Peoples National's financial condition is regarded as sound, and its management as experienced and capable. However, the Bank has experienced slow deposit growth; and under present management its prospects in this respect seem limited, particularly in view of its conservative lending policies and apparent lack of initiative in seeking out the new business being generated by the local economy. Future prospects would be considerably enhanced by affiliation with Applicant, and considerations under this factor provide weight toward approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of communities involved. Peoples National is located in an area that is experiencing rapid economic expansion both as a suburban residential community of the Washington metropolitan area, and as an accessible and otherwise attractive site for the development of light industry. However, as the record indicates, Peoples National is making little effort to meet the expanding needs of the community. In the last calendar year, deposits grew by less than 4 per cent and loan volume remained almost constant. In recent years the ratio of total loans to deposits has declined from 63 per cent at the end of 1966 to 48 per cent as of October 1969.

Applicant, in its appraisal of the present and future credit needs of the communities served by Bank, proposes to offer a wide array of lending services not presently provided by Bank, such as accounts receivable financing, floor planning, commercial financing, and financing for small business and for agricultural and industrial development. Through its affiliates, Applicant will also assist Bank in providing construction loans to real estate
developers, and in handling larger lines of credit through participations.

The Board concludes that the availability of Applicant's management and capital resources will enable the Bank better to meet the expanding needs of the community and will provide an alternative source of full banking services. Therefore, considerations with regard to the convenience and needs factor lend substantial weight toward approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record, 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 transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

## Dissenting Statement of Governors <br> Robertson, Maisel, and Brimmer

We believe that the effect of the proposed transaction upon competition would be seriously adverse. In our view, neither the convenience and needs of the community to be served nor financial factors relating to the institutions involved overcome the anticompetitive effect of the proposal.

The Manassas area is experiencing rapid economic growth, both as a residential community and as a site for light industry, and it is conceded by the majority that it offers an attractive market for any new entrant. As the largest banking organization in the State, with an active history of external growth, Applicant is one of the most likely entrants into this market. That independent banks have been, or are being, organized in this market does not alter this fact; it merely reinforces the conclusion that the market is an attractive one for new entry. Consummation of the proposal will also foreclose the possibility of entry by a smaller banking organization through merger with, or acquisition of, Peoples National.

The proposal would also eliminate direct competition between Peoples National and Applicant's subsidiary banks. While competition between them presently is not substantial, given the area's potential for economic growth, the potential for developing competition is a significant factor. The fact that Applicant advertises extensively as a holding company in the area gives increased weight to this factor. In addition, approval of the application increases Applicant's State-wide deposit concentration, which is already high, and results in a very substantial increase in deposit concentration in bank
holding companies in Prince William County and the Manassas area.

The majority recognizes the existence of anticompetitive consideration (although it accords them less weight than we do), but finds, in effect, that they are outweighed by advantages related to the convenience and needs of the community to be served and the potential liberalizing effect on Peoples National's conservative lending practices which the proposed affiliation would allegedly bring about. We believe that the asserted advantages are largely illusory. It is true that Peoples National has been conservatively operated since 1966. However, this fact is explained primarily by the much less cautious operating practices that preceded present management in the Bank, and reasonably fostered the present conservative operating policies, particularly with respect to credit extensions.

Further, under these circumstances, the conservative policies of the present management may indeed be appropriate, and in any event, should not necessarily be taken as indicating overly cautious management. In regard to earnings, Peoples National's ratio of earnings to assets for 1968 was considerably above the average ratio for banks in the Federal Reserve District in which it is located. Its deposit growth has been comparable to that of other banks in the Manassas market and the banking services which it offers, apart from the rather conservative loan policy referred to, appear to us to be satisfactory. Persons in the Manassas area who seek more specialized services than those offered by Peoples National do not have far to go. Two other holding company subsidiaries operate nine offices in that area and one of Applicant's subsidiaries has an office 16 miles away and is about to open another one even closer.

In view of the substantial anticompetitive aspects of the proposal and the lack of any balancing advantage to either the community or the institutions involved, we would deny the application.

## ATLANTIC BANCORPORATION AND THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF JACKSONVILLE, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

In the matter of the applications of Atlantic Bancorporation and The Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Florida, tor approval of acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of Aloma National Bank of Winter Park, Winter Park, Florida.

## Order Approving Applications Under Bank Holding Company Act

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a) (3)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the applications of Atlantic Bancorporation and The Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville, both of Jacksonville, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of Aloma National Bank of Winter Park, Winter Park, Florida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the applications to the Comptroller of the Currency and requested his views and recommendation. The Comptroller recommended approval of the applications.

Notice of receipt of the applications was published in the Federal Register on November 25, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18834), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. Copies of the applications were forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing 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 applications be and hereby are approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 5th day of February 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Daane. Chairman Burns was not a member of the Board on the date of the Board's decision.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon,
Deputy Secretary.
[SEAL]

## Statement

Atlantic Bancorporation ("Atlantic") and The Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville ("Atlantic National Bank"), both of which are registered bank holding companies located in Jacksonville, Florida, have applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of Aloma National Bank of Winter Park, Winter Park, Florida ("Bank"). Atlantic is a bank holding company by virtue of its control of Atlantic National Bank and 12 other banks. Atlantic National Bank is also a bank holding company because it owns more than 25 per cent of the voting shares of Atlantic, and thereby has indirect control of Atlantic's subsidiary banks. The proposed acquisition would be directly made by Atlantic.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authorities. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the applications was given to the Comptroller of the Currency, and his views and recommendation were requested. The Comptroller recommended approval of the applications.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination of conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. Atlantic controls 13 banks with total deposits of $\$ 541$ million, representing 4.6 per cent of the total bank deposits in the State of Florida. ${ }^{1}$ It is the

[^23]fourth largest bank holding company and banking organization in the State. Upon acquisition of Bank ( $\$ 9.7$ million deposits), Atlantic's relative position among holding companies and banking organizations in the State would remain unchanged, and its share of State deposits would increase to 4.7 per cent.

Bank's only office is located in Winter Park, Orange County, Florida, a suburb of Orlando. Bank is the sixteenth largest of 20 banks in the county and controls 1.5 per cent of county deposits. Bank's primary service area (population 75,000 ) is comprised of Winter Park, the northern portion of Orlando, and a small portion of southern Seminole County. Bank is the seventh largest of eight banks within this area, controlling only 4.6 per cent of the area's deposits.

Atlantic has no subsidiary within Orange County; the closest subsidiary is located approximately seventeen miles north in Seminole County. There is no overlap in the areas from which the subsidiary and Bank derive business, and none appears likely to develop, due to the rural area separating the two, the existence of intervening banks, and the fact that Florida law prohibits branch banking.

Six of the 20 banks in Orange County are subsidiaries of the County's largest banking organization, a bank holding company whose subsidiaries control 42 per cent of county deposits. Atlantic's entry into competition in the county through acquisition of one of the area's smallest banks (Bank holds 1.5 per cent of total county deposits) should serve to increase competition and, by providing an alternative source of full banking services, facilitate deconcentration of the area's banking resources.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy, or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Atlantic and its subsidiary banks are in satisfactory financial condition, with capable management and favorable prospects.

The prospects of Bank also appear favorable. Its management is capable and its financial condition satisfactory.

On the basis of the foregoing, considerations relating to the banking factors are regarded as consistent with approval of the applications.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the proposed transaction will have no effect on customers of Atlantic's present subsidiaries.

It appears that the banking needs of the public in both Orange County and Bank's service area are being adequately served at the present time. The primary benefits likely to result from the acquisition would be an enhancement of Bank's ability to arrange participations to finance large commercial transactions in the rapidly growing area, and an upgrading of the quality and efficiency of present services. Improvements in Bank's service offering should result from Atlantic's proposal to provide Bank with counseling in accounting and tax matters, investments, credits and operations.

These considerations weigh in favor of approval of the applications.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record, 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 transaction would be in the public interest and that the applications should be approved.

## FIRST FINANCIAL CORPORATION, TAMPA, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of First Financial Corporation, Tampa, Florida, for approval of acquisition of at least 51 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank in Plant City, Plant City, Florida.

## Order Approving Application Under Bank Holding Company Act

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First Financial Corporation, Tampa, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of at least 51 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank in Plant City, Plant City, 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. The Comptroller offered no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 13, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18203), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit com-
ments and views with respect to the proposed acquisition. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order, or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of February 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Sherrill. Chairman Burns was not a member of the Board on the date of the Board's decision.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[seal]
In the matter of the application of First Financial Corporation, Tampa, Florida, for approval of acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank in Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda, Florida.

## Order Approving Application Under Bank Holding Company Act

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a) (3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), and application by First Financial Corporation, Tampa, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank in Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda, Florida.

As requested 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. The Comptroller recommended that the application be given favorable consideration.
Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on September 30, 1969 (34 Federal Register 15278), which provided
an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of February 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.
Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Chairman Martin and Governor Sherrill. Chairman Burns was not a member of the Board on the date of the Board's decision.
(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.
[seal]

## Statement

First Financial Corporation, Tampa, Florida ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, for prior approval of the acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank in Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda, Florida ("Punta Gorda Bank"), and at least 51 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank in Plant City, Plant City, Florida ("Plant City Bank"). Each of the applications has been separately considered and is the subject of a separate Board Order. However, since certain facts and circumstances are common to both applications, this Statement contains the Board's findings and conclusions with respect to both.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the applications to the Comptroller of the Currency, and requested his views and recommendations thereon. The Comptroller's views are consistent with approval of the applications.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act
provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida, which include 8 of 13 Florida-based bank holding companies, control 39.6 per cent of State deposits. ${ }^{1}$ Applicant, the sixth largest banking organization, controls 2.3 per cent of State deposits. It directly owns a majority of the shares of The First National Bank of Tampa and directly and indirectly owns and controls a majority of the shares of Union Security \& Investment Company ("US\&I"), a registered bank holding company which has four subsidiary banks. Consummation of the proposed transactions would increase Applicant's share of State deposits to 2.4 per cent, but would not otherwise affect its position relative to other large banking organizations in the State.

Punta Gorda Bank ( $\$ 17.8$ million deposits) is the only bank in Punta Gorda, and is slightly the smaller of two banks in Charlotte County, its primary service area; a larger independent bank ( $\$ 18.3$ million deposits) located in Port Charlotte is the only competitor within this area, which has a population of 23,000 . The closest of Applicant's subsidiary banks are located in Tampa, approximately 100 miles north of Punta Gorda, and no significant competition exists between Punta Gorda Bank and any of the present subsidiaries.

Plant City Bank ( $\$ 17.7$ million deposits) is the smaller of two independent banks serving Plant City, and the eleventh largest of 24 banks located

[^24]in Hillsborough County. Applicant has three subsidiaries in Hillsborough County, all of which are located in Tampa, 20 miles west of Plant City, Of the three, only Applicant's largest subsidiary derives any business from Plant City, the primary service area of Plant City Bank. That business, which is insignificant in amount and wholesale in nature, does not appear indicative of present or possible future competition between that bank and Plant City Bank. Applicant's closest subsidiary is located in Lakeland, Polk County, 13 miles east of Plant City, and derives no significant business from the Plant City area. Plant City Bank derives less than 5 per cent of its deposits and loans from the Lakeland and Tampa areas. Because of the presence of intervening banks in the area between Plant City and Applicant's present subsidiaries, the distances involved, and the fact that branching is prohibited under Florida law, consummation of the acquisition would neither eliminate existing competition nor foreclose significant potential competition.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposals would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, and would not restrain trade, substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in any section of the country.

Financing and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant is a registered bank holding company, recently formed pursuant to Board approval ${ }^{2}$ in order to effect a technical reorganization of a previously existing relationship among The First National Bank of Tampa, US\&I, and the latter's subsidiary banks. Applicant has indicated its intention to provide additional capital for three of its present subsidiaries, as well as for Plant City Bank in the event that the application relating to that bank is approved. In the light of the proposed capital improvements, the banking factors, as they relate to Applicant and its present subsidiary banks, are regarded as consistent with approval of the present applications.

The financial condition and management of Punta Gorda Bank are satisfactory, and its prospects appear favorable. The bank is located in a rapid growth area, and it appears likely that perodic increases in capital will be necessary to meet anticipated growth in the bank's deposits; affiliation with Applicant should facilitate the raising of such

[^25]additional capital, as needed.
The capital of Plant City Bank is marginal, and the bank has some asset weakness as well. The chief executive officer of the bank recently resigned, and operating management is currently being provided by Applicant's organization. In view of Applicant's earlier-mentioned proposal to supplement the bank's capital and its ability to continue to provide effective management, affiliation with Applicant would significantly improve the prospects of Plant City Bank.

Considerations regarding the banking factors lend some weight in support of the Punta Gorda application and weigh heavily in favor of approval of the Plant City application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the proposed acquisitions would not significantly affect the convenience or needs of the communities served by Applicant's present subsidiaries.

It appears that most of the banking services required by the communities served by the proposed subsidiary banks are presently being provided by banks located there. However, trust services are not presently offered by any bank in Plant City or in Charlotte County, and it appears likely that there is some demand for such services in both areas. In the event the proposed acquisitions are consummated, Applicant would make such services available in both areas, through the facilities of its lead bank.

The providing of capable management to Plant City Bank should considerably improve the quality of services offered by that bank, and the ability of both banks to serve their communities should be enhanced by the counsel which Applicant could provide in various areas of service. Their ability to meet demands for larger credits would be increased by the greater facility of arranging participations with Applicant's other subsidiaries, and data processing services available from Applicant would permit efficiencies of indirect benefit to their customers.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas involved weigh in favor of approval of the applications.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all the relevant facts contained in the record 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 transactions would be in the public interest and that the applications should be approved.

## Directors of

# Federal Reserve Banks and Branches 

Following is a list of the directorates of the Federal Reserve Banks and branches as at present constituted. The list shows, in addition to the name of each director, his principal business affiliation, the class of directorship, and the date when his term expires. Each Federal Reserve Bank has nine directors; three Class A and three Class B directors, who are elected by the stockholding member banks, and three Class C directors, who are appointed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Class A directors are representative of the stockholding member banks. Class $B$ directors must be actively engaged in their district in commerce, agriculture, or some industrial pursuit, and may not be officers, directors, or employees of any bank. For the purpose of electing Class A and Class B directors, the member banks of each Federal Reserve district are classified by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System into three groups, each of which consists of banks of similar capitalization, and each group elects one Class $\mathbf{A}$ and one Class $\mathbf{B}$ director. Class $\mathbf{C}$ directors may not be officers, directors, employees, or stockholders of any bank. One Class C director is designated by the Board of Governors as Chairman of the Board of Directors and Federal Reserve Agent and another as Deputy Chairman. Federal Reserve Bank branches have either five or seven directors, of whom a majority are appointed by the board of directors of the parent Federal Reserve Bank and the others are appointed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. One of the directors appointed by the Board of Governors at each branch is designated annually as Chairman of the Board in such manner as the Federal Reserve Bank may prescribe.

District 1-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON

| Term |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Class $A:$ | Expires |
|  | Dec. 31 |

William R. Kennedy
John Simmen John Simmen

Tucker H. David
Class B:

James R. Carter<br>W. Gordon Robertson<br>F. Ray Keyser, Jr.

Class C:
John M. Fox * Chairman of the Board, President, United Fruit Company, Boston, Mass.

1970
James S. Duesenberry ${ }^{1} \quad$ Professor of Economics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 1971
Louis W. Cabot
Chairman of the Board, Cabot Corporation, Boston, Mass.
1972

[^26]
## District 2—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Term
Expires
Dec. 31

Class A:

| R. E. McNeill, Jr. | Chairman of the Board, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | New York, N.Y. | 1970 |
| C. E. Treman, Jr. | President, Tompkins County Trust Company, Ithaca, N.Y. | 1971 |
| Arthur S. Hamlin | President, The Canandaigua National Bank and Trust Company, |  |
|  | Canandaigua, N.Y. | 1972 |

Class B:

| Arthur K. Watson | Chairman of the Board, IBM World Trade Corporation, Ar- |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
|  | monk, N.Y. |  |
|  |  | 1970 |
| Milton C. Mumford | Chairman of the Board, Lever Brothers Company, New York, |  |
|  | N.Y. | 1971 |
| Maurice R. Forman | President, B. Forman Co., Inc., Rochester, N.Y. | 1972 |

Class C:
James M. Hester President, New York University, New York, N.Y. 1970
Roswell L. Gilpatric Partner, Cravath, Swaine and Moore, New York, N.Y. 1971
Albert L. Nickerson
New York, N.Y. 1972

BUFFALO BRANCH<br>Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:<br>Wilmot R. Craig Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Lincoln Rochester Trust Company, Rochester, N.Y. 1970<br>Charles L. Hughes President, The Silver Creek National Bank, Silver Creek, N.Y. 1970<br>James I. Wyckoff President, The National Bank of Geneva, N.Y. 1971<br>David J. Laub President, Marine Midland Trust Company of Western New York, Buffalo, N.Y.<br>1972

## Appointed by Board of Governors:

Robert S. Bennett ${ }^{1} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { General Manager, Lackawanna Plant, Bethlehem Steel Corpora- } \\ & \text { tion, Buffalo, N.Y. }\end{aligned}$
Norman F. Beach Vice President, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y. 1971
Morton Adams General Manager, Pro-Fac Cooperative, Inc., Rochester, N.Y. 1972

## District 3—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA

Class A:

[^27]H. Lyle Duffey

Harold F. Still, Jr. William R. Cosby

Executive Vice President, The First National Bank, McConnellsburg, Pa.1970
President, Central-Penn National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. ..... 1971
President, Princeton Bank and Trust Company, Princeton, N.J. ..... 1972

District 3-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA-Continued

Class B: Dec. 31
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Philip H. Glatfelter, III } & \text { President, P. H. Glatfelter Co., Spring Grove, Pa. } & 1970 \\ \text { Henry A. Thouron } & \text { President, Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, Del. } & 1971\end{array}$
Edward J. Dwyer President, ESB Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa.
Class C:
Willis J. Winn ${ }^{1}$ Dean, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
D. Robert Yarnall, Jr. President, Yarway Corporation, Blue Bell, Pa.

Bayard L. England ${ }^{2} \quad$ Chairman of the Board, Atlantic City Electric Company, Atlantic City, N.J.

District 4-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CLEVELAND
Class A:

Seward D. Schooler
George F. Karch
David L. Brumback, Jr.

President, Coshocton National Bank, Coshocton, Ohio
Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, The Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio
President, Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio

Chief Executive Officer, President, Anchor Hocking Corporation,
Lancaster, Ohio ..... 1970
John L. Gushman
1971
J. William Henderson, Jr. President, Buckeye International, Inc., Columbus, Ohio ..... 1972

## Class C:

J. Ward Keener ${ }^{*}$

Horace A. Shepard
Albert G. Clay ${ }^{1}$
Chairman of the Board, The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio ..... 1970
Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, TRW Inc., Cleveland, Ohio ..... 1971
President, Clay Tobacco Company, Mt. Sterling, Ky. ..... 1972
CINCINNATI BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Fletcher E. Nyce Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, The Central Trust Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Robert B. Johnson } & \begin{array}{l}\text { President, Pikeville National Bank \& Trust Company, Pike- } \\ \text { ville, Ky. }\end{array} & 1971\end{array}$
Edward W. Barker President, First National Bank of Middletown, Ohio 1972
Fred O. MacFee, Jr. Vice President, General Manager, Aircraft Engine Operating Division, General Electric Company, Cincinnati, Ohio

## District 4-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CLEVELAND-Continued <br> CINCINNATI BRANCH-Continued



Class B:

| H. Dail Holderness | President, Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tarboro, N.C. |  |

Charles D. Lyon Hagerstown, Md. 1971
Robert S. Small President, Dan River Mills, Inc., Greenville, S.C. 1972
Class C:
Stuart Shumate President, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, Richmond, Va.
Wilson H. Elkins ${ }^{1} \quad$ President, University of Maryland, College Park, Md. 1971
Robert W. Lawson, Jr. ${ }^{2} \quad$ Managing Partner of Charleston Office, Steptoe \& Johnson, Attorneys, Charleston, W.Va.

[^28]
# District 5-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND-Continued BALTIMORE BRANCH 

James J. Robinson
Tilton H. Dobbin
J. R. Chaffinch, Jr.

Executive Vice President, Bank of Ripley, W.Va. 1970
Chairman of the Executive Committee, President, Maryland National Bank, Baltimore, Md.

1971
Executive Vice President, The Denton National Bank, Denton, Md.

Appointed by Board of Governors:
John H. Fetting, Jr.
President, A. H. Fetting Company, Baltimore, Md.
1970
James M. Jarvis Chairman of the Board, Jarvis, Downing \& Emch, Inc., Clarksburg, W.Va.

1971
Arnold J. Kleff, Jr. ${ }^{1} \quad$ Manager, Baltimore Refinery, American Smelting and Refining Company, Baltimore, Md.

1972

## CHARLOTTE BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
C. C. Cameron Chairman of the Board, President, First Union National Bank, Charlotte, N.C.
H. Phelps Brooks, Jr. President, The Peoples National Bank, Chester, S.C. 1970
L. D. Coltrane, III President, The Concord National Bank, Concord, N.C. 1971
J. Willis Cantey President, The Citizens and Southern National Bank, Columbia, S.C.

## A ppointed by Board of Governors:

William B. McGuire ${ }^{1} \quad$ President, Duke Power Company, Charlotte, N.C. 1970
John L. Fraley Executive Vice President, Carolina Freight Carriers Corporation, Cherryville, N.C.
E. Craig Wall, Sr.

Chairman of the Board, Canal Industries, Inc., Conway, S.C.

## District 6-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA

Class A:
A. L. Ellis
Chairman of the Board, First National Bank, Tarpon Springs, Fla.
1970
John W. Gay
President, The First National Bank of Scottsboro, Ala.
1971
William B. Mills
President, The Florida National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla. 1972

[^29]
## District 6-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA-Continued

## Class B:

Term<br>Expires<br>Dec. 31

Hoskins A. Shadow<br>Owen Cooper<br>OWEN COOPER

President, Tennessee Valley Nursery, Inc., Winchester, Tenn. 1970
President, Mississippi Chemical Corporation and Coastal Chemical Corporation, Yazoo City, Miss.1971

Philip J. Lee

Vice President, Tropicana Products, Inc., Tampa, Fla. ..... 1972

Class C:

| John C. Wilson ${ }^{2}$ | President, Horne-Wilson, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Edwin I. Hatch ${ }^{1}$ | President, Georgia Power Company, Atlanta, Ga. | 1971 |
| F. Evans Farwell | President, Milliken \& Farwell, Inc., New Orleans, La. | 1972 |

## BIRMINGHAM BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

| Arthur L. Johnson | President, Camden National Bank, Camden, Ala. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| George A. LeMaistre | President, City National Bank, Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 1970 |
| K. M. Varner, Jr. | President, The First National Bank of Auburn, Ala. | 1971 |
| Harvey Terrell | Chairman of the Board, The First National Bank of Birming- |  |
|  | ham, Ala. | 1972 |

Appointed by Board of Governors:
C. Caldwell Marks ${ }^{1}$ Chairman of the Board, Owens-Richards Company, Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
W. Cecil Bauer President, South Central Bell Telephone Company, Birmingham, Ala.

1971
E. Stanley Robbins President, National Floor Products Company, Inc., Florence, Ala. 1972

## JACKSONVILLE BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

| Harry Hood Bassett | Chairman of the Board, The First National Bank, Miami, Fla. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| John Y. Humphress | Executive Vice President, Capital City First National Bank, Tal- |  |
|  | lahassee, Fla. | 1970 |
| Edward W. Lane, Jr. | President, The Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla. | 1971 |
| James G. Richardson | Chairman of the Board, President, The Commercial Bank and |  |
|  | Trust Company of Ocala, Fla. |  |

Appointed by Board of Governors:
Henry Cragg ${ }^{1}$ Vice-President, Coca-Cola Company Foods Division, Orlando, Fla. 1970
Castle W. Jordan
President, AO Industries, Inc., Coral Gables, Fla.
Henry K. Stanford
President, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla.

[^30]
## District 6-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA-Continued NASHVILLE BRANCH

| 俋 |  | Term Expires |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: |  | Dec. 31 |
| H. A. Crouch, Jr. | President, The First National Bank, Tullahoma, Tenn. | 1970 |
| W. H. Swain | President, First National Bank, Oneida, Tenn. | 1970 |
| Hugh M. Willson | President, Citizens National Bank, Athens, Tenn. | 1971 |
| Edward C. Huffman | Chairman of the Board, President, First National Bank, Shelbyville, Tenn. | 1972 |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |  |
| Robert M. Williams ${ }^{1}$ | President, ARO, Inc., Tullahoma, Tenn. | 1970 |
| Edward J. Boling | Vice President for Development and Administration, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn. | 1971 |
| Roy J. Fisher | Manager, Tennessee Operations, Aluminum Company of America, Alcoa, Tenn. | 1972 |

## NEW ORLEANS BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Lucien J. Hebert, Jr. Executive Vice President, Lafourche National Bank of Thibodaux, La.
Morgan Whitney Senior Vice President, Whitney National Bank, New Orleans, La.1970
E. W. Haining President, The First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss. 1971
H. P. Heidelberg, Jr. President, Pascagoula-Moss Point Bank, Pascagoula, Miss.

Appointed by Board of Governors:
Robert H. Radcliff, Jr. President, Southern Industries Corporation, Mobile, Ala.
Frank G. Smith ${ }^{1}$ Vice President, Mississippi Power \& Light Company, Jackson, Miss.
D. Ben Kleinpeter

Wholesale Manager, Kleinpeter Farms Dairy, Inc., Baton Rouge, La.

## District 7—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO

## Class A:

Melvin C. Lockard
Floyd F. Whitmore
Edward B. Smith

President, First National Bank, Mattoon, Ill. 1970
President, The Okey-Vernon National Bank, Corning, Iowa 1971
Chairman of the Board, The Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.

Class B:
Howard M. Packard Chairman of the Finance Committe, S. C. Johnson \& Son, Inc., Racine, Wis. 1970
Joseph O. Waymire
Indianapolis, Ind. 1971
William H. Davidson

[^31]
## District 7-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO-Continued

| Class $C$ : | Term |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | Expires |
| Dec. 31 |  |


| Franklin J. Lunding | Chairman of the Finance Committee, Jewel Companies, Inc., <br> Melrose Park, Ill. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1970 |  |

William H. Franklin * President, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill. 1971
Emerson G. Higdon ${ }^{1} \quad$ President, The Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa 1972

## DETROIT BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Raymond T. Perring Chairman of the Board, The Detroit Bank and Trust Company, Detroit, Mich.
B. P. Sherwood, Jr. $\begin{gathered}\text { President, Security First Bank \& Trust Company, Grand Haven, } \\ \text { Mich. }\end{gathered}$
B. P. Sherwood, Jr. $\begin{gathered}\text { President, Security First Bank \& Trust Company, Grand Haven, } \\ \text { Mich. }\end{gathered}$

1970

George L. Whyel President, Genesee Merchants Bank \& Trust Company, Flint, 1972
Roland A. Mewhort $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chairman of the Board, Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit, } \\ & \text { Mich. }\end{aligned} 1972$

Appointed by Board of Governors:
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { L. Wm. Seidman }{ }^{1} & \text { Resident Partner, Seidman \& Seidman, Grand Rapids, Mich. } & 1970 \\ \text { Peter B. Clark } & \text { Chairman of the Board, President, The Evening News Asso- } \\ \text { ciation, Detroit, Mich. } & \\ \text { W. M. Defoe } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Chairman of the Board, Defoe Shipbuilding Company, Bay City, } \\ \text { Mich. }\end{array} & \end{array}$

District 8-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS
Class A:

| Bradford Brett | President, First National Bank of Mexico, Mo. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| James P. Hickok | Chairman of the Board, First National Bank in St. Louis, Mo. | 1971 |
| Cecil W. Cupp, Jr. | President, Arkansas Bank \& Trust Company, Hot Springs, Ark. | 1972 |

Class B:
Mark Townsend $\begin{gathered}\text { Chairman of the Board, Townsend Lumber Company, Inc., } \\ \text { Stuttgart, Ark. }\end{gathered}$
Sherwood J. Smith Vice President, D/P Computer Services, Inc., Evansville, Ind. 1971
Edward J. Schnuck President, Schnuck Markets, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 1972

Class C:

| Smith D. Broadbent, Jr. | Broadbent Hybrid Seed Co., Cadiz, Ky. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Frederic M. Peirce |  | Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, General Ameri- |
|  | $\quad$ can Life Insurance Company, St. Louis, Mo. | 1971 |
| Sam Cooper | President, HumKo Products, Memphis, Tenn. | 1972 |

${ }^{1}$ Chairman
${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman

## DISTRICT 8-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS-Continued LITTLE ROCK BRANCH

Term
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Expires
Dec. 31

Edward M. Penick $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Chief Executive Officer, President, Worthen Bank \& Trust Com- } \\ \text { pany, Little Rock, Ark. }\end{gathered} 1970$
Louis E. Hurley Chairman of the Board, The Exchange Bank \& Trust Company, El Dorado, Ark.
Ellis E. Shelton
President, The First National Bank of Fayetteville, Ark.
Wayne A. Stone Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Simmons First National Bank of Pine Bluff, Ark.1972

## Appointed by Board of Governors:

Fred I. Brown, Jr.
President, Arkansas Foundry Company, Little Rock, Ark. 1970
Al Pollard ${ }^{1} \quad$ President, Brooks-Pollard Company, Little Rock, Ark. 1971
Jake Hartz, Jr. President, Jacob Hartz Seed Co., Inc., Stuttgart, Ark. 1972

## LOUISVILLE BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
J. E. Miller

Hugh M. Shwab

Paul Chase
James C. Zimmerman

Executive Vice President, Sellersburg State Bank, Sellersburg, Ind.

1970
Vice Chairman of the Board, First National Bank of Louisville, Ky.

1971
President, The Bedford National Bank, Bedford, Ind. 1972
Executive Vice President, The Owensboro National Bank, Owensboro, Ky.1972

Appointed by Board of Governors:

Harry M. Young, Jr. ${ }^{1} \quad$ Farmer, Herndon, Ky. 1970
Ronald E. Reitmeier President, Catalysts and Chemicals Inc., Louisville, Ky. 1971
John G. Beam President, Thomas Industries Inc., Louisville, Ky. 19721972

## MEMPHIS BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

| J. J. White | President, Helena National Bank, Helena, Ark. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Wade W. Hollowell | President, The First National Bank of Greenville, Miss. | 1971 |
| James R. Fitzhugh | Executive Vice President, Bank of Ripley, Tenn. | 1972 |
| Lewis K. McKee | Chairman of the Board, National Bank of Commerce, Memphis, |  |
|  | Tenn. | 1972 |

Appointed by Board of Governors:
Alvin Huffman, Jr. ${ }^{1} \quad$ President, Huffman Brothers Inc., Blytheville, Ark. 1970
C. Whitney Brown President, S. C. Toof \& Company, Memphis, Tenn. 1971

William L. Giles President, Mississippi State University, State College, Miss. 1972

[^32]
## District 9—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS

## Class A:

Term
Expires Dec. 31

Warren F. Vaughan President, Security Trust \& Savings Bank, Billings, Mont. 1970
G. A. Dahlen President, 1st National Bank, Ironwood, Mich. 1971

John Bosshard
Executive Vice President, The First National Bank, Bangor, Wis. 1972
Class B:

| Dale V. Andersen | President, Mitchell Packing Company, Inc., Mitchell, S. Dak. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| John H. Bailey | President, The Cretex Companies, Inc., Elk River, Minn. | 1971 |
| David M. Heskett | President, Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., Bismarck, N. Dak. | 1972 |

Class C:
Bryon W. Reeve
President, Lake Shore, Inc., Iron Mountain, Mich
Robert F. Leach ${ }^{1}$
Attorney, Oppenheimer, Hodgson, Brown, Wolff and Leach, St. Paul, Minn.
David M. Lilly ${ }^{2}$
Chairman of the Board, Toro Manufacturing Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn.1972

## HELENA BRANCH

## Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

Charles H. Brocksmith President, First Security Bank of Glasgow, N.A., Glasgow, Mont.

1970
Glenn H. Larson President, First State Bank, Thompson Falls, Mont. 1970
Richard D. Rubie Chairman of the Board, President, Missoula Bank of Montana, Missoula, Mont.

## Appointed by Board of Governors:

Warren B. Jones ${ }^{1}$ Secretary-Treasurer, Two Dot Land \& Livestock Co., Harlowton, Mont.
William A. Cordingley Publisher, Great Falls Tribune, Great Falls, Mont. 1971

District 10—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF KANSAS CITY
Class A:
C. M. Miller
John A. O'Leary
President, The Farmers \& Merchants State Bank, Colby, Kans.
Roger D. Knight, Jr.
Chairman of the Board, The Peoples State Bank, Luray, Kans.
1971
Chairman of the Board, Denver U.S. National Bank, Denver, Colo.

Class B:

Alfred E. Jordan
Stanley Learned
Cecil O. Emrich

[^33]Vice President, Trans World Airlines, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. 1970 Member of Finance Committee, Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. 1971 Manager, Norfolk Livestock Market, Inc., Norfolk, Nebr. 1972
District 10—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF KANSAS CITY—ContinuedTerm
Expires
Class C:Dec. 31
Dolph Simons ${ }^{1}$ Editor, Journal-World, Lawrence, Kans. ..... 1970
Robert W. Wagstaff President, Kansas City Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Kansas City, Mo. ..... 1971
Willard D. Hosford, Jr. ${ }^{2}$ Vice President, General Manager, John Deere Company, Omaha, Nebr. ..... 1972
DENVER BRANCH
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Theodore D. Brown Executive Vice President, The First National Bank of Denver,Colo.1970
Robert L. Tripp President, Albuquerque National Bank, Albuquerque, N.M. ..... 1970Armin B. Barney Chairman of the Board, The Colorado Springs National Bank,Colorado Springs, Colo.1971
Appointed by Board of Governors:
David R. C. Brown President, The Aspen Skiing Corporation, Aspen, Colo. ..... 1970Cris Dobbins ${ }^{1}$ Chairman of the Board, President, Ideal Basic Industries, Inc.,Denver, Colo.1971
OKLAHOMA CITY BRANCH
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Charley M. Crawford President, First National Bank, Frederick, Okla. ..... 1970
Marvin Millard Chairman of the Board, National Bank of Tulsa, Okla. ..... 1970W. H. McDonald Chairman of the Executive Committee, The First National Bankand Trust Company of Oklahoma City, Okla.1971
Appointed by Board of Governors:
F. W. Zaloudek Manager, J. I. Case Implements, Kremlin, Okla. ..... 1970
C. W. Flint, Jr. ${ }^{1}$ Chairman of the Board, Flint Steel Corporation, Tulsa, Okla. ..... 1971
OMAHA BRANCH
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Edward W. Lyman President, The United States National Bank, Omaha, Nebr. ..... 1970
John W. Hay, Jr. President, Rock Springs National Bank, Rock Springs, Wyo. ..... 1971
S. N. Wolbach President, First National Bank, Grand Island, Nebr. ..... 1971
Appointed by Board of Governors:
Henry Y. Kleinkaup ${ }^{1}$ President, Natkin \& Company, Omaha, Nebr. ..... 1970
A. James Ebel Vice President, General Manager, Cornhusker Television Cor- poration, Lincoln, Nebr. ..... 1971

[^34]
## District 11-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS

| Class A. | Term <br> Expires <br> Dec. 31 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| J. V. Kelly | President, The Peoples National. Bank of Belton, Tex. | 1970 |
| A. W. Riter, Jr. | President, The Peoples National Bank of Tyler, Tex. | 1971 |
| Murray Kyger | Chairman of the Board, The First National Bank of Fort Worth, |  |
|  | Tex. | 1972 |

## Class B:

Carl D. Newton
Hugh F. Steen
C. A. Tatum, JR.
President, Fox-Stanley Photo Products, Inc., San Antonio, Tex. ..... 1970
President, El Paso Natural Gas Company, El Paso, Tex. ..... 1971
President, Chief Executive Officer, Texas Utilities Company, Dallas, Tex. ..... 1972
Class C:
Carl J. Thomsen ${ }^{1}$
Chas. F. Jones ${ }^{2}$Philip G. Hoffman

Senior Vice President, Texas Instruments Incorporated, Dallas, Tex.1970
President, Humble Oil \& Refining Company, Houston, Tex. ..... 1971
President, University of Houston, Tex. ..... 1972
EL PASO BRANCH
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Cullen J. Kelly President, The First National Bank of Midland, Tex. ..... 1970
Joe B. Sisler President, The Clovis National Bank, Clovis, N.M. ..... 1971
Archie B. Scott President, The Security State Bank of Pecos, Tex. ..... 1972
Sam D. Young, Jr. President, El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex. ..... 1972
Appointed by Board of Governors:
Gordon W. Foster ${ }^{1}$ Vice President, Farah Manufacturing Company, Inc., El Paso,Joseph M. RayTex.1970
Benedict Professor of Political Science, The University of Texas at El Paso, Tex. ..... 1971
Allan B. Bowman President, General Manager, Banner Mining Company, Tucson, Ariz. ..... 1972
HOUSTON BRANCH
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
A. G. McNeese, Jr. Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Bank of the Southwest National Association, Houston, Tex. ..... 1970
Henry B. Clay President, First Bank \& Trust, Bryan, Tex. ..... 1971
W. G. Thornell President, The First National Bank of Port Arthur, Tex. ..... 1972
John E. Whitmore Chairman of the Board, Texas National Bank of Commerce of Houston, Tex. ..... 1972

[^35]
## District 11—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS-Continued HOUSTON BRANCH—Continued

|  | Term <br> Expires |
| :--- | :--- |
| Appointed by Board of Governors: |  |
| M. Steele Wright, Jr. | President, General Manager, Texas Farm Products Company, |
|  | Nacogdoches, Tex. |
| R. M. Buckley | President, Eastex Incorporated, Silsbee, Tex. |
| Geo T. Morse, Jr. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | President, General Manager, Peden Iron \& Steel Company, |
|  | Houston, Tex. |

## SAN ANTONIO BRANCH

Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:

| Ray M. Keck, Jr. | President, Union National Bank of Laredo, Tex. | 1970 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| James T. Denton, Jr. | President, Corpus Christi Bank and Trust, Corpus Christi, Tex. | 1971 |
| T. C. Frost, Jr. | President, The Frost National Bank of San Antonio, Tex. | 1972 |
| W. O. Roberson | President, First National Bank at Brownsville, Tex. | 1972 |

Appointed by Board of Governors:
Lloyd M. Knowlton General Manager, Knowlton's Creamery, San Antonio, Tex. 1970
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Francis B. May }{ }^{1} \text { Professor of Business Statistics, The University of Texas, Austin, } \\ \text { Tex. } & 1971\end{array}$
W. A. Belcher Veterinarian, Rancher, Brackettville, Tex. 1972

## District 12—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

## Class A:

Charles F. Frankland Chairman of the Board, The Pacific National Bank, Seattle,
Wash.
Ralph V. Arnold Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, First National Bank and Trust Company, Ontario, Calif. 1971
Carroll F. Byrd President, The First National Bank, Willows, Calif. 1972
Class B:

| Marron Kendrick | President, Chief Executive Officer, Schlage Lock Company, San <br> Francisco, Calif. | 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Herbert D. Armstrong $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Treasurer, Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, } \\ \\ \text { Calif. }\end{gathered}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Joseph Rosenblatt } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Honorary Chairman of the Board, The Eimco Corporation, Salt } \\ \text { Lake City, Utah }\end{array} \\ 1972\end{array}$
Class C:
O. Meredith Wilson ${ }^{1}$

President, Director, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral
$\quad$ Sciences, Stanford, Calif.
Bernard T. Rocca, Jr. Chairman of the Board, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corporation, San
$\quad$ Francisco, Calif.
S. Alfred Halgren ${ }^{2} \quad$ Senior Vice President, Carnation Company, Los Angeles, Calif. 1972

[^36]District 12—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO-Continued LOS ANGELES BRANCH
Term
Expires

Dec. 31
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Harry J. Volk Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Union Bank, Los Angeles, Calif. ..... 1970
Carl E. Schroeder President, The First National Bank of Orange County, Orange, Calif. ..... 1970
T. H. Shearin
Sherman HazeltinePresident, Community National Bank, Bakersfield, Calif.1970
Chairman of the Board, First National Bank of Arizona, Phoe- nix, Ariz. ..... 1971
Appointed by Board of Governors:
Norman B. Houston Senior Vice President, Treasurer, Golden State Mutual Life In- surance Company, Los Angeles, Calif. ..... 1970
J. Leland Atwood President, Chief Executive Officer, North American Rockwell Corporation, El Segundo, Calif. ..... 1971
Leland D. Pratt ${ }^{1}$. President, Kelco Company, San Diego, Calif. ..... 1972
PORTLAND BRANCH
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
E. W. Firstenburg Chairman of the Board, President, First Independent Bank, Vancouver, Wash. ..... 1970
James H. Stanard Vice President, First National Bank, McMinnville, Oreg. ..... 1970
Ralph J. Voss President, First National Bank of Oregon, Portland, Oreg. ..... 1971
A ppointed by Board of Governors:
Robert F. Dwyer ${ }^{1} \quad$ Dwyer Forest Products Company, Portland, Oreg. ..... 1970
Frank Anderson Farmer, Heppner, Oreg. ..... 1971
SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH
Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank:
Newell B. Dayton Chairman of the Board, Tracy-Collins Bank and Trust Company, Salt Lake City, Utah ..... 1970
Roderick H. Browning President, Bank of Utah, Ogden, Utah ..... 1970William E. Irvin Chairman of the Board, The Idaho First National Bank, Boise,Idaho1971
Appointed by Board of Governors:
Peter E. Marble ${ }^{1}$ Rancher, Deeth, Nev. ..... 1970
Royden G. Derrick President, General Manager, Western Steel Company, Salt LakeCity, Utah1971

[^37]
## District 12-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO-Continued SEATTLE BRANCH

|  | Term <br> Expires |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Appointed by Federal Reserve Bank: | Dec. 31 |  |
| A. E. Saunders | President, Puget Sound National Bank, Tacoma, Wash. | 1970 |
| Philip H. Stanton | President, Washington Trust Bank, Spokane, Wash. | 1970 |
| Joseph C. Baillargeon | Chairman of the Board, Seattle Trust \& Savings Bank, Seattle, |  |
|  | Wash. | 1971 |

Appointed by Board of Governors:
C. Henry Bacon, Jr. ${ }^{1} \quad$ President, Simpson Timber Company, Seattle, Wash. 1970

Francis G. Crane Owner-Manager, Crane and Crane Orchards and Cold Storage, Brewster, Wash.1971

[^38]
## Announcements

## RETIREMENT OF MR. WILLIAM McCHESNEY MARTIN, JR., AS A MEMBER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

William McChesney Martin, Jr., retired as a Member and Chairman of the Board of Governors, effective January 31, 1970, at the expiration of his 14 -year term.

Mr. Martin had served as a Member of the Board of Governors and its Chairman since April 2, 1951, during the administrations of Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. Mr. Martin was guest of honor at a dinner given by President and Mrs. Nixon at the White House on January 17.

## APPOINTMENT OF DR. ARTHUR F. BURNS AS A MEMBER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS TO SUCCEED MR. MARTIN

Arthur F. Burns of New York was appointed by the President to succeed Mr. Martin for the 14year term as a Member of the Board beginning February 1, 1970, with designation as Chairman for 4 years. Dr. Burns took the oath of office at a White House ceremony on January 31, 1970, and made the following statement at that time:
"Mr. President, members of the Cabinet, and friends:
"I want to express my appreciation to you for the confidence that you place in me in having appointed me to this position.
"My duties at the Federal Reserve Board, I think, can be described in a sentence: to do what I can to help protect the integrity of the dollar and to help foster a stable prosperity for our Nation.
"In discharging these duties, I will be aided powerfully by a Board carefully chosen in the past, consisting of distinguished men and very able men dedicated to the public service.
"I shall also be aided by a staff of very great and proven skill, a staff, an economic staff, that is second to none in this country or, for that matter, in the entire world.
"Mr. President, the Federal Reserve Board will do its best. What we need now in addition to doing our best and in addition to having your
confidence is just one bit of luck. Being an optimistic man by nature, I reckon that we in the
Federal Reserve Board will have our average luck.
"With that, and with your confidence and with the skills at the Federal Reserve Board, we should do, I think, reasonably well in the years ahead. Let us all pray and hope that this will happen.
"Thank you."
Dr. Burns was born in Stanislau, Austria, on April 27, 1904. He received his A.B. (1925), A.M. (1925), and Ph.D. (1934) degrees from Columbia University and holds honorary degrees from 12 American universities and from Rikkyo (St. Paul's) University, Tokyo. He was an instructor in economics at Rutgers University and remained at Rutgers while teaching part-time at Columbia University beginning in 1941. In 1944 Dr. Burns became a full-time professor on the faculty at Columbia and in 1959 he became the John Bates Clark Professor of Economics, an endowed chair, at Columbia. Concurrent with his career in education, Dr. Burns was a member of the National Bureau of Economic Research, beginning as a research associate in 1930. He became president of the National Bureau in 1957 and chairman in 1967. Dr. Burns' wide-ranging Government service includes chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers from 1953 to 1956; chairman of the Advisory Board on Economic Growth and Stability, 1953 to 1956; chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Small Business, 1956; a member of the President's Advisory Committee on LaborManagement Policy from 1961 to 1966, and a member of advisory boards and councils of various other governmental departments and agencies. Most recently, Dr. Burns served as Counselor to the President, Executive Office of the President, beginning in January 1969.

## DELEGATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

In the interest of administrative efficiency and effectiveness, and in furtherance of the provision of law that "the Chairman of the Board, subject to
its supervision, shall be its active executive officer," the Board of Governors has delegated to the Chairman of the Board, subject to the limitations shown below, the administrative responsibilities of the Board.

The responsibilities delegated include the following:
(a) The appointment, supervision, and removal of personnel employed under the Board;
(b) The distribution of business among such personnel and among administrative units of the Board;
(c) The direction of personnel who perform, or who supervise the performance of, any function of the Board, but in such manner as to afford reasonable access by each member of the Board to the services of such personnel;
(d) The over-all internal management, functioning, and organization of the Board, including the formulation and implementation of plans and policies to increase the effectiveness of the performance of the Board's functions under the law and the initiation of means of correcting or preventing avoidable delays in the performance of such functions; and
(e) The allocation, use and expenditure of funds of the Board.

The limitations prescribed were as follows:
(a) In carrying out the responsibilities delegated, the Chairman shall be governed by general policies determined by the Board, by the budget adopted by the Board, and by such regulatory decisions, findings, and determinations as may be made by the Board pursuant to law.
(b) The appointment or removal by the Chairman of officers of the Board shall be subject to the Board's approval.
(c) This delegation shall not apply to personnel employed regularly and full time in the immediate offices of members of the Board other than the Chairman.
(d) This delegation shall not extend to the powers vested in the Board to exercise supervision over the Federal Reserve Banks.
The Chairman was also authorized, from time to time, as he may deem appropriate, to redelegate to any member, officer, employee, or administrative unit of the Board any responsibilities delegated to the Chairman.

## Changes in the board's staff

Mr. Innis D. Harris, Coordinator, Office of Defense Planning, retired on February 12, 1970. He had been on the Board's staff since 1958. On the occasion of his retirement, Mr. Harris received "The Distinguished Service Citation" from the Department of Defense and a Citation from the Office of Emergency Preparedness, Executive Office of the President, for "developing and implementing the programs which brought the emergency preparedness of the Nation's banking system to a level unexcelled by any other sector of the economy."

## FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE MINUTES

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Open Market Committee announced on January 22, 1970, that minutes of discussions and actions at the Committee's meetings during the years 1962 through 1965 are being transferred to the National Archives.

These minutes are contained in approximately 4,900 pages of typed material. Their transfer has been arranged with the understanding that the National Archives will make them available for inspection by interested persons under its usual rules and procedures.

Similar records for earlier years are already available at the National Archives on the same basis; minutes of the Committee for the years 1936 through 1960 were transferred in 1964, and those for 1961 were transferred in 1967. Complete microfilm copies of these earlier minutes may be obtained at cost from the National Archives, 8th Street and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20408. The National Archives will be prepared later to furnish similar copies of the 1962-65 minutes.

Copies of the records for the years 1962 through 1965 also will be made available later for public inspection at the Board's offices in Washington and at each Federal Reserve Bank and branch, the same procedure followed with respect to earlier records. Meanwhile, a work copy will be available for inspection at the Board's offices, and another at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Release of the minutes for 1962 through 1965 presented special problems involving international financial relationships, an area in which Federal Reserve activity has increased considerably in recent years. Consequently, a few sentences or para-
graphs have been deleted, with a footnote in each case indicating the general nature or subject of the deleted matter.

## CHANGES IN OTC MARGIN STOCKS

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on January 26, 1970, announced several changes in its "List of OTC Margin Stocks" first published on July 8, 1969.

Seven stocks are deleted: The Bank of California, N. A., $\$ 10.00$ par value common capital; Bank of New York Co., $\$ 15.00$ par common; The TI Corporation (of California), Common, $\$ 1.00$ par value; Will Ross, Inc., $\$ 1.00$ par common; Edgcomb Steel Company, Common, $\$ 5.00$ par value; Grinnell Corporation, No par value, common; and Narragansett Capital Corporation, $\$ 1.00$ par common.

Other changes are as follows: American MaizeProducts Company, Without par or face value, common, becomes American-Maize Products Com-
pany, Class A, $\$ 1.00$ par common, and Class B, $\$ 1.00$ par common; Anchor Corporation, Class B, nonvoting, common, is changed to Washington Na tional Corporation, $\$ 5.00$ par common; Manufacturers and Traders Trust Co. (New York), $\$ 5.00$ par capital, becomes First Empire State Corporation, $\$ 5.00$ par common; The Ohio Casualty Insurance Co., Capital, becomes Ohio Casualty Corporation, $\$ .50$ par capital; The Philadelphia National Bank, Capital, is changed to PNB Corporation, $\$ 1.00$ par common; and Wachovia Corporation, $\$ 5.00$ par common, is corrected to read Wachovia Corporation, The, $\$ 5.00$ par common.

## ADMISSION OF STATE BANK TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The following bank was admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period January 16, 1970, through February 15, 1970:

## Colorado

Westminster
Citizens Bank

# National Summary of Business Conditions 

Released for publication February 13

Industrial production and retail sales declined further in January. Nonfarm employment was unchanged and the unemployment rate rose appreciably. Industrial commodity prices continued to increase. Commercial bank credit and time and savings deposits declined, and the money supply rose. Between mid-January and mid-February, yields on U.S. Government securities declined while yields on municipal and newly-issued corporate bonds rose slightly.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production declined again in Januáry and, at 169.9 per cent of the 1957-59 average, was down 0.7 per cent from December, and was only 0.5 per cent above a year earlier. The January index was 2.7 per cent below the July 1969 peak of 174.6 per cent; almost 1 percentage point of this reduction can be attributed to a protracted strike in the electrical equipment industry.

In January, output of both final products and materials declined. Among final products, output of consumer goods changed little after dropping 2.6 per cent since its July high. Auto assemblies were reduced 6 per cent further to an annual rate of 6.8 million units, and in early February production was cut again. Output of most home goods, such as

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION


television sets and furniture, showed little change from the reduced December level but production of consumer staples rose. Output of business and defense equipment continued to decline in January. Within the business equipment group, production of industrial and commercial equipment dropped again, as did production of trucks and aircraft. Among industrial materials, steel production was off 5 per cent and output of most other durable and nondurable materials declined.

## EMPLOYMENT

The labor market eased further in January. The unemployment rate rose to 3.9 per cent from 3.5 per cent in the two preceding months, mainly reflecting increased joblessness among men 25 to 54 years of age. Nonfarm payroll employment again was unchanged. Employment increased in retail trade and services, but declined sharply in construction (partly because of severe weather) and in State and local governments. In manufacturing, employment declines in durable goods industries were offset by increases in nondurable goods industries. The average factory workweek declined sharply by 0.4 hour, to 40.2 hours.

## RETAIL SALES

The value of retail sales declined 1 per cent in January and was only 1 per cent above a year earlier. Sales at durable goods stores fell 5 per cent and at nondurable goods stores rose 1 per cent. Unit sales of new domestic autos dropped 10 per cent further in January to an annual rate of 6.8 million units.

## COMMODITY PRICES

The total wholesale price index increased 0.7 per cent from mid-December to mid-January as prices of processed foods and feeds increased sharply. Industrial commodity prices rose 0.3 per cent. Since mid-January, substantial further increases have been announced for important steel products. Consumer prices rose 0.6 per cent in December, reflecting a large rise in prices of foods and services.

## BANK CREDIT, DEPOSITS, AND RESERVES

Commercial bank credit declined $\$ 2.5$ billion further in January with much of the decrease resulting from a reduction in holdings of U.S. Treasury securities. The $\$ 1.9$ billion drop in Treasury security holdings was partly offset by an increase of $\$ 400$ million in holdings of other securities. Loans also showed a large decline, mainly in the business and security loans categories.

Due to a year-end bulge in demand deposits, the money supply in January averaged considerably above the December level. U.S. Government deposits increased slightly while time and savings deposits fell $\$ 2$ billion, mainly because of a sharp drop in consumer-type deposits. Attrition of largedenomination CD's continued, but at a slower rate than during most months in 1969.

Net borrowed reserves of member banks averaged about $\$ 770$ million for the four weeks ending January 28, compared with about $\$ 850$ million in

December. Both member bank borrowings and excess reserves declined somewhat in January.

## SECURITIES MARKETS

Between mid-January and mid-February, yields on U.S. Government securities declined sharply on balance across the maturity range. The 3 -month bill was bid at around 7.25 per cent in the middle of February, down more than half a percentage point from a month earlier. Rates on intermediateterm notes and bonds fell about $1 / 8$ of a percentage point on average; long-term Treasury bond yields dropped around 35 basis points.

Yields on municipal and newly-issued corporate bonds fluctuated mostly upward, but closed in midFebruary at levels only slightly higher than one month earlier. The volume of trading on the two major stock exchanges remained moderate, while prices declined to the lowest level since October 1966.

PRICES


Bureau of Labor Statistics "Farm products and foods" is Bureau of Labor Statistics "Farm products and foods" is
BLS "Farm products, and processed foods and feeds." Latest figures: Consumer, November; Wholesale, December.

## INTEREST RATES



Discount rate, range or level for all F.R. Banks. Weekly 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: week ending Feb. 6.

## Financial and Business Statistics

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## Guide to Tabular Presentation

## SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| e | Estimated |
| :--- | :--- |
| c | Corrected |
| p | Preliminary |
| r | Revised |
| rp | Revised preliminary |
| I, II, |  |
| III, IV | Quarters |
| n.a. | Not available |
| n.e.c. | Not elsewhere classified |
| A.R. | Annual rate |
| S.A. | Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for |
|  | seasonal variation |

N.S.A. Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted IPC Individuals, partnerships, and corporations SMSA Standard metropolitan statistical area

## Assets

Liabilities
Sources of funds
Uses of funds
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.

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| Annually |  |  | Member banks: |  |  |
|  |  |  | Calendar year. | May 1969 | A-95 A-104 |
| Bank holding companies: List of, Dec. 31, 1968 . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | Insured commercial banks. | May 1969 | A-104 |
| List of, Dec. 31, 1968. . ............. <br> Banking offices and deposits of | June 1969 | A-91 | Insured commercial banks. | May 1969 | A-107 |
| group banks, Dec. 31, 1968....... | Aug. 1969 | A-96 |  |  |  |
| Banking and monetary statistics, 1968.. | Mar. 1969 May 1969 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A-92-A-102 } \\ \text { A-91-A-94 } \end{array}$ | Stock exchange firms, detailed debit and credit balances. | Sept. 1969 | A-94 |

(In millions of dollars)


For notes see opposite page.


[^39](In millions of dollars)

| Period | All member banks |  |  |  |  | Reserve city banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | New York City |  |  |  |  | City of Chicago |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reserves |  |  | Bor-rowings at F.R. Banks | Free reserves | Reserves |  |  | Bor-rowings at F.R. Banks | Free reserves | Reserves |  |  | Bor-rowings F.R. Banks |  |
|  | Total held | Required ${ }^{1}$ | Excess |  |  | Total held | Required 1 | Excess |  |  | Total held | Re- quired 1 | Excess |  |  |
| 1939-Dec. | 211,473 | 6,462 | 5,011 | 3 | 5,008 | 5,623 | 3,012 | 2,611 |  | 2,611 | 1,141 | 601 | 540 |  | 540 |
| 1941 -Dec. | 12,812 | 9,422 | 3,390 | 5 | 3,385 | 5,142 | 4,153 | 989 |  | -989 | 1,143 | 848 | 295 |  | 295 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1945—Dec. } \\ & \text { 1950—Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 16,027 | 14,536 | 1,491 | 334 | 1,157 | 4,118 | 4,070 | 48 | 192 | -144 | + 939 | 924 | 14 |  | 14 |
| 1950-Dec. | 17,391 | 16,364 | 1,027 | 142 | -885 | 4,742 | 4,616 | 125 | 58 | 67 | 1,199 | 1,191 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| 1960-Dec. | 19,283 | 18,527 | 756 | 87 | 669 | 3,687 | 3,658 | 29 | 19 | 10 | 958 | 953 | 4 | 8 | -4 |
| 1963-Dec. | 20,746 | 20,210 | 536 | 327 | 209 | 3,951 | 3,895 | 56 | 37 | 19 | 1,056 | 1,051 | 5 | 26 | -21 |
| 1964-Dec. | 21,609 | 21,198 | 411 | 243 | 168 | 4,083 | 4,062 | 21 | 35 | -14 | 1,083 | 1,086 | -3 | 28 | -31 |
| 1965-Dec. | 22,719 | 22,267 | 452 | 454 | -2 | 4,301 | 4,260 | 41 | 111 | -70 | 1,143 | 1,128 | 15 | 23 | $-8$ |
| 1966-Dec. | 23, 330 | 23,438 | 392 | 557 | -165 | 4,583 | 4,556 | 27 | 122 | -95 | 1,119 | 1,115 | 4 | 54 | -50 |
| 1967-Dec. | 25, 260 | 24,915 | 345 | 238 | -107 | 5,052 | 5,034 | 18 | 40 | -22 | 1,225 | 1,217 | 8 | 13 | -5 |
| 1968-Dec. | 27,221 | 26,766 | 455 | 765 | -310 | 5,157 | 5,057 | 100 | 230 | -130 | 1,199 | 1,184 | 15 | 85 | -70 |
| 1969-Jan. | 28,063 | 27,846 | 217 | 697 | $-480$ | 5,397 | 5,392 | 5 | 65 | -60 | 1,286 | 1,287 | -1 | 48 | -49 |
| Feb. | 27,291 | 27,063 | 228 | 824 | -596 | 5,190 | 5,194 | -4 | 63 | -67 | 1,259 | 1,253 | 6 | 39 | $=33$ |
| Mar. | 26,754 | 26,537 | 217 | 918 | -701 -844 | 5,040 | 5,019 | 21 | 65 | -44 | 1,204 | 1,207 | -3 | 98 | -101 |
| Apr. | 27,079 | 26,927 | 152 | 996 | -844 | 5,039 | 5,045 | -6 | 111 | -117 | 1,202 | 1,202 |  | 116 | -116 |
| May | 27,903 | 27,603 | 300 | 1,402 | -1,102 | 5,174 | 5,134 | 40 | 129 | -89 | 1,277 | 1,281 | -4 | 144 | -148 |
| June | 27, 317 | 26,974 | 343 | 1,407 | -1,064 | 4,962 | 4,894 | 68 | 96 | -28 | 1,241 | 1,206 | 35 | 27 | 8 |
| July. | 26,980 | 26,864 | 116 | 1,190 | -1,074 | 4,837 | 4,817 | 20 | 86 | -66 | 1,197 | 1,207 | -10 | 5 | -15 |
| Aug. | 27,079 | 26,776 | 303 | 1,249 | -946 | 4,963 | 4,922 | 41 | 93 | -52 | 1,188 | 1,196 | -8 | 39 | -47 |
| Oct. | 27,340 | 27,1971 | 143 | 1,135 | -992 | 5,195 | 4,967 | 12 | 188 | -64 -126 | 1,228 | 1,186 | 14 -7 | 51 19 | -37 -26 |
| Nov. | 27,764 | 27,511 | 253 | 1,241 | -988 | 5,376 | 5,350 | 26 | 169 | -143 | 1,244 | 1,254 | -10 | 57 | -67 |
| Dec. | 28,031 | 27,774 | 257 | 1,086 | -829 | 5,441 | 5,385 | 56 | 259 | -203 | 1,285 | 1,267 | 18 | 27 | -9 |
| 1970-Jan. ${ }^{p}$...... | 28,838 | 28,692 | 146 | 964 | -818 | 5,667 | 5,659 | 7 | 141 | -134 | 1,317 | 1,316 | 1 | 86 | -85 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Aug. | 27,042 | 26,791 | 251 | 1,090 | -839 | 4,844 | 4,829 | 15 | 18 | -3 | 1,214 | 1,199 | 15 |  | 15 |
|  | 26,960 | 26,627 | 333 | 1,329 | --996 | 4, 843 | 4,784 | 59 | 135 | -76 | 1,211 | 1,210 | 1 | 139 | -138 |
|  | 27,159 | 27,100 | 59 | 1,221 | -1,162 | 5,101 | 5,164 | -63 | 136 | -199 | 1,224 | 1,216 | 8 | 8 |  |
|  | 26,909 | 26,697 | 212 | 1,204 | -992, | 4,941 | 4,896 | 45 | 64 | -19 | 1,145 | 1,164 | -19 | 6 | -25 |
| Sept. | 26,950 | 26,548 | 402 | 1,240 | -838. | 4,945 | 4,922 | 23 | 84 | -61 | 1,215 | 1,186 | 29 | 29 |  |
|  | 26,941 | 26,550 | 391 | , 740 | -349, | 5,086 | 4,941 | 145 | 64 | 81 | 1,183 | 1,179 | 4 | 5 | -1 |
|  | 26,814 | 26,682 | 132 | 1,018 | -886 | 4,947 | 4,984 | -371 | 129 | -166 | 1,182 | 1,190 | -8 | 9 | -17 |
|  | 26,931 | 26,727 | 204 | 1,106 | -902 | 4,926 | 4,915 | 11 | 111 | $-100$ | 1,169 | 1,166 |  | 39 | -36 |
| Oct. | 27,400 | 27,080 | 320 | 1,436 | -1,116 | 5,134 | 5,062 | 72 | 99 | -27 | 1,211 | 1,212 | -1 | 158 | -159 |
|  | 27,153 | 27,014 | 139 | , 967 | -828 | 5,012 | 5,041 | -29 | 198 | -227 | 1,192 | 1,197 | - 5 | 158 | - -5 |
|  | 27,379 | 27,161 | 218 | 1,347 | -1,129 | 5,222 | 5,186 | 36 | 222 | -186 | 1,242 | 1,231 | 11 | 22 | -11 |
|  | 27, 614 | 27,458 | 156 | 1,015 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -859 \\ & -1.099\end{aligned}\right.$ | 5,296 | 5, 355 | -59 | 42 | -101 | 1,271 | 1,272 | -1 | 15 | $-16$ |
|  | 27,172 | 27,092 | 80 | 1,179 | -1,099 | 5,158 | 5,148 | 10 | 65 | 55 | 1,227 | 1,239 | -12 | 16 | -28 |
| Nov. | 27,661 | 27,365 | 296 | 1,328 | 1,032 | 5,347 | 5,257 | 90 | 144 | -54 | 1,272 | 1,254 | 18 | 189 | 171 |
|  | 27,725 | 27,354 | 371 | 1,244 | -873 | 5,404 | 5,318 | 86 | 350 | -264 | 1,246 | 1,244 | 2 | 85 | -83 |
|  | 27,969 | 27,823 | 146 | 1,071 | --925 | 5,588 | 5,559 | 29 | 25 | 4 | 1,287 | 1,279 | 8 |  | -8 |
|  | 27,601 | 27,463 | 138 | 1,210 | -1,072 | 5,275 | 5,269 | 6 | 8 | -2 | 1,232 | 1,237 | -5 | i | -6 |
| Dec. | 27,737 | 27,534 | 203 | 1,191 | -988 | 5,300 | 5,294 | 6 | 266 | -260 | 1,229 | 1,227 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 27, 775 | 27,484 | 291 | 1,200 | -909 | 5,444 | 5,355 | 89 | 299 | -210 | 1,254 | 1,257 | -3 |  | -3 |
|  | 28,016 | 27,919 | 97 | 1,044 | -947 | 5,465 | 5,471 | -6 | 164 | -170 | 1,291 | 1,287 | 4 |  | 4 |
|  | 27,876 | 27,612 | 264 | 1,096 | -832 | 5,255 | 5,238 | 17 | 296 | -279 | 1,242 | 1,238 | 4 |  | 4 |
|  | 28,680 | 28,152 | 528 | 1,104 | -576 | 5,628 | 5,515 | 113 | 348 | -235 | 1,320 | 1,304 | 16 | 120 | -104 |
| 1970-Jan. | 28,700 | 28,444 | 256 | 854 | $-597$ | 5,620 | 5,604 | 16 | 196 | -180 | 1,293 | 1,312 | -17 | 197 | -214 |
|  | 28,935 | 28,917 | 18 | 864 | -846 | 5,742 | 5,781 | -39 | 234 | $-273$ | 1,331 | 1,327 | 4 | 29 | -25 |
|  | 29,427 | 29,213 | 214 | 966 | -752 | 5,919 | 5,873 | 46 | 80 | -34 | 1,366 | 1,360 | 6 | 77 | $-71$ |
|  | 28,557 | 28,399 | 158 | 1,028 | -870 | 5,408 | 5,451 | -43 | 86 | $-129$ | 1,288 | 1,279 | 9 | 16 | -7 |

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued
(In millions of dollars)


[^40]weeks ending on Wed. that fall within the month. Beginning with Jan. 1964, reserves are estimated except for weekly averages.

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.

## BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

| Reporting banks and week ending- | Basic reserve position |  |  |  |  | Interbank Federal funds transactions |  |  |  |  | Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excess reserves ${ }^{1}$ | Less- |  | Net- |  | Gross transactions |  | Total two-way transactions ${ }^{2}$ | Net transactions |  | Loansto dealers ${ }^{3}$ | Bor-rowings from dealers 4 | Net loans |
|  |  | Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks | Net interbank Federal funds trans. | Surplus or deficit | Per cent of avg. required reserves | Purchases | Sales |  | Purchases of net buying banks | Sales of net selling banks |  |  |  |
| Total-46 Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Dec. $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 10 \\ 17\end{array}$ | 16133 | 573 | 3,515 | -4,072 | 34.0 | 6,505 | 2,990 | 2,714 | 3,791 | 276 | 1,190 | 152 | 1,038 |
|  |  | 557 | 4,501 | -4,924 | 40.8 | 7,116 | 2,615 | 2,297 | 4,819 | 318 | 1,831 |  |  |
|  | 53 | 461 | 4,539 | -4,946 | 40.1 | 7,413 | 2,874 | 2,554 | 4,859 | 321 | 762 | 143 | 619 |
|  | 107 | 652 | 4,551 | $\begin{aligned} & -5,097 \\ & -4,629 \end{aligned}$ | 42.5 | 7,144 | 2,593 | 2,571 | 4,573 | 23 | 945 | 162 | 783 |
|  | 340 | 653 |  |  | 37.6 | 7,101 | 2,786 | 2,551 | 4,549 | 235 | 1,052 | 155 | 897 |
| 1970-Jan. $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \\ \\ 21 \\ 28\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ -\quad 19 \\ 56 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | 523 <br> 516 <br> 415 <br> 286 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,803 \\ & 5,492 \\ & 5,005 \\ & 3,182 \end{aligned}$ |  | 40.0 | 7,645 | 2,842 | 2,784 | 4,862 | 59 | 1,355 | 146 | 1,209 |
|  |  |  |  | $-5,009$ $-6,027$ | 469 | 8,222 | 2,730 | 2,599 | 5,623 | 131 | 1,352 | 138 | 1,214 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -6,027 \\ & -5,364 \end{aligned}$ | 41.4 | 7,911 | 2,906 | 2,882 | 5,029 | 25 | -843 | 127 | 716 |
|  |  |  |  | $-3,424$ | 27.8 | 6,652 | 3,470 | 2,710 | 3,942 | 759 | 748 | 184 | 564 |
| 8 in New York City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Dec. $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ 31\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 105 \\ 65 \\ 45 \\ 178 \end{array}$ | 266293 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,065 \\ & 1,528 \end{aligned}$ |  | 27.3 | 2,065 | 1,000 | 941 | 1,124 | 59 | 921 | 98 | 822 |
|  |  |  |  | $-1,318$ $-1,716$ | 35.1 | 2,231 | , 703 | 703 | 1,528 |  | 650 | 87 | 563 |
|  |  | 293 1,528 <br> 164 1,394 <br> 296  |  | -1,494 | 29.9 | 2,392 | -997 | -998 | 1,394 |  | 612 | 96 | 517 |
|  |  | 296319 | $\begin{array}{r} 974 \\ 1,243 \end{array}$ | -1,224 | 25.7 | 2,071 | 1,098 | 1,082 | -989 | 15 | 816 | 137 | 679 |
|  |  |  |  | -1,384 | 27.5 | 2,204 | 961 | 961 | 1,243 |  | 896 | 130 | 766 |
| 1970-Jan. $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 14 \\ 21 \\ 28\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ -5 \\ 52 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 234 \\ 75 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,215 \\ 1,407 \\ 1,243 \\ -3 \end{array}$ | $-1,325$$-1,645$$-1,266$-76 | 25.9 | 2,351 | 1,136 | 1,136 | 1,215 |  | 1,104 | 128 | 976 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30.2 | 2,532 | 1,125 | 1,125 | 1,407 |  | '930 | 117 | 813 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 23.6 | 2,475 | 1,231 | 1,232 | 1,243 |  | 678 | 110 | 569 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | 1,658 | 1,661 | 1,159 | - 499 | 502 | 611 | 125 | 486 |
| 38 outside <br> New York City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Dec. $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ 31\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 28 \\ -12 \\ 61 \\ 162 \end{array}$ | 307 | 2,450 | -2,754 | 38.5 | 4,440 | 1,990 | 1,772 | 2,668 | 217 | 269 | 54 | 216103 |
|  |  | -264 | 2,973 | -3,209 | 44.7 | 4,885 | 1,912 | 1,594 | 3,291 | 318 |  | 78 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,145 | -3,453 | 47.0 | 5,021 | 1,876 | 1,556 | 3,465 | 321 | 149 | 47 | 102 |
|  |  | 356334 | 3,577 |  | 53.5 | 5,073 | 1,495 | 1,488 | 3,584 | 7 | 129 | 25 | 104 |
|  |  |  |  | -3,244 | 44.6 | 4,897 | 1,825 | 1,590 | 3,306 | 235 | 156 | 25 | 131 |
| 1970-Jan. $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 14 \\ 21 \\ 28\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ -15 \\ 4 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ 281 \\ 340 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,588 \\ & 4,085 \\ & 3,761 \\ & 3,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,684 \\ & -4,381 \\ & -4,097 \\ & -3,348 \end{aligned}$ | 49.7 | 5,294 | 1,706 | 1,647 | 3,647 | 59 | 250 | 18 | 233 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 57.9 | 5,690 | 1,605 | 1,474 | 4,216 | 131 | 421 | 20 | 401 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 54.0 | 5,436 | 1,675 | 1,650 | 3,786 | 25 | 165 | 18 | 148 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 45.5 | 4,994 | 1,809 | 1,552 | 3,443 | 258 | 138 | 59 | 78 |
| 5 in City of Chicago |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Dec. $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 \\ \\ 31\end{array}$ | 615223 | . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ 1,358 \\ 1,093 \\ 1,127 \\ 1,041 \end{array}$ | -993$-1,357$$-1,087$$-1,125$$-1,138$ | 88.8 | 1,317 | 318 | 318 | 1,000 |  | 60 |  | 60 |
|  |  | . . . . . |  |  | 118.3 | 1,593 | 235 | 235 | 1,358 |  | 67 | 1 | 66 |
|  |  | . |  |  | 92.4 | 1,410 | 317 | 317 | 1,093 |  | 51 |  | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 99.5 | 1,400 | 274 | 274 | 1,127 |  | 45 |  | 45 |
|  |  | 120 |  |  | 95.2 | 1,308 | 267 | 267 | 1,041 |  | 28 | 2 | 26 |
| 1970-Jan. $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 14 \\ 21 \\ \\ \\ 28\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -4 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 29 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,114 \\ 1,426 \\ 1,011 \\ 967 \end{array}$ | $-1,308$ <br> $-1,459$ $-1,082$ <br> - -958 | 108.9 | 1,414 | 300 | 300 | 1,114 |  | 56 |  | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 118.8 | 1,706 | 281 | 281 | 1,426 |  | 59 |  | 59 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 86.9 | 1,386 | 376 | 376 | 1,011 |  | 41 |  | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 82.1 | 1,305 | 338 | 338 | 967 |  | 34 |  | 34 |
| 33 others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Dec. $\begin{gathered}3 \\ 10 \\ \\ \\ \\ 24 \\ 31\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 27 \\ -17 \\ 59 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307 \\ & 264 \\ & 297 \\ & 356 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,451 \\ & 1,615 \\ & 2,052 \\ & 2,451 \\ & 2,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,761 \\ & -1,852 \\ & -2,366 \\ & -2,748 \\ & -2,106 \end{aligned}$ | 29.2 | 3,123 | 1,672 | 1,455 | 1,668 | 217 | 209 | 54 | 156 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 30.7 | 3,292 | 1,678 | 1,359 | 1,933 | 318 | 114 | 78 | 37 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 38.4 | 3,611 | 1,559 | 1,239 | 2,373 | 321 | 98 | 47 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 45.0 | 3,673 | 1,222 | 1,215 | 2,458 | 7 | 84 | 25 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 34.7 | 3,589 | 1,558 | 1,323 | 2,266 | 235 | 128 | 23 | 104 |
| 1970-Jan. $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 14 \\ \\ 21 \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ -11 \\ 1 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 253 \\ & 266 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,474 \\ & 2,660 \\ & 2,751 \\ & 2,218 \end{aligned}$ |  | 38.3 | 3,881 | 1,406 | 1,348 | 2,533 | 59 | 194 | 18 | 177 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 46.1 | 3,984 | 1,324 | 1,194 | 2,790 | 131 | 363 | 20 | 342 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 47.5 | 4,050 | 1,299 | 1,274 | 2,775 | 25 | 124 | 18 | 106 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 38.6 | 3,689 | 1,471 | 1,214 | 2,476 | 258 | 104 | 59 | 45 |

1 Based upon reserve balances, including all adjustments applicable to the reporting period. Prior to Sept. 25, 1968, carryover reserve deficiencies, if any, were deducted. Excess reserves for later periods are net of all carryover reserves.
${ }_{2}$ Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which the bank's weekly average purchases and sales are offsetting.

3 Federal funds loaned, net funds supplied to each dealer by clearing

[^41]FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES
(Per cent per annum)

| Federal Reserve Bank | Discounts for and advances to member banks |  |  |  |  |  | Advances to all others under last par. Sec. $13^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Advances and discounts under Secs. 13 and 13a 1 |  |  | Advances under Sec. 10(b) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate on } \\ & \text { Jan. } 31 \text {, } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | Effective date | Previous rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate on } \\ \text { Jan. 31, } \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | Effective date | Previous rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate on } \\ \text { Jan. 31, } \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | Effective date | Previous rate |
| Boston | 6 | Apr. 8, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | 61/2 | Apr. 8, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 8, 1969 | 61/2 |
| New York | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | 61/2 | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | $71 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 |  |
| Philadelphia. | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $61 / 2$ |
| Cleveland... | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | $71 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 7 |
| Richmond. | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 4, 1969 | 61/2 |
| Atlanta. . | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $61 / 2$ |
| Chicago. | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $61 / 2$ |
| St. Louis. | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | 61/2 | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $61 / 2$ |
| Minneapolis. | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | $71 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | $61 / 2$ |
| Kansas City. | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $61 / 2$ |
| Dallas...... | 6 | Apr. 4,1969 | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Apr. } & 4,1969 \\ \text { Apr } & 4,1969\end{array}$ | $61 / 2$ |
| San Francisco | 6 | Apr. 4, 1969 | $51 / 2$ | 61/2 | Apr. 4, 1969 | 6 | 7 | Apr. 4, 1969 | 61/2 |

[^42] have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively.
${ }^{2}$ 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 direct obligations of, or obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the U.S. Govt. or any agency thereof. Maximum maturity: 90 days.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

| Effective date | $\begin{gathered} \text { Range } \\ \text { (or level)- } \\ \text { All F.R. } \\ \text { Banks } \end{gathered}$ | F.R. Bank of N.Y. | Effective date | Range (or level)All F.R. Banks | F.R. Bank of N.Y. | Effective date | $\begin{gathered} \text { Range } \\ \text { (or level)- } \\ \text { All F.R. } \\ \text { Banks } \end{gathered}$ | F.R. Bank of N.Y. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In effect Dec, 31, 1941..... | $1-11 / 2$ | 1 | 1955-Cont. |  |  | June 1960 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sept. 9. | $2{ }_{2}-21 / 4$ | $21 / 4$ | June 3.. | $31 / 2-4$ $31 / 2-4$ | $4{ }^{4} 16$ |
|  | 1 |  | Nov. 18. | $21 / 4$ $21 / 4-21 / 2$ | $21 / 4$ $21 / 2$ | 14. | $31 / 231 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ |
| Oct. $15 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | $\pm 1 / 2-1$ | +1 | Nov. ${ }_{23}$ | ${ }_{21 / 4}{ }_{21 / 2}$ | 212 | Aug. 12. | $3{ }^{3}-31 / 2$ | $3^{3}$ |
|  | $\dagger 1 / 2$ | $\dagger 1 / 2$ |  |  | 212 | Sept. 9. | 3 | 3 |
| 1946 |  |  | 1956 |  |  | 1963 |  |  |
| Apr. $25 . . . . .$. | $\dagger 1 / 2-1$ | 1 | Apr. ${ }^{13}$. | 21/2-3 | 23/4 |  | $331 / 21 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ 312 |
| May 10. | 1 | 1 | Aug. 24. | $23 / 4-3$ $23 / 4-3$ | $33 / 4$ | 26................ | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ |
| 1948 |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{24}$ | 3 | Nov, 24.1964 | $1 /$ |  |
| Jan. 12.................. | $1{ }^{-11 / 4}$ |  | 1957 |  |  | 30................. | 4 | 4 |
| Aug 13.................. | 111/4 | $11 / 4$ | Aug. 9....... | $3-31 / 2$ |  | 1965 |  |  |
| Aug. $13 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $11 / 4-11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | Aus. $23 .$. | 31/22 | $31 / 2$ | Dec. 6....... | $4-41 / 2$ | 41/2 |
|  |  |  | Nov. 15. | $3{ }^{3}-31 / 2$ | 3 3 |  | 41/2 | 41/2 |
| 1950 |  |  | Dec. 2 |  | 3 | 1967 |  |  |
| Aug. $21 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 11/2-13/4 | $13 / 4$ | 1958 |  |  | Apr. 7................ | $4-41 / 2$ | 4 |
| 25. | $13 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ | Jan. 22.. | 23/4-3 | 3 |  | 4 | 4 |
| 1953 |  |  | Mar 24. | 23/4-3 | 23/4 | Nov. 20 | 4 -41/2 | $41 / 2$ |
| Jan. 16.................. | 13/4-2 | 2 | Mar. 7. | 21/4-3 | $21 / 4$ |  | 41/2 | 42 |
| 23.................. | 2 | 2 | 21. | $21 / 2-23 / 4$ | $21 / 4$ | 1968 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Apr. 18. | 13/4-21/4 | $13 / 4$ | Mar. $15 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 41/2-5 | 41/2 |
| Feb. 5........ |  |  | May 9. | $13 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ | Apr. 19. | $5-51 / 2$ | $51 / 2$ |
| Feb. ${ }_{15}^{5}$. | $13 / 4-2$ | $13 / 4$ | Aug. ${ }_{\text {Sept. }} 12$. | $13 / 4-2$ $13 / 4-2$ | ${ }^{13 / 4}$ | 26. | 51/2 | $51 / 2$ |
| Apr. 14. | 11/2-13/4 | $13 / 4$ | Sept. 23. | ${ }^{1} /{ }_{2}$ | 2 | Aug. 16. | $51 / 4-51 / 2$ | $51 / 2$ |
| Apr. 16. | $11 / 2-13 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | Oct. 24. | $2-21 / 2$ | 2 | Dec. 18. | $51 / 4$ $51 / 421 / 2$ | $51 / 4$ |
| May 21. | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | Nov. 7. | $21 / 2$ | 21/2 | Dec. ${ }_{20} 18$. | 51/4-51/2 | $51 / 2$ |
| 1955 |  |  | 1959 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |
| Apr. 14.................. | 11/2-13/4 | $11 / 2$ | Mar. 6.. | 21/2-3 | 3 | Apr. ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 51/2-6 | 6 |
|  | 11/2-13/4 | $13 / 4$ | May 16. | 3 | 3 |  | 6 | 6 |
| May 2. | $133 / 4$ | 13/4 | May 29. | 3 31/21/2 | $31 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Aug. 4. | 13/4-21/4 | $13 / 4$ | June 12. | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | 1970 |  |  |
| 5. | ${ }^{13 / 4-21 / 4}$ | 2 | Sept. 11. | $31 / 2-4$ | 4 | In effect Jan. 31, 1970. . | 6 | 6 |

+ Preferential rate of $1 / 2$ 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 eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt, obligations with maturities beyond I year
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 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. $2429,2.75$; 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; Oct. 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 , $28,30,31,3.875 ; 1965-\mathrm{Jan} .4-8,3.875 ; 1968$-Apr. 4, 5, 11, 15, 16, 5.125 Apr. 30, 5.75; May 1-3, 6, $9,13-16$, 5.75; June 7, 11-13, 19, 21, 24, 5.75; July 5, 16, 5.625; Aug. 16, 19, 5.25.
(Per cent of deposits)


1 When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at central reserve or reserve city banks and the second to the change at country banks. For changes prior to 1950 see Board's Annual Reports.
${ }^{2}$ 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.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning Oct. 16, 1969, a member bank is required under Regulation $M$ to maintain, against its foreign branch deposits, a reserve equal to 10 per cent of the amount by which (1) net balances due to, and certain assets purchased by, such branches from the bank's domestic offices and (2) credit extended by such branches to U.S. residents exceed certain specified base amounts. Regulation D imposes a similar 10 per cent reserve
requirement on borrowings by domestic offices of a member bank from foreign banks, except that only a 3 per cent reserve is required against such borrowings that do not exceed a specified base amount. For details concerning these requirements, see the amendments to Regulations D and M on pp. 656 and 657 of the Aug. 1969 Bulletin.
${ }^{5}$ Effective Jan. 5, 1967, time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts became subject to same requirements as savings deposits. 6 See preceding columns for earliest effective date of this rate.

Note.-All required reserves were held on deposit with F.R. Banks June 21, 1917, until Dec. 1959. From Dec. 1959 to Nov. 1960, member banks were allowed to count part of their currency and coin as reserves; effective Nov. 24, 1960, they were allowed to count all as reserves. For further details, see Board's Annual Reports.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS
(Per cent of market value)


Note.-Regulations G, T, and U, prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry registered equity securities that may be extended on securities as collateral by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of the market value of the collateral at the time the credit is extended; margin requirements are the dif-
ference between the market value ( 100 per cent) and the maximum loan value.

Regulation $G$ and special margin requirements for bonds convertible into stocks were adopted by the Board of Governors effective Mar. 11, 1968.

FEBRUARY 1970 ם MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES; BANK DEPOSITS
A 11
MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS
(Per cent per annum)

${ }^{1}$ Closing date for the Postal Savings System was Mar. 28, 1966. Maximum rates on postal savings accounts coincided with those on savings deposits.
${ }^{2}$ For exceptions with respect to certain foreign time deposits, see Bulletins for Oct. 1962, p. 1279; Aug. 1965, p. 1084; and Feb. 1968, p. 167 .
P. ${ }_{3}$ Multiple-maturity time deposits include deposits that are automatically renewable at maturity without action by the depositor and deposits that are payable after written notice of withdrawal.

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

## DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { member } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Reserve city banks |  |  | Country banks | Item | All member banks | Reserve city banks |  |  | Country banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New York City | City of Chicago | Other |  |  |  | New York City | City of Chicago | Other |  |
|  | Four weeks ending Dec. 3, 1969 |  |  |  |  |  | Four weeks ending Dec. 31, 1969 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross demand-Total. | 182,628 | 43,831 | 7,404 | 63,294 | 68,099 | Gross demand-Total. . | 184,482 | 42,973 | 7,569 | 64,848 | 69,092 |
| Interbank. | 23,108 | 9,982 | 1,368 | 9,196 | 2,561 | Interbank. . . . . . . . . . . | 22,862 | 9,575 | 1,393 | 9,288 | 2,606 |
| U.S. Govt | 4,275 | . 856 | . 186 | 1,614 | 1,619 | U.S. Govt | 4,561 | 788 | , 206 | 1,780 | 1,787 |
| Other. . | 155,245 | 32,993 | 5,850 | 52,484 | 63,918 | Other. | 157,059 | 32,610 | 5,970 | 53,780 | 64,699 |
| Net demand 1 | 134,792 | 24,930 | 5,631 | 47,408 | 56,823 | Net demand | 139,077 | 26,037 | 5,898 | 49,102 | 53,040 |
| Time..... . . . . . . . . . | 149,895 | 14,945 | 4,545 | 55,232 | 75,174 | Time. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 149,686 | 15,145 | 4,583 | 54,819 | 75,140 |
| Demand balances due from dom. banks. . . . . . | 9,894 | 508 | 163 | 2,693 | 6,528 | Demand balances due from dom. banks.... | 9,803 | 498 | 168 | 2,640 | 6,497 |
| Currency and coin. . ..... | 4,733 | 391 | 84 | 1,476 | 2,781 | Currency and coin ...... | 4,971 | 426 | 95 | 1,549 | 2,901 |
| Balances with F.R. Banks. | 23,026 | 5,001 | 1,165 | 9,391 | 7,470 | Balances with F.R. Banks . . . . . . . . . . . | 23,116 | 5,022 | 1,182 | 9,463 | 7,449 |
| Total reserves held | 27,759 | 5,392 | 1,249 | 10,867 | 10,251 | Total reserves held........ | 28,087 | 5,448 | 1,277 | 11,012 | 10,350 |
| Required. | 27,544 | 5,360 | 1,247 | 10,857 | 10,080 | Required. . . . . . . . . . . | 27,792 | 5,395 | 1,272 | 10,976 | 10,150 |
| Excess. | 215 | 32 | 2 | 10 | 171 | Excess. . . . . . . . . . . . | 295 | 53 | 5 | - 36 | 200 |

[^43]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.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)


Federal Reserve Notes-Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts

| F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank). | 49,709 | 49,956 | 50,138 | 50,306 | 50,412 | 49,635 | 50,412 | 46,854 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collateral held against notes outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,222 |  |
| Gold certificate account | 3,222 | 3,222 | 3,222 | 3,222 | 3,222 | 3,222 | 3,222 | 3,507 |
| U.S. Govt. securities. . | 48,162 | 48,162 | 48,162 | 48,162 | 48,152 | 48,112 | 48,152 | 45,116 |
| Total collateral. | 51,384 | 51,384 | 51,384 | 51,384 | 51,374 | 51,334 | 51,374 | 48,623 |

[^44]${ }^{3}$ See note 7 on page A-5.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON JANUARY 31, 1970
In millions of dollars)

| Item | Total | Boston | New York | Phila-delphia | Cleveland | Richmond | $\begin{gathered} \text { Atlan- } \\ \text { ta } \end{gathered}$ | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kan- } \\ \text { sas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | San Francisco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificate account . . | 11,036 | 555 | 3,051 | 662 | 830 | 966 | 595 | 1,744 | 393 | 228 | 458 | 418 | 1,136 |
| Special Drawing Rights certif. acct. | 200 | 11 | 47 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 11 | 35 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 25 |
| F.R. notes of other banks. | 1,337 | 135 | 259 | 83 | 112 | 99 | 215 | 79 | 39 | 30 | 51 | 54 | 181 |
| Other cash. | 169 | 7 | 23 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 21 | 21 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 25 |
| Discounts and advances: | 939 | 46 | 148 | 70 | 21 | 110 | 63 | 221 | 58 | 10 | 61 | 32 | 99 |
| Secured by U.S. Govt. securities. | 627 | 49 | 130 | 10 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 212 | 24 | 2 | 21 | 13 | 118 |
| Acceptances: | 57 |  | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bought outright. | 26 |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Held under repurchase agreements.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal agency obligations-Held under repurchase agreements. . | 30 |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Govt. securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bought outright . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 155,517 | 2,750 | 13,927 192 | 2,843 | 4,364 | 4,088 | 2,955 | 9,166 | 2,049 | 1,105 | 2,093 | 2,366 | 7,811 |
| Total loans and securities. | 57,388 | 2,845 | 14,510 | 2,923 | 4,404 | 4,212 | 3,033 | 9,599 | 2,131 | 1,117 | 2,175 | 2,411 | 8,028 |
| Cash items in process of collection. . . Bank premises................. | p11,040 | 595 2 | 1,896 9 | 571 2 | 730 7 | 775 11 | 1,184 18 | 1,767 <br> 17 | 539 10 | 395 | 870 18 | 734 8 | 984 9 |
| Other assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denominated in foreign currencies.. | 975 | 47 | 2257 | 50 | 87 | 50 | 63 | 144 | 33 | 21 | 41 | 55 | 127 |
| IMF gold deposited ${ }^{3}$. | 219 |  | 219 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other. | 618 | 42 | 155 | 31 | 47 | 46 | 32 | 98 | 22 | 14 | 22 | 26 | 83 |
| Total assets. | ${ }^{p} 83,099$ | 4,239 | 20,426 | 4,342 | 6,249 | 6,188 | 5,172 | 13,504 | 3,186 | 1,819 | 3,651 | 3,725 | 10,598 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F.R. notes | 46,831 | 2,672 | 10,995 | 2,663 | 3,840 | 4,215 | 2,517 | 8,197 | 1,761 | 804 | 1,732 | 1,692 | 5,743 |
| Deposits: Member bank reserves. | 223,603 | 846. | 6,652 | 1,031 | 1,544 | 1,135 | 1,478 | 3,508 | 865 | 576 | 1,036 | 1,314 | 3,618 |
| U.S. Treasurer-General account.. | 1,127 | 88 | 184 | 82 | 59 | 97 | 65 | 69 | 64 | 65 | 111 | , 80 | ${ }^{163}$ |
| Foreign. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 152 | 7 | 449 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 18 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IMF gold deposit ${ }^{3}$ All other | 219 | 1 | 219 417 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 17 |
| Total deposits. | p25,574 | 942 | 7,521 | 1,125 | 1,617 | 1,250 | 1,555 | 3,603 | 936 | 647 | 1,157 | 1,405 | 3,816 |
| Deferred availability cash items.. | 8,531 | 521 | 1,341 | 443 | 609 | 597. | 971 | 1,372 | 414 | 322. | 675 | 520 | 746 |
| Other liabilities and accrued dividends | 529 | 25 | 139 | 27 | 41 | 36 | 27. | 84 | 19 | 11 | 20 | 22 | 78 |
| Total liabilities | ${ }^{p} 81,465$ | 4,160 | 19,996 | 4,258 | 6,107 | 6,098 | 5,070 | 13,256 | 3,130 | 1,784 | 3,584 | 3,639 | 10,383 |
| Capital accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital paid | 675 | 32 | 181 | 34 | 60 | 34 | 44 | 100 | 23 | 15 | 28 | 37 | 87 |
| Surplus..... | 669 | 32 | 177 | 34. | 60 | 34 | 43 | 99 | 23 | 15 | 28 | 37 | 87 |
| Other capital accounts | 290 | 15 | 72 | 16 | 22. | 22 | 15 | 49 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 41 |
| Total liabilities and capital accounts. . | p83,099 | 4,239 | 20,426 | 4,342 | 6,249 | 6,188 | 5,172 | 13,504 | 3,186 | 1,819 | 3,651 | 3,725 | 10,598 |
| Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents. | 147 | 7 | 540 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 19 |

Federal Reserve Notes--Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts

| F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank) | 49,635 | 2,837 | 11,628 | 2,784 | 4,145 | 4,399 | 2,734 | 8,603 | 1,845 | 842 | 1,813 | 1,846 | 6,159 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collateral held against notes outstanding: | 4,635 | 2,83, | 11,628 | 2,784 | 4,145 | 4,399 | 2,734 | 8,603 | 1,845 | 842 | 1,813 | 1,846 | 6,159 |
| Gold certificate account. . . . . . . . . | 3,222 | 180 | 500 | 300 | 510 | 545 |  | 1,000 | 155 | 27 |  | 5 |  |
| Eligible paper... U.S. Govt. securities | 48,112 | 2,667 | 11,400 | 2,620 | 3,750 | 3,955 | 2,850 | 7,950 | 1,780 | 835 | 1,875 | 1,930 | 6,500 |
| Total collateral. | 51,334 | 2,847 | 11,900 | 2,920 | 4,260 | 4,500 | 2,850 | 8,950 | 1,935 | 862 | 1,875 | 1,935 | 6,500 |

[^45][^46]TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT
(In millions of dollars)


## CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

| End of period | Total | Pounds sterling | Austrian schillings | Belgian francs | Canadian dollars | Danish kroner | French francs | German marks | Italian lire | Japanese yen | Netherlands guilders | Swiss francs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967-Dec.. | 1,604 | 1,140 |  | 45 | 3 |  | 1 | 413 | 1 | 1 | * | 2 |
| 1968--Oct. . | 1,273 | 694 |  | 124 | 4 |  | 378 | 65 | $!$ | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Nov. | 2,211 | 1,443 |  | 111 | 4 |  | 571 | 75 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Dec.. | 2,061 | 1,444 |  | 8 | 3 |  | 433 | 165 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| 1969-Jan. . | 1,883 | 1,443 |  | 41 | 2 | 25 | 294 | 67 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Feb., | 1,938 | 1,450 |  | 13 | 1 | 25 | 318 | 125 |  | , | 4 | 1 |
| Mar.. | 2,059 | 1,396 |  | 23 | 1 |  | 461 | 160 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Apr.. | 1,960 | 1,245 |  | 44 176 | 1 | 50 | 436 | 163 | 15 |  | 4 |  |
| May. | 1,889 | 1,542 | 50 | 176 | * | 100 | * | * | 15 | 1 | 4 | , |
| June. | 1,834 1,670 | 1,564 | 50 50 | 115 24 | * | ....... | * | * | 15 | 1 | 86 196 | 2 |
| July. | 1,670 | 1,383 | 50 | 24 224 | * |  |  | * | 15 15 | 1 | 196 114 | * |
| Sept.. | 2,330 | 1,693 |  | 204 | * |  | * | * | 315 | 1 | 114 | 2 |
| Oct. . | .1,823 | 1,494 |  | 1 | * |  |  | 7 | 313 | 1 | 2 | 5 |

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

(In millions of dollars)

| Item | Wednesday |  |  |  |  | End of month |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 |  |  |  | 1969 | 1970 | 1969 |  |
|  | Jan. 28 | Jan. 21 | Jan. 14 | Jan. 7 | Dec. 31 | Jan. 31 | Dec. 31 | Jan. 31 |
| Discounts and advances-Total. | 1,070 | 2,031 | 1,006 | 164 | 183 | 1,566 | 183 | 862 |
| Within 15 days... | 1,061 | 2,026 | 1,001 | 161 | 180 | 1,549 | 180 | 857 |
| 16 days to 90 days. | - 9 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 5 |
| Acceptances-Total. | 60 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 83 | 64 | 50 |
| Within 15 days.. | 20 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 45 | 15 | 8 |
| 16 days to 90 days. | 40 | 44 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 38 | 49 | 42 |
| U.S. Government securities-Total | 55,568 | 56,155 | 55,699 | 56,691 | 57,154 | 55,739 | 57,154 | 52,127 |
| Within 15 days $1 . . . . . .$. | 2,189 | 3,070 | 1,532 | 1,940 | 2,148 | 2,210 | 2,148 | 10,128 |
| 16 days to 90 days. | 10,821 | 10,028 | 10,756 | 11,174 | 11,168 | 11,112 | 11,168 | 9,409 |
| 91 days to 1 year. | 21,427 | 21,926 | 22,280 | 22,446 | 22,707 | 21,286 | 22,707 | 8,156 |
| Over 1 year to 5 years. | 12,811 | 12,811 | 12,811 | 12,811 | 12,811 | 12,811 | 12,811 | 12,880 10,943 |
| Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.......... | 7,642 678 | 7,642 678 | 7,672 | 7,642 | 7,642 678 | 7,642 678 | 7,642 | $\begin{array}{r}10,943 \\ \hline 611\end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Holdings under repurchase agreements are classified as maturing within 15 days in accordance with maximurn maturity of the agreements.

## BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

| (Seasonally adjusted annual rates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Debits to demand deposit accounts ${ }^{1}$ <br> (billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  | Turnover of demand deposits |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ 233 \\ \text { SMSA's } \end{gathered}$ | Leading SMSA's |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } 232 \\ \text { SMSA's } \\ \text { (excl. } \\ \text { N.Y.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 226 \\ \text { other } \\ \text { SMSA's } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ 233 \\ \text { SMSA's } \end{gathered}$ | Leading SMSA's |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tota1 } 232 \\ & \text { SMSA's } \\ & \text { (excl. } \\ & \text { N.Y.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 226 \\ \text { other } \\ \text { SMSA's } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | N.Y. | 6 others $^{2}$ |  |  |  | N.Y. | 6 others $^{2}$ |  |  |
| 1968-Dec. | 8,755.8 | 4,076.8 | 1,902.4 | 4,679.0 | 2,776.6 | 65.0 | 140.8 | 61.2 | 44.2 | 37.1 |
| 1969-Jan. | 8,734.2 | 3,896.7 | 2,007.9 | 4,837.5 | 2,829.6 | 65.7 | 138.3 | 65.5 | 46.2 | 38.2 |
| Feb. | $8,833.1$ $8,723.7$ | $3,929.8$ $3,882.8$ $3,902.0$ | 2,047.2 $1,974.3$ | $4,903.2$ $4,840.9$ | 2,856.1 | 67.3 66.0 | 144.9 142.6 | 67.2 64.5 | 47.0 46.1 | 38.7 38.5 |
| Mapr. | 8,883.8 | 3,902.0 | 2,028.9 | $4,981.8$ 4,981 | 2,866.6 | 66.0 66.6 | 142.6 140.9 | 64.5 66.3 | 47.2 | 38.5 39.4 |
| May. | 9,147.6 | 4,097.6 | 2,083.2 | 5,050.0 | 2,966.8 | 68.2 | 147.3 | 67.1 | 47.5 | 39.5 |
| June. | 9,385.2 | 4,155.7 | 2,164.4 | 5,229.6 | 3,065.2 | 68.7 | 145.5 | 68.6 | 48.4 | 40.1 |
| July. | 9,242.8 | 3,908.6 | 2,244.4 | 5,334.2 | 3,089.8 | 67.6 | 136.1 | 71.8 | 49.4 | 40.3 |
| Aug. | 9,430.1 | 4,148.4 | 2,242.8 | 5,281.7 | 3,038.9 | 70.1 | 146.5 | 72.9 | 49.7 | 40.3 |
| Sept. | 9,737.3 | 4,311.5 | 2,249.6 | 5,425.8 | 3,176.3 | 72.3 | 153.5 | 73.0 | 50.9 | 41.9 |
| Oct. | 9,527.0 | 4,127.6 | 2,254.7 | 5,399.3 | 3,144.7 | 70.8 | 148.8 | 72.9 | 50.6 | 41.5 |
| Nov | 9,484.5 | 4,207.5 | 2,224.8 | 5,277.0 | 3,052.2 | 70.5 | 151.6 | 71.7 | 49.4 | 40.3 |
| Dec. | 9,559.0 | 4,198.2 | 2,212.9 | 5,360.8 | 3,147.9 | 69.4 | 145.7 | 69.6 | 49.2 | 40.8 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach. |  |  |  |  | For a description of series, see Mar. 1965 Bulletin, p. 390. <br> The data shown here differ from those shown in the Mar. 1965 Bulletin |  |  |  |  |  |
| because they have been revised, as described in the Mar. 1967 Bulletin, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total in cir-culation 1 | Coin and small denomination currency |  |  |  |  |  |  | Large denomination currency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Coin | $\$ 12$ | \$2 | \$5 | \$10 | \$20 | Total | \$50 | \$100 | \$500 | \$1,000 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |
| 1939 | 7,598 | 5,553 | 590 | 559 | 36 | 1,019 | 1,772 | 1,576 | 2,048 | 460 | 919 | 191 | 425 | 20 | 32 |
| 1941 | 11,160 | 8,120 | 751 | 695 | 44 | 1,355 | 2,731 | 2,545 | 3,044 | 724 | 1,433 | 261 | 556 | 24 | 46 |
| 1945 | 28,515 | 20,683 | 1,274 | 1,039 | 73 | 2,313 | 6,782 | 9,201 | 7,834 | 2,327 | 4,220 | 454 | 801 | 7 | 24 |
| 1947 | 28,868 | 20,020 | 1,404 | 1,048 | 65 | 2,110 | 6,275 | 9,119 | 8,850 | 2,548 | 5,070 | 428 | 782 | 5 | 17 |
| 1950 | 27,741 | 19,305 | 1,554 | 1,113 | 64 | 2,049 | 5,998 | 8,529 | 8,438 | 2,422 | 5,043 | 368 | 588 | 4 | 12 |
| 1955 | 31,158 | 22,021 | 1,927 | 1,312 | 75 | 2,151 | 6,617 | 9,940 | 9,136 | 2,736 | 5,641 | 307 | 438 | 3 | 12 |
| 1958 | 32,193 | 22,856 | 2,182 | 1,494 | 83 | 2,186 | 6,624 | 10,288 | 9,337 | 2,792 | 5,886 | 275 | 373 | 3 | 9 |
| 1959 | 32,591 | 23,264 | 2,304 | 1,511 | 85 | 2,216 | 6,672 | 10,476 | 9,326 | 2,803 | 5,913 | 261 | 341 | 3 | 5 |
| 1960 | 32,869 | 23,521 | 2,427 | 1,533 | 88 | 2,246 | 6,691 | 10,536 | 9,348 | 2,815 | 5,954 | 249 | 316 | 3 | 10 |
| 1961 | 33,918 | 24,388 | 2,582 | 1,588 | 92 | 2,313 | 6,878 | 10,935 | 9,531 | 2,869 | 6,106 | 242 | 300 | 3 | 10 |
| 1962 | 35,338 | 25,356 | 2,782 | 1,636 | 97 | 2,375 | 7,071 | 11,395 | 9,983 | 2,990 | 6,448 | 240 | 293 | 3 | 10 |
| 1963 | 37,692 | 26,807 | 3,030 | 1,722 | 103 | 2,469 | 7,373 | 12,109 | 10,885 | 3,221 | 7,110 | 249 | 298 | 3 | 4 |
| 1964 | 39,619 | 28,100 | 3,405 | 1,806 | 111 | 2,517 | 7,543 | 12,717 | 11,519 | 3,381 | 7,590 | 248 | 293 | 2 | 4 |
| 1965 | 42,056 | 29,842 | 4,027 | 1,908 | 127 | 2,618 | 7,794 | 13,369 | 12,214 | 3,540 | 8,135 | 245 | 288 | 3 | 4 |
| 1966 | 44,663 | 31,695 | 4,480 | 2,051 | 137 | 2,756 | 8,070 | 14,201 | 12,969 | 3,700 | 8,735 | 241 | 286 | 3 | 4 |
| 1967 | 47,226 | 33,468 | 4,918 | 2,035 | 136 | 2,850 | 8,366 | 15,162 | 13,758 | 3,915 | 9,311 | 240 | 285 | 3 | 4 |
| 1968-Nov. | 49,989 | 35,489 | 5,625 | 1,957 | 136 | 2,862 | 8,627 | 16,282 | 14,500 | 4,092 | 9,869 | 242 | 290 | 3 | 4 |
| Dec. | 50,961 | 36,163 | 5,691 | 2,049 | 136 | 2,993 | 8,786 | 16,508 | 14,798 | 4,186 | 10,068 | 244 | 292 | 3 | 4 |
| 1969-Jan. | 48,983 | 34,401 | 5,673 | 1,907 | 136 | 2,779 | 8,257 | 15,650 | 14,582 | 4,090 | 9,951 | 244 | 291 | 3 | 4 |
| Feb. | 48,996 | 34,421 | 5,603 | 1,895 | 136 | 2,784 | 8,318 | 15,685 | 14,576 | 4,080 | 9,955 | 243 | 291 | 4 | 4 |
| Mar | 49,475 | 34,792 | 5,645 | 1,909 | 136 | 2,806 | 8,383 | 15,915 | 14,682 | 4,102 | 10,023 | 244 | 291 | 3 | 19 |
| Apr. | 49,642 | 34,895 | 5,692 | 1,934 | 136 | 2,815 | 8,363 | 15,955 | 14,747 | 4,130 | 10,073 | 244 | 292 | 3 | 4 |
| May | 50,399 | 35,529 | 5,730 | 1,971 | 136 | 2,861 | 8,531 | 16,300 | 14,869 | 4,158 | 10,166 | 244 | 292 | 3 | 5 |
| June | 50,936 | 35,920 | 5,790 | 1,989 | 136 | 2,882 | 8,592 | 16,531 | 15,016 | 4,212 | 10,259 | 245 | 292 | 3 | 5 |
| July. | 51,120 | 35,981 | 5,827 | 1,992 | 136 | 2,852 | 8,546 | 16,629 | 15,139 | 4,251 | 10,345 | 243 | 291 | 3 | 5 |
| Aug. | 51,461 | 36,232 | 5,849 | 2,001 | 136 | 2,868 | 8,586 | 16,791 | 15,229 | 4,276 | 10,418 | 241 | 286 | 3 | 5 |
| Sept. | 51,336 | 36,032 | 5,877 | 2,023 | 136 | 2,858 | 8,500 | 16,639 | 15,303 | 4,280 | 10,493 | 239 | 283 | 3 | 5 |
| Oct. | 51,710 | 36,275 | 5,909 | 2,041 | 136 | 2,865 | 8,536 | 16,789 | 15,435 | 4,302 | 10,608 | 236 | 280 | 3 | 5 |
| Nov. | 52,991 | 37,325 | 5,965 | 2,115 | 136 | 2,971 | 8,839 | 17,300 | 15,666 | 4,385 | 10,761 | 235 | 278 | 3 | 5 |
| Dec. | 53,950 | 37,917 | 6,021 | 2,213 | 136 | 3,092 | 8,989 | 17,466 | 16,033 | 4,499 | 11,016 | 234 | 276 | 3 | 5 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 breakby the Treasury and th
down is not available.
${ }^{2}$ Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin.
Note.-Condensed from Statement of United States Currency and Coin, issued by the Treasury.

## KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

| Kind of currency | Total outstanding, Dec. 31, 1969 | Held in the Treasury |  |  | Held by F.R. Banks and Agents | Currency in circulation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | As security against gold and silver certificates | $\begin{gathered} \text { Treasury } \\ \text { cash } \end{gathered}$ | For F.R. Banks and Agents |  | 1969 |  | 1968 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{31}{\text { Dec. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ |
| Gold. . . . . . . . . |  | $(10,036)$ | 2331 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates...... | (10,036) |  |  | $\cdots 310,035$ |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve notes. . . | 50,412 6,852 |  | 138 126 | ...... | 2,940 $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ | 47,334 | 46,431 | 44,653 |
| Standard silver dollars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fractional Coin...... | 5. 785 |  | 3 |  |  | 482 | 482 | 482 |
| United States notes. | 5,742 |  | 94 29 | , | 109 | 5,539 | 5,483 | 5,209 |
| In process of retirement ${ }^{4}$ | 303 |  |  |  |  | 303 | 303 | 308 |
| Total-Dec. 31, 1969. | 567,632 | $(10,036)$ | 596 | 10,035 | 3,051 | 53,950 |  |  |
| Nov. 30, 1969. | 566,471 | $(10,036)$ | 633 | 10,035 | 2,812 |  | 52,991 |  |
| Dec. 31, 1968. | 564,722 | $(10,026)$ | 695 | 10,026 | 3,041 |  | 52,991 | 50,961 |

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. A-5.
2 Includes $\$ 219$ million gold depositecl by and held for the International Monetary Fund.
${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ Consists of credits payable in gold certificates, the Gold Certificate Fund-Board of Governors, FRS.
Fund-Board of Governors, FRS.
$s$ Does not include all items shown, as gold certificates are secured by gold. 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.
(In billions of dollars)

| Period | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Money supply |  |  | Time deposits adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Money supply |  |  | Time deposits adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. Govt. demand deposits 1 |
|  | Total | Currency component | Demand deposit component |  | Total | Currency component | Demand deposit component |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. | 170.4 | 38.3 | 132.1 | 158.5 | 175.8 | 39.1 | 136.7 | 156.9 | 3.4 |
| 1967-Dec. | 181.7 | 40.4 | 141.3 | 183.7 | 187.5 | 41.2 | 146.2 | 182.0 | 5.0 |
| 1968-Dec.. | 194.8 | 43.4 | 151.4 | 204.9 | 201.0 | 44.3 | 156.7 | 203.1 | 5.0 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 195.8 | 43.5 | 152.3 | 203.2 | 201.7 | 43.5 | 158.2 | 202.8 | 4.9 |
| Feb. | 196.3 | 43.8 | 152.5 | 202.4 | 194.8 | 43.4 | 151.4 | 202.4 | 6.9 |
| Mar. | 196.8 | 44.1 | 152.6 | 202.3 | 195.0 | 43.7 | 151.3 | 202.9 | 4.8 |
| Apr. | 198.1 | 44.2 | 154.0 | 202.3 | 199.2 | 43.8 | 155.3 | 202.7 | 5.4 |
| May. | 198.3 | 44.5 | 153.8 | 201.7 | 194.4 | 44.2 | 150.3 | 202.2 | 9.2 |
| June. | 199.0 | 44.8 | 154.2 | 200.8 | 197.0 | 44.7 | 152.3 | 201.0 | 6.0 |
| July. . | 199.3 | 45.0 | 154.4 | 197.7 | 197.8 | 45.2 | 152.7 | 197.7 | 5.6 |
| Aug. | 199.0 | 45.3 | 153.8 | 194.5 | 195.9 | 45.4 | 150.5 | 195.5 | 4.3 |
| Sept. | 199.0 | 45.2 | 153.7 | 194.1 | 197.6 | 45.2 | 152.4 | 194.3 | 5.3 |
| Oct.. | 199.1 | 45.6 | 153.6 | 193.5 | 199.3 | 45.6 | 153.7 | 193.7 | 4.2 |
| Nov. . | 199.3 | 45.9 | 153.4 | 193.4 | 201.0 | 46.4 | 154.7 | 192.6 | 5.1 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. | 199.7 | 46.0 | 153.7 | 194.1 | 206.0 | 47.0 | 159.1 | 192.4 | 5.6 |
| Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$. | 201. 2 | 46.0 | 155.1 | 192.1 | 207.2 | 46.0 | 161.2 | 191.7 | 4.8 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Dec. 3. | 199.3 | 45.9 | 153.3 | 193.8 | 202.1 | 46.7 | 155.5 | 192.3 | 6.0 |
| 10. | 198.4 | 46.0 | 152.4 | 193.8 | 202.8 | 47.0 | 155.9 | 192.3 | 4.4 |
| $17 p$ | 198.7 | 46.1 | 152.7 | 194.1 | 205.7 | 46.8 | 158.9 | 192.4 | 4.9 |
| 247 . | 197.8 | 46.2 | 151.6 | 194.3 | 205.2 | 47.3 | 157.9 | 192.4 | 7.4 |
| $31^{p}$. | 202.9 | 45.9 | 157.0 | 193.9 | 211.0 | 46.9 | 164.1 | 192.5 | 5.5 |
| Jan. . . $7^{p}$. | 202.5 | 45.7 | 156.8 | 193.3 | 212.8 | 46.6 | 166.3 | 192.5 | 4.8 |
| J $14{ }^{p}$ | 202.1 | 46.0 | 156.1 | 192.2 | 209.7 | 46.2 | 163.5 | 191.9 | 3.4 |
| $21 p$. | 201.7 | 46.1 | 155.5 | 192.0 | 206.8 | 46.0 | 160.8 | 191.6 | 4.1 |
| $28^{p}$. | 199.2 | 46.3 | 152.9 | 191.5 | 201.7 | 45.5 | 156.2 | 191.3 | 6.0 |

${ }^{1}$ At all commercial banks.
Note.-For description of revised series and for back data, see Oct. 1969 Bulletin, pp. 787-803.
Averages of daily figures. Money supply consists of (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial 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 banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. Effective June 9, 1966, balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were reclassified for reserve

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS
(In billions of dollars)

| Period | Member bank reserves, S.A. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Deposits subject to reserve requirements ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonborrowed | Required | S.A. |  |  |  | N.S.A. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { savings } \end{aligned}$ | Private demand | U.S. Govt. demand | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { savings } \end{aligned}$ | Private demand | U.S. Govt. demand |
| 1966-Dec. | 23.52 | 22.98 | 23.17 | 244.6 | 129.4 | 111.7 | 3.5 | 247.1 | 127.9 | 116.1 | 3.0 |
| 1967-Dec. | 25.94 | 25.68 | 25.60 | 273.5 | 149.9 | 118.9 | 4.6 | 276.2 | 148.1 | 123.6 | 4.5 |
| 1968-Dec. | 27.96 | 27.22 | 27.61 | 298.2 | 165.8 | 128.2 | 4.2 | 301.2 | 163.8 | 133.3 | 4.1 |
| 1969-Jan. | 28.14 | 27.32 | 27.90 | 297.0 | 163.2 | 128.4 | 5.4 | 300.8 | 162.7 | 134.0 | 4.2 5.9 |
| Feb. | 28.06 | 27.21 | 27.83 27.73 | 296.7 294.2 | 161.0 160.5 | 129.1 | 6.7 4.8 | 295.8 293.3 | 161.8 161.6 | 128.1 | 5.9 3.9 |
| Apr. | 27.78 | 26.75 | 27.61 | 295.4 | 160.1 | 129.4 | 5.9 | 296.0 | 160.9 | 130.5 | 4.5 |
| May | 28.24 | 26.89 | 27.94 | 295.1 | 159.3 | 130.0 | 5.9 | 294.2 | 160.1 | 126.3 | 7.9 |
| June. | 28.06 | 26.71 | 27.74 | 292.6 | 158.1 | 130.5 | 4.0 | 292.0 | 158.6 | 128.4 | 5.0 |
| July. | 27.53 | 26.28 | 27.33 | 288.0 | 155.1 | 130.5 | 2.4 | 288.8 | 155.4 | 128.8 | 4.7 |
| Aug. | 27.40 | 26.21 | 27.16 | 285.3 | 152.5 | 129.9 | 2.9 | 283.6 | 153.1 | 127.0 | 3.5 |
| Sept. | 27.40 | 26.38 | 27.14 | 285.7 | 152.1 | 129.2 | 4.4 | 284.6 | 151.8 | 128.3 | 4.4 |
| Oct. | 27.35 | 26.21 | 27.13 | 283.5 | 151.5 | 128.9 | 3.1 | 283.8 | 151.1 | 129.3 | 3.5 |
| Nov. | 27.78 | 26.54 | 27.55 | 285.8 | 151.1 | 129.1 | 5.6 | 284.7 | 150.0 | 130.3 | 4.3 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | 27.92 | 26.80 | 27.71 | 285.7 | 151.5 | 129.3 | 4.9 | 288.6 | 149.7 | 134.3 | 4.6 |
| 1970-Jan, ${ }^{P}$. | 27.98 | 26.95 | 27.82 | 284.9 | 149.4 | 130.2 | 5.3 | 288.6 | 148.9 | 135.7 | 4.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Averages of daily figures. Data reflect percentage reserve requirements made effective Apr. 23, 1969. Required reserves are based on average deposits with a 2 -week lag.
2 Averages of daily figures. Deposits subject to reserve requirements include total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits except those due to the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks. Effective June 9 , 1966, balances accumulated for repayment of personal loans were elim-
inated from time deposits for reserve purposes. Jan. 1969 data are not comparable with earlier data due to the withdrawal from the system on Jan. 2, 1969, of a large member bank.
Note.-Due to changes in Regulations $M$ and $D$, required reserves include increases of approximately $\$ 400$ million since Oct. 16, 1969. Seasonally adjusted data for the period 1959 to date may be obtained from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.
(In millions of dollars)


DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

| Date | Money supply |  |  |  |  |  | Related deposits (not seasonally adjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted 6 |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Time |  |  |  | Foreign, net ${ }^{9}$ | U.S. Government |  |  |
|  | Total | Curoutside banks | Demand deposits adjusted ${ }^{7}$ | Total | Currency outside banks | Demand deposits adjusted ${ }^{7}$ | Total | Commercial banks 2 | Mutual savings banks ${ }^{8}$ | Postal Savings $\underset{\text { Sys- }}{\substack{\text { Sys }}}$ |  | Treasury cash holdings | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { coml. } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { savings } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { F.R. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1947-Dec. 31. | 110,500 | 26,100 | 84,400 | 113,597 | 26,476 | 87,121 | 56,411 | 35,249 | 17,746 | 3,416 | 1,682 | 1,336 | 1,452 | 870 |
| 1950-Dec. 30. | 114,600 | 24,600 | 90,000 | 117,670 | 25,398 | 92,272 | 59,246 | 36,314 | 20,009 | 2,923 | 2,518 | 1,293 | 2,989 | 668 |
| 1967 --Dec. 30. | 181,500 | 39,600 | 141,900 | 191,232 | 41,071 | 150,161 | 242,657 | 182,243 | 60,414 |  | 2,179 | 1,344 | 5,508 | 1,123 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 199,600 | 42,600 | 157,000 | 207,347 | 43,527 | 163,820 | 267,627 | 202,786 | 64,841 |  | 2,455 | 695 | 5,385 | 703 |
| 1969-Jan. 29. | 190,100 | 42,800 | 147,300 | 192,500 | 42,200 | 150,400 | 266,000 | 201,200 | 64,900 |  | 2,200 | 800 | 7,900 | 500 |
| Feb. 26. | 191,300 | 42,800 | 148,500 | 190,500 | 42,300 | 148, 100 | 266,700 | 201,600 | 65,200 |  | 2,100 | 800 | 6,200 | 600 |
| Mar. 26. | 193,500 | 43,200 | 150,300 | 190,700 | 42,800 | 147,900 | 267,700 | 201, 800 | 65,900 |  | 2,100 | 700 | 4,600 | 500 |
| Apr. 30. | 192,300 | 43,300 | 149,000 | 192,300 | 42,900 | 149,400 | 266,900 | 201,200 | 65,700 |  | 2,300 | 700 | 9,300 | 1,000 |
| May 28. | 191,700 | 43,600 | 148,100 | 189,300 | 43,500 | 145,900 | 267,500 | 201,500 | 66,000 |  | 2,100 | 700 | 6,900 | 400 |
| June 305. | 195,300 | 43,700 | 151,600 | 193,996 | 44,478 | 149,518 | 266,171 | 199,516 | 66,655 |  | 2,402 | 633 | 5,997 | 1,258 |
| July 30.. | 192,600 | 44,000 | 148,600 | 192,300 | 44, 100 | 148,300 | 262,200 | 196,000 | 66,200 |  | 2,300 | 700 | 5,800 | 1,200 |
| Aug. 27. | 193,700 | 43,900 | 149,800 | 192,100 | 44,200 | 147,900 | 260,800 | 194,500 | 66,300 |  | 2,100 | 700 | 5,200 | 1,000 |
| Sept. 24. | 194,200 | 44,000 | 150,200 | 192,900 | 44,100 | 148,800 | 260,300 | 193,600 | 66,600 |  | 2,300 | 700 | 7,900 | 1,200 |
| Oct. 29p... | 194,100 | 44,400 | 149,700 | 195,500 | 44,500 | 151,000 | 259,200 | 192,700 | 66,500 |  | 2,300 | 700 | 6,400 | 1,100 |
| Nov. $26{ }^{p}$. | 195,600 | 44,900 | 150,700 | 198,800 | 46,300 | 152,500 | 258,300 | 191,700 | 66,600 |  |  | 700 | 6,800 | 900 |
| Dec. $31{ }^{p}$. | 205,700 | 45,300 | 160,400 | 213,600 | 46,300 | 167,300 | 259,600 | 192,400 | 67,100 |  | 2,700 | 700 | 5,200 | 1,300 |
| 1970-Jan. $28{ }^{p} .$. | 195,500 | 45,300 | 150,200 | 198,100 | 44,700 | 153,400 | 257,500 | 190,200 | 67,300 |  | 2,500 | 600 | 6,500 | 1,300 |

[^47]${ }^{8}$ Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.
${ }^{9}$ 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).

[^48]PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK
(Amounts in millions of dollars)

| Class of bank and date | Loans and investments |  |  |  | $-\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { assets } 3 \end{gathered}$ |  | Deposits |  |  |  |  |  | Bor-rowings | Totalcapitalac-counts | Num-berofbanks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Loans | Securities |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Interbank ${ }^{3}$ |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | U.S. Treasury | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Demand | Time | Demand |  | Time ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U.S. | Other |  |  |  |  |
| All commercial banks : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31 | 50,746 | 21,714 | 21,808 | 7,225 | 26,551 | 79,104 | 71,283 |  |  |  | ,349 | 15,952 | 23 | 7,173 | 14,278 |
| 1945-Dec. 31 | 124,019 | 26,083 | 90,606 | 7,331 | 34,806 | 160,312 | 150,227 |  |  |  | 921 | 30,241 | 219 | 8,950 | 14,011 |
| 1947-Dec. 315 | 116,284 | 38,057 | 69,221 | 9,006 | 37, 502 | 155,377 | 144,103 | 12,792 |  | 1,343 | 94,367 | 35,360 | 65 | 10,059 | 14,181 |
| 1966-Dec. 31 | 322,661 | 217,726 | 56,163 | 48,772 | 69,119 | 403,368 | 352,287 | 19,770 | 967 | 4,992 | 167,751 | 158,806 | 4,859 | 32,054 | 13,767 |
| 1967-Dec. 30 | 359,903 | 235,954 | 62,473 | 61,477 | 77,928 | 451,012 | 395,008 | 21,883 | 1,314 | 5,234 | 184,066 | 182,511 | 5,777 | 34,384 | 13,722 |
| 1968-Dec. 31 | 401,262 | 265,259 | 64,466 | 71,537 | 83,752 | 500,657 | 434,023 | 24,747 | 1,211 | 5,010 | 199,901 | 203,154 | 8,899 | 37,006 | 13,679 |
| 1969-Jan. 29 | 394,820 | 261,130 | 63,150 | 70,540 | 71,850 | 480,940 | 407,780 | 19,350 | 1,080 | 7.540 | 178,270 | 201,540 | 12,830 | 36,870 | 13,673 |
| Feb. 26 | 393,470 | 263,120 | 59,470 | 70,880 | 71,590 | 480,700 | 404,520 | 19,550 | 1,010 | 5,830 | 176,230 | 201,900 | 13,010 | 37,180 | 13,673 |
| Mar. 26 | 394,900 | 264,970 | 58,510 | 71,420 | 72,090 | 482, 870 | 403,670 | 19,910 | 990 | 4,250 | 176,360 | 202,160 | 14,360 | 37,360 | 13,677 |
| Apr. 30 | 400,750 | 270,470 | 57,980 | 72, 300 | 81,110 | 498,200 | 417,000 | 21,230 | 960 | 8,950 | 184,290 | 201,570 | 15,780 | 38,000 | 13,669 |
| May 28 | 399,920 | 272,720 | 55,380 | 71,820 | 76,700 | 493,250 | 408,520 | 20,990 | 950 | 6,530 | 178,200 | 201,850 | 17,490 | 38,090 | 13,668 |
| June $30{ }^{6}$ | 410,279 | 283,850 | 54,044 | 72,385 | 88,209 | 516,752 | 425,363 | 25,187 | 882 | 5,639 | 193,787 | 199,868 | 14,740 | 38,823 | 13,673 |
| July 30 | 409,200 | 283,240 | 54,700 | 71,260 | 74,370 | 501,650 | 404,040 | 21,060 | 860 | 5,490 | 180,260 | 196,370 | 19,450 | 38,480 | 13,682 |
| Aug. 27 | 405,860 | 280,680 | 54,330 | 70,850 | 76,200 | 499,750 | 401,770 | 21,410 | 870 | 4,860 | 179,840 | 194,790 | 21,270 | 38,660 | 13,683 |
| Sept. 24. | 408,670 | 284,300 | 53,200 | 71,170 | 75,910 | 503,590 | 404, 160 | 21,260 | 810 | 7,610 | 180,550 | 193,930 | 21,610 | 38,860 | 13,681 |
| Oct. $29{ }^{p}$ | 408,470 | 283,970 | 54,310 | 70,190 | 76,960 | 504,180 | 406,060 | 22,190 | 880 | 6,160 | 183,810 | 193,020 | 21,240 | 39,310 | 13,683 |
| Nov. $26{ }^{p}$ | 411,580 | 286,230 | 54,850 | 70,500 | 82,340 | 512,970 | 411,800 | 23,190 | 680 | 6,560 | 189,400 | 191,970 | 21,960 | 39,450 | 13,684 |
| Dec. $31{ }^{p}$ | 418,810 | 293,630 | 54,570 | 70,610 | 89, 880 | 527,730 | 433,350 | 27,230 | 670 | 4,960 | 207,800 | 192,690 | 17,800 | 39,850 | 13,662 |
| 1970-Jan. $28{ }^{p}$ | \|408,440 | 285,970 | 52,500 | 69,970 | 77,280 | 504,080 | 404,290 | 21,570 | 660 | 6,270 | 185,340 | 190,450 | 22,620 | 39,860 | 13,661 |
| Members of F.R. System 1941-Dec. $31 . .$. | 43,521 | 18,021 | 19,539 | 5,961 | 23,123 | 68,121 | 61,717 | 10,385 | 140 | 1,709 | 37,136 | 12,347 | 4 | 5,886 | 6,619 |
| 1945-Dec. 31 | 107,183 | 22,775 | 78,338 | 6,070 | 29,845 | 138,304 | 129,670 | 13,576 | 64 | 22,179 | 69,640 | 24,210 | 208 | 7,589 | 6,884 |
| 1947-Dec. 31 | 97,846 | 32,628 | 57,914 | 7,304 | 32,845 | 132,060 | 122,528 | 12,353 | 50 | 1,176 | 80,609 | 28,340 | 54 | 8,464 | 6,923 |
| 1966-Dec. 31 | 263,687 | 182,802 | 41,924 | 38,960 | 60,738 | 334,559 | 291,063 | 18,788 | 794 | 4,432 | 138,218 | 128,831 | 4,618 | 26,278 | 6,150 |
| 1967-Dec. 30 | 293,120 | 196,849 | 46,956 | 49,315 | 68,946 | 373,584 | 326,033 | 20,811 | 1,169 | 4,631 | 151,980 | 147,442 | 5,370 | 28,098 | 6,071 |
| 1968-Dec. 31 | 325,086 | 220,285 | 47,881 | 56,920 | [73,756 | 412,541 | 355,414 | 23,519 | 1,061 | 4,309 | 163,920 | 162,605 | 8,458 | 30,060 | 5,978 |
| 1969-Jan. 29 | 319,249 | 216,806 | 46,464 | 55,979 | 63,826 | 395,585 | 332,284 | 18,402 | 927 | 6,556 | 145,546 | 160,853 | 12,000 | 29,966 | 5,972 |
| Feb. 26 | 317,925 | 218,407 | 43,387 | 56, 131 | 63,247 | 394,742 | 329, 130 | 18,593 | 860 | 4,907 | 144,065 | 160,705 | 12,179 | 30,190 | 5,967 |
| Mar. 26 | 318,742 | 219,595 | 42,709 | 56,438 | 63,749 | 396,209 | 327,685 | 18,950 | 842 | 3,374 | 143,989 | 160,530 | 13,636 | 30,342 | 5,962 |
| Apr. 30 | 322,920 | 223,609 | 42,372 | 56,939 | 72,398 | 409,3401 | 339,062 | 20,260 | 796 | 7,981 | 150,719 | 159,306 | 14,888 | 30,699 | 5,955 |
| May 28 | 321,197 | 224,696 | 40,177 | 56,324 | 68,479 | 403,971 | 330,433 | 20,054 | 790 | 5,405 | 145,261 | 158,923 | 16,467 | 30,752 | 5,944 |
| June 306 | 329,707 | 233,960 | 39,382 | 56,364 | 78,615 | 424,278 | 344,466 | 24,097 | 722 | 4,874 | 158,287 | 156,485 | 13,999 | 31,317 | 5,936 |
| July 30 | 328,560 | 233,196 | 39,962 | 55,402 | 66,159 | 410,401 | 324,993 | 20,079 | 699 | 4,562 | 146,373 | 153,280 | 18,145 | 31,090 | 5,925 |
| Aug. 27 | 325,413 | 230,654 | 39,754 | 55,005 | 67,843 | 408,644 | 323,063 | 20,433 | 707 | 4,046 | 146,139 | 151,738 | 19,925 | 31,234 | 5,919 |
| Sept. 24 | 327,611 | 233,744 | 38,643 | 55,224 | 67,504 | 411,501 | 324,780 | 20,234 | 683 | 6,576 | 146,468 | 150,819 | 20,322 | 31,374 | 5,910 |
| Oct. 29 | 327,288 | 233,260 | 39,725 | 54,303 | 68,596 | 412,130 | 326,768 | 21,182 | 721 | 5,438 | 149,424 | 150,003 | 19,893 | 31,694 | 5,901 |
| Nov. 26 | 330,002 | 235,055 | 40,276 | 54,671 | 73, 107\| | 419,571 | 331, 350 | 22,138 | 522 | 5,666 | 153,874 | 149,150 | 20,614 | 31,793 | 5,893 |
| Dec. | 336,392 | 241,594 | 40,038 | 54,760 | 79,313 | 432,310 | 349,997 | 25,898 | 514 | 4,078 | 169,781 | 149,726 | 16,957 | 32,110 | 5,871 |
| 1970-Jan. $28{ }^{p}$ | 327,368 | 234,860 | 38,328 | 54,180 | 68,449 | 411,828 | 324,605 | 20,560 | 497 | 5,420 | 150,363 | 147,765 | 21,263 | 32,078 | 5,871 |
| Reserve city member: New York City: ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31 | 12,896 | 4,072 | 7,265 | 1,559 | 6,637 | 19,862 | 17,932 | 4,202 | 6 | 6866 | 12,051 | 807 |  | 1,648 | 36 |
| 1945-Dec. 31 | 12,896 20,393 | 7,334 | 17,574 | 1,235 | 6,439 7 | 32,887 | 35, 2121 | 4,640 4,453 | 12 | 6,940 267 | 17,287 | 1,236 | 35 | 2,120 | 36 37 |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 46,536 | 35,941 | 4,920 | 5,674 | 14,869 | 64,424 | 51,837 | 6,370 | 467 | 1,016 | 26,535 | 17,449 | 1,874 | 5,298 | 12 |
| 1967-Dec. 30. | 52,141 | 39,059 | 6,027 | 7,055 | 18,797 | 74,609 | 60,407 | 7,238 | 741 | 1,084 | 31,282 | 20,062 | 1,880 | 5,715 | 12 |
| 1968-Dec. 31 | 57,047 | 42,968 | 5,984 | 8,094 | 19,948 | 81,364 | 63,900 | 8,964 | 622 | 888 | 33,351 | 20,076 | 2,733 | 6,137 | 12 |
| 1969-Jan. 29. | 55,692 | 42,544 | 5,560 | 7,588 | 18,452 | 78,065 | 58,225 | 7,401 | 501 | 1,873 | 29,314 | 19,136 | 3,278 | 6,119 | 12 |
| Feb. 26 | 54,596 | 42,652 | 4,495 | 7,449 | 17,659 | 76,545 | 56,323 | 7,123 | 469 | -924 | 29,340 | 18,467 | 3,299 | 6,156 | 12 |
| Mar. 26 | 53,942 | 41,875 | 4,574 | 7,493 | 18,680 | 76,776 | 55,046 | 7,588 | 442 | 356 | 28,746 | 17,914 | 4,010 | 6,153 | 12 |
| Apr. $30 . .$. | 55,607 | 43,237 | 4,616 | 7,754 | 22,610 | 82,395 | 59,841 | 8,788 | 419 | 2,080 | 31,513 | 17,041 | 4,267 | 6,240 | 12 |
| May 28....... | 54,847 | 43,174 | 4,099 | 7,574 | 20,784 | 80,195 | 56,188 | 8,825 | 414 | 826 | 29,577 | 16,546 | 4,921 | 6,217 | 12 |
| June 306. | 57,885 | 46,232 | 4,445 | 7,208 | 26,223 | 89,283 | 62,534 | 11,233 | 405 | 983 | 34,453 | 15,460 | 3,671 | 6,283 | 12 |
| July 30 | 57,645 | 45,922 | 4,893 | 6,830 | 19,776 | 82,327 | 54,066 | 8,519 | 369 | 821 | 29,732 | 14,625 | 5,011 | 6,241 | 12 |
| Aug. 27 | 56,571 | 44,914 | 4,904 | 6,753 | 20,574 | 81,955 | 54, 538 | 8,783 | 373 | 722 | 30,490 | 14,170 | 5,459 | 6,275 | 12 |
| Sept. 24 | 57,278 | 45,807 | 4,534 | 6,937 | 19,165 | 81,486 | 54,273 | 8,346 | 331 | 1,298 | 30,286 | 14,012 | 5,422 | 6,256 | 12 |
| Oct. 29 | 56,905 | 45,787 | 4,722 | 6,396 | 21,818 | 83,804 | 56,712 | 9,073 | 337 | 1,328 | 31,553 | 14,421 | 5,639 | 6,281 | 12 |
| Nov. 26 | 58,509 | 46,249 | 5,487 | 6,773 | 21,845 | 85,405 | 57,931 | 9,540 | 248 | 1,508 | 31,909 | 14,726 | 5,420 | 6,318 | 12 |
| Dec. 31 | 60,337 | 48,269 | 5,047 | 7,021 | 22,426 | 88,205 | 62,464 | 10,431 | 237 | 694 | 36,145 | 14,957 | 4,388 | 6,377 | 12 |
| 1970-Jan. 28. | 57,069 | 45,722 | 4,794 | 6,553 | 20,535 | 82,673 | 56,240 | 8,697 | 236 | 1,140 | 31,730 | 14,437 | 4,930 | 6,248 | 12 |

For notes see p. A-22.
(Amounts in millions of dollars)


For notes see p. A-22.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued
(Amounts in millions of dollars)

| Classification by <br> FRS membership and FDIC insurance | Loans and investments |  |  |  | Cash assets ${ }^{3}$ | Total assets-1iabilities and capital accounts | Deposits |  |  |  |  |  | Bor-rowings | Total capital accounts | Num-berofbanks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\operatorname{Loans}_{1,2}$ | Securities |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Interbank ${ }^{3}$ |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Demand | Time | Demand |  | Time |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ury |  |  |  |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. | Other |  |  |  |  |
| Insured banks: Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-Dec. 31. . | 121,809 | 25,765 | 88,912 | 7,131 | 34,292 | 157,544 | 147,775 | 13,8 |  | 23,740 | 80,276 | 29,876 | 215 | 8,671 | 13,297 |
| 1947-Dec. 31. . | 114,274 | 37,583 | 67,941 | 8,750 | 36,926 | 152,733 | 141,851 | 12,615 | 54 | 1,325 | 92,975 | 34,882 | 61 | 9,734 | 13,398 |
| 1961-Dec. 30. | 213,904 | 124,348 | 66,026 | 23,531 | 56,086 | 276,600 | 247,176 | 17,737 | 333 | 5,934 | 141,050 | 82,122 | 462 | 22,089 | 13,108 |
| $1962-$ Dec. 28. | 234,243 | 139,449 | 65,891 | 28,903 | 53,702 | 295,093 | 260,609 | 15,844 | 402. | 6,815 | 140, 169 | 97,380 | 3,584 | 23,712 | 13, 119 |
| 1963-Dec. 20. | 252,579 | 155,261 | 62,723 | 34,594 | 50,337 | 310,730 | 273,657 | 15,077 | 443 | 6,712 | 140,702 | 110,723 | 3,571 | 25,277 | 13,284 |
| 1964-Dec. 31. . | 275,053 | 174,234 | 62,499 | 38,320 | 59,911 | 343,876 | 305,113 | 17,664 | 733 | 6,487 | 154,043 | 126,185 | 2,580 | 27,377 | 13,486 |
| 1965-Dec. 31. | 303,593 | 200,109 | 59,120 | 44,364 | 60,327 | 374,051 | 330,323 | 18,149 | 923 | 5,508 | 159,659 | 146,084 | 4,325 | 29,827 | 13,540 |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 321,473 | 217,379 | 55,788 | 48,307 | 68,515 | 401,409 | 351,438 | 19,497 | 881 | 4,975 | 166,689 | 159,396 | 4,717 | 31,609 | 13,533 |
| 1967-Dec. 30.. | 358,536 | 235,502 | 62,094 | 60,941 | 77,348 | 448,878 | 394,118 | 21,598 | 1,258 | 5,219 | 182,984 | 183,060 | 5,531 | 33,916 | 13,510 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. . | 399,566 | 264,600 | 64,028 | 70,938 | 83,061 | 498,071 | 432,719 | 24,427 | 1,155 | 5,000 | 198,535 | 203,602 | 8,675 | 36,530 | 13,481 |
| 1969-June 306. | 408,620 | 283,199 | 53,723 | 71,697 | 87,311 | 513,960 | 423,957 | 24,889 | 800 | 5,624 | 192,357 | 200,287 | 14,450 | 38,321 | 13,464 |
| National member: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31.. | 27,571 | 11,725 | 12,039 | 3,806 | 14,977 | 43,433 | 39,458 | 6,7 |  | 1,088 | 23,262 | 8,322 | 4 | 3,640 | 5,117 |
| 1945--Dec. 31.. | 69,312 | 13,925 | 51,250 | 4,137 | 20,144 | 90,220 | 84,939 | 9,2 |  | 14,013 | 45,473 | 16,224 | 78 | 4,644 | 5,017 |
| 1947-Dec. 31.. | 65,280 | 21,428 | 38,674 | 5,178 | 22,024 | 88,182 | 82,023 | 8,375 | 35 | 795 | 53,541 | 19,278 | 45 | 5,409 | 5,005 |
| 1961-Dec. 30. | 116,402 | 67,309 | 36,088 | 13,006 | 31,078 | 150,809 | 135,511 | 10,359 | 104 | 3,315 | 76,292 | 45,441 | 225 | 11,875 | 4,513 |
| 1962-Dec. 28. | 127,254 | 75,548 | 35,663 | 16,042 | 29,684 | 160,657 | 142,825 | 9,155 | 127 | 3,735 | 76,075 | 53,733 | 1,636 | 12,750 | 4,505 |
| 1963-Dec. 20.. | 137,447 | 84,845 | 33, 384 | 19,218 | 28,635 | 170,233 | 150,823 | 8,863 | 146 | 3,691 | 76,836 | 61, 288 | 1,704 | 13,548 | 4,615 |
| 1964-Dec. 31.. | 151,406 | 96,688 | 33,405 | 21,312 | 34,064 | 190,289 | 169,615 | 10,521 | 211 | 3,604 | 84,534 | 70,746 | 1,109 | 15,048. | 4,773 |
| 1965-Dec. 31.. | 176,605 | 118,537 | 32,347 | 25,720 | 36,880 | 219,744 | 193,860 | 12,064 | 458 | 3,284 | 92,533 | 85,522 | 2,627 | 17,434 | 4,815 |
| 1966-Dec. 31.. | 187,251 | 129,182 | 30,355 | 27,713 | 41,690 | 235,996 | 206,456 | 12,588 | 437 | 3,035 | 96,755 | 93,642 | 3,120 | 18,459 | 4,799 |
| 1967-Dec. 30.. | 208,971 | 139,315 | 34,308 | 35,348 | 46,634 | 263,375 | 231,374 | 13,877 | 652 | 3,142 | 106,019 | 107,684 | 3,478 | 19,730 | 4,758 |
| 1968-Dec. 31.. | 236,130 | 159,257 | 35,300 | 41,572 | 50,953 | 296,594 | 257,884 | 15,117 | 657 | 3,090 | 116,422 | 122,597 | 5,923 | 21,524 | 4,716 |
| 1969-June 306. | 242,241 | 170,834 | 29,481 | 41,927 | 52,271 | 305,800 | 251,489 | 14,324 | 437 | 3,534 | 13,134 | 120,060 | 9,895 | 22,628 | 4,700 |
| State member: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31.. | 15,950 | 6,295 | 7,500 | 2,155 | 8,145 | 24,688 | 22,259 | 3,7 |  | 621 | 13,874 | 4,025 |  | 2,246 | 1,502 |
| 1945-Dec. 31.. | 37,871 | 8,850 | 27,089 | 1,933 | 9,731 | 48,084 | 44,730 | 4,4 |  | 8,166 | 24,168 | 7,986 | 130 | 2,945 | 1,867 |
| 1947-Dec. 31.. | 32,566 | 11,200 | 19,240 | 2,125 | 10,822 | 43,879 | 40,505 | 3,978 | 15 | 381 | 27,068 | 9,062 | - | 3,055 | 1,918 |
| 1961-Dec. 30.. | 63,196 | 38,924 | 17,971 | 6,302 | 18,501 | 84,303 | 74,119 | 6,835 | 199 | 2,066 | 43,303 | 21,716 | 213 | 6.763 | 1,600 |
| 1962-Dec. 28.. | 68,444 | 43,089 | 17,305 | 8,050 | 17,744 | 88, 831 | 76,643 | 6,154 | 231 | 2,351 | 41,924 | 25,983 | 1,914 | 7,104 | 1,544 |
| 1963-Dec. 20.. | 72,680 | 46,866 | 15,958 | 9,855 | 15,760 | 91,235 | 78,553 | 5,655 | 236. | 2,295 | 40,725 | 29,642 | 1,795 | 7,506 | 1,497 |
| 1964-Dec. 31.. | 77,091 | 51,002 | 15,312 | 10,777 | 18,673 | 98,852 | 86,108 | 6,486 | 453 | 2,234 | 44,005 | 32,931 | 1,372 | 7,853 | 1,452 |
| 1965-Dec. 31.. | 74,972 | 51,262 | 12,645 | 11,065 | 15,934 | 93,640 | 81,657 | 5,390 | 382 | 1,606 | 39,598 | 34,680 | 1,607 | 7,492 | 1,406 |
| 1966-Dec. 31.. | 77,377 | 54, 560 | 11,569 | 11,247 | 19,049 | 99,504 | 85,547 | 6,200 | 357 | 1,397 | 41,464 | 36,129 | 1,498 | 7,819 | 1,351 |
| 1967-Dec. 30. | 85,128 | 58,513 | 12,649 | 13,966 | 22,312 | 111,188 | 95,637 | 6,934 | 516 | 1,489 | 45,961 | 40,736 | 1,892 | 8,368 | 1,313 |
| 1968-Dec. 31.. | 89,894 | 61,965 | 12,581 | 15,348 | 22,803 | 116,885 | 98,467 | 8,402 | 404 | 1,219 | 47, 498 | 40,945 | 2,535 | 8,536 | 1,262 |
| 1969-June 306. | 88,346 | 64,007 | 9,902 | 14,437 | 26,344 | 119.358 | 93,858 | 9,773 | 285 | 1,341 | 45,152 | 37,307 | 4,104 | 8,689 | 1,236 |
| Nonmember: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31.. | 5,776 | 3,241 | 1,509 | 1,025 | 2,668 | 8,708 | 7,702 |  |  | 53 | 4,162 | 3,360 | 6 | 959 | 6,810 |
| 1945-Dec. 31.. | 14,639 | 2,992 | 10,584 | 1,063 | 4,448 | 19,256 | 18,119 |  | 4 | 1,560 | 10,635 | 5,680 | 7 | 1,083 | 6,416 |
| 1947-Dec. 31.. | 16,444 | 4,958 | 10,039 | 1,448 | 4,083 | 20,691 | 19,340 | 262 | 4 | 149. | 12,366 | 6,558 | 7 | 1,271 | 6,478 |
| 1961-Dec. 30. . | 34,320 | 18,123 | 11,972 | 4,225 | 6,508 | 41,504 | 37,560 | 543 | 30 | 553 | 21,456 | 14,979 | 24 | 3,452 | 6,997 |
| 1962-Dec. 28.. | 38,557 | 20,811 | 12,932 | 4,814 | 6,276 | 45,619 | 41,142 | 535 | 43 | 729 | 22,170 | 17,664 | 34 | 3,870 | 7,072 |
| 1963-Dec. 20. | 42,464 | 23,550 | 13,391 | 5,523 | 5,942 | 49,275 | 44,280 | 559 | 61. | 726 | 23, 140 | 19,793 | 72 | 4,234 | 7,173 |
| $1964-$ Dec. 31. | 46,567 | 26,544 | 13,790 | 6,233 | 7,174 | 54,747 | 49,389 | 658 | 70 | 649 | 25, 504 | 22,509 | 99 | 4,488 | 7,262 |
| 1965-Dec. 31. | 52,028 | 30,310 | 14,137 | 7,581 | 7,513 | 60,679 | 54,806 | 695 | 83 | 618 | 27,528 | 25,882 | 91 | 4,912 | 7,320 |
| 1966-Dec. 31. . | 56,857 | 33,636 | 13,873 | 9,349 | 7,777 | 65,921. | 59,434 | 709 | 87 | 543 | 28,471 | 29,625 | 99 | 5,342 | 7,384 |
| 1967-Dec. 30.. | 64,449 | 37,675 | 15,146 | 11,629 | 8,403 | 74,328 | 67,107 | 786 | 89 | 588 | 31,004 | 34,640 | 162 | 5,830 | 7,440 |
| 1968-Dec. 31.. | 73,553 | 43,378 | 16,155 | 14,020 | 9,305 | 84,605 | 76,368 | 908 | 94 | 691 | 34,615 | 40,060 | 217 | 6,482 | 7,504 |
| 1969-June 306. | 78,032 | 48,358 | 14,341 | 15,333 | 8,696 | 88,802 | 78,610 | 791 | 78 | 749 | 34,070 | 42,921 | 451 | 7,004 | 7,528 |

For notes see p. A-22.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

| Classification by <br> FRS membership and FDIC insurance | Loans and investments |  |  |  | Cash assets ${ }^{3}$ | Totalassets-Totallia-bilitiesandcapitalac-counts 4 | Deposits |  |  |  |  |  | Bor- <br> row- <br> ings | Total capital $\xrightarrow{\text { ac- }}$ | Number of banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\underset{1,2}{\text { Loans }}$ | Securities |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Interbank ${ }^{3}$ |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | U.S. <br> Treasury | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{Other}}$ |  |  |  | Demand | Time | Demand |  | $\underset{1}{\text { Time }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. | Other |  |  |  |  |
| Noninsured nonmember: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31.. | 1,457 | 4.55 | 761 | 241 | 763 | 2,283 | 1,872 | 329 |  | 1,2 |  | 253 | 13 | 329 | 852 |
| 1945-Dec. 31.- | 2,211 | 318 | 1,693 | 200 | 514 | 2,768 | 2,452 | 181 |  | 1,9 |  | 365 | 4 | 279 | 714 |
| 1947-Dec. 315. | 2,009 | 474 | 1,280 | 255 | 576 | 2,643 | 2,251 | 177\| | 185 | 18 | 1,392 | 478 | 4 | 325 | 783 |
| 1961-Dec. 30.. | 1,536 | 577 | 553 | 406 | 346 | 1,961 | 1,513 | 177 | 148 | 12 | 869 | 307 | 8. | 370 | 323 |
| 1962-Dec. 28.. | 1,584 | 657 | 534 | 392 | 346 | 2,009 | 1,513 | 164 | 133 | 14 | 872 | 330 | 44 | 371 | 308 |
| 1963-Dec. 20.. | 1,571 | 745 | 463 | 362 | 374 | 2,029 | 1, 463 | 190 | 83 | 17 | 832 | 341 | 93 | 389 | 285 |
| 1964-Dec. 31.. | 2,312 | 1,355 | 483 | 474 | 578 | 3,033 | 2,057 | 273 | 86 | 23 | 1,141 | 534 | 99. | 406 | 274 |
| 1965-Dec. 31.. | 2,455 | 1,549 | 418 | 489 | 572 | 3,200 | 2,113 | 277 | 85 | 17 | 1,121 | 612 | 147 | 434 | 263 |
| 1966--Dec. 31.. | 2,400 | 1,570 | 367 | 463 | 604 | 3,171 | 2,073 | 274 | 86 | 17 | 1,062 | 633 | 142 | 434 | 233 |
| 1967-Dec. 30.. | 2,638 | 1,735 | 370 | 533 | 579 | 3,404 | 2,172 | 285 | 58 | 15 | 1,081 | 733 | 246 | 457 | 211 |
| 1968-Dec. 31.. | 2,901 | 1,875 | 429 | 597 | 691 | 3,789 | 2,519 | 319 | 56 | 10 | 1,366 | 767 | 224 | 464 | 197 |
| 1969-June 306. | 2,809 | 1,800 | 321 | 688 | 898 | 3,942 | 2,556 | 298 | 81 | 15 | 1,430 | 731 | 290 | 502 | 209 |
| Total nonmember: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31.. | 7,233 | 3,696 | 2,270 | 1,266 | 3,431 | 10,992 | 9,573 | 457 |  |  |  | 3,613 | 18 | 1,288 | 7,662 |
| 1945-Dec. 31.. | 16,849 | 3,310 | 12,277 | 1,262 | 4,962 | 22,024 | 20,571 | 425 |  | 14,1 |  | 6,045 | 11 | 1,362 | 7,130 |
| 1947--Dec. 31. . | 18,454 | 5,432 | 11,318 | 1,703 | 4,659 | 23,334 | 21,591 | 439 | 190 | 167 | 13,758 | 7,036 | 12 | 1,596 | 7,261 |
| 1961-Dec. 30.. | 35,856 | 18,700 | 12,525 | 4,631 | 6,854 | 43,465 | 39,073 | 719 | 178 | 565 | 22,325 | 15,286 | 33 | 3,822 | 7,320 |
| 1962-Dec. 28.. | 40,141 | 21,469 | 13,466 | 5,206 | 6,622 | 47,628 | 42,654 | 699 | 176 | 743 | 23,042 | 17,994 | 77 | 4,240 | 7,380 |
| 1963-Dec. 20.. | 44,035 | 24,295 | 13,854 | 5,885 | 6,316 | 51,304 | 45,743 | 749 | 144 | 743 | 23,972 | 20,134 | 165 | 4,623 | 7,458 |
| 1964-Dec. 31. | 48,879 | 27,899 | 14,273 | 6,707 | 7,752 | 57,780 | 51,447 | 931 | 156 | 672 | 26,645 | 23,043 | 198 | 4,894 | 7,536 |
| 1965-Dec. 31.. | 54,483 | 31,858 | 14,555 | 8,070 | 8,085 | 63,879 | 56,919 | 972 | 168 | 635 | 28,649 | 26,495 | 238 | 5,345 | 7,583 |
| 1966-Dec. 31.. | 59,257 | 35,206 | 14,239 | 9,812 | 8,381 | 69,092 | 61,506 | 983 | 173 | 560 | 29,532 | 30,258 | 241 | 5,776 | 7,617 |
| 1967-Dec. 30.. | 67,087 | 39,409 | 15,516 | 12,162 | 8,983 | 77,732 | 69,279 | 1,071 | 147 | 603 | 32,085 | 35,372 | 408 | 6,286 | 7,651 |
| 1968-Dec. 31.. | 76,454 | 45,253 | 16,585 | 14,617 | 9,997 | 88,394 | 78,887 | 1,227 | 150 | 701 | 35,981 | 40,827 | 441 | 6,945 | 7,701 |
| 1969-June 306. | 80,841 | 50,159 | 14,662 | 16,021 | 9,594 | 92,743 | 81,166 | 1,090 | 160 | 765 | 35,500 | 43,652 | 741 | 7,506 | 7,737 |

1 See table "Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans' and its notes on p. A-23
2 Beginning June 30,1966 , loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as securities, and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to securities. This reduced "Total loans" and increased "Other securities" by about $\$ 1$ billion. "Total loans" include Federal funds sold, and beginning with June 1967 securities purchased under resale agreements, figures for which are included in "Federal funds sold, etc."' on p. A-24.

3 Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.
4 Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately. See also note 1 .

5 Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587 , May 1964 Bulletnn.

6 Monthly series beginning July 1969 and call report series beginning June 30,1969 , reflect (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majorityowned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and deduction of valuation reserves-rather than net as previously reported.

7 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.

8 Beginning Jan. 4, 1968, a country bank with deposits of $\$ 321$ million was reclassified as a reserve city bank. Beginning Feb. 29, 1968, a reserve city bank in Chicago with total deposits of $\$ 190$ million was reclassified as a country bank

Note.-Data are for all commercial banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). Commercial banks represent all commercial banks, both member and nonmember, stock savings banks; and nondeposit trust companies

For the period June 1941-June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960; two through Dec. 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in insured commercial banks.

Beginning June 30, 1969, commercial banks and member banks exclude a small national bank in the Virgin Islands; also, member banks exclude, and noninsured commercial banks include, a small member bank engaged exclusively in trust business.

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 national banks for Dec. 31, 1965, have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data.

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

FEBRUARY 1970 - COMMERCIAL BANKS
A 23
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
(In billions of dollars)

| Period | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1,2}$ | Loans ${ }^{1,2}$ | Securities |  | Total ${ }^{1,2}$ | Loans 1,2 | Securities |  |
|  |  |  | U.S. Govt. | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | U.S. Govt. | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1959-Dec. 31. | 185.9 | 107.8 | 57.7 | 20.5 | 189.5 | 110.0 | 58.9 | 20.5 |
| 1960-Dec. 31 | 194.5 | 113.8 | 59.8 | 20.8 | 198.5 | 116.7 | 61.0 | 20.9 |
| 1961-D.Dec. 30. | 209.6 | 120.4 | 65.3 | 23.9 | 214.4 | 123.9 | 66.6 | 23.9 |
| 1962-Dec. 31. | 227.9 | 134.0 | 64.6 | 29.2 | 233.6 | 137.9 | 66.4 | 29.3 |
| 1963-Dec. 31. | 246.2 | 149.6 | 61.7 | 35.0 | 252.4 | 153.9 | 63.4 | 35.1 |
| 1964 -Dec. 31. | 267.2 | 167.7 | 60.7 | 38.7 | 273.9 | 172.1 | 63.0 | 38.8 |
| 1965-Dec. 31 | 294.4 | 192.6 | 57.1 | 44.8 | 301.8 | 197.4 | 59.5 | 44.9 |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 310.5 | 208.2 | 53.6 59.7 | 48.7 61.4 | 317.9 354.5 | 213.0 230.5 | 56.2 62.5 | 48.8 |
| 1967-Dec. 30. | 346.5 | 225.4 | 59.7 | 61.4 | 354.5 | 230.5 | 62.5 | 61.5 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 384.6 | 251.6 | 61.5 | 71.5 | 393.4 | 257.4 | 64.5 | 71.5 |
| 1969-Jan. 29. | 385.9 | 253.7 | 60.8 | 71.4 | 385.0 | 251.3 | 63.2 | 70.5 |
| Feb. 26. | 387.9 | 258.4 | 58.1 | 71.5 | 384.1 | 253.7 | 59.5 | 70.9 |
| Mar. $26{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 386.6 | 257.3 | 57.4 | 71.9 | 385.4 | 255.5 | 58.5 | 71.4 |
| Apr. $30{ }^{+}$ | 390.7 | 261.0 | 57.7 | 72.1 | 391.5 | 261.2 | 58.0 | 72.3 |
| May $28{ }^{r}$. ${ }^{\text {June }}$ (old series). | 392.2 392.5 | 264.1 264.3 | 56.1 56.2 | 72.0 72.0 | 390.2 396.4 | 263.0 269.8 | 55.4 54.0 | 71.8 72.6 |
| June 30 (old series). | 392.5 | 264.3 | 56.2 | 72.0 | 396.4 | 269.8 | 54.0 | 72.6 |
| June 30 (new series) ${ }^{3}$. | 397.3 | 269.2 | 56.3 | 71.8 | 401.3 | 274.9 | 54.0 | 72.4 |
| July $30^{r}$. . . . . . . . | 397.7 | 269.9 | 56.8 | 71.0 | 397.7 | 271.7 | 54.7 | 71.3 |
| Aug. 27 r | 397.5 | 270.3 | 56.9 | 70.3 | 394.7 | 269.5 | 54.3 | 70.9 |
| Sept. $24{ }^{r}$ | 396.5 | 271.? | 54.7 | 70.5 | 396.5 | 272.1 | 53.2 | 71.2 |
| Oct. 29 rp. | 396.8 | 273.3 | 53.4 | 70.1 | 396.5 | 272.0 | 54.3 | 70.2 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {2 }}{ }^{\text {becp }}$. | 399.7 398.6 | 275.5 276.2 | 53.2 51.8 | 71.0 70.5 | 399.2 407.8 | 273.8 282.6 | 54.9 54.6 | 70.5 |
| 1970-Jan. $28{ }^{p}$ | 396.1 | 275.3 | 49.9 | 70.9 | 395.1 | 272.7 | 52.5 | 70.0 |

1 Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.
2 Beginning June 9 , 1966, about $\$ 1.1$ billion of balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were deducted as a result of a change in Federal Reserve regulations.

Beginning June 30,1966 , CCC certificates of interest and ExportImport Bank portfolio fund participation certificates totaling an estimated \$1 billion are included in "Other securities" rather than "Other loans."
3:Data revised to include all bank premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; earlier data include commercial banks only. Also, loans and investments are now reported gross,
without valuation reserves deducted, rather than net of valuation reserves as was done previously. For a description of the revision, see Aug. 1969 Bulletin, pp. 642-46.
Note.-For monthly data 1948-68, see Aug. 1968 Bulletin, pp. A-94 -A-97. For a description of the seasonally adjusted series see the following Bulletins: July 1962, pp. 797-802; July 1966, pp. 950-55; and Sept. 1967, pp. 1511-17.

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 are call dates.

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS
(In millions of dollars)

| Class of bank | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1966 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 30, \\ 1967 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | Class of bank | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1966 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 30 \\ 1967 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commercial | 1,223 | 1,283 | 1,216 | 1,150 | All member-Cont. |  |  |  |  |
| Insured. . . . | 1,223 | 1,283 | 1,216 | 1,149 | Other reserve city. | 370 | 362 | 332 | 293 |
| National member | ' 729 | 747 | 730 | 694 | Country. | 571 | 617 | 605 | 588 |
| State member. | 212 | 232 | 207 | 187 | All nonmember | 283 | 304 | 278 | 269 |
| All member.... | 941 | 979 | 937 | 881 | Insured. | 282 | 304 | 278 | 268 |

Note.-These hypothecated deposits are excluded from "Time deposits" Note.- "Loan"' at all commercial banks beginning with June 30, 1966 , as
and
shown in the tables on the following pages: A-19, A-20, and A-26-A-30 shown in the tables on the following pages: A-19, A-20, and A-26-A-30
(consumer instalment loans), and in the table at the top of this page. These changes resulted from a change in the Federal Reserve regulations. See June 1966 Bulletin, p. 808.

## LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)


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 cornparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net. See also note 10 .
${ }_{2}$ Includes securities purchased under resale agreements. Prior to June 30, 1967, they were included in loans-for the most part in "Loans to banks." Prior to Dec. 1965, Federal funds sold were included with "Total loans" and "Loans to banks."
${ }^{3}$ See table (and notes) entitled Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-23.
${ }^{4}$ Breakdowns of loan, investment, and deposit classifications are not available before 1947; summary figures for 1941 and 1945 appear in the table on pp. A-19-A-22.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning with June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as "Other securities," and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to "Other securities." This increased "Other securities" by about $\$ 1$ billion.
${ }^{6}$ 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. See also note 10 .
For other notes see opposite page.
(In millions of dollars)

| Class of bank and call date | Reserves with F.R. Banks | Currency and coin | Balances with domestic banks ${ }^{7}$ | Demand deposits adjusted ${ }^{8}$ | Demand deposits |  |  |  |  |  | Time deposits |  |  |  | Bor-rowings | Capital account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Interbank |  | U.S. Govt. | State and local govt. | Certified and off. cers' checks, etc. | IPC | Interbank | U.S. Govt. and Postal Savings | State and local govt. | $1 \mathrm{PC}^{3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { mestic }{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {Do- }} \underset{\text { eign }}{ }{ }^{9}}{\substack{\text { For- }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total:3 } \\ & \text { 1947-Dec. } 31 \ldots . . . \end{aligned}$ | 17,796 | 2,216 | 10,216 | 87,123 | 11,362 | 1,430 | 1,343 | 6,799 | 2,581 | 84,987 | 240 | 111 | 866 | 34,383 | 65 | 10,059 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-Dec. 30. | 20,275 | 5,931 | 17,490 | 153,253 | 19,853 | 2,029 | 5,234 | 15,564 | 8,677 | 159,825 | 1,316 | 267 | 15,892 | 167,634 | 5,777 | 34,384 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 21,230 | 7,195 | 18,910 | 167,145 | 22,501 | 2,245 | 5,010 | 16,876 | 9,684 | 173,341 | 1,211 | 368 | 19,110 | 184,892 | 8,899 | 37,006 |
| 1969-June 3010.. | 19,801 | 6,258 | 17,591 | 152,995 | 22,929 | 2,258 | 5,639 | 16,930 | 12,717 | 164,141 | 882 | 351 | 16,690 | 183,976 | 14,740 | 38,823 |
| All insured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31 | 12,396 | 1,358 | 8,570 | 37,845 | 9,823 | 673 | 1,762 | 3,677 | 1,077 | 36,544 | 158 | 59 | 492 | 15,146 | 10 | 6,844 |
| 1945-Dec. 31. | 15,810 | 1,829 | 11,075 | 74,722 | 12,566 | 1,248 | 23,740 | 5,098 | 2,585 | 72,593 | 70 | 103 | 496 | 29,277 | 215 | 8,671 |
| 1947-Dec. 31. | 17,796 | 2,145 | 9,736 | 85,751 | 11,236 | 1,379 | 1,325 | 6,692 | 2,559 | 83,723. | 54 | 111 | 826 | 33,946 | 61 | 9,734 |
| 1967-Dec. 30 | 20,275 | 5,916 | 16,997 | 151,948 | 19,688 | 1,909 | 5,219 | 15,471 | 8,608 | 158,905 | 1,258 | 267 | 15,836 | 166,956 | 5,531 | 33,916 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 21,230 | 7,165 | 18,343 | 165,527 | 22,310 | 2,117 | 5,000 | 16,774 | 9,442 | 172,319. | 1,155 | 368 | 19,057 | 184, 178 | 8,675 | 36,530 |
| 1969-June 3010.. | 19,801 | 6,229 | 16,778 | 151,340 | 22,755 | 2,134 | 5,624 | 16,819 | 12,378 | 163,160 | 800 | 351 | 16,634 | 183,302 | 14,450 | 38,321 |
| Member, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-Dec. 31 | 15,811 | 1,438 | 7,117 | 64,184 | 12,333 | 1,243 | 22,179 | 4,240 | 2,450 | 62,950 | 64 | 99 | 399 | 23, 712 | 208 | 7,589 |
| 1947-Dec. 31 | 17,797 | 1,672 | 6,270 | 73,528 | 10,978 | 1,375 | 1,176 | 5,504 | 2,401 | 72,704 | 50 | 105 | 693 | 27,542 | 54 | 8,464 |
| 1967-Dec. 30. | 20,275 | 4,646 | 10,550 | 121,530 | 18,951 | 1,861 | 4,631 | 11,857 | 7,940 | 132,184 | 1,169 | 235 | 12,856 | 135,329 | 5,370 | 28,098 |
| 1968 -Dec. 31. | 21,230 | 5,634 | 11,279 | 131,491 | 21,483 | 2,036 | 4,309 | 12,851 | 8,592 | 142,476 | 1,061 | 330 | 15,668 | 147,545 | 8,458 | 30,060 |
| 1969-June 3010.. | 19,801 | 4,828 | 10,370 | 118,038 | 22,026 | 2,072 | 4,874 | 12,916 | 11,513 | 133,857 | 722 | 305 | 13,071 | 143,990 | 13,999 | 31,317 |
| New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945--Dec. 31. | 4,015 | 111 | 78 | 15,065 | 3,535 | 1,105 | 6,940 | 237 | 1,338 | 15,712 | 17 | 10 | 20 | 1,206 | 195 | 2,120 |
| 1947--Dec. 31 | 4,639 | 151 | 70 | 16,653 | 3,236 | 1,217 | 267 | 290 | 1,105 | 17,646 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 1,418 | 30 | 2,259 |
| 1967 -Dec. 30. | 4,786 | 397 | 476 | 20,004 | 5,900 | 1,337 | 1,084 | 890 | 4,748 | 25,644 | 741 | 70 | 1,152 | 18,840 | 1,880 | 5,715 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 4,506 | 443 | 420 | 20,808 | 7,532 | 1,433 | 888 | 1,068 | 4,827 | 27,455 | 622 | 73 | 1,623 | 18,380 | 2,733 | 6,137 |
| 1969-June 3010. | 4,212 | 400 | 424 | 15,504 | 9,725 | 1,509 | 983 | 1,314 | 7,801 | 25,338 | 405 | 53 | 673 | 14,735 | 3,671 | 6,283 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945-Dec. 31. | , 942 | 36 | 200 | 3,153 | 1,292 | 20 | 1,552 | 237 | 66 | 3,160 |  |  |  | 719 |  | 377 |
| 1947-Dec. 31. | 1,070 | 30 | 175 | 3,737 | 1,196 | 21 | 72 | 285 | 63 | 3,853 |  | 2 | 9 | 902 |  | 426 |
| 1967-Dec. 30 | 1,105 | 94 | 151 | 4,758 | 1,357 | 77 | 2671 | 283 | 217 | 5,751 | 21 | 2 | 602 | 5,409 | 383 | 1,346 |
| 1968-Dec. 31 | 1,164 | 98 | 281 | 5,183 | 1,445 | 89 | 257 | 245 | 207 | 6,090 | 21 | 2 | 624 | 5,545 | 682 | 1,433 |
| 1969-June $30^{10}$ | 652 | 78 | 134 | 4,428 | 1,298 | 69 | 274 | 321 | 228 | 5,644 | 25 | 1. | 391 | 4,783 | 1,230 | 1,492 |
| Other reserve city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31.. | 4,060 | 425 | 2,590 | 11,117 | 4,302 | 54 | 491 | 1,144 | 286 | 11,127 | 104 | 20 | 243 | 4,542 |  | 1,967 |
| 1945-Dec. 31 | 6,326 | 494 | 2,174 | 22,372 | 6,307 | 110 | 8,221 | 1,763 | 611 | 22,281 | 30 | 38 | 160 | 9,563 | 2 | 2,566 |
| 1947-Dec. 31 | 7,095 | 562 | 2,125 | 25,714 | 5,497 | 131 | 405 | 2,282 | 705 | 26,003 | 22 | 45 | 332 | 11,045 | 1 | 2,844 |
| 1967-Dec. 30. | 8,618 | 1,452 | 2,805 | 39,957 | 8,985 | 390 | 1,715 | 3,542 | 1,580 | 48,165 | 310 | 80 | 5,830 | 50,250 | 2,555 | 10,033 |
| 1968-Dec. 31 | 8,847 | 1,800 | 2,986 | 43,674 | 9,725 | 456 | 1,884 | 3,835 | 1,947 | 51,607 | 307 | 168 | 7,378 | 55,271 | 4,239 | 10,684 |
| 1969-June 3010 | 7,945 | 1,499 | 2,776 | 39,781 | 8,538 | 444 | 2,172 | 3,792 | 1,843 | 48,444 | 205 | 162 | 6,231 | 53,621 | 7,311 | 11,166 |
| Country: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941-Dec. 31. | 2,210 4 | 526 | 3,216 | 23,661 | 790 1,199 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | 5, 225 | 1,370 | 239 435 | 8,500 21,797 | 30 17 | 31 52 | 146 | 6,082 12,224 | 11 |  |
| 1945-Dec. 31. | 4,527 | 796 | 4,665 | 23,595 | 1,199 | 8 | 5,465 | 2,004 | 435 528 | 21,797 | 17 | 52 45 | 219 337 | 12,224 | 11 | 2,525 |
| 1967-Dec. 30 | 5,767 | 2,704 |  | 56,812 | 2,709 | 57 | 1,564 | 7,142 | 1,395 | 52,624 | 96 | 83 | -5,272 | 60,830 | 552 | 11,005 |
| 1968 -Dec. 31. | 6,714 | 3,293 | 7,592 | 61,827 | 2,781 | 58 | 1,281 | 7,703 | 1,612 | 57,263 | 111 | 86 | 6,043 | 68,348 | 804 | 11,807 |
| 1969-June 3010.. | 6,991 | 2,851 | 7,036 | 58,325 | 2,465 | 49 | 1,447 | 7,490, | 1,641 | 54,432 | 86 | 88 | 5,776 | 70,852 | 1,787 | 12,376 |
| Nonmember: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 -Dec. 30 |  | 1,285 | 6,939 | 31,723 | 903 | 169 | 603 | 3,707 | 737 | 27,641 | 147 | 32. | 3,035 | 32,305 | 408 | 6,286 |
| 1968 -Dec. 31 |  | 1,560 | 7,631 | 35,654 | 1,018 | 209 | 701 | 4,205 | 1,092 | 30,865 | 150 | 38 | 3,442 | 37,347 | 441 | 6,945 |
| 1969-June 3010.. |  | 1,430 | 7,221 | 34,957 | 903 | 186 | 765 | 4,013 | 1,204 | 30,283 | 160 | 47 | 3,619 | 39,986 | 741 | 7,506 |

7 Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.
8 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.
${ }^{9}$ For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589 , May 1964 Bulletin.
10 Beginning June 30,1969 , reflects (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaties) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis-that is, before deduction of valuation reserves. See also notes 1 and 6.

Note.-Data are for all commercial banks in the United States; member
banks in U.S. possessions are included through 1968 and excluded thereafter.

For the period June 1941 -June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960, two through December 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in all insured or total banks.
Beginning June 30, 1969, a small noninsured member bank engaged exclusively in trust business is treated as a noninsured bank and not as a member bank.

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 national banks for Dec. 31, 1965, have been adjusted to make hem comparable with State bank data For other notes see opposite page.
(In millions of dollars)


ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued
(In millions of dollars)

(In millions of dollars)


For notes see p. A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued
(In millions of dollars)


For notes see p. A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued
(In millions of dollars)

${ }^{1}$ Includes securities purchased under agreements to reselt.
2 Includes official institutions and so forth.
${ }^{3}$ Figures not comparable with 1969 data. For description of revision
in series beginning July 2 (with overlap for June 25), see Bulletin for Aug. 1969, pp. 642-46.

4 Includes short-term notes and bills.
5 Federal agencies only.
6 Includes corporate stock.
7 Inctudes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

[^49]FEBRUARY 1970 - BUSINESS LOANS OF BANKS
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS
(In millions of dollars)

| Industry | Outstanding |  |  |  |  | Net change during |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 |  |  |  | 1969 | 1970 | 1969 |  | 1969 |  |  | 1968 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{21}{\text { Jan. }_{21}}$ | $\underset{14}{\text { Jan. }}$ | $\underset{7}{ }{ }_{7}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | IV | III | II | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ | 1st half |
| Durable goods manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metals.... | 2,052 | 2,068 | 2,070 | 2,076 | 2,085 | $\begin{array}{r}-33 \\ -244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 137 | -36 | 76 329 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 280 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-321$ | 129 | 675 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,657 | 2,599 | 2,637 | 2,597 | 2,632 | 25 | 284 | 84 | 400 | 139 | -50 | 539 | 107 |
| Other fabricated metal products | 1,986 | 2,015 | 2,009 | 1,981 | 2,003 | -17 | 37 | -55 | -115 | -59 | 176 | -174 | 318 |
| Other durable goods. . .... | 2,386 | 2,371 | 2,411 | 2,449 | 2,515 | -129 | 135 | -44 | -13 | 92 | 176 | 79 | 214 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, liquor, and tobacco... | 2,966 | 3,056 | 3,074 2,278 | 3,137 | 3,253 | $-287$ | 333 -159 | 272 -114 | 666 -471 | 43 98 | 211 | 709 -373 | $\begin{array}{r}-396 \\ \hline 494\end{array}$ |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather | 2,221 | 2,244 | 2,278 | 2,302 | 2,337 | -116 -115 -189 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 159 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ | -114 | -471 -107 | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ -243 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}253 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -373 -350 | 494 |
| Chemicals and rubber | 2,736 | 2,751 | 2,746 | 2,788 | 2,845 | -109 | 135 | 41 | 197 | -94 | 256 | 103 | 249 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 2,021 | 2,052 | 2,061 | 2,077 | 2,084 | -63 | 90 | -19 | 36 | 163 | 79 | 199 | 83 |
| Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas. | 4,584 | 4,599 | 4,655 | 4,695 | 4,837 | -253 | 79 | $-56$ | -15 | -54 | -41 | -69 | 195 |
| Trade: Commodity dealers.......... | 1,131 | 1,142 | 1,124 | 1,130 | 1,190 | -59 | 109 | 132 | 366 | -132 | -356 | 234 | -372 |
| Other wholesale.. | 3,385 | 3,421 | 3,459 | 3,492 | 3,569 | -184 | -138 | 198 | 48 | -37 | 33 | 11 | 200 |
| Retail.......... | 3,865 | 3,918 | 3,834 | 3,931 | 4,180 | -315 | $-13$ | -185 | 129 | -255 | 425 | -126 | 246 |
| Transportation | 5,617 | 5,648 | 5,575 | 5,632 | 5,736 | -119 | 298 | -55 | 246 | 11 | 106 | 257 | 250 |
| Communication | 1,342 | 1,398 | 1,414 | 1,473 | 1,539 | -197 | 258 | 32 | 247 | 94 | 138 | 341 | 34 |
| Other public utilitie | 3,375 | 3,401 | 3,429 | 3,463 | 3,565 | -190 | 420 | -57 | 452 | 295 | 78 | 747 | $-118$ |
| Construction. | 3,030 | 3,054 | 3,094 | 3,084 | 3,142 | -92 | 21 | -59 | -144 | -26 | 156 | -170 | 361 |
| Services. | 6,772 | 6,775 | 6,799 | 6,842 | 7,020 | -248 | 247 | 171 | 408 | -145 | 185 | 263 | 730 |
| All other domestic loans | 4,691 | 4,834 | 4,808 | 4,928 | 4,945 | -255 | 382 | -138 | 365 | 142 | 534 | 507 | 966 |
| Bankers' acceptances. . . | 583 | 573 | 632 | 718 | 708 | -125 | 280 | -19 | 294 | -111 | 43 | 183 | -198 |
| Foreign commercial and industrial loans.. | 2,198 | 2,202 | 2,229 | 2,220 | 2,238 | -40 | -15 | -33 | -24 | -168 | -76 | -192 | -119 |
| Total classified loans | 66,883 | 67,521 | 67,776 | 68,482 | 70,067 | $-3,165$ | 3,418 | 199 | 3,370 | 86 | 2,567 | 3,456 | 4,427 |
| Total commercial and industrial loans. | 78,123 | 78,874 | 79,164 | 79,164 | 81,548 | -3,434 | 3,532 | 354 | 3,450 | -333 | 2,768 | 3,117 | 4,690 |

See NOTE to table below.
"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS
(In millions of dollars)

| Industry | Outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net change during- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1970}{\substack{\text { Jan. } \\ 28}}$ | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  | $\frac{1968}{\text { IV }}$ | $\frac{1969}{\substack{\text { 2nd } \\ \text { half }}}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 29 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 24 | $\underset{27}{\text { Aug. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{25}{\text { June }}$ | $\underset{28}{\text { May }}$ | III | II | I |  |  |
| Durable goods manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metals............. | 1,428 | 1,476 | 1,402 | 2, 407 | 1,419 | 1,375 | 2,555 | 1,352 | 1,390 | 88 | $\begin{array}{r}-36 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$ | 168 | 193 | 275 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,554 | 1,501 | 1,389 | 1,305 | 1,245 | 1,195 | 1,130 | 1,097 | 1,086 | 148 | -66 | 128 | 256 | 404 |
| Other fabricated metal products. |  |  | 796 | 770 | 769 | 780 |  | 798 | 789 | -29 | 84 | -24 | -8 | -37 |
| Other durable goods...... | 1,145 | 1,169 | 1,097 | 1,087 | 1,110 | 1,062 | 1,052 | 1,068 | 1,039 | 42 | 20 | 16 | 59 | 101 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, liquor, and tobacco. | 942 | 953 | 908 | 873 | 880 | 853 | 838 | 859 | 813 | 21 | 151 | -67 | 73 | 94 |
| Textiles, apparel, and leather. |  |  | 707 | 686 | 689 | 664 | 651 | 646 | 619 | 43 | 24 | -7 | 24 | 67 |
| Petroleum refining........ | 1,310 | 1,356 | 1,310 | 1,282 | 1,477 | 1,465 | 1,455 | 1,667 | 1,632 | -190 | 139 | 316 | -121 | -311 |
| Chemicals and rubber..... | 1,832 | 1,829 | 1,674 | 1,701 | 1,717 | 1,741 | 1,774 | 1,695 | 1,672 | 22 | 95 | -88 | 112 | 134 |
| Other nondurable goods.. | 1,133 | 1,151 | 1,123 | 1,071 | 1,066 | 1,058 | 1,055 | 1,051 | 1,036 | 15 | 26 | -36 | 85 | 100 |
| Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas. | 3,916 | 4,090 | 4,044 | 4,079 | 4,119 | 4,030 | 4,089 | 4,203 | 4,230 | -84 | -67 | 237 | -29 | -113 |
| Trade: Commodity dealers.. | , 90 | -79 | , 81 | 81. | , 80 | 111 | 114 | 114 | 111 | -34 | 4 | -8 | -1 | -35 |
| Other wholesale.... | 686 | 706 | 668 | 691 | 666 | 659 | 675 | 671 | 659 | -5 | -3 | 31 | 40 | 35 |
| Retail. | 1,232 | 1,229 | 1,215 | 1,182 | 1,158 | 1,144 | 1,160 | 1,155 | 1,154 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 71 | 74 |
| Transportation. | 4,343 | 4,414 | 4,146 | 4,115 | 4,107 | 4,061 | 4,042 | 4,081 | 4,014 | 26 | 49 | 126 | 307 | 333 |
| Communication. | 480 | +498 | - 462 | , 486 | + 446 | . 446 | . 436 | , 440 | . 409 | 6 | ${ }^{3}$ | -4 | 52 | 58 |
| Other public utilities | 1,318 | 1,337 | 1,219 | 1,244 | 1,295 | 1,241 | 1,216 | 1,149 | 1,135 | 146 | -81 | 6 | 42 | 188 |
| Construction... | 893 | 904 | 903 | 899 | 891 | 890 | 875 | 891 | 886 |  | 17 | 66 | 13 | 13 |
| Services. | 2,936 | 2,991 | 2,945 | 2,854 | 2,860 | 2,861 | 2,861 | 2,869 | 2,885 | -9 |  | 293 | 131 | 122 |
| All other domestic loans.... | 1,214 | 1,241 | 1,204 | 1,206 | 1,131 | 1,053 | 1,050 | 1,020 | 1,023 | 111 | 1 | 60 | 110 | 221 |
| Foreign commercial and industrial loans. | 1,645 | 1,642 | 1,690 | 1,692 | 1,701 | 1,739 | 1,791 | 1,836 | 1,869 | -119 | 12 | -95 | -75 | -194 |
| Total loans. | 32,248 | 32,789 | 31,549 | 31,218 | 31,382 | 30,937 | 30,981 | 31,136 | 30,883 | 262 | 418 | 1,187 | 1,391 | 1,653 |

Note.-About 160 weekly reporting banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amounting to about 90 per cent of such loans held by all weekly reporting banks and about 70 per cent of those held by all commercial banks.
For description of series see article "Revised Series on Commercial and Industrial Loans by Industry," Feb. 1967 Bulletin, p. 209.

[^50]PRIME RATE, 1929-69
(Per cent per annum)


1 Date of change not available.

SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS

| Interest rate (per cent per annum) | All sizes |  | Size of loan (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1-9 |  | 10-99 |  | 100-499 |  | 500-999 |  | 1,000 and over |  |
|  | Nov. 1969 | Aug. 1969 | Nov. 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1969 | Nov. <br> 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percentage distribution of dollar amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 8.50 . | 4.4 | 5.7 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| $8.50 . . . . . .$. | 41.1 | 38.5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 21.0 | 18.3 | 37.5 | 34.1 | 57.6 | 55.4 |
| 8.51-8.99. | 23.5 | 23.7 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 27.1 | 28.2 | 23.8 | 24.2 |
| $9.00 . .$. | 9.3 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| $9.01-9.49$ | 7.4 | 8.5 | 11.7 | 12.9 | 16.3 | 18.7 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| $9.51-9.99$ | 3.4 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Over 10.00 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 14.9 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total loans: Dollar (millions). | 3,942.2 | 4,155.0 | 43.7 | 48.9 | 403.4 | 450.4 | 844.3 | 926.4 | 600.8 | 579.7 | 2,050.1 | 2,149.5 |
| Number (thousands). | 30.4 | 33.8 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Center | Weighted average rates (per cent per annum) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 centers. | 8.83 | 8.82 | 9.05 | 8.99 | 9.20 | 9.14 | 9.00 | 8.96 | 8.84 | 8.84 | 8.66 | 8.67 |
| New York City | 8.66 | 8.65 | 9.22 | 9.12 | 9.13 | 9.12 | 8.83 | 8.83 | 8.74 | 8.65 | 8.58 | 8.59 |
| 7 Other Northeast | 9.21 | 9.14 | 9.16 | 9.09 | 9.57 | 9.49 | 9.36 | 9.32 | 9.18 | 9.15 | 8.85 | 8.77 |
| 8 North Central. | 8.83 | 8.85 | 8.77 | 8.80 | 9.16 | 9.14 | 9.11 | 9.06 | 8.81 | 8.93 | 8.70 | 8.72 |
| 7 Southeast. | 8.58 | 8.46 | 8.69 | 8.59 | 8.73 | 8.57 | 8.55 | 8.39 | 8.60 | 8.48 | 8.45 | 8.45 |
| 8 Southwest. | 8.79 | 8.85 | 9.20 | 9.09 | 9.02 | 8.96 | 8.81 | 8.83 | 8.76 | 8.75 | 8.66 | 8.84 |
| 4 West Coast | 8.81 | 8.75 | 9.45 | 9.47 | 9.22 | 9.23 | 8.95 | 8.94 | 8.76 | 8.82 | 8.67 | 8.56 |

Note.-Beginning Feb. 1967 the Quarterly Survey of Interest Rates on Business Loans was revised. For description of revised series see pp. 72127 of the May 1967 Bulletin.

MONEY MARKET RATES
(Per cent per annum)

| Period | Prime coml. paper, 4- to 6months ${ }^{1}$ | Finance co. paper placed directly, 3- to 6months 2 | Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days 1 | Federal funds rate ${ }^{3}$ | U.S. Government securities (taxable) ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3-month bills 5 |  | 6 -month bills 5 |  | 9- to 12 -month issues |  | 3- to 5year issues |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate on new issue | Market yield | Rate on new issue | Market yield | Bills (market yield) ${ }^{5}$ | Other 6 |  |
| 1962. | 3.26 | 3.07 | 3.01 | 2.68 | 2.778 | 2.77 | 2.908 | 2.90 | 3.01 | 3.02 | 3.57 |
| 1963 | 3.55 | 3.40 | 3.36 | 3.18 | 3.157 | 3.16 | 3.253 | 3.25 | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.72 |
| 1964 | 3.97 | 3.83 | 3.77 | 3.50 | 3.549 | 3.54 | 3.686 | 3.68 | 3.74 | 3.76 | 4.06 |
| 1965 | 4.38 | 4.27 | 4.22 | 4.07 | 3.954 | 3.95 | 4.055 | 4.05 | 4.06 | 4.09 | 4.22 |
| 1966. | 5.55 | 5.42 | 5.36 | 5.11 | 4.881 | 4.85 | 5.082 | 5.06 | 5.07 | 5.17 | 5.16 |
| 1967 | 5.10 | 4.89 | 4.75 | 4.22 | 4.321 | 4.30 | 4.630 | 4.61 | 4.71 | 4.84 | 5.07 |
| 1968 | 5.90 | 5.69 | 5.75 | 5.66 | 5.339 | 5.33 | 5.470 | 5.48 | 5.45 | 5.62 | 5.59 |
| 1969 | 7.83 | 7.16 | 7.61 | 8.22 | 6.677 | 6.64 | 6.853 | 6.84 | 6.77 | 7.06 | 6.85 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 6.53 | 6.14 | 6.46 | 6.30 | 6.177 | 6.13 | 6.312 | 6.28 | 6.05 | 6.26 | 6.04 |
| Feb. | 6.62 | 6.33 | 6.47 | 6.64 | 6.156 | 6.12 | 6.309 | 6.30 | 6.19 | 6.21 | 6.16 |
| Mar. | 6.82 | 6.38 | 6.66 | 6.79 | 6.080 | 6.01 | 6.223 | 6.16 | 6.19 | 6.22 | 6.33 |
| Apr. | 7.04 | 6.38 | 6.86 | 7.41 | 6.150 | 6.11 | 6.168 | 6.13 | 6.03 | 6.11 | 6.15 |
| May. | 7.35 | 6.54 | 7.38 | 8.67 | 6.077 | 6.03 | 6.149 | 6.15 | 6.10 | 6.26 | 6.33 |
| June. | 8.23 | 7.25 | 7.99 | 8.90 | 6.493 | 6.43 | 6.725 | 6.75 | 6.86 | 7.07 | 6. 64 |
| July. | 8.65 | 7.89 | 8.39 | 8.61 | 7.004 | 6.98 | 7.285 | 7.23 | 7.14 | 7.59 | 7.02 |
| Aug. | 8.33 | 7.71 | 8.04 | 9.19 | 7.007 | 6.97 | 7.194 | 7.19 | 7.27 | 7.51 | 7.08 |
| Sept. | 8.48 | 7.61 | 8.14 | 9.15 | 7.129 | 7.08 | 7.316 | 7.31 | 7.35 | 7.76 | 7.58 |
| Oct. | 8.56 | 7.86 | 8.17 | 9.00 | 7.040 | 6.99 | 7.297 | 7.29 | 7.22 | 7.63 | 7.47 |
| Nov. | 8.46 | 7.92 | 8.18 | 8.85 | 7.193 | 7.24 | 7.565 | 7.62 | 7.38 | 7.94 | 7.57 |
| Dec. | 8.84 | 7.93 | 8.58 | 8.97 | 7.720 | 7.81 | 7.788 | 7.89 | 7.64 | 8.34 | 7.98 |
| 1970-Jan. | 8.78 | 8.15 | 8.64 | 8.98 | 7.914 | 7.87 | 7.863 | 7.78 | 7.50 | 8.22 | 8.14 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Oct. $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 25 \\ \\ \end{array}$ | 8.83 | 7.73 | 8.25 | 9.11 | 7.106 | 7.02 | 7.340 | 7.31 | 7.41 | 7.93 | 7.93 |
|  | 8.73 | 7.88 | 8.25 | 9.43 | 7.046 | 6.98 | 7.289 | 7.33 | 7.34 | 7.76 | 7.74 |
|  | 8.63 | 7.91 | 8.25 | 9.68 | 7.042 | 7.01 | 7.327 | 7.30 | 7.25 | 7.62 | 7.36 |
|  | 8.50 | 7.94 | 8.15 | 8.68 | 6.975 | 6.94 | 7.265 | 7.24 | 7.04 | 7.42 | 7.12 |
| Nov. $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ \\ 29\end{array}$ | 8.23 | 7.78 | 8.00 | 8.39 | 7.030 | 7.00 | 7.263 | 7.26 | 7.12 | 7.55 | 7.35 |
|  | 8.19 | 7.88 | 8.00 | 9.07 | 6.998 | 7.07 | 7.281 | 7.38 | 7.06 | 7.70 | 7.45 |
|  | 8.41 | 7.94 | 8.00 | 9.32 | 7.157 | 7.14 | 7.435 | 7.45 | 7.15 | 7.87 | 7.54 |
|  | 8.58 | 7.94 | 8.20 |  |  | 7.24 | 7.518 | 7.74 | 7.50 | 8.05 | 7.68 |
|  | 8.63 | 7.94 | 8.50 | 8.32 | 7.476 | 7.49 | 8.027 | 7.90 | 7.77 | 8.09 | 7.60 |
| Dec. $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 13 \\ 20 \\ 27\end{array}$ | 8.63 | 7.98 | 8.38 | 8.91 | 7.453 | 7.60 | 7.613 | 7.83 | 7.55 | 8.11 | 7.64 |
|  | 8.75 | 7.88 | 8.53 | 8.75 | 7.702 | 7.81 | 7.803 | 7.92 | 7.61 | 8.32 | 7.95 |
|  | 8.93 | 7.89 | 8.63 | 9.14 | 7.920 | 7.88 | 7.922 | 7.89 | 7.61 | 8.37 | 8.06 |
|  | 9.00 | 7.90 | 8.72 | 9.18 | 7.804 | 7.82 | 7.815 | 7.82 | 7.67 | 8.44 | 8.10 |
| 1970-Jan.3 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 17 | 9.00 |  |  | 8.71 | 8.096 | 8.02 | 8.101 | 8.03 | 7.75 | 8.56 | 8.26 |
|  | 9.08 | 8.11 | 8.75 | 8.45 | 7.960 | 7.91 | 7.991 | 7.93 | 7.58 | 8.36 | 8.21 |
|  | 8.75 | 8.13 | 8.68 | 8.96 | 7.837 | 7.82 | 7.784 | 7.64 | 7.47 | 8.11 | 8.10 |
|  | 8.70 | 8.16 | 8.63 | 9.30 | 7.789 | 7.83 | 7.663 | 7.70 | 7.43 | 8.13 | 8.04 |
|  | 8.55 | 8.23 | 8.50 | 9.04 | 7.888 | 7.89 | 7.776 | 7.80 | 7.52 | 8.23 | 8.20 |

${ }^{1}$ Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.
2 Averages of daily rates, published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.

3 Seven-day average for week ending Wednesday.
${ }^{4}$ Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices. 5 Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.
${ }^{6}$ Certificates and selected note and bond issues.
7 Selected note and bond issues.

## BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

| Period | Government bonds |  |  |  | Corporate bonds |  |  |  |  |  | Stocks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States (longterm) | State and local |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | By selected rating |  | $\underset{\text { group }}{\text { By }}$ |  |  | Dividend/ price ratio |  | Earnings/ price ratio |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Aaa | Baa |  | Aaa | Baa | Industrial | Railroad | Public utility | Preferred | Common | Common |
| 1962 | 3.95 | 3.30 | 3.03 | 3.67 | 4.62 | 4.33 | 5.02 | 4.47 | 4.86 | 4.51 | 4.50 | 3.37 | 6.06 |
| 1963. | 4.00 | 3.28 | 3.06 | 3.58 | 4.50 | 4.26 | 4.86 | 4.42 | 4.65 | 4.41 | 4.30 | 3.17 | 5.68 |
| 1964 | 4.15 | 3.28 | 3.09 | 3.54 | 4.57 | 4.40 | 4.83 | 4.52 | 4.67 | 4.53 | 4.32 | 3.01 | 5.54 |
| 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 | 5.87 |
| 1966 | 4.66 | 3.90 | 3.67 | 4.21 | 5.34 | 5.13 | 5.67 | 5.30 | 5.37 | 5.36 | 4.97 | 3.40 | 6.72 |
| 1967 | 4.85 | 3.99 | 3.74 | 4.30 | 5.82 | 5.51 | 6.23 | 5.74 | 5.89 | 5.81 | 5.34 | 3.20 | 5.71 |
| 1968 | 5.25 | 4.48 | 4.20 | 4.88 | 6.51 | 6.18 | 6.94 | 6.41 | 6.77 | 6.49 | 5.78 | 3.07 | 5.84 |
| 1969 | 6.10 | 5.73 | 5.45 | 6.07 | 7.36 | 7.03 | 7.81 | 7.22 | 7.46 | 7.49 | 6.41 | 3.24 |  |
| 1969-Jan. | 5.74 | 4.89 | 4.58 | 5.34 | 6.89 | 6.59 | 7.32 | 6.78 | 6.98 | 7.02 | 5.93 | 3.06 |  |
| Feb. | 5.86 | 5.02 | 4.74 | 5.44 | 6.93 | 6.66 | 7.30 | 6.82 | 6.98 | 7.05 | 5.94 | 3.10 |  |
| Mar | 6.05 | 5.25 | 4.97 | 5.61 | 7.11 | 6.85 | 7.51 | 7.02 | 7.16 | 7.23 | 6.09 | 3.17 | 5.66 |
| Apr | 5.84 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.57 | 7.17 | 6.89 | 7.54 | 7.07 | 7.25 | 7.26 | 6.14 | 3.11 |  |
| May | 5.85 | 5.39 | 5.19 | 5.63 | 7.10 | 6.79 | 7.52 | 6.69 | 7.27 | 7.15 | 6.20 | 3.02 |  |
| June | 6.06 | 5.78 | 5.58 | 6.01 | 7.27 | 6.98 | 7.70 | 7.16 | 7.37 | 7.38 | 6.33 | 3.18 | 6.03 |
| July. | 6.07 | 5.80 | 5.61 | 6.08 | 7.39 | 7.08 | 7.84 | 7.29 | 7.50 | 7.49 | 6.42 | 3.34 |  |
| Aug. | 6.02 | 5.98 | 5.74 | 6.28 | 7.37 | 6.97 | 7.86 | 7.29 | 7.57 | 7.40 | 6.44 | 3.37 |  |
| Sept. | 6.32 | 6.21 | 5.83 | 6.58 | 7.53 | 7.14 | 8.05 | 7.42 | 7.68 | 7.62 | 6.61 | 3.33 | ${ }^{6} 6.37$ |
| Oct. | 6.27 | 6.12 | 5.80 | 6.45 | 7.72 | 7.33 | 8.22 | 7.59 | 7.76 | 7.91 | 6.79 | 3.33 |  |
| Nov. | 6.51 | 6.25 | 5.88 | 6.60 | 7.76 | 7.35 | 8.25 | 7.61 | 7.83 | 7.94 | 6.84 | 3.31 |  |
| Dec. | 6.81 | 6.84 | 6.50 | 7.23 | 8.13 | 7.72 | 8.65 | 7.95 | 8.16 | 8.39 | 7.19 | 3.52 |  |
| 1970-Jan. | 6.86 | 6.74 | 6.38 | 7.13 | 8.32 | 7.91 | 8.86 | 8.15 | 8.38 | 8.54 | 7.01 | 3.56 |  |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. $\begin{gathered}4 . \\ \\ 118 \\ \\ \\ 25\end{gathered}$ | 6.56 | 6.22 | 5.83 | 6.58 | 7.66 | 7.28 | 8.18 | 7.53 | 7.73 | 7.82 | 6.87 | 3.42 |  |
|  | 6.34 | 6.15 | 5.80 | 6.40 | 7.74 | 7.37 | 8.26 | 7.62 | 7.70 | 7.98 | 6.78 | 3.41 |  |
|  | 6.16 | 6.05 | 5.75 | 6.38 | 7.77 | 7.39 | 8.26 | 7.65 | 7.76 | 7.99 | 6.80 | 3.31 |  |
|  | 6.07 | 6.13 | 5.80 | 6.48 | 7.71 | 7.31 | 8.21 | 7.59 | 7.79 | 7.89 | 6.75 | 3.24 |  |
| Nov. $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 29\end{array}$ | 6.32 | 6.16 | 5.84 | 6.52 | 7.68 | 7.25 | 8.17 | 7.54 | 7.80 | 7.82 | 6.75 | 3.27 |  |
|  | 6.34 | 6.06 | 5.75 | 6.42 | 7.68 | 7.26 | 8.19 | 7.55 | 7.79 | 7.84 | 6.78 | 3.25 |  |
|  | 6.46 | 6.14 | 5.78 | 6.50 | 7.70 | 7.29 | 8.19 | 7.56 | 7.76 | 7.89 | 6.75 | 3.24 |  |
|  | 6.61 | 6.33 | 5.95 | 6.67 | 7.78 | 7.38 | 8.28 | 7.62 | 7.84 | 7.98 | 6.85 | 3.33 |  |
|  | 6.60 | 6.47 | 6.05 | 6.83 | 7.89 | 7.50 | 8.38 | 7.75 | 7.96 | 8.09 | 6.99 | 3.43 |  |
| Dec. $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 13 \\ 20 \\ 27\end{array}$ | 6.65 | 6.68 | 6.34 | 7.05 | 7.97 | 7.60 | 8.45 |  | 8.01 | 8.22 |  |  |  |
|  | 6.73 | 6.82 | 6.48 | 7.20 | 8.05 | 7.64 | 8.57 | 7.83 | 8.07 | 8.35 | 7.21 | 3.54 |  |
|  | 6.84 | 6.92 | 6.57 | 7.32 | 8.15 | 7.73 | 8.68 | 7.95 | 8.19 | 8.44 | 7.33 | 3.59 |  |
|  | 6.92 | 6.92 | 6.57 | 7.32 | 8.27 | 7.84 | 8.80 | 8.13 | 8.28 | 8.50 | 7.16 | 3.51 |  |
| 1970-Jan. $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 31\end{aligned}$ | 7.00 | 6.88 | 6.52 | 7.28 | 8.33 | 7.90 | 8.89 | 8.19 | 8.34 | 8.56 | 7.16 | 3.48 |  |
|  | 6.92 | 6.80 | 6.41 | 7.25 | 8.36 | 7.91 | 8.95 | 8.18 | 8.42 | 8.62 | 6.99 | 3.46 |  |
|  | 6.84 | 6.65 | 6.36 | 7.00 | 8.33 | 7.92 | 8.86 | 8.14 | 8.38 | 8.57 | 7.06 | 3.50 |  |
|  | 6.83 | 6.68 | 6.34 | 7.10 | 8.28 | 7.90 | 8.79 | 8.12 | 8.34 | 8.49 | 7.02 | 3.56 |  |
|  | 6.84 | 6.77 | 6.39 | 7.15 | 8.29 | 7.91 | 8.81 | 8.14 | 8.38 | 8.47 | 6.98 | 3.71 |  |
| Number of issues ${ }^{2}$. | 9 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 108 | 18 | 30 | 38 | 30 | 40 | 14 | 500 | 500 |

1 Includes bonds rated $A$ and $A$, data for which are not shown separately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat. As of Dec. 23 , 1967, Aaa-rated railroad bonds are no longer a component of the railroad average or the Aaa composite series.
${ }^{2}$ Number of issues varies over time; figures shown reflect most recent count.

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. Corporate bonds: Averages of daily figures. Both of these series are from Moody's Investors Service series.
Stocks: Standard and Poor's corporate series. Dividend/price ratios are based on Wed. figures; earnings/price ratios are as of end of period. Preferred stock ratio is based on eight median yields for a sample of noncallable issues- 12 industrial and two public utility; common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index. Quarterly earnings are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

SECURITY PRICES

| Period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bond prices } \\ & \text { (per cent of par) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Common stock prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Volume of trading in stocks in thousands of shares |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | New York Stock Exchange |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | American Stock Exchange total index ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Standard and Poor's index$(1941-43=10)$ |  |  |  | New York Stock Exchange index (Dec. 31, $1965=50$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G.S. (longterm) | State and local | Corporate AAA | Total | Industrial | Railroad | Public utility | Total | Industrial | Trans-portation | Utility | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fi}- \\ \text { nance } \end{gathered}$ |  | NYSE | AMEX |
| 1967 | 76.55 | 100.5 | 81.8 | 91.93 | 99.18 | 46.72 | 68.10 | 50.77 | 51.97 | 53.51 | 45.43 | 49.82 | 19.67 | 10,143 | 4,508 |
| 1968 | 72.33 | 93.5 | 76.4 | 98.70 | 107.49 | 48.84 | 66.42 | 55.37 | 58.00 | 50.58 | 44.19 | 65.85 | 27.72 | 12,971 | 6,353 |
| 1969 | 64.49 | 79.0 | 68.5 | 97.84 | 106.30 | 45.95 | 62.64 | 54.67 | 57.45 | 46.96 | 42.80 | 70.49 | 28.73 | 11,403 | 5,001 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 67.61 66.55 | 88.0 86.4 | 72.3 71.8 | 102.04 101.46 | 111.00 110.15 | 54.11 54.78 | 68.65 69.24 | 57.82 57.33 | 60.32 59.61 | 56.35 56.18 | 45.64 45.98 | 75.58 75.26 | 32.15 31.67 | 12,122 11,685 | 6,781 5,801 |
| Feb. | 66.55 64.90 | 86.4 83.7 | 71.8 70.6 | 101.46 99.30 | 110.15 108.20 | 54.78 50.46 | 69.24 66.07 | 57.33 55.69 | 59.61 58.30 | 56.18 51.52 | 45.98 44.06 | 75.26 70.60 | 31.67 29.92 | 11,685 9,960 | 5,801 4,401 |
| Mar. | 67.73 | 84.2 | 69.5 | 101.26 | 110.68 | 49.53 | 65.63 | 56.61 | 59.41 | 50.88 | 44.34 | 72.38 | 30.14 | 11,287 | 5,153 |
| May | 66.68 | 82.3 | 70.3 | 104.62 | 114.53 | 49.97 | 66.91 | 58.50 | 61.50 | 50.46 | 45.75 | 75.10 | 31.12 | 12,222 | 6,451 |
| June. | 64.84 | 78.6 | 68.9 | 99.14 | 108.59 | 46.43 | 63.29 | 55.20 | 58.07 | 47.70 | 43.39 | 68.62 | 29.14 | 11,203 | 5,029 |
| July. | 64.75 | 78.5 | 68.2 | 94.71 | 103.68 | 43.00 | 61.32 | 52.40 | 55.00 | 42.80 | 42.31 | 64.56 | 25.78 | 10,872 | 4,215 |
| Aug. | 65.18 | 76.1 | 68.4 | 94.18 | 103.39 | 42.04 | 59.20 | 52.09 | 54.85 | 41.45 | 41.34 | 65.29 | 26.44 | 9,608 | 3,531 |
| Sept. | 62.64 | 73.6 | 67.2 | 94.51 | 103.97 | 42.03 | 57.84 | 52.37 | 55.29 | 42.72 | 40.20 | 68.16 | 26.57 | 10,439 | 3,718 |
| Oct. | 63.05 | 74.9 | 66.5 | 95.52 | 105.07 | 41.75 | 58.80 | 53.27 | 56.22 | 43.12 | 40.55 | 71.71 | 27.48 | 13,486 | 5,611 |
| Nov. | 61.08 | 73.4 | 65.7 | 96.21 | 105.86 | 40.63 | 59.46 | 53.85 | 56.84 | 42.59 | 41.36 | 71.62 | 27.97 | 11,247 | 4,396 |
| Dec. | 58.71 | 68.7 | 62.9 | 91.11 | 100.48 | 36.69 | 55.28 | 50.86 | 53.93 | 37.77 | 38.69 | 66.95 | 26.32 | 12,384 | 4,928 |
| 1970-Jan. | 58.33 | 69.7 | 62.2 | 90.31 | 99.41 | 37.62 | 55.72 | 50.60 |  |  |  |  | 26.48 | 10,532 | 4,062 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-Jan. 3. | 57.33 | 68.6 | 62.2 | 91.98 | 101.40 | 37.37 | 55.05 | 51.45 | 54.62 | 38.11 | 38.84 | 67.47 | 26.32 | 13,936 | 7,111 |
| 10. | 57.86 | 69.5 | 62.6 | 92.80 | 102.18 | 38.36 | 57.13 | 52.01 | 55.07 | 39.76 | 39.06 | 68.37 | 26.95 | 10,607 | 4,301 |
| 17. | 58.46 | 70.2 | 62.5 | 91.55 | 100.80 | 37.99 | 56.33 | 51.29 | 54.34 | 39.16 | 37.86 | 67.63 | 26.71 | 10,444 | 4,227 |
| 24. | 58.58 | 69.5 | 62.0 | 89.69 | 98.72 | 37.56 | 55.22 | 50.28 | 53.27 | 37.14 | 38.48 | 65.58 | 26.42 | 10,502 | 4,030 |
| 31. | 58.49 | 69.4 | 61.8 | 86.66 | 95.31 | 36.44 | 53.93 | 48.50 | 51.32 | 35.68 | 37.51 | 62.76 | 25.81 | 11,069 | 3,755 |

1 Begins June 30, 1965, at 10.90 . On that day the average price of a share of stock listed on the American Stock Exchange was $\$ 10.90$.

Note.-Annual data are averages of monthly figures. Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures unless otherwise noted and are weekly data are averages of dally figures unlers od from average market computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds, derived from average market
yields in table at bottom of preceding page on basis of an assumed 3 per
cent, 20 -year bond. Municipal and corporate bonds, derived from average yields as computed by Standard and Poor's Corp., on basis of a 4 per cent, 20-year bond; Wed. closing prices. Common stocks, derived from component common stock prices. Volume of trading, average daily trading in stocks on the exchanges for a $51 / 2$-hour trading day; beginning Jan. 1969 a 4-hour trading day; beginning July 7, 1969, a 41/2-hour trading day.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

| Period | New homes |  |  |  |  |  | Existing homes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contract rate (per cent) | Fees \& charges (per cent) | Maturity (years) | Loan/ price ratio (per cent) | Purchase price (thous. of dollars) | Loan amount (thous. of dollars) | Contract rate (per cent) | Fees \& charges (per cent) ${ }^{1}$ | Maturity (years) | Loan/ price ratio (per cent) | Pur- chase price (thous. of dollars) | Loan amount (thous. of dollars) |
| 1964. | 5.78 | . 57 | 24.8 | 74.1 | 23.7 | 17.3 | 5.92 | . 55 | 20.0 | 71.3 | 18.9 | 13.4 |
| 1965. | 5.74 | . 49 | 25.0 | 73.9 | 25.1 | 18.3 | 5.87 | . 55 | 21.8 | 72.7 | 21.6 | 15.6 |
| 1966. | 6.14 | . 71 | 24.7 | 73.0 | 26.6 | 19.2 | 6.30 | . 72 | 21.7 | 72.0 | 22.2 | 15.9 |
| 1967. | 6.33 | . 81 | 25.2 | 73.6 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 6.40 | . 76 | 22.5 | 72.7 | 24.1 | 17.4 |
| 1968. | 6.83 | . 89 | 25.5 | 73.9 | 30.7 | 22.4 | 6.90 | . 83 | 22.7 | 73.0 | 25.6 | 18.5 |
| 1969p | 7.66 | . 91 | 25.5 | 72.8 | 34.1 | 24.5 | 7.68 | . 88 | 22.7 | 71.5 | 28.3 | 19.9 |
| 1968-Dec. | 7.09 | . 89 | 25.9 | 74.0 | 33.7 | 24.7 | 7.09 | . 85 | 23.3 | 73.2 | 28.1 | 20.4 |
| 1969.-Jan. | 7.16 | . 84 | 25.6 | 73.6 | 33.2 | 24.1 | 7.18 | . 86 | 22.8 | 72.6 | 27.9 | 20.0 |
| Feb.. | 7.26 | . 81 | 25.6 | 73.3 | 32.4 | 23.5 | 7.28 | . 86 | 22.9 | 72.8 | 27.2 | 19.6 |
| Mar | 7.32 | . 93 | 25.8 | 73.8 | 33.0 | 24.0 | 7.35 | . 84 | 23.0 | 72.7 | 28.2 | 20.2 |
| Apr. | 7.47 | . 96 | 25.4 | 72.6 | 34.4 | 24.8 | 7.46 7.54 | . 85 | 23.0 | 71.8 | 28.2 | 19.9 |
| May. | 7.50 | . 88 | 25.8 | 73.2 | 34.7 34.8 | 25.0 24.9 | 7.54 | . 83 | 22.7 | 71.9 71.4 | 27.8 28.5 | 19.7 20.1 |
| June. | 7.62 7.76 | .84 .92 | 25.6 25.5 | 73.0 72.0 | 34.8 34.6 | 24.9 24.5 | 7.64 7.79 | .86 | 22.8 22.8 | 71.4 | 28.5 28.5 | 20.1 |
| July. | 7.76 | . 92 | 25.5 25.2 | 72.0 72.3 | 34.6 34.0 | 24.5 24.3 | 7.79 7.90 | . 93 | 22.8 22.6 | 71.7 | 28.4 | 19.8 |
| Sept. | 7.89 | . 92 | 25.3 | 72.4 | 34.3 | 24.7 | 7.92 | . 92 | 22.2 | 70.7 | 27.5 | 19.2 |
| Oct. | 7.98 | . 89 | 25.3 | 72.9 | 34.6 | 25.0 | 7.98 | . 91 | 22.2 | 70.2 | 28.1 | 19.5 |
| Nov. | 7.97 | . 96 | 25.3 | 72.8 | 34.4 | 24.6 | 8.00 | . 90 | 22.6 | 70.4 | 28.8 | 20.1 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. | 8.07 | 1.06 | 25.4 | 71.9 | 35.3 | 25.0 | 8.07 | . 93 | 23.0 | 70.6 | 30.0 | 20.9 |

1 Fees and charges-related to principal mortgage amount-include loan commissions, fees, discounts, and other charges, which provide added income to the lender and are paid by the borrower. They exclude any closing costs related solely to transfer of property ownership.

Note.-Compiled by Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data are weighted averages
based on probability sample survey of characteristics of mortgage originated by major institutional lender groups (including mortgage companies) for purchase of single-family homes. Data exclude loans for refinancing, reconditioning, or modernization; construction loans to homebuilders; and permanent loans that are coupled with construction loans to owner-builders. Series beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with earlier data. See also the table on Home-Mortgage Yields, p. A-53.

## STOCK MARKET CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Credit extended to margin customers by- |  |  | Customers' net debit balances | Customers' net free credit balances | Net credit extended by brokers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1}{\text { Brokers }}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{2}}{\underset{\text { Banks }}{ }}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| 1968-Dec.. | 6,200 | 2,710 | 8,900 | 9,790 | 3,717 | 6,073 |
| 1969-Jan. | 5,930 | 2,750 | 8,680 | 9,042 | 3,597 | 5,445 |
| Feb. | 5,750 | 2,810 | 8,560 | 9,148 | 3,647 | 5,501 |
| Mar | 5,590 | 2,780 | 8,370 | 8,318 | 3,294 | 5,024 |
| Apr. | 5,570 | 2,760 | 8,330 | 8,044 | 3,077 | 4,967 |
| May | 5,670 | 2,770 | 8,440 | 8,474 | 3,084 | 5,390 |
| June | 5,340 | 2,740 | 8,080 | 8,214 | 3,084 | 5,125 |
| July | 5,170 | 2,700 | 7,870 | 7,515 | 2,783 | 4,732 |
| Aug. | 5,000 | 2,670 | 7,670 | 7,019 | 2, 5757 | 4,442 |
| Sept. | 4,940 | 2,620 | 7,560 | 7,039 | 2,579 | 4,460 |
| Oct. | 5,040 | 2,570 | 7,610 | 7,243 | 2,753 | 4,490 |
| Nov. | 5,070 | 2,520 | 7,590 | 7,111 | 2,613 | 4,498 |
| Dec. | 5,030 | 2,600 | 7,630 | 7,447 | 2,802 | 4,645 |

${ }^{1}$ End of month data. Total amount of credit extended by member firms of the New York Stock Exchange in margin accounts, estimated from reports by a sample of 38 firms.
${ }^{2}$ Figures are for last Wed. of month for large commercial banks reporting weekly and represent loans made to others than brokers or dealers for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. Excludes loans collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Govt.

Note.-Customers' net debit and free credit balances are end-of-month ledger balances as reported to the New York Stock Exchange by all member firms that carry margin accounts. They exclude balances carried for other member firms of national securities exchanges as well as balances of the reporting firm and of its general partners. Net debit balances are total debt owed by those customers whose combined accounts net to a total debt owed by those customers. whose combined accounts net to a commitments to the broker and are subject to withdrawal on demand. Net credit extended by brokers is the difference between customers' net debit and free credit balances since the latter are available for the brokers' use until withdrawn.

## EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, unless otherwise indicated)

| End of period | Total debt (millions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$ | Equity class (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 80 or more | 70-79 | 60-69 | 50-59 | 40-49 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1968-Dec.. | 6,200 | 24.0 | 30.2 | 19.4 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 14.2 |
| 1969-Jan... | 5,930 | 24.4 | 29.3 | 20.8 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 13.1 |
| Feb.. | 5,750 | 20.5 | 28.2 | 22.6 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 14.1 |
| Mar.. | 5,590 | 22.1 | 27.9 | 20.5 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 14.8 |
| Apr.. | 5,570 | 24.0 | 26.2 | 20.0 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 15.4 |
| May. | 5,670 | 23.0 | 26.4 | 19.0 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 16.8 |
| June. | 5,340 | 17.5 | 25.7 | 19.0 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 18.7 |
| July.. | 5,170 | 14.4 | 24.3 | 18.3 | 13.3 | 8.4 | 21.1 |
| Aug.. | 5,000 | 17.8 | 24.4 | 18.3 | 12.6 | 7.8 | 19.1 |
| Sept.. | 4,940 | 17.0 | 23.0 | 18.4 | 12.5 | 8.6 | 20.3 |
| Oct... | 5,040 | 20.4 | 22.5 | 18.8 | 11.8 | 8.4 | 18.0 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5,070 | 16.9 | 23.5 | 17.8 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 20.6 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | 5,030 | 16.6 | 22.3 | 16.9 | 12.8 | 9.5 | 21.8 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote I to table above.
Note.-Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of col lateral less net debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current col lateral value.

REGULATORY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS
(Per cent of total adjusted debt, unless otherwise indicated)

| End of period | Adjusted debt/collateral value |  |  |  |  |  | Total adjusted debt (millions of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unre-stricted | Restricted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | 20-29 | 30-39 per cent | 40-49 per cent | $50-59$ per cent | 60 per cent or more |  |
| 1968-Dec. | 3.8 | 38.9 | 20.2 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 26.3 | 12,060 |
| 1969-Jan... | 5.9 | 40.6 | 20.9 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 20.1 | 11,180 |
| Feb... | 2.7 | 38.8 | 22.9 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 21.1 | 10,840 |
| Mar. . | 5.5 | 37.3 | 21.1 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 21.9 | 10,520 |
| Apr.. | 7.4 | 35.1 | 19.6 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 24.5 | 10,720 |
| May. | 4.8 | 37.4 | 18.9 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 25.6 | 10,770 |
| June. | 1.8 | 33.1 | 19.9 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 28.4 | 10,440 |
| July.. | 1.0 | 29.4 | 19.0 | 13.8 | 6.6 | 30,1 | 10,100 |
| Aug.. | 4.6 | 29.2 | 18.5 | 11.2 | 6.5 | 30.0 | 10,300 |
| Sept. . | 2.9 | 30.2 | 19.0 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 29.6 | 9,910 |
| Oct... | 5.8 | 31.9 | 18.1 | 10.1 | 6.2 | 27.9 | 9,970 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3.2 | 31.3 | 18.1 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 29.7 | 9,910 |
| Dec. ${ }^{r}$ | 4.6 | 28.1 | 16.4 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 31.6 | 9,930 |

Note.-Adjusted debt is computed in accordance with requirements set forth in Regulation $T$ and often differs from the same customer's net debit balance mainly because of the inclusion of special miscellaneous accounts in adjusted debt. Collateral in the margin accounts covered by these data now consists exclusively of stocks listed on a national securities exchange. Unrestricted accounts are those in which adjusted debt does not exceed the loan value of collateral; accounts in all classes with higher ratios are restricted.

SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT BALANCES AT BROKERS, BY EQUITY STATUS OF ACCOUNTS

| End of period | Net credit status | Equity class of accounts in debit status |  | Total balance (millions of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 60 per cent or more | Less than 60 per cent |  |
| 1968-Dec. | 54.4 | 40.4 | 5.2 | 5,690 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 52.6 | 43.2 | 5.1 | 5,700 |
| Feb. | 52.7 | 41.7 | 5.6 | 5,680 |
| Mar. | 52.9 | 40.9 | 6.1 | 5,400 |
| Apr. | 52.5 | 42.5 | 5.0 | 5,120 |
| June. | 54.7 | 39.7 | 5.7 | 5,110 |
| July. | 51.4 | 42.0 | 6.6 | 4.950 |
| Aug. | 53.0 | 40.0 | 6.9 | 4,920 |
| Sept. | 52.6 | 40.7 | 6.7 | 4,800 |
| Oct. | 52.8 | 40.8 | 6.4 | 4,780 |
| Nov. | 54.8 | 37.8 | 7.3 | 4,670 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | 54.8 | 37.2 | 7.9 | 4,820 |

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

${ }^{1}$ As reported by dealers; includes finance company paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market.
${ }^{2}$ As reported by finance companies that place their paper directly with investors.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS
(Amounts in millions of dollars)

| End of period | Loans |  | Securities |  |  | Cash | Other assets | Total assetsTotal liabilities and general reserveaccts accts. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depos- } \\ & \text { its }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Other liabilities | General reserve accounts | Mortgage loan commitments ${ }^{3}$ classified by maturity (in months |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mortgage | Other | U.S. Govt. | State and local govt. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corpo- } \\ & \text { rate } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { or } \\ & \text { less } \end{aligned}$ | 3-9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| 1945. | 4,202 | 62 | 10,650 |  |  | 606 | 185 | 16,962 | 15,332 | 48 | 1,582 | n.a. | n.a | n.a | n.a. |
| 1960. | 26,702 | 416 | 6,243 | 672 | 5,076 | 874 | 589 | 40,571 | 36,343 | 678 | 3,550 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1,200 |
| 1961. | 28,902 | 475 | 6,160 | 677 | 5,040 | 937 | 640 | 42,829 | 38,277 | 781 | 3,771 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1,654 |
| 1962 | 32,056 | 602 | 6,107 | 527 | 5,177 | 956 | 695 | 46,121 | 41,336 | 828 | 3,957 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 2,548 |
| 1963 | 36,007 | 607 | 5,863 | 440 | 5,074 | 912 | 799 | 49,702 | 44,606 | 943 | 4,153 | n.a. | n.a | n. | 2,549 |
| 1964 | 40,328 | 739 | 5,791 | 391 | 5,099 | 1,004 | 886 | 54,238 | 48,849 | 989 | 4,400 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a | 2,820 |
| 1965. | 44,433 | $\begin{array}{r}862 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,485 | 320 | 5,170 | 1,017 | - 944 | 58,232 60,982 | 52,443 | 1,124 | 4,665 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 2,697 2,010 |
| 1966. | 47,193 50,311 | 1,078 | 4,764 | 251 219 | 5,719 8,183 | 953 993 | 1,024 | 60,982 66,365 | 55,006 60,121 | 1,114 | 4,863 4,984 | n.a. | ${ }_{982}^{\text {n.a. }}$ | n.a. | 2,010 |
| 1968. | 53,286 | 1,407 | 3,834 | 194 | 10,180 | 996 | 1,256 | 71,152 | 64,507 | 1,372 | 5,273 | 811 | 1,034 | 1,166 | 3,011 |
| 1968-Dec. | 53,286 | 1,407 | 3,834 | 194 | 10,180 | 996 | 1,256 | 71,152 | 64,507 | 1,372 | 5,273 | 811 | 1,034 | 1,166 | 3,011 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 53,579 | 1,426 | 3,962 | 195 | 10,298 | 835 | 1,256 | 71,550 | 64,747 | 1,507 | 5,295 | 760 | 1,073 | 1,186 | 3,020 |
| Feb. | 53,807 | 1,559 | 3,989 | 190 | 10,429 | 888 | 1,269 | 72,132 | 65,087 | 1,692 | 5,353 | 711 | 1,165 | 1,210 | 3,085 |
| Mar. | 54,005 | 1,562 | 3,990 | 194 | 10,649 | 900 | 1,293 | 72,593 | 65,759 | 1,476 | 5,359 | 778 | 1,266 | 1,171 | 3,214 |
| Apr. | 54,209 | 1,519 | 3,900 | 199 | 10,721 | 792 | 1,270 | 72,610 | 65,575 | 1,663 | 5,372 | 796 | 1,270 | 1,241 | 3,308 |
| May. | 54,442 | 1,713 | 3,821 | 197 | 10,800 | 897 | 1,288 | 73,159 | 65,888 | 1,843 | 5,428 | 818 | 1,237 | 1,255 | 3,310 |
| June. | 54,672 | 1,633 | 3,618 | 192 | 11,029 | 865 | 1,306 | 73,316 | 66,243 | 1,664 | 5,409 | 843 | 1,190 | 1,216 | 3,249 |
| July. | 54,887 | 1,539 | 3,634 | 201 | 10,982 | 845 | 1,303 | 73,392 | 66,091 | 1,863 | 5,438 | 787 | 1,202 | 1,170 | 3,158 |
| Aug. | 55,068 | 1,717 | 3,613 | 201 | 10,983 | 846 | 1,297 | 73,724 | 66,193 | 2,038 | 5,492 | 728 | 1,157 | 1,153 | 3,039 |
| Sept. | 55,188 | 1,732 | 3,536 | 190 | 10,990 | 833 | 1,327 | 73,796 | 66,519 | 1,796 | 5,481 | 756 | 1,097 | 1,037 | 2,890 |
| Oct. | 55,346 | 1,725 | 3,359 | 191 | 10,885 | 791 | 1,339 | 73,638 | 66,344 | 1,785 | 5,509 | 721 | 951 | 1,135 | 2,808 |
| Nov | 55,497 | 1,867 | 3,321 | 196 | 10,863 | 820 | 1,343 | 73,914 | 66,505 | 1,853 | 5,556 | 677 | 946 | 1,082 | 2,705 |
| Dec. | 55,745 | 1,823 | 3,293 | 200 | 10,824 | 912 | 1,305 | 74,101 | 66,988 | 1,586 | 5,526 | 584 | 937 | 946 | 2,467 |

[^51]Note.-National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks data; figures are estimates for all savings banks in the United States and differ somewhat from those shown elsewhere in the BULLETIN; the latter are for call dates and are based on reports filed with U.S. Govt. and State bank supervisory agencies. Loans are shown net of valuation reserves. Figures for Jan. and June 1968 include one savings and loan that converted to a mutual savings bank.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total assets | Government securities |  |  |  | Business securities |  |  | Mortgages | Real estate | Policy loans | Other assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | United | State and local | Foreign ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Bonds | Stocks |  |  |  |  |
| Statement value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 126,816 | 11,896 | 6,134 | 3,888 | 1,874 | 55,294 | 49,036 | 6,258 | 44,203 | 4,007 | 5,733 | 5,683 |
| 1962 | 133,291 | 12,448 | 6,170 | 4,026 | 2,252 | 57,576 | 51,274 | 6,302 | 46,902 | 4,107 | 6,234 | 6,024 |
| 1963 | 141,121 | 12,438 | 5,813 | 3,852 | 2,773 | 60,780 | 53,645 | 7,135 | 50,544 | 4,319 | 6,655 | 6,385 |
| 196 | 149,470 | 12,322 | 5,594 | 3,774 | 2,954 | 63,579 | 55,641 | 7,938 | 55,152 | 4,528 | 7,140 | 6,749 |
| 1965 | 158,884 | 11,679 | 5,119 | 3,530 | 3,030 | 67,599 | 58,473 | 9,126 | 60,013 | 4,681 | 7,678 | 7,234 |
| 1966 | 167,022 | 10,837 | 4,823 | 3.114 | 2,900 | 69,816 | 61,061 | 8,755 | 64,609 | 4,883 | 9,117 | 7,760 |
| 1967 | 177,832 188,636 | 10,573 10,509 | 4,683 4,456 | 3,145 3,194 | 2,754 2,859 | 76,070 82,127 | 65,193 68,897 | 10,877 13,230 | 67,516 69,973 | 5,187 | 10,059 11,306 | 8,427 9,150 |
| Book value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966. | 167.022 | 10,864 | 4,824 | 3,131 | 2,909 | 68,677 | 61,141 | 7,536 | 64,661 | 4,888 | 9,911 | 8,801 |
| 1967. | 177,361 | 10,530 | 4,587 | 2,993 | 2,950 | 73,997 | 65,015 | 8,982 | 67,575 | 5,188 | 10,060 | 11,011 |
| 1968. | 187,695 | 10,483 | 4,365 | 3,036 | 3,082 | 79,403 | 68,575 | 10,828 | 70,071 | 5,573 | 11,284 | 10,881 |
| 1968-Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$. | 187,550 | 10,795 | 4,500 | 3,209 | 3,086 | 79,573 | 68,900 | 10,673 | 69,368 | 5,562 | 11,219 | 11,033 |
|  | 187,695 | 10,483 | 4,365 | 3,036 | 3,082 | 79,403 | 68,575 | 10,828 | 70,071 | 5,573 | 11,284 | 10,881 |
| 1969-Jan. | 188,972 | 10,602 | 4,400 | 3,048 | 3,154 | 80,418 | 69,350 | 11,068 | 70,205 | 5,620 | 11,399 | 10,728 |
| Feb | 189,924 | 10,821 | 4,448 | 3,210 | 3,163 | 80,968 | 69,691 | 11,277 | 70,355 | 5,640 | 11,525 | 10,615 |
| Mar | 190,827 | 10,795 | 4,398 | 3,217 | 3,180 | 81,424 | 69,941 | 11,483 | 70,480 | 5,670 | 11,699 | 10,759 |
| Apr. | 191,362 | 10,709 | 4,295 | 3,222 | 3,192 | 81,635 | 70,010 | 11,625 | 70,661 | 5,654 | 11,903 | 10,800 |
| May | 192,127 | 10,711 | 4,301 | 3,216 | 3,194 | 81,980 | 70,194 | 11,786 | 70,820 | 5,679 | 12,090 | 10,847 |
| June | 192,311 | 10,551 | 4,145 | 3,212 | 3,194 | 82,227 | 70,298 | 11,929 | 70,964 | 5,710 | 12,323 | 10,536 |
| July | 193,041 | 10,561 | 4,148 | 3,237 | 3,176 | 82,528 | 70,676 | 11,852 | 71,079 | 5,789 | 12,652 | 10,432 |
| Aug. | 194,028 | 10,555 | 4,152 | 3,249 | 3,154 | 82,779 | 70,811 | 11,968 | 71,250 | 5,805 | 12,921 | 10,718 |
| Sept | 194,803 | 10,523 | 4,112 | 3,246 | 3,165 | 83,129 | 71,053 | 12,076 | 71,429 | 5,809 | 13,172 | 10,741 |
| Oct | 195,932 | 10,490 | 4,089 | 3,252 | 3,149 | 83,596 | 71,376 | 12,220 | 71,569 | 5,835 | 13,406 | 11,018 |
| Nov | 196,661 | 10,510 | 4,118 | 3,249 | 3,143 | 83,980 | 71,719 | 12,261 | 71,710 | 5,900 | 13,580 | 10,981 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 companies 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)

| End of period | Assets |  |  |  | Total assetsTotal liabilities | Liabilities |  |  |  |  | Mortgage loan commitments ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mortgages | U.S. Govt. securities | Cash | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  | Savings capital | Reserves and undivided profits | Borrowed money $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { process } \end{aligned}$ | Other | Made during period | Outstanding at end of period |
| 1960. | 60,070 | 4,595 | 2,680 | 4,131 | 71,476 | 62,142 | 4,983 | 2,197 | 1,186 | 968 | n.a. | 1,340 |
| 1961. | 68,834 | 5,211. | 3,315 | 4,775 | 82,135 | 70,885 | 5,708 | 2,856 | 1,550 | 1,136 | n.a. | 1,872 |
| 1962. | 78,770 | 5,563 | 3,926 | 5,346 | 93,605 | 80,236 | 6,520 | 3,629 | 1,999 | 1,221 | n.a. | 2,193 |
| 1963. | 90,944 | 6,445 | 3,979 | 6,191 | 101,385 | 101,887 | 7,899 | 5,601 | 2,239 | 1,729 | n.a. | 2,572 |
| 1964. | 101,333 | 6,966 | 4,015 | 7,041 | 119,355 | 101,887 | 7,899 | 5,601 | 2,239 | 1,729 | n.a. | 2,549 |
| 1965. | 110,306 | 7,414 | 3,900 | 7,960 | 129,580 | 110,385 | 8,704 | 6,444 | 2,198 | 1,849 | n.a. | 2,707 |
| 1966 | 114,427 | 7,76: | 3,366 | 8,378 | 133,933 | 113,969 | 9,096 | 7,462 | 1,270 | 2,136 | n.a. | 1,482 |
| 1967. | 121,805 | 9,180 | 3,442 | 9,107 | 143,534 | 124,531 | 9,546 | 4,738 | 2,257 | 2,462 | n.a. | 3,004 |
| 1968. | 130,782 | 9,531 | 2,964 | 9,548 | 152,825 | 131,620 | 10,311 | 5,672 | 2,444 | 2,778 | n.a. | 3,584 |
| 1968-Dec. | 130,802 | 9,555 | 2,962 | 9,571 | 152,890 | 131,618 | 10,315 | 5,705 | 2,449 | 2,803 | 1,275 | 3,584 |
| 1969-Jan. | 131,424 | 9,944. | 2,370 | 9,527 | 153,288 | 131,527 | 10,322 | 5,702 | 2,408 | 3,329 | 1,351 | 3,718 |
| Feb. | 132,095 | 10,143 | 2,517 | 9,712 | 154,490 | 132,123 | 10,307 | 5,624 | 2,475 | 3,952 | 1,497 | 4,028 |
| Mar. | 133,012 | 10,160 | 2,548 | 10,019 | 155,762 | 133,502 | 10,298 | 5,631 | 2,649 | 3,682 | 1,688 | 4,373 |
| Apr | 134,038 | 9,892, | 2,378 | 10,027 | 156,358 | 132,986 | 10,296 | 6,095 | 2,805 | 4,176 | 1,787 | 4,601 |
| May. | 135,026 | 9,892 | 2,421 | 10,464 | 157,826 | 133,480 | 10,285 | 6,283 | 2,916 | 4,862 | 1,676 | 4,607 |
| June. | 136,242 | 9,467 | 2,529 | 10,363 | 158,627 | 134,839 | 10,674 | 6,768 | 3,007 | 3,339 | 1,532 | 4,373 |
| July. | 137,107 | 9,199 | 1,957 | 10,371 | 158,634 | 133,729 | 10,671 | 7,392 | 2,978 | 3,824 | 1,346 | 4,145 |
| Aug. | 137,951 | 9,142 | 1,902 | 10,635 | 159,630 | 133,721 | 10,669 | 7,885 | 2,874 | 4,471 | 1,148 | 3,775 |
| Sept. | 138,618 | 9,007 | 1,931 | 10,723 | 160,279 | 134,600 | 10,663 | 8,295 | 2,749 | 3,972 | 1,057 | 3,530 |
| Oct.. | 139,226 | 8,906 | 1,910 | 10,798 | 160,840 | 134,194 | 10,662 | 8,783 | 2,648 | 4,553 | 1,023 | 3,293 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 139,676 | 9,011 | 2,114 | 11,055 | 161,856 | 134,420 | 10,655 | 9,123 | 2,539 | 5,119 | 882 | 3,079 |
| Dec. | 140,169 | 8,715 | 2,443 | 11,026 | 162,353 | 135,494 | 11,176 | 9,783 | 2,426 | 3,474 | 788 | 2,833 |

[^52]Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data; figures are estimates for all savings and loan assns. in the United States. Data are based on monthly reports of insured assns. and annual reports of noninsured assns. Data for current and preceding year are preliminary even when revised. Figures for Jan. and June 1968 reflect conversion of one savings and loan Figures for Jan. and June 1968 reflect conversion of one savings and loan
assn. to a mutual savings bank. Figures for June 1968 also reflect excluassn. to a mutual savings bank. Figures for June 1968 also reflect exclu-
sion of two savings and loan assns. in process of liquidation. Data for May 1969 reflect conversion of one savings and loan assn. to a commercial bank.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Federal home loan banks |  |  |  |  |  | Federal National Mortgage Assn. (secondary market operations) |  | Banksforcooperatives |  | Federal intermediate credit banks |  | Federal land banks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Assets |  | Liabilities and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Advances to members | Investments | Cash and deposits | Bonds and notes | Mem ber deposits | Capital stock | Mortgage loans (A) | Debentures and notes (L) | Loans to cooperatives (A) | Debentures <br> (L) | Loans and discounts (A) | Debentures <br> (L) | Mortgage loans (A) | Bonds <br> (L) |
| 1964. | 5,325 | 1,523 | 141 | 4,369 | 1,199 | 1,227 | 1,940 | 1,601 | 958 | 686 | 2,247 | 2,112 | 3,718 | 3,169 |
| 1965. | 5,997 | 1,640 | 129 | 5,221 | 1,045 | 1,277 | 2,456 | 1,884 | 1,055 | 797 | 2,516 | 2,335 | 4,281 | 3,710 |
| 1966. | 6,935 | 2,523 | 113 | 6,859 | 1,037 | 1,369 | 4,266 | 3,800 | 1,290 | 1,074 | 2,924 | 2,786 | 4,958 | 4,385 |
| 1967. | 4,386 | 2,598 | 127 | 4,060 | 1,432 | 1,395 | 5,348 | 4,919 | 1,506 | 1,253 | 3,411 | 3,214 | 5,609 | 4,904 |
| 1968-Dec... | 5,259 | 2,375 | 126 | 4,701 | 1,383 | 1,402 | 6,872 | 6,376 | 1,577 | 1,334 | 3,654 | 3,570 | 6,126 | 5,399 |
| 1969-Jan. . | 5,357 | 2,049 | 82 | 4,701 | 1,111 | 1,408 | 7,032 | 6,604 | 1,630 1,680 | 1,401 | 3,719 | 3,576 | 6,169 6,226 | 5,432 5,432 |
| Feb... | 5,398 | 2,069 | 82 | 4,601 4,674 | 1,131 | 1,434 1,443 | 7,244 | 7,193 | 1,680 | 1,425 | \% n.a. | 3,668 | 6,226 | 5,432 |
| Mar... | 5, 331 5,764 | 2,181 | 97 99 | 4,674 5,021 | 1,244 1,179 | 1,443 | 7,417 | 7,193 | 1,663 | 1,425 | 3,921 n.a. | 3,743 | 6,317 6,412 | 5,719 |
| Apr... | 5,764 5,971 | 2,051 2,393 | 99 73 | 5,021 | 1,179 | 1,447 1,448 | 7,574 | 7,317 | 1,648 | 1,426 | n.a. n.a. as. a | 4,044 | 6,483 | 5,716 |
| May. ${ }_{\text {June. }}$ | 5,971 6,413 | 2,393 1,964 | 73 141 | 5,521 | 1,278 | 1,4481 | 7,891 | 8,077 | 1,594 | 1,391 | 4,355 | 4,176 | 6,557 | 5,716 |
| July. | 7,053 | 1,496 | 88 | 6,021 | , 928 | 1,435 | 8,125 | 8,093 | 1,594 | 1,387 | n.a. | 4,310 | 6,605 | 5,867 |
| Aug... | 7,543 | 1,543 | 56 | 6,572 | 848 | 1,438 | 8,577 | 8 8,093 | 1,572 | 1,422 | n.a. | 4,397 | 6,644 | 5,867 |
| Sept... | 7,940 | 1,657 | 97 | 7,072 | 891 | 1,444 | 8,999 | 8,815 | 1,585 | 1,420 | 4,329 | 4,357 | 6,676 | 5,927 |
| Oct. | 8,439 | 1,654 | 90 | 7,572 | 865 | 1,457 | 9,500 | 9,756 | 1,680 | 1,429 1,445 | n.a. | 4,192 | 6,700 6,704 | 5,950 |
| Nov.. | 8,802 9,289 | 1,968 1,862 | 110 124 | 8,172 8,422 | [ $\begin{array}{r}939 \\ 1,041 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,467 1,478 | 10,009 10,541 | 10,205 10,511 | 1,705 | 1,445 | 4,275 | 4,152 4,116 | 6,704 6,714 | 5,949 |
| Dec... | 9,289 | 1,862 | 124 | 8,422 | 1,041 ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 1,478 | 10,541 | 10,51 | 1,732 | 1,473 | 4,275 | 4,16 | 6,74 | 5,94 |

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

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,

OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, DECEMBER 31, 1969

| Agency, issue, and coupon rate | Amount (millions of dollars) | Agency, issue, and coupon rate | Amount <br> (millions <br> of dollars) | Agency, issue, and coupon rate | Amount (millions of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal home loan banks |  | Federal National Mortgage |  | Federal land banks-Cont. |  |
| Notes: $26,1970 . . . . . . . . . . . .6 .75$ | 500 | Association-Cont. <br> Debentures: |  | Bonds. 1, 1967-70......... . $41 / 2$ | 75 |
| Jan. 26, 1970... . . . . . . . . . . $6.7{ }^{7}$ | 450 | June 10, 1971............6.85 | 250 | Jan. 20, 1970............. . $53 / 4$ | 209 |
| May 25, 1970................. 6 | 500 | July 12, $1971 . . . . . . . . . . . .8 .60$ | 400 | Feb. 20, 1970.... . . . . . . . . $51 / 8$ | 82 |
| July 27, 1970... . . . . . . . . . . 8.40 | 650 | Aug. 10, 1971............. $41 / 8$ | 64 | Feb. 20, 1970.... . . . . . . 6.30 | 344 |
| Nov. 25, 1970..... . . . . . . . . 8.70 | 250 | Sept. 10, 1971.............. $41 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Apr. 1, 1970.... . . . . . . . . $31 / 2$ | 83 362 |
| Bonds: |  |  | 350 | June 22, 1970...............6.6.70 | 174 |
| Feb. 25, 1970.... . . . . . . . . . 6 | 200 | Feb. 10, 1972.... . . . . . . . . . . $51 / 8$ | 98 | June 22, 1970..... . . . . . . . . $63 / 4$ | 203 |
| Mar. 25, 1970. . . . . . . . . . . . . 668 | 200 | Mar. 10, 1972............... $63 / 4$ | 250 | July 20, 1970.... . . . . . . . . . $51 / 8$ | 85 |
| Mar. 25, 1970. . . . . . . . . . . .6.85 | 346 225 | Mar. 10, 1972...............6. 6.75 | 200 | July 20, 1970.... . . . . . . . . 6 6 | 241 |
| Apr. 27, 1970............ 6.6 | 300 | June 12, 1972............. ${ }^{43 / 8}$ | 100 | Aug. 20, 1970............ . 8.15 | 270 |
| Maye 26, 1970.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.8 | 550 | Sept. 11, 1972............ 7.40 | 200 200 | Oct. 20, 1970............6.30 | 223 |
| Aug. 25, 1970. . . . . . . . . . . . 6.70 | 200 | Dec. 11, ${ }_{\text {Mar. 12, }} 1973 . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . 8.8 .30 | 250 | May 1, 1971................ $31 / 2$ | 60 |
| Aug. 25, 1970 . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.20 | 650 650 | June 12, 1973............... $41 / 4$ | 146 | July 20, 1971............. 8.15 | 270 |
| Sept. 25, 1970.... . . . . . . .8, 38 | 650 | Oct. 1, 1973............. 6 | 250 | July 20, 1971............ 8.45 | 232 |
| Oct. 20, 1970.......... . 8.25 | 650 200 | Sept. 10, 1974............. 7.85 | 250 | Oct. 20, 1971............6.6.00 | 447 |
| Feb. 25, 1971............ . 6.60 | 400 | Feb. 10, 1977.... . . . . . . . . $411 / 2$ | 198 | Feb. 15, 1972. . . . . . . . . . 5.70 | 230 |
| Apr. 26, 1971............... $8^{3 / 8}$ | 250 |  |  |  | 337 |
| May 25, $1971 . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{7}{ }^{7}$ | 350 | Banks for cooperatives Debentures: |  | Oct. 23, 1972............... $57 / 8$ | 200 |
| Nov. 26, 1971...... . . . . . . . 8.20 | 250 200 | Dan. 5, 1970............. 7.85 | 254 | Feb. 20, 1973-78.......... $41 / 8$ | 148 |
| Feb. 25, 1972........... . 8.20 | 200 | Feb. 2, 1970.............. 8.05 | 397 | Feb. 20, 1974. . . . . . . . . . . . 412 | 155 |
|  | 250 | Apr. 1, 1970............. 8.20 | 278 | Apr. 21, 1975...............43/8 | 200 |
| Nov. 25, 1974.............. 8.00 | 250 | May 4, 1970.............8.05 | 230 | Feb. 24, 1976. . . . . . . . . . . . 5 | 123 |
| Federal National Mortgage Associa- |  | June 1,1970............8.45 | 313 | July 20, 1976.............. 5 53/8 | 150 |
| tion-Secondary market operations |  | Federal intermediate credit banks |  | Apr. 22, 1979................ 5 | 285 |
| Discount notes. | 3,399 | Debentures: |  |  |  |
| Debentures: |  | Feb. 2, 1970............. 6.90 | 526 |  |  |
| Feb. 10, 1970. . . . . . . . . . . 6.60 | 250 | Mar. 2, 1970............. 7.10 | 445 |  |  |
| Apr. 10, 1970.... . . . . . . . . . 4 4/8 | 142 | Apr. 1, 1970............7.90 | 448 | Tennessee Valley Authority |  |
| June 10, 1970.... . . . . . . . . . 6.60 | 400 | May 4, 1970............. $81 / 4$ | 473 | Short-term notes. | 351 |
| July 10, 1970... . . . . . . . . . 7.38 | 400 | June 1, 1970............6.6.70 | 436 | Bonds: |  |
| Sept. 10, 1970....... . . . . . . $41 / 8$ | 119 | July 1, 1970............. 8.20 | 352 | June 1, 1974............ 8.50 | 100 |
| Oct. 13, 1970... . . . . . . . . . . $53 / 4$ | 400 | Aug. 3, 1970.............7.95 | 454 | Nov. 15, 1985. . . . . . . . . . . 4.40 | 50 |
| Nov. 10, 1970.... . . . . . . . . 8.30 | 350 | Sept. 1, 1970.............8.45 | 458 | July ${ }_{\text {Feb }} 1$ 1, 1986..............49/8 | 45 |
| Dec. 10, 1970.............. 8.8 .10 | 400 | Federal land banks |  | May 15, 1992................ . 5.70 | 70 |
|  | 350 | Bonds: |  | Nov. 13, 1992............. . $63 / 8$ | 60 |
| May 5, 1971............... . 8.20 | 400 | Feb. 15, 1967-72, ........ 41/8 | 72 | Oct. 1994.............. $81 / 4$ | 100 |

Note.-These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also
note to table above.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY
(In millions of dollars)


[^53]penditure account to public debt account, increasing recorded borrowing from the public during July 1969 by $\$ 1,583$ million.

4 Represents non-interest-bearing public debt securities issued to the International Monetary Fund and international lending organizations. New obligations to these agencies are handled by letters of credit.

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

6 Includes debt of Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, D.C Stadium Fund, FNMA (beginning Sept. 1968), FICB, and Banks for Cooperatives (beginning Dec. 1968).

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL
(In millions of dollars)

${ }^{1}$ Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement accounts.
${ }^{2}$ Supplementary Medical Insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.
${ }^{3}$ Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.
4 Outlays by functional categories are now published in the Monthly

Treasury Statement (beginning April 1969). Monthly back data (beginning July 1968) are published in the Treasury Bulletin of June 1969.
${ }^{5}$ Consists of government contributions for employee retirement and interest received by trust funds.

6 Estimates presented in Jan. 1970 Budget Document. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, Federal pay increase, and allowance for revenue sharing, totaling $\$ 475$ million for fiscal 1970 and $\$ 2,575$ million for fiscal 1971, are not included.
(In billions of dollars)

| End of period | Total gross public debt ${ }^{1}$ | Public issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Special issues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Marketable |  |  |  |  | Con-vertible bonds | Nonmarketable |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Bills | Certificates | Notes | Bonds 2 |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Savings bonds $\&$ notes |  |
| 1941-Dec. | 57.9 | 50.5 | 41.6 | 2.0 |  | 6.0 | 33.6 |  | 8.9 | 6.1 | 7.0 |
| 1946-Dec. | 259.1 | 233.1 | 176.6 | 17.0 | 30.0 | 10.1 | 119.5 |  | 56.5 | 49.8 | 24.6 |
| 1962-Dec. | 303.5 | 255.8 | 203.0 | 48.3 | 22.7 | 53.7 | 78.4 | 4.0 | 48.8 | 47.5 | 43.4 |
| 1963-Dec. | 309.3 | 261.6 | 207.6 | 51.5 | 10.9 | 58.7 | 86.4 | 3.2 | 50.7 | 48.8 | 43.7 |
| 1964-Dec. | 317.9 | 267.5 | 212.5 | 56.5 |  | 59.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 52.0 | 49.7 | 46.1 |
| 1965-Dec. | 320.9 | 270.3 | 214.6 | 60.2 |  | 50.2 | 104.2 | 2.8 | 52.9 | 50.3 | 46.3 |
| 1966-Dec. | 329.3 | 273.0 | 218.0 | 64.7 | 5.9 | 48.3 | 99.2 | 2.7 | 52.3 | 50.8 | 52.0 |
| 1967-Dec. | 344.7 | 284.0 | 226.5 | 69.9 |  | 61.4 | 95.2 | 2.6 | 54.9 | 51.7 | 57.2 |
| 1968-Dec. | 358.0 | 296.0 | 236.8 | 75.0 |  | 76.5 | 85.3 | 2.5 | 56.7 | 52.3 | 59.1 |
| 1969-Jan. | 359.4 | 297.8 | 238.5 | 76.8 |  | 76.5 | 85.3 | 2.5 | 56.8 | 52.3 | 59.8 |
| Feb. | 358.8 | 295.9 | 236.5 | 76.8 | . . . . . . | 78.2 | 81.5 | 2.5 | 56.9 | 52.3 | 60.9 |
| Mar. | 359.5 | 296.6 | 237.3 | 77.5 | ........ | 78.2 | 81.5 | 2.5 | 56.8 | 52.3 | 61.1 |
| Apr. | 358.5 | 294.2 | 235.0 | 75.3 |  | 78.2 | 81.4 | 2.5 | 56.8 | 52.2 | 62.3 |
| May. | 360.1 | 293.3 | 234.1 | 75.3 | -•••••• | 78.9 | 79.8 | 2.5 | 56.7 | 52.2 | 64.9 |
| June. | 353.7 | 284.9 | 226.1 | 68.4 | . . . . . . | 78.9 | 78.8 | 2.5 | 56.4 | 52.2 | 66.8 |
| July. | 357.0 | 288.4 | 229.6 | 71.9 | . . . . | 78.9 | 78.8 | 2.5 | 56.3 | 52.2 | 66.8 |
| Aug. | 360.2 | 289.9 | 231.2 | 74.0 |  | 78.5 | 78.7 | 2.5 | 56.3 | 52.1 | 68.4 |
| Sept. | 360.7 | 289.9 | 231.2 | 74.0 |  | 78.5 | 78.7 | 2.5 | 56.3 | 52.1 | 68.9 |
| Oct... | 364.3 | 294.4 | 235.0 | 79.0 |  | 85.4 | 70.6 | 2.4 | 56.9 | 52.1 | 68.1 |
| Nov. | 368.1 | 297.0 | 237.9 | 81.9 |  | 85.4 | 70.6 | 2.4 | 56.6 | 52.1 | 69.3 |
| Dec. . | 368.2 | 295.2 | 235.9 | 80.6 | . . . . . . . | 85.4 | 69.9 | 2.4 | 56.9 | 52.2 | 71.0 |
| 1970-Jan. | 367.6 | 295.5 | 236.3 | 81.1 |  | 85.4 | 69.8 | 2.4 | 56.8 | 52.1 | 70.1 |

1 Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which $\$ 633$ million on Jan. 31, 1970, was not subject to statutory debt limitation).
${ }^{2}$ Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal saving bonds.
${ }_{3}$ Includes (not shown separately): depositary bonds, retirement plan bonds, foreign currency series, foreigri 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.

4 Held only by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds, and the Federal home loan banks.

Note.-Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury. See also second paragraph in Note to table below.

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT
(Par value, in billions of dollars)

| End of period | Total gross public debt | Held by- |  | Held by private investors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | U.S. Govt. |  |  |  |  | Insur- |  | State | Indiv | duals | Foreign | Other |
|  |  | trust funds |  |  | banks | banks | panies | ration | govts. | Savings bonds | Other securities | national ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {tors }}{ }^{\text {inves }}$ |
| 1939-Dec. | 41.9 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 33.4 | 12.7 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 4 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 2 | 3 |
| 1946-Dec. | 259.1 | 27.4 | 23.4 | 208.3 | 74.5 | 11.8 | 24.9 | 15.3 | 6.3 | 44.2 | 20.0 | 2.1 | 9.3 |
| 1962-Dec. | 303.5 | 53.2 | 30.8 | 219.5 | 67.1 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 47.0 | 19.1 | 15.3 | 14.8 |
| 1963-Dec. | 309.3 | 55.3 | 33.6 | 220.5 | 64.2 | 5.6 | 11.2 | 18.7 | 21.1 | 48.2 | 20.0 | 15.9 | 15.6 |
| $1964-\mathrm{Dec}$. | 317.9 | 58.4 | 37.0 | 222.5 | 63.9 | 5.5 | 11.0 | 18.2 | 21.1 | 49.1 | 20.7 | 16.7 | 16.3 |
| 1965-Dec. | 320.9 | 59.7 | 40.8 | 220.5 | 60.7 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 15.8 | 22.9 | 49.7 | 22.4 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| 1966-Dec. | 329.3 | 65.9 | 44.3 | 219.2 | 57.4 | 4.6 | 9.5 | 14.9 | 24.9 | 50.3 | 24.4 | 14.5 | 18.8 |
| 1967-Dec. | 344.7 | 73.1 | 49.1 | 222.4 | 63.8 | 4.1 | 8.6 | 12.2 | 25.1 | 51.2 | 22.9 | 15.8 | 18.9 |
| 1968-Dec. | 358.0 | 76.6 | 52.9 | 228.5 | 65.5 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 14.6 | 27.1 | 51.5 | 23.7 | 14.3 | 20.1 |
| 1969-Jan. | 359.4 | 77.3 | 52.1 | 230.0 | 64.2 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 16.8 | 27.8 | 51.5 | 24.4 | 11.9 | 21.8 |
| Feb. | 358.8 | 78.7 | 52,3 | 227.8 | 60.8 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 17.8 | 28.4 | 51.5 | 24.7 | 12.0 | 21.1 |
| Mar. | 359.5 | 79.0 | 52.4 | 228.1 | 60.6 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 17.6 | 28.1 | 51.4 | 25.0 | 11.8 | 22.1 |
| Apr. | 358.5 | 79.8 | 53.1 | 225.6 | 58.6 | 3.5 | 7.6 | 17.0 | 28.7 | 51.4 | 25.2 | 12.3 | 21.2 |
| May | 360.1 | 82.7 | 53.8 | 223.6 | 56.4 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 17.4 | 28.1 | 51.4 | 25.4 | 13.7 | 19.5 |
| June | 353.7 | 84.8 | 54.1 | 214.8 | 54.9 | 3.3 | 7.7 | 15.1 | 27.3 | 51.3 | 25.1 | 11.1 | 19.1 |
| July. | 357.0 | 85.0 | 54.1 | 217.9 | 56.0 | 3.2 | 7.4 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 51.2 | 25.7 | 11.1 | 19.9 |
| Aug. | 360.2 | 86.6 | 54.9 | 218.6 | 54.7 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 16.8 | 27.3 | 51.2 | 26.0 | 11.9 | 20.4 |
| Sept. | 360.7 | 86.9 | 54.1 | 219.6 | 54.4 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 15.2 | 27.6 | 51.1 | 26.7 | 13.1 | 21.2 |
| Oct.. | 364.4 | 86.1 | 55.5 | 222.7 | 55.7 | 3.0 | 7.1 | 16.4 | 27.0 | 51.1 | 27.4 | 12.9 | 22.1 |
| Nov. | 368.1 | 87.0 | 57.3 | 223.8 | 56.4 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 16.8 | 27.3 | 51.1 | 27.6 | 12.1 | 22.2 |
| Dec. | 368.2 | 89.0 | 57.2 | 222.0 | 56.5 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 15.8 | 27.1 | 51.2 | 28.2 | 12.2 | 21.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Consists of investment of foreign and international accounts in the United States.
${ }^{2}$ Consists of savings and loan assiss., nonprofit institutions, corporate pension trust funds, and dealers and brokers. Also included are certain Govt. deposit accounts and Govt.-sponsored agencies.
Note-Reported data for F.R. Banks and U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds; Treasury estimates for other groups.

The debt and ownership concepts were altered beginning with the Mar. 1969 Bulletin. The new concepts (1) exclude guaranteed securities and (2) remove from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and add to other miscellaneous investors the holdings of certain Govt.-sponsored but privately-owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY
(Par value, in millions of dollars)

| Type of holder and date | Total | Within 1 year |  |  | $\underset{\text { years }}{1-5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5-10 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-20 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | Over 20 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Bills | Other |  |  |  |  |
| All holders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 218,025 226,476 | 105,218 104,363 | 64,684 | 40,534 | 59,446 | 28,005 18,859 | 8,433 | 16,923 |
| 1967-Dec. 31. | 226,476 | 104,363 108,611 | 69,870 75,012 | 34,493 33,599 | 78,159 68,260 | 18,859 35,130 | 8,417 | 16,679 16,415 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 237,919 | 120,144 | 81,914 | 38,230 | 73,305 | 20,026 | 8,360 | 16,083 |
| Dec. 31 | 235,863 | 118,124 | 80,571 | 37,553 | 73,301 | 20,026 | 8,358 | 16,054 |
| U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1966-Dec. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-Dec. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 15,402 | 2,438 | 1,034 | 1,404 | 4,503 | 2,964 | 2,060 | 3,438 |
| 1969-Nov. 31. | 16,212 | 2,320 | 832 | 1,488 | 5,926 | 2,472 | 2,059 | 3,437 |
| Dec. 31 | 16,295 | 2,321 | 812 | 1,509 | 6,006 | 2,472 | 2,059 | 3,437 |
| Federal Reserve Banks : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-Dec. 31. | 49,112 | 31,484 | 16,041 | 15,443 | 16,215 | 1,858 | 178 | 377 |
| 1968-Dec. 31 | 52,937 | 28,503 | 18,756 | 9,747 | 12,880 | 10,943 | 203 | 408 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 57,318 | 36,187 | 22,430 | 13,757 | 12,811 | 7,641 | 224 | 453 |
| Dec. 31 | 57,154 | 36,023 | 22,265 | 13,758 | 12,810 | 7,642 | 224 | 453 |
| Held by private investors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 168,473 | 77,670 | 55,222 | 22,448 | 50,877 | 21,223 | 6,133 | 12,569 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 164,389 | 81,637 | 58,652 | 22,985 | 54,568 | 9,913 | 6,077 | 12,193 |
| Dec. 31. | 162,414 | 79,780 | 57,494 | 22,286 | 54,485 | 9,912 | 6,075 | 12,164 |
| Commercial banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 47,182 | 15,838 18,451 | 8,771 10,415 | 7,067 | 21,112 | 6,343 | 435 | 454 502 |
| 1968-Dec. 31 | 53,174 | 18,894 | 9,040 | 9,854 | 23,157 | 10,035 | 611 | 477 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 45,268 | 15,274 | 6,252 | 9,022 | 24,615 | 4,402 | 562 | 416 |
| Dec. 31 | 45,173 | 15,104 | 6,727 | 8,377 | 24,692 | 4,399 | 564 | 414 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 4,532 | 645 | 399 | 246 | 1,482 | 1,139 | 276 | 990 867 |
| 1967-Dec. 31. | 4,033 | 716 | 440 | 276 | 1,476 | 707 | 267 | 867 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 3,524 | 696 | 334 | 362 | 1,117 | 709 | 229 | 773 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 2,945 | 496 | 142 | 354 | 1,256 | 268 | 203 | 722 |
| Dec. 31 | 2,931 | 501 | 149 | 352 | 1,251 | 263 | 203 | 715 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-Dec. 31. | 7,360 | 815 | 440 | 375 | 2,056 | 914 | 1,175 | 2,400 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 6,857 | 903 | 498 | 405 | 1,892 | 721 | 1,120 |  |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 6,210 | 869 | 373 | 496 | 1,843 | 258 | 1,200 | 2,040 |
| Dec. 31. | 6,152 | 868 | 419 | 449 | 1,808 | 253 | 1,197 | 2,028 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 6,323 | 4,729 3,966 | 3,396 | 1,333 | 1,398 | 200 | 3 | 9 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 5,915 | 4,146 | 2,848 | 1,298 | 1,163 | 568 | 12 | 27 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 5,599 | 3,770 | 2,432 | 1,338 | 1,732 | 74 | 14 | 9 |
| Dec. 31. | 5,007 | 3,157 | 2,082 | 1,075 | 1,766 | 63 | 12 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31....... | 3,883 4,575 | +782 | 583 718 | 199 537 | 1,251 1.767 | 1,104 | 271 281 | 475 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 4,724 | 1,184 | 680 | 504 | 1,675 | 1,069 | 346 | 450 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 4,058 | 893 | 327 | 566 | 2,004 | 367 | 337 | 458 |
| Dec. 31. | 3,851 | 808 | 269 | 539 | 1,916 | 357 | 329 | 441 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31. | 15,384 14,689 | 5,975 | 4,855 | 1,120 | 2,224 | 1,437 | 1,557 | 3,995 |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 13,426 | 5,323 | 4,231 | 1,092 | 2,347 | 805 | 1,404 | 3,546 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 14,486 | 6,802 | 5,517 | 1,285 | 2,925 | 546 | 1,212 | 3,001 |
| Dec. 31. | 13,909 | 6,416 | 5,200 | 1,216 | 2,853 | 524 | 1,225 | 2,893 |
| All others: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966-Dec. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-Dec. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-Dec. 31. | 80,853 | 46,524 | 37,591 | 8,933 | 19,526 | 7,316 | 2,411 | 5,075 |
| 1969-Nov. 30. | 85,823 | 53,533 | 43,609 | 9,924 | 20,193 | 3,998 | 2,549 | 5,547 |
| Dec. 31. | 85,391 | 52,926 | 42,648 | 10,278 | 20,199 | 4,053 | 2,545 | 5,665 |

Note.-Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of Ownership.
Beginning with Dec. 1968, certain Govt.-sponsored but privately-owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts have been removed from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and added to "All others." Comparable data are not available for earlier periods.

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 mar-
ketable 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 5,783 commercial banks, 495 mutual savings banks, and 751 insurance companies combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 469 nonfinancial corporations and 488 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 70 per cent by 503 State and local govts.
"All others," a residual, includes holdings of all those not reporting in the Treasury Survey, including investor groups not listed separately.

DEALER TRANSACTIONS
(Par value, in millions of dollars)

| Period | U.S. Government securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. agency securities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | By maturity |  |  |  | By type of customer |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Within 1 year | $\underset{\text { years }}{1-5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-10 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | Over <br> 10 years | Dealers and brokers |  | Commercial banks | All other |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. securities | Other |  |  |  |
| 1968-Dec.. | 2,974 | 2,318 | 391 | 196 | 70 | 1,096 | 111 | 1,125 | 642 | 298 |
| 1969-Jan. | 2,781 | 2,423 | 225 | 92 | 41 | 1,058 | 116 | 1,022 | 585 | 337 |
| Feb. | 2,453 | 2,095 | 226 | 97 | 37 | ',885 | 86 | , 916 | 565 | 278 |
| Mar. | 2,254 | 1,962 | 180 | 69 | 43 | 829 | 91 | 837 | 496 | 319 |
| Apr.. | 2,270 | 1,998 | 165 | 69 | 39 | 803 | 97 | 840 | 530 | 387 |
| May. | 2,286 | 1,852 | 210 | 189 | 35 | 853 | 102 | 781 | 549 | 360 |
| June. | 2,491 | 2,171 1,966 | 199 172 | 86 | 34 <br> 34 | $\begin{array}{r}1,039 \\ \hline 839\end{array}$ | 107 | 884 | 496 | 395 |
| July. | 2,233 | 1,966 | 172 233 | 62 51 | 34 36 | 839 948 | -91 | 822 776 | 480 459 | 351 311 |
| Sept. | 2,442 | 2,017 | 290 | 101 | 34 | 1,009 | 80 | 835 | 520 | 342 |
| Oct. | 2,725 | 2,209 | 364 | 111 | 41 | 1,145 | 99 | 1,006 | 474 | 460 |
| Nov.. | 2,439 | 2,114 | 225 | 60 55 | 40 | - 920 | 87 | ,913 | 518 | 414 |
| Dec. | 2,551 | 2,162 | 281 | 55 | 54 | 1,029 | 98 | 965 | 460 | 381 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Dec. 3.. |  | 2,402 |  |  |  | 1,154 |  | 1,014 | 498 |  |
|  | 2,338 | 2,018 | 240 | 38 | 43 | 1,108 | 85 | 756 | 479 | 443 |
| 17. | 2,507 | 2,064 | 334 | 64 | 46 | 1,145 | 103 | 897 | 362 | 383 |
| 24. | 2,541 2,756 | 2,173 2,319 | 260 293 | 55 57 | 53 86 | 991 861 | 90 116 | 968 1.249 | 491 532 | 412 289 |
| 31 | 2,756 | 2,319 | 293 | 57 | 86 | 861. | 116 | 1,249 | 532 | 289 |
| Jan. $\begin{array}{r}7 \ldots \\ 14 \ldots \\ 21 . \ldots \\ 28 p\end{array}$ | 2,936 | 2,561 | 273 | 63 | 39 | 1,327 | 127 | 1,073 | 409 | 372 |
|  | 2,675 | 2,334 | 240 | 57 | 46 | 1,141 | 94 | 993 | 447 | 268 |
|  | 2,136 | 1,869 | 192 | 43 | 34 31 | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 93 | 870 | 269 | 478 |
|  | 1,708 | 1,512 | 138 | 27 | 31 |  |  |  |  | 524 |

NOTE,-The transactions data combine market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt. securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of New York. They do not include allotments of, and exchanges for, new U.S. Govt. securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or
sales of securities under repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts. Averages of daily figures based on the number of trading days in the period

DEALER POSITIONS
(Par value, in millions of dollars)

| Period | U.S. Government securities, by maturity |  |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. agency securities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { All } \\ \text { Maturi } \\ \text { ties }}}{ }$ | Within year | $\begin{gathered} 1-5 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-10 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 10 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1968-Dec.... | 4,093 | 3,605 | 136 | 304 | 48 | 615 |
| 1969-Jan. | 2,918 | 2,757 | 0 | 130 | 32 | 508 |
| Feb. | 2,389 | 2,193 | 34 | 144 | 17 | 449 |
| Mar. | 2,230 | 2,119 | -37 | 131 | 18 | 507 |
| Apr. | 3,107 | 2,998 | -60 | 116 | 54 | 740 |
| May. | 2,585 | 1,964 | 71 | 498 | 52 | 792 |
| June. | 2,454 | 1,975 | 56 | 408 | 16 | 703 |
| July . | 2,250 | 1,901 | 40 | 300 | 9 | 626 |
| Aug. | 2,299 | 1,853 | 170 | 230 | 47 | 492 |
| Sept. | 2,313 | 1,936 | 162 | 181 | 34 | 496 |
| Oct. | 2,389 | 1,903 | 256 | 193 | 37 | 512 |
| Nov. | 3,451 | 3,158 | 155 | 106 | 30 | 606 |
| Dec. | 3,607 | 3,266 | 205 | 100 | 35 | 564 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Nov. 5. | 3,917 | 3,491 | 236 | 137 | 54 | 585 |
| 12. | 3,611 | 3,269 | 172 | 127 | 42 | 514 |
| 19. | 3,152 | 2,890 | 134 | 101 | 27 | 651 |
| 26. | 3,358 | 3,118 | 133 | 89 | 18 | 655 |
| Dec. 3 . | 3,971 | 3,705 | 144 | 99 | 23 | 573 |
| 10. | 3,814 | 3,465 | 211 | 107 | 31 | 628 |
| 17. | 3,245 | 2,915 | 194 | 104 | 32 | 464 |
| 24. | 3,329 | 2,973 | 214 | 99 | 43 | 573 |
| 31. | 3,830 | 3,459 | 244 | 86 | 41 | 599 |

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)

| Period | All sources | Commercial banks |  | Corporations 1 | $\underset{\text { other }}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New <br> York <br> City | Elsewhere |  |  |
| 1968-Dec....... | 4,431 | 1,212 | 886 | 1,461 | 871 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 3,100 | 737 | 641 | 1,310 | 412 |
| Feb. | 2,660 | 417 | 361 | 1,311 | 573 |
| Mar. | 2,322 | 396 | 370 | 1,031 | 526 |
| Apr....... | 3,392 | 963 | 497 | 1,086 | 847 |
| May...... | 3,103 | 542 | 376 | 1,072 | 1,112 |
| June | 2,994 | 717 | 520 | 862 | 896 |
| July. | 2,372 | 810 | 363 | 690 | 509 |
| Aug. | 2,539 | 563 | 405 | 733 | 838 |
| Sept. | 2,586 | 771 | 564 | 470 | 781 |
| Oct. | 2,226 | 462 | 392 | 520 | 852 |
| Nov. | 3,692 | 1,050 | 712 | 856 | 1,073 |
| Dec. | 3,689 | 1,036 | 651 | 884 | 1,119 |
| Week ending- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-Nov. 5... | 4,141 | 1,060 | 944 | 786 |  |
| 12... | 3,987 | 1,206 | 751 | 764 | 1,267 |
| 19... | 3,397 | , 890 | 615 | 908 | -984 |
| 26... | 3,288 | 936 | 561 | 930 | 861 |
| Dec. 3... | 3,998 | 1,217 |  |  | 1,027 |
| 10. | 4,054 | 1,145 | 787 | 1,044 | 1,078 |
| 17... | 3,719 | 1,019 | 643 | - 825 | 1,232 |
| 24... | 3,191 3,539 | .863 1.057 | 556 | 835 | + 937 |
| 31... | 3,539 | 1,057 | 555 | 774 | 1,154 |

${ }^{1}$ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance companies.

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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, JANUARY 31, 1970

(In millions of dollars)

| Issue and coupon rate | Amount | Issue and coupon rate | Amount | Issue and coupon rate | Amount | Issue and coupon rate | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury bills |  | reasury bills-Cont. |  | Treasury notes-Cont. |  | Treasury bonds-Cont. |  |
| Jan. 31, 1970. | 1,501 | June 25, 1970. | 1,209 | Oct. 1, 1971.... $11 / 2$ | 72 | Aug. 15, 1970. . . . 4 | 4,129 |
| Feb. 5, 1970. | 3,005 | June 30, 1970. | 1,702 | Nov. 15, 1971..... 53/8 | 1,734 | Aug. 15, 1971.... 4 | 2,806 |
| Feb. 13, 1970. | 3,000 | July 31, 1970. | 1,702 | Feb. 15, 1972.... 43/4 | 2,006 | Nov. 15, 1971. . . . $37 / 8$ | 2,760 |
| Feb. 19, 1970 | 3,004 | Juy 2, 1970. | 1,202 | Apr. 1, 1972.... $11 / 2$ | , 34 | Feb. 15, 1972.... 4 | 2,344 |
| Feb. 26, 1970. | 3,002 | July 9, 1970. | 1,207 | May 15, 1972, . . . $43 / 4$ | 5,310 | Aug. 15, 1972.... 4 | 2,579 |
| Feb. 28, 1970. | 1,501 | July 16, 1970 | 1,205 | Oct. 1, 1972.... $11 / 2$ | 33 | Aug. 15, 1973. . . . 4 | 3,894 |
| Mar. 5, 1970. | 3,001 | July 23, 1970. | 1,204 | Apr. 1, 1973..... $11 / 2$ | 34 157 | Nov. 15, 1973. . . . . 41/8 | 4,347 |
| Mar. 12, 1970. | 3,001 | July 30, 1970. | 1,200 | May 15, 1973. . . . $73 / 4$ | 1,157 | Feb. 15, 1974.... 41/8 | $3,128$ |
| Mar. 19, 1970 | 3,002 | July 31, 1970. | 1,702 | Oct. 1, 1973.... $11 / 2$ | 30 34 | May 15, 1974.... $41 / 4$ | 3,584 |
| Mar. 23, 1970 | 1,752 | Aug. 31, 1970. | 1,701 | Apr. 1, 1974. . . . $11 / 2$ | 10, 384 | Nov. 15, 1974. . . . $37 / 8$ | 2,240 |
| Mar. 26, 1970. | 3,010 | Sept. 30, 1970 | 1,505 | Aug. 15, 1974.... $55 / 8$ | 10,284 | May 15, 1975-85. . $41 / 4$ | 1,214 |
| Mar. 31, 1970. | 1,501 | Oct. 31, 1970 | 1,003 | Oct. 1, 1974. . . . $11 / 2$ | - 6 | June 15, 1978-83. $31 / 4$ | 1,552 |
| Apr. 2, 1970. | 3,011 | Nov. 30, <br> Dec 31970 <br> 1970 | 1,001 | Nov. 15, 1974.... $53 / 4$ | 3,981 | Feb. 15, 1980.... 4 | 2,596 |
| Apr. 9, 1970. | 3,005 | Dec. 31, 1970. | 1,002 | Feb. 15, 1975, . . . $53 / 4$ | 5,148 | Nov. 15, May 15, 1980 1985 . . . . $31 / 2$ | 1,905 |
| Apr. 16, 1970. | 3,005 |  |  | May 15, 1975, . . . 6 | 6,760 | May 15, 1985.... $31 / 4$ | 1,087 |
| Apr. 22, $1970 \dagger$ | 3,014 | Treasury notes |  | Feb. 15, 1976. . . . 61/4 | 3,739 | Aug. 15, 1987-92. $41 / 4$ | 3,814 |
| Apr. 23, 1970. | 3,002 | Apr. 1, 1970.... $11 / 2$ | 788 | May 15, 1976.... .61/2 | 2,697 | Feb. 15, 1988-93. 4 | $\begin{array}{r}249 \\ \hline 557\end{array}$ |
| Apr. 30, 1970. | 4,503 | May 15, 1970.... 5 5 $/ 8$ | 7,793 | Aug. 15, 1976.... $71 / 2$ | 1,682 | May 15, 1989-94. . $41 / 8$ | 1,557 |
| May 7, 1970. | 1,201 | May 15, $1970 . \ldots .63 / 8$ | 8,764 |  |  | Feb. 15, 1990.... $31 / 2$ | 4,809 |
| May 14, 1970. | 1,204 | Aug. 15, 1970. . . . 63/8 | 2,329 |  |  | Feb. 15, 1995.... 3 | 1,394 |
| May 21, 1970 | 1,200 | Oct. 1, 1970. . . . 11/2 | 7113 | Treasury bonds |  | Nov. 15, 1998. ... $31 / 2$ | 4,191 |
| May 28, 1970 | 1,201 | Nov. 15, 1970. . . . 5 | 7,675 | Mar. 15, 1965-70. $21 / 2$ | 2,280 |  |  |
| May 31, 1970. | 1,501 | Feb. 15, 1971.... 53/8 | 2,509 | Mar. 15, 1966-71. . $21 / 2$ | 1,220 |  |  |
| June 4, 1970. | 1,200 | Feb. 15, 1971.... $73 / 4$ | 2,924 | June 15, 1967-72..21/2 | 1,240 |  |  |
| June 11, 1970 | 1,200 | Apr. 1, 1971....11/2 | , 35 | Sept. 15, 1967-72. 21/2 | 1,951 | Convertible bonds |  |
| June 18, 1970. | 1,201 | May 15, 1971. ....51/4 | 4,265 | Dec. 15, 1967-72. 21/2 | 2,581 | Investment Series B |  |
| June 22, 1970 $\dagger$ | 4,508 | May 15, 1971.... 8 | 4,173 | Feb. 15, 1970.... 4 | 4,381 | Apr. 1, 1975-80. $23 / 4$ | 2,424 |

$\dagger$ Tax-anticipation series.

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

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | All issues (new capital and refunding) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total amount delivered ${ }^{3}$ | Issues for new capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Type of issue |  |  |  | Type of issuer |  |  |  | Total | Use of proceeds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ```Gener- al obli- gations``` | Revenue | HAA ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. Govt. loans | State | Special district and stat. auth. | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Education | Roads and bridges | Utilities 4 | Housing ${ }^{5}$ | Veterans* aid | Other purposes |
| 1962. | 8,845 | 5,582 | 2,681 | 437 | 145 | 1,419 | 2,600 | 4,825 | 8,732 | 8,568 | 2,963 | 1,114 | 1,668 | 521 | 125 | 2,177 |
| 1963. | 10,538 | 5,855 | 4,180 | 254 | 249 | 1,620 | 3,636 | 5,281 | 10,496 | 9,151 | 3,029 | 812 | 2,344 | 598 |  | 2,396 |
| 1964. | 10,847 | 6,417 | 3,585 | 637 | 208 | 1,628 | 3,812 | 5,407 | 10,069 | 10,201 | 3,392 | 688 | 2,437 | 727 | 120 | 2,838 |
| 1965. | 11,329 | 7,177 | 3,517 | 464 | 170 | 2,401 | 3,784 | 5,144 | 11;538 | 10,471 | 3,619 | 900 | 1,965 | 626 | 50 | 3,311 |
| 1966. | 11,405 | 6,804 | 3,955 | 325 | 312 | 2,590 | 4,110 | 4,695 | n.a. | 11,303 | 3,738 | 1,476 | 1,880 | 533 | . . . . . | 3,667 |
| 1967. | 14,766 | 8,985 | 5,013 | 477 | 334 | 2,842 | 4,810 | 7,115 | n.a. | 14,643 | 4,473 | 1,254 | 2,404 | 645 |  | 5,667 |
| 1968. | 16,596 | 9,269 | 6,517 | 528 | 282 | 2,774 | 5,946 | 7,884 | n.a. | 16,489 | 4,820 | 1,526 | 2,833 | 787 |  | 6,523 |
| 1968-Dec.... | 1,140 | 337 | 781 |  | 22 | 20 | 415 | 706 | n.a. | 1,138 | 169 | 46 | 196 | 20 |  | 707 |
| 1969-Jan.... | 1,262 | 942 | 309 |  | 11 | 546 | 285 | 432 | n.a. | 1,260 | 362 | 165 | 169 | 4 | . . . . | 561 |
| Feb.... | 987 | 460 | 378 | 143 | 7 | 144 | 477 | 366 | n.a. | 984 | 245 | 222 | 306 | 145 |  | 202 |
| Mar. . . | 538 | +326 | 201 |  | 11 | 110 | 149 | 279 | n.a. | 1537 | 261 | 96 | 71 | 3 |  | 107 |
| Apr.... | 1,801 | 1,007 | 785 |  | 9 | 539 | 738 | 525 | n.a. | 1,799 | 365 | 36 | 302 | 5 |  | 1,095 |
| May... | 1,110 | 637 | 273 | 177 | 23 | 266 | 340 | 504 | n.a. | 1,096 | 323 | 109 | 118 | 191 |  | 355 |
| June... | -737 | 517 | 181 |  | 39 | 97 | 155 | 486 | n.a. | 727 | 237 | 45 | 141 | 1 |  | 303 |
| July... | 1,097 | 826 | 261 |  | 10 | 405 | 245 | 446 | n.a. | 1,097 | 283 | 169 | 105 | 6 |  | 533 |
| Aug... | 808 | 583 | 213 |  | 12 | 228 | 255 | 325 | n.a. | 803 | 209 | 155 | 82 | 2 |  | 353 |
| Sept.... | 559 | 361 | 106 | 49 | 43 | 100 | 130 | 329 | n.a. | 559 | 161 | 6 | 75 | 70 |  | 245 |
| Oct.... | 1,280 | 898 | 357 |  | 24 | 482 | 270 | 526 | n.a. | 1,275 | 379 | 40 | 265 | 69 |  | 523 |
| Nov... . | . 886 | 489 | 358 | 33 | 5 | 102 | 360 | 422 | n.a. | 885 | 216 | 168 | 138 | 47 |  | 318 |
| Dec.... | 816 | 679 | 134 |  | 3 | 340 | 192 | 286 | n.a. | 816 | 211 | 221 | 97 |  |  | 289 |

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

4 Water, sewer, and other utilities.

5 Includes urban redevelopment loans.
Note.-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.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Gross proceeds, all issues 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Noncorporate |  |  |  |  |  | Corporate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | U.S. Govt. ${ }^{2}$ | U.S. Govt. agency ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { State } \\ \text { and local4 } \end{array}$ |  | Other 5 |  | Total | Bonds |  |  |  | Stock |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Publicl offered |  |  |  | Pre | rred | Common |
| 1961. | 35,527 | 12,253 | 1,448 |  |  |  |  |  | 03 | 13,165 | 9,420 | 4,700 |  |  |  | 450 | 3,294 |
| 1962 | 29,956 | 8,590 | 1,188 |  |  |  | 5 | 10,705 | 8,969 | 4,440 |  |  |  | 422 | 1,314 |
| 1963. | 35,199 | 10,827 | 1,168 |  |  |  | 7 | 12,211 | 10,856 | 4,713 |  |  |  | 343 | 1,011 |
| 1964. | 37, 122 | 10,656 | 1,205 |  |  |  | 60 | 13,957 | 10,865 | 3,623 |  |  |  | 412 | 2,679 |
| 1965. | 40,108 | 9,348 | 2,731 | 11, |  |  | 9 | 15,992 | 13,720 | 5,570 |  |  |  | 725 | 1,547 |
| 1966. | 45,015 | 8,231 | 6,806 |  |  |  | 5 | 18,074 | 15,561 | 8,018 |  |  |  | 574 | 1,939 |
| 1967 | 68,514 | 19,4311 | 8,180 |  |  |  |  | 24,798 | 21,954 | 14,990 |  |  |  | 885 | 1,959 |
| 1968 | 65,562 | 18,025 | 7,666 |  |  |  |  | 21,966 | 17,383 | 10,732 |  |  |  | 637 | 3,946 |
| 1968-Oct. | 6,111 | 430 379 | 1,147. |  |  |  | 46 | 2,129 | 1,604 | 1,099 |  | 95 |  | 25 | 499 |
| Nov. | 3,294 | 379 379 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,767 | 1,301 | 939 |  | 362 |  | 41 | 425 |
| Dec. |  | 377 | 223 |  |  |  | 20 | 2,054 | 1,572 | 607 |  | 65 |  | 19 | 464 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 4,284 | 427 | 424 |  |  |  | 3 | 2,075 | 1,616 | 980 |  | 36 |  | 67 | 393 |
| Feb. | 4,086 | 4431 | 450 |  |  |  | 4 | 2,045 | 1,237 | 842 |  | 935 |  | 72 | 736 |
| Mar. | 3,514 | 382 | 453 |  |  |  | 61 | 2,098 | 1,344 | 835 |  | 09 |  | 98 | 657 |
| Apr. | 5,780 | 412 | 981 |  |  |  | 2 | 2,748 | 1,917 | 1,268 |  | 49 |  | 68 | 762 |
| May. | 4,608 | 410 | 950 |  |  |  | 85 | 2,076 | 1,382 | +871 |  | 10 |  | 10 | 684 |
| June. | 4,056 | 419 | 351 |  |  |  | 5 | 2,530 | 1,786 | 1,272 |  | 14 |  | 50 | 694 |
| July. | 5,014 | 421 | 940 |  |  |  | 4 | 2,478 | 1,889 | 1,279 |  | 09 |  | 40 | 553 |
| Aug. | 3,314 | 377 | 600 |  |  |  | 7 | 1,427 | ,944 | ,685 |  | 59 |  | 72 | 410 |
| Sept. | 3,958 | 353 | 587 |  |  |  | 0 | 2,427 | 1,701 | 1,222 |  | 79 |  | 74 | 652 |
| Oct. | 5,447 | 440 | 1,782 |  |  |  | 1 | 1,960 | 1,316 | '965 |  | 1 |  | 20 | 623 |
| Period |  | Gross proceeds, major groups of corporate issuers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Manufacturing |  | Commercial and miscellaneous |  |  | Transportation |  | Public utility |  | Communication |  |  | Real estate and financial |  |
|  |  | Bonds | Stocks | Bonds |  |  | Bonds | Stocks | Bonds | Stocks | Bonds | Stoc |  | Bonds | Stocks |
|  |  | 3,371 | 741 | 800 |  | 89 | 692 | 20 |  | 692 | ${ }^{692}$ | 1,12 |  | 1,522 | 753 |
|  |  | 2,880 | 404 | 622 |  | 74 | 573 | 14 | 2,279 | 562 | 1,264 |  |  | 1,397 | 457 |
|  |  | 2,202 | 313 228 | 676 902 |  | 0 | 948 944 | 9 38 | 2,259 2,139 | 418 620 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 953 \\ \hline 669\end{array}$ | +15 |  | 2,818 | 313 |
|  |  | 2,819 | 228 | 902 |  | 0 | 944 | 38 | 2,139 | 620 | 669 | 1,520 |  | 3,391 | 466 |
|  |  | 4,712 | 704 | 1,153 |  | 51 | 953 | 60 | 2,332 | 604 | 808 | 13 |  | 3,762 | 514 |
|  |  | 5,861 | 1,208 | 1,166 |  | 7 | 1,856 | 116 | 3,117 | 549 | 1,814 | 18 |  | 1,747 | 193 |
|  |  | 9,894 | 1,164 | 1,950 |  | 17 | 1,859 | 466 | 4,217 | 718 | 1,786 |  |  | 2,247 | 186 |
|  |  | 5,668 | 1,311 | 1,759 |  | 16 | 1,665 | 1,579 | 4,407 | 873 | 1,724 |  | 3 | 2,159 | 662 |
| 1969-Jan. |  | 299 | 104 | 169 |  | 0 | 257 | 2 | 509 | 118 | 181 |  | 4 | 201 | 31 |
| Feb. Mar |  | 344 | 169 | 197 |  | 46 | 329 | 18 | 136 | 179 | 56 |  |  | 176 | 96 |
|  |  | 297, | 194 | 192 |  | 55 | 139 | 63 | 352 | 52 | 198 |  | 4 | 166 | 107 |
| Apr. |  | 327 434 | 186 | 330 |  | 76 | 151 | 101 | 627 | 157 | 43 |  | 1 | 438 | 110 |
| May. |  | 434. | 134 | 101 |  | 7 | 141 | 4 | 371 | 20 | 129 |  | 8 | 203 | 70 |
| June. July. |  | 505 | 186 | 119 |  | 14 | 202 | 13 | 606 | 96 | 187 |  |  | 167 | 131 |
| July. |  | 636 284 | 238 | 133 |  | 17 | 122 | 4 | 446 | 47 | 286 |  |  | 266 | 123 |
|  |  | 284. 501 | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37 142 |  | 61 | 48 181 | 6 9 | 354 413 | 153 131 | 122 |  | 4 | 99 233 | 82 210 |
|  |  | 125 | 144 | 123 |  | 8 | 48 | 16 | 676 | 69 | 120 |  |  | 224 | $\stackrel{210}{216}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes guaranteed issues. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Issues not guaranteed. <br> 4 See Note to table at bottom of opposite page. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Foreign governments, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations. <br> Note.-Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Derivation of change, all issuers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All securities |  |  | Bonds and notes |  |  | Common and preferred stocks |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New issues | Retirements | Net change | New issues | Retirements | Net change | New issues |  | Retirements |  | Net change |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Invest. cos. ${ }^{1}$ | Other | Invest. cos. 1 | Other | Invest. cos. ${ }^{1}$ | Other |
| 1964. | 18,826 | 8,290 | 10,536 | 10,715 | 4,077 | 6,637 | 4,363 | 3,748 | 1,895 | 2,317 | 2,468 | 1,431 |
| 1965. | 21,535 | 10,025 | 11,511 | 12,747 | 4,649 | 8,098 | 5,583 | 3,205 | 2,134 | 3,242 | 3,450 | 1,-37 |
| 1966. | 26,327 | 19,567 | 16,761 | 15,629 | 4,542 | 11,088 | 6,529 | 4,169 | 2,025 | 3,000 | 4,504 | 1,169 |
| 1967. | 33,303 | 10,496 | 22,537 | 21,299 | 5,340 | 15,960 | 6,987 | 4,664 | 2,761 | 2,397 | 4,226 | 2,267 |
| 1968. | 35,384 | 16,234 | 19,150 | 19,381 | 5,418 | 13,962 | 9,945 | 6,057 | 3,857 | 6,959 | 6,088 | -900 |
| 1968-I. | 7,720 | 3,021 | 4,700 | 3,997 | 1,286 | 2,711 | 2,493 | 1,230 | 823 | 912 | 1,670 | 319 |
| II. | 8,421 | 3,933 | 4,489 | 5,124 | 1,308 | 3,816 | 1,873 | 1,424 | 1,053 | 1,572 | , 820 | -147 |
| III. | 8,280 | 4,112 | 4,167 | 4,732 | 1,249 | 3,482 | 2,127 | 1,421 | -949 | 1,914 | 1,178 | -493 |
|  | 10,962 | 5,168 | 5,794 | 5,528 | 1,575 | 3,953 | 3,452 | 1,982 | 1,032 | 2,561 | 2,420 | -579 |
| 1969-I. | 10,631 | 4,521 | 6,110 | 4,949 | 1,272 | 3,676 | 3,498 | 2,184 | 1,065 | 2,183 | 2,433 |  |
| Iİ. | 9,688 | 4,323 | 5,365 | 5,365 | 1,504 | 3,861 | 1,960 | 2,363 | 1,055 | 1,764 | 905 | . 599 |
| III. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 4,499 | 1,382 | 3,117 | n.a. | 2,008 | n.a. | 598 | п.a. | 1,410 |
| Period | Type of issuer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing |  | Commercial and other 2 |  | Transportation ${ }^{3}$ |  | Public utility |  | Communi-cation |  | Real estate and financial 4 |  |
|  | Bonds \& notes | Stocks | Bonds \& notes | Stocks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bonds } \\ & \& \text { notes } \end{aligned}$ | Stocks | Bonds \& notes | Stocks | Bonds \& notes | Stocks | Bonds \& notes | Stocks |
| 1964. | 1,303 | -516 | 507 | -483 | 317 | -30 | 1,408 | 476 | 458 | 1,699 | 2,644 |  |
| 1965. | 2,606 | -570 | 614 | $-70$ | 185 | -11 | 1,342 | 96 | ${ }^{644}$ | 518 | 2,707 | 3,440 |
| 1966. | 4,324 | 32 | 616 | -598 | + 956 | 718 | 2,659 | 533 | 1,668 | 575 | +864 | 4,414 |
| 1967. | 7,237 | -832 | 1,104 | 282 | 1,158 | 165 -149 | 3,444 | 652 892 | 1,716 | 467 120 | 1,302 1,069 | 4,178 5,347 |
| 1968 | 4,418 | -1,842 | 2,242 | 82I | 987 | -149 | 3,669 | 892 | 1,579 | 120 | 1,069 | 5,347 |
| 1968-1. | 991 | -60 | 191 | 112 | 170 | -26 | 956 | 309 | 295 | 31 | 109 | 1,624 |
| II. | 1,550 | -127 | 375 | 371 | 260 | 10 | 818 | 244 | 524 | 33 | 288 | 143 |
| III. | 1,210 | -484 | 716 | -123 | 300 | -62 | $\begin{array}{r}585 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 187 | 491 | ${ }_{50}^{6}$ | 181 | 1,161 |
| IV. | , 667 | $-1,171$ | 960 | 461 | 257 | -71 | 1,310 | 152 | 269 | 50 | 491 | 2,419 |
| 1969-I. | 1,458 | -372 | 360 | 259 | 539 | 75 | 674 | 331 | 405 | 45 | 239 | 2,096 |
| Iİ. | , 936 | -386 | 433 | 445 | 175 | 49 | 1,445 | 235 | 312 | 78 | 560 | 1,083 |
| III. | 1,087 | 343 | 101 | 274 | 354 | 136 | 898 | 320 | 566 | 31 | 329 | n.a. |

1 Open-end and closed-end companies.
${ }^{2}$ Extractive and commercial and misc. companies
${ }^{3}$ Railroad and other transportation companies.
4 Includes investment companies.
Note.-Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions only. As contrasted with data shown on opposite page, new issues
exclude foreign and include offerings of open-end investment companies, sales of securities held by affiliated companies, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements include the same types of issues, and also securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues, and also securities retired with internal
issues for that purpose shown on opposite page.

## OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

| Year | Sales and redemption of own shares |  |  | Assets (market value at end of period) |  |  | Month | Sales and redemption of own shares |  |  | Assets (market value at end of period) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales 1 | Redemp- tions tions | Net sales | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Cash position ${ }^{3}$ | Other |  | Sales 1 | Redemptions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { sales } \end{aligned}$ | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { position } \end{gathered}$ | Other |
| 1957. | 1,391 | 406 | 984 | 8,714 | 523 | 8,191 | 1968-Dec.. . | 653 | 319 | 354 | 52,677 | 3,187 | 49,490 |
| 1958. | 1,620 | 511 | 1,109 | 13,242 | 634 | 12,608 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 2,280 | 786 | 1,494 | 15,818 | 860 | 14,958 | 1969-Jan.... | 876 | 397 | 479 | 53,323 | 3,831 | 49,492 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Feb... | 625 | 379 | 246 | 50,512 | 3,880 | 46,632 |
| 1960 | 2,097 | 842 | 1,255 | 17,026 | 973 | 16,053 | Mar... | 628 | 285 | 343 | 51,663 | 4,331 | 47,332 |
| 1961 | 2,951 | 1.160 | 1,791 | 22,789 | 980 | 21,809 | Apr... | 654 | 348 | 306 | 52,787 | 4,579 | 48,208 |
| 1962. | 2,699 | 1,123 | 1,576 | 21,271 | 1,315 | 19,956 | May.. | 529 | 364 | 165 | 52,992 | 4,262 | 48,730 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June.. | 474 | 338 | 136 | 49,401 | 3,937 | 45,464 |
| 1963 | 2,460 | 1,504 | 952 | 25,214 | 1,341 | 23,873 | July... | 503 | 260 | 243 | 46,408 | 4,167 | 42,241 |
| 1964 | 3,404 | 1,875 | 1,528 | 29,116 | 1,329 | 27,787 | Aug... | 483 | 208 | 275 | 49,072 | 4,642 | 44,430 |
| 1965 | 4,359 | 1,962 | 2,395 | 35,220 | 1.803 | 33,417 | Sept... | 442 | 235 | 207 | 48,882 | 4,393 | 44,489 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct.... | 564 | 269 | 295 | 50,915 | 4,572 | 46,343 |
| 1966. | 4,671 | 2,005 | 2,665 | 34,829 | 2,971 | 31,858 | Nov... | 417 | 277 | 140 | 49,242 | 4,079 | 38,163 |
| 1967. | 4,670 | 2,745 | 1,927 | 44,701 | 2,566 | 42,135 | Dec.. | 522 | 301 | 221 | 48,291 | 3,846 | 44,445 |
| 1968. | 6,820 | 3,841 | 2,979 | 52,677 | 3,187 | 49,490 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

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

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS
(In millions of dollars)

| Industry | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 19691 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (177 corps.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales . . . . | 158,253 | 177,237 | c 195,738 | 201, 399 | 225,740 | 48,317 | 52,818 | 53,633 | 57,732 | 53,987 | 60,388 | 57,613 | 61,392 |
| Profits before ta | 18,734 | 22,046 | 23,487 | 20,898 | 25,375 | 4,232 | 5,867 | 5,985 | 6,878 | 5,580 | 6,932 | 6,565 | 6,887 |
| Profits after taxes | 10,462 | 12,461 | 13,307 | 12,664 | 13,787 | 2,268 | 3,268 | 3,298 | 3,609 | 3,030 | 3,850 | 3,579 | 3,750 |
| Dividends | 5,933 | 6,527 | 6,920 | 6,989 | 7,271 | 1,721 | 1,897 | 1,716 | 1,731 | 1,746 | 2,078 | 1,838 | 1,916 |
| Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.): ${ }^{2}$ <br> Sales. | 59,770 | 64,897 | 73,643 | 77,969 | 84,861 | 19,695 | 19,996 | 20,156 | 21,025 | 21,551 | 22,129 | 1,838 1,764 | 1,198 |
| Profits before taxes | 6,881 | 7,846 | 9,181 | 9,039 | 9,866 | 2,209 | 2,427 | 2,387 | 2, 492 | 2,545 | 22,442 | 2,524 | 2,664 |
| Profits after taxes | 4,121 | 4,786 | 5,473 | 5,379 | 5,799 | 1,313 | 1,431 | 1,428 | 1,411 | 1,471 | 1,489 | 1,492 | 1,559 |
| Dividends . | 2,408 | 2,527 | 2,729 | 3,027 | 3.082 | 770 | 781 | 743 | 751 | 763 | 825 | 812 | '808 |
|  | 98,482 |  |  |  |  | 28,622 | 32,821 | 33,477 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits before taxes | 11,853 | 112,300 | 122,307 | 123,429 | 15,510 | 28,622 2,024 | 32,821 3,440 | 3, 3,598 | 36,707 4,386 | 32,435 3,036 | 38,259 4,490 | 35,849 4,041 | 38,195 4,224 |
| Profits after taxes | 6,341 | 7,675 | 7,834 | 6,352 | 7,989 | 1,068 | 1,838 | 1,871 | 2,198 | 1,559 | 2,361 | 2,087 | 2,190 |
| Dividends. | 3,525 | 4,000 | 4,191 | 3,964 | 4,189 | 952 | 1,117 | 972 | 981 | 983 | 1,253 | 1,026 | 1,108 |
| Selected industries: <br> Foods and kindred products (25 corps.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales. | 15,284 | 16,427 | 19,038 | 20,134 | 22,109 | 5,131 | 4,980 | 5,184 | 5,389 | 5,737 | 5,799 | 5,714 | 5,923 |
| Profits before taxes | 1,579 | 1,710 | 1,916 | 1,967 | 2,227 | 526 | 512 | 498 | 563 | 590 | 576 | 534 | 581 |
| Profits after taxe | 802 | 896 | 1,008 | 1,041 | 1,093 | 284 | 268 | 255 | 260 | 285 | 293 | 261 | 275 |
| Dividends. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 481 | 509 | 564 | 583 | 616 | 146 | 145 | 150 | 155 | 155 | 156 | 162 | 165 |
| Chemical and allied products ( 20 corps.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,469 | 18,158 | 20,007 | 20, 561 | 22,808 | 5,117 | 5,284 | 5,436 | 5,697 | 5,782 | 5,893 | 5,845 | 6,230 |
| Profits before tax | 2,597 | 2,891 | 3,073 | 2,731 | 3,117 | 636 | 701 | 760 | 807 | 806 | 744 | 844 | 875 |
| Profits after taxes | 1,400 | 1,630 | 1,737 | 1,579 | 1,618 | 363 | 416 | 390 | 419 | 412 | 398 | 448 | 473 |
| Dividends. | 924 | 926 | 948 | 960 | 1,002 | 235 | 252 | 236 | 236 | 243 | 287 | 252 | 251 |
| Petroleum refining (16 corps.) : $\quad 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,589 | 17,828 | 20,887 | 23,258 | 24,218 | 5,985 | 6,075 | 5,890 | 6,013 | 6,100 | 6,214 | 6,107 | 6,610 |
| Profits before taxes | 1,560 | 1,962 | 2,681 | 3,004 | 2,866 | 744 | 835 | 767 | 692 | 740 | 667 | 726 | 728 |
| Profits after taxes | 1,309 | 1,541 | 1,898 | 2,038 | 2,206 | 504 | 540 | 592 | 520 | 561 | 534 | 562 | 558 |
| Dividends. | , 672 | 737 | 817 | 1,079 | 1,039 | 286 | 281 | 253 | 255 | 258 | 273 | 282 | 273 |
| Primary metals and products (34 corps.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,195 | 26,548 | 28,558 | 26,532 | 30,171 | 6,525 | 6,166 | 7,150 | 8,427 | 7,461 | 7,133 | 7,671 | 8,612 |
| Profits before taxes | 2,556 | 2,931 | 3,277 | 2,487 | 2,921 | 477 | 647 | 669 | 915 | 601 | 735 | 691 | 828 |
| Profits after taxes | 1,475 | 1,689 | 1,903 | 1,506 | 1,750 | 290 | 410 | 376 | 550 | 343 | 482 | 431 | 504 |
| Dividends. | 763 | 818 | 924 | 892 | 952 | 228 | 228 | 224 | 230 | 233 | 264 | 242 | 245 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales. . . . . | 22,558 | 25,364 | 29,512 | 32,721 | 35,660 | 8,994 | 8,994 | 8,371 | 8,864 | 8,907 | 9,517 | 8,957 | 9,757 |
| Profits before taxe | 2,704 | 3,107 | 3,612 | 3,482 | 4,134 | 837 | 970 | 936 | 1,008 | 1,112 | 1,079 | 1,071 | 1,167 |
| Profits after taxes | 1,372 | 1,626 | 1,875 | 1,789 | 2,014 | 438 | 513 | 448 | 499 | 537 | 531 | ' 526 | ' 576 |
| Dividends. . | ,673 | 774 | 912 | 921 | 2,992 | 227 | 229 | 247 | 248 | 248 | 249 | 270 | 271 |
| Automobiles and equipment (14 corps.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35,338 | 42,712 | 43,641 | 42,306 | 50,526 | 8,354 | 11,664 | 12,343 | 13,545 | 9,872 | 14,767 | 13,328 | 13,638 |
| Profits before taxe | 4,989 | 6,253 | 5,274 | 3,906 | 5,916 | 216 | 1,204 | 1,507 | 1,851 | , 640 | 1,918 | 1,663 | 1,542 |
| Profits after taxes | 2,626 | 3,294 | 2,877 | 1,999 | 2,903 | 62 | 572 | 783 | 847 | 330 | 943 | 806 | 750 |
| Dividends. | 1,629 | 1,890 | 1,775 | 1,567 | 1,642 | 362 | 477 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 550 | 365 | 436 |
| Public utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue | 9,778 | 10,208 | 10,661 | 10,377 | 10,855 | 2,531 | 2,676 | 2,610 | 2,757 | 2,707 | 2,781 | 2,741 | 2,916 |
| Profits before taxes | 829 | 979 | 1,094 | 385 | 634 | 92 | -13 | 126 | 206 | 116 | 186 | 128 | 220 |
| Profits after taxes | 694 | 815 | 906 | 319 | 568 | 87 | -31 | 110 | 175. | 108 | 174 | 98 | 173 |
| Dividends. | 440 | 468 | 502 | 538 | 517 | 103 | 155 | 116 | 136 | 98 | 166 | 116 | 136 |
| Electric power: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue | 14,999 | 15,816 | 16,959 | 17,954 | 19,421 | 4,417 | 4,537 | 5,106 | 4,553 | 4,869 | 4,892 | 5,480 | 4,913 |
| Profits before taxes. | 3,926 | 4,213 | 4,414 | 4,547 | 4,789 | 1,155 | 1,088 | 1,351 | 1,040 | 1,271 | 1,125 | 1,384 | 1,065 |
| Profits after taxes. | 2,375 | 2,586 | 2,749 | 2,908 | 3,002 | 717 | 728 | 863 | 641 | 764 | 733 | 873 | 707 |
| Dividends. | 1,682 | 1,838 | 1,938 | 2,066 | 2,201 | 513 | 529 | 539 | 555. | 543 | 565 | 580 | 577 |
| Telephone: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue. | 10,550 | 11,320 | 12,420 | 13, 311 | 14,430 | 3,341 | 3,429 | 3,486 | 3,544 | 3,629 | 3,771 | 3,853 | 3,975 |
| Profits before taxes. | 3,069 | 3,185 | 3,537 | 3,694 | 3,951 | 953 515 | 949 | 971 | 989 | 990 | 1,001 | 1,070 | 1,043 |
| Profits after taxes. | 1,590 | 1,718 | 1,903 | 1,997 | 1,961 | 515 | 513 | 525 | 441 | 493 | 502 | 540 | 523 |
| Dividends. . | 1,065 | 1,153 | 1,248 | 1,363 | 1,428 | 341 | 351 | 351 | 318 | 396 | 363 | 368 | 371 |

I Manufacturing figures reflect changes by a number of companies in accounting methods and other reporting procedures.

2 Includes 17 corporations in groups not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 27 corporations in groups not shown separately.
Note.-Manufacturing corporations: Data are obtained primarily from published reports of companies.

Railroads: 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.
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 two affiliated telephone companies. Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the two 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.

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS
(In billions of dollars)

| Year | Profits before taxes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { come } \\ & \text { taxes } \end{aligned}$ | Profits after taxes | Cash dividends | Undistributed profits | Corporate capital consumption allowances ${ }^{1}$ | Quarter | Profits before taxes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { come } \\ & \text { taxes } \end{aligned}$ | Profits after taxes | Cash dividends | Undistributed profits | Corporate capital consumption allowances 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962. | 55.4 | 24.2 | 31.2 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 30.1 | 1968-I. | 87.9 | 39.9 | 47.9 | 22.2 | 25.7 | 44.8 |
| 1963. | 59.4 | 26.3 | 33.1 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 31.8 | II.... | 90.7 | 41.1 | 49.7 | 22.9 | 26.7 | 45.8 |
| 1964. | 66.8 | 28.3 | 38.4 | 17.8 | 20.6 | 33.9 | III... | 91.5 | 41.4 | 50.0 | 23.6 | 26.5 | 46.2 |
| 1965. | 77.8 | 31.3 | 46.5 | 19.8 | 26.7 | 36.4 | IV.. | 94.5 | 42.9 | 51.6 | 23.8 | 27.8 | 46.7 |
| 1966. | 84.2 | 34.3 | 49.9 | 20.8 | 29.1 | 39.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. | 80.3 | 33.0 | 47.3 | 21.5 | 25.9 | 42.6 | 1969-I. . | 95.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43.9$ | r51.7 | 23.8 | ${ }^{2} 27.9$ | 47.7 |
| 1968. | 91.1 | 41.3 | 49.8 | 23.1 | 26.7 | 45.9 | II., | 95.4 | ${ }^{+} 44.1$ | r51.3 | 24.3 | ${ }^{2} 27.0$ | 48.6 |
| 1969 p. | 94.3 | 43.5 | 50.8 | 24.6 | 26.3 | 49.1 | III. . | 92.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42.8$ | ${ }^{7} 49.7$ | 24.9 | '24.9 | 49.6 |

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)

| End of period | Net working capital | Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  | Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Cash | U.S. Govt. securities | Notes and accts. receivable |  | Inventories | Other | Total | Notes and accts. payable |  | Accrued Federal income taxes | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. 1 | Other |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. 1 | Other |  |  |
| 1962. | 155.6 | 326.5 | 43.7 | 19.6 | 3.7 | 144.2 | 100.7 | 14.7 | 170.9 | 2.0 | 119.1 | 15.2 | 34.5 |
| 1963. | 163.5 | 351.7 | 46.5 | 20.2 | 3.6 | 156.8. | 107.0 | 17.8 | 188.2 | 2.5 | 130.4 | 16.5 | 38.7 |
| 1964. | 170.0 | 372.2 | 47.3 | 18.6 | 3.4 | 169.9 | 113.5 | 19.6 | 202.2 | 2.7 | 140.3 | 17.0 | 42.2 |
| 1965 | 180.7 | 410.2 | 49.9 | 17.0 | 3.9 | 190.2 | 126.9 | 22.3 | 229.6 | 3.1 | 160.4 | 19.1 | 46.9 |
| 1966. | 188.2 198.8 | 442.6 463.1 | 49.3 51.4 | 15.4 12.2 | 4.5 5.1 | 205.2 214.6 | 143.1 | 25.1 27.6 | 254.4 264.3 | 4.4 5.8 | 179.0 186.4 | 18.3 | 52.8 57.4 |
| 1968-I. | 204.3 | 470.9 | 49.3 | 14.5 | 4.8 | 216.6 | 155.0 | 30.7 | 266.6 | 6.1 | 184.7 | 16.5 | 59.3 |
| II. | 207.8 | 481.2 | 50.5 | 13.0 | 4.7 | 223.5 | 158.3 | 31.2 | 273.5 | 6.2 | 190.9 | 14.8 | 61.5 |
| III. | 208.7 | 491.5 | 51.9 | 12.6 | 4.8 | 229.4 | 162.1 | 30.8 | 282.7 | 6.3 | 196.8 | 15.1 | 64.6 |
| IV. | 212.4 | 506.3 | 55.1 | 13.7 | 5.1 | 235.6 | 164.6 | 32.2 | 293.9 | 6.4 | 205.2 | 16.8 | 65.4 |
| 1969-I. | 215.0 | 515.7 | 51.9 | 15.4 | 4.8 | 239.8 | 169.2 | 34.6 | 300.8 | 6.9 | 206.1 | 19.1 | 68.8 |
| II. | 216.3 | 526.7 | 52.6 | 13.0 | 4.8 | 247.1 | 174.0 | 35.3 | 310.4 | 7.2 | 215.3 | 15.4 | 72.5 |
| III. | 214.6 | 536.8 | 51.2 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 254.7 | 178.7 | 35.7 | 322.2 | 7.5 | 222.9 | 16.4 | 75.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corporations' books.

Note-Securities and Exchange Commission estimates; excludes banks, savings and loan assns., insurance companies, and investment companies.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| Period | Total | Manufacturing |  | Mining | Transportation |  | Public utilities | Communications | Other 1 | Total (S.A. rate) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Durable | Nondurable |  | Railroad | Other |  |  |  |  |
| 1963. | 39.22 | 7.85 | 7.84 | 1.04 | 1.10 | 1.92 | 5.65 | 3.79 | 10.03 |  |
| 1964. | 44.90 | 9.43 | 9.16 | 1.19 | 1.41 | 2.38 | 6.22 | 4.30 | 10.83 |  |
| 1965. | 51.96 60.63 | 11.40 13.99 | 11.05 13.00 | 1.30 1.47 | 1.73 1.98 | 2.81 3.44 | 6.94 8.41 | 4.94 5.62 | 11.79 12.74 |  |
| 1966. | 60.63 | 13.99 | 13.00 | 1.47 | 1.98 | 3.44 | 8.41 | 5.62 | 12.74 |  |
| 1967. | 61.66 | 13.70 | 13.00 | 1.42 | 1.53 | 3.88 | 9.88 | 5.91 | 12.34 |  |
| 1968. | 64.08 | 13.51 | 12.93 | 1.42 | 1.34 | 4.31 | 11.54 | 6.36 | 12.67 |  |
| $1969{ }^{p}$ | 71.25 | 15.34 | 14.35 | 1.61 | 1.49 | 4.29 | 13.06 | 7.75 | 13.34 |  |
| 19702. | 78.13 | 15.73 | 15.85 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 4.12 | 15.01 |  |  |  |
| 1968-I. | 14.25 | 2.96 | 2.82 | . 36 | . 37 | . 98 | 2.33 | 1.48 | 2.93 | 64.75 |
| II. | 15.86 | 3.22 | 3.28 | . 36 | . 36 | 1.04 | 2.97 | 1.51 | 3.11 | 62.60 |
| III. | 16.02 | 3.37 | 3.25 | . 34 | . 30 | 1.12 | 2.96 | 1.50 | 3.18 | 63.20 |
| IV. | 17.95 | 3.95 | 3.57 | . 35 | . 30 | 1.18 | 3.28 | 1.86 | 3.46 | 65.90 |
| 1969-I. | 15.21 | 3.26 | 2.95 | . 36 | . 32 | 1.06 | 2.66 | 1.68 | 2.91 | 68.90 |
| Iİ. | 17.73 | 3.83 | 3.52 | . 41 | . 35 | 1.14 | 3.38 | 1.86 | 3.23 | 70.20 |
| III. | 18.22 | 3.86 | 3.72 | . 40 | . 40 | . 96 | 3.44 | 1.96 | 3.48 | 72.45 |
| IV ${ }^{2}$. | 20.09 | 4.39 | 4.16 | . 44 | . 42 | 1.13 | 3.59 |  |  | 73.30 |
| 1970-12. | 17.04 | 3.44 | 3.44 | . 40 | . 39 | 1.04 | 3.01 |  |  | 76.85 |

(In billions of dollars)

| End of period | All properties |  |  |  | Farm |  |  | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All holders | $\begin{gathered} \text { Finan- } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { insti- } \\ \text { tutions } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Other: holders ${ }^{2}$ |  | All holders | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Finan- } \\ & \text { cial } \\ & \text { insti- } \\ & \text { tutions } \end{aligned}$ | Other holders ${ }^{3}$ | All holders | 1- to 4-family houses 4 |  |  | Multifamily and commercial properties ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Mortgage type ${ }^{6}$ |  |
|  |  |  | U.S. agencies | Individuals and others |  |  |  |  | Total | Finan. institutions 1 | Other holders | Total | Finan. institutions ${ }^{1}$ | Other hold. ers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FHA- } \\ & \text { VA } \\ & \text { under- } \\ & \text { written } \end{aligned}$ | Con-ventional |
| 1941. | 37.6 | 20.7 | 4.7 | 12.2 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 31.2 | 18.4 | 11.2 | 7.2 | 12.9 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 28.2 |
| 1945. | 35.5 | 21.0 | 2.4 | 12.1 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 30.8 | 18.6 | 12.2 | 6.4 | 12.2 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 26.5 |
| 1964. | 300.1 | 241.0 | 11.4 | 47.7 | 18.9 | 7.0 | 11.9 | 281.2 | 197.6 | 170.3 | 27.3 | 83.6 | 63.7 | 19.9 | 77.2 | 204.0 |
| 1965 | 325.8 | 264.6 | 12.4 | 48.7 | 21.2 | 7.8 | 13.4 | 304.6 | 212.9 | 184.3 | 28.7 | 91.6 | 72.5 | 19.1 | 81.2 | 223.4 |
| 1966. | 347.4 | 280.8 | 15.8 | 50.9 | 23.3 | 8.4 | 14.9 | 324.1 | 223.6 | 192.1 | 31.5 | 100.5 | 80.2 | 20.3 | 84.1 | 240.0 |
| $1967{ }^{\circ}$. | 370.2 | 298.8 | 18.4 | 53.0 | 25.5 | 9.1 | 16.3 | 344.8 | 236.1 | 201.8 | 34.2 | 108.7 | 87.9 | 20.9 | 88.2 | 256.6 |
| $1968{ }^{p}$. | 397.5 | 319.9 | 21.7 | 55.8 | 27.5 | 9.7 | 17.8 | 370.0 | 251.2 | 213.1 | 38.1 | 118.7 | 97.1 | 21.6 | 92.8 | 277.2 |
| 1967-III ${ }^{p}$. | 363.3 | 293.3 | 17.5 | 52.5 | 24.9 | 8.9 | 16.0 | 338.3 | 232.0 | 198.7 | 33.3 | 106.4 | 85.7 | 20.7 | 86.4 | 251.9 |
| IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 370.2 | 298.8 | 18.4 | 53.0 | 25.5 | 9.1 | 16.3 | 344.8 | 236.1 | 201.8 | 34.2 | 108.7 | 87.9 | 20.9 | 88.2 | 256.6 |
| 1968-Ip... | 375.8 | 302.6 | 19.6 | 53.5 | 26.0 | 9.3 | 16.7 | 349.8 | 239.1 | 203.7 | 35.4 | 110.6 | 89.6 | 21.0 | 89.4 | 260.4 |
| II ${ }^{p} .$. | 382.9 | 308.1 | 20.6 | 54.2 | 26.7 | 9.6 | 17.1 | 356.1 | 243.2 | 206.7 | 36.5 | 112.9 | 91.8 | 21.2 | 90.7 | 265.4 |
| III ${ }^{p}$. | 389.8 | 313.5 | 21.1 | 55.1 | 27.2 | 9.6 | 17.5 | 362.6 | 247.0 | 209.7 | 37.3 | 115.6 | 94.1 | 21.5 | 92.0 | 270.6 |
| IV ${ }^{p}$. | 397.5 | 319.9 | 21.7 | 55.8 | 27.5 | 9.7 | 17.8 | 370.0 | 251.2 | 213.1 | 38.1 | 118.7 | 97.1 | 21.6 | 92.8 | 277.2 |
| 1969-IP... | 403.7 | 324.7 | 22.6 | 56.4 | 28.1 | 9.8 | 18.3 | 375.7 | 254.8 | 216.0 | 38.8 | 120.9 | 98.9 | 21.9 | 94.5 | 281.2 |
| II ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 411.7 | 331.0 | 23.4 | 57.1 | 28.8 | 10.1 | 18.7 | 382.9 | 259.5 | 219.9 | 39.5 | 123.4 | 101.0 | 22.4 | 96.6 | 286.3 |
| III ${ }^{p}$. | 418.5 | 335.5 | 24.9 | 58.1 | 29.3 | 10.1 | 19.1 | 389.2 | 263.4 | 222.5 | 40.9 | 125.8 | 102.9 | 22.9 |  |  |
| IV ${ }^{5}$. | 424.6 |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust companies but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and savings and loan assns.

2 U.S. agencies include former FNMA and, beginning fourth quarter 1968, new GNMA as well as FHA, VA, PHA, Farmers Home Admin., and in earlier years, RFC, HOLC, and FFMC. They also include U.S. sponsored agencies-new FNMA and Federal land banks. Other 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 For multifamily and total residential properties, see p. A-52.

5 Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings and loan assns.
6 Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown orr 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 three quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

## MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

${ }^{1}$ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies, but not bank trust depts.
${ }^{2}$ Data for 1941 and 1945 , except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.
Note.-Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United

[^54](In millions of dollars)

| Period | Loans acquired |  |  |  |  |  | Loans outstanding (end of period) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonfarm |  |  |  | Farm | Total | Nonfarm |  |  |  | Farm |
|  |  | Total | FHAinsured | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VA- } \\ & \text { guar- } \\ & \text { anteed } \end{aligned}$ | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total | FHAinsured | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VA- } \\ & \text { guar- } \\ & \text { anteed } \end{aligned}$ | Other |  |
| 1945. | 976 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,637 | 5,860 | 1,394 |  | 4,466 | 766 |
| 1961 | 6,785 | 6,233 | 1,388 | 220 | 4,625 | 552 | 44,203 | 41,033 | 9,665 | 6,553 | 24,815 | 3,170 |
| 1962. | 7,478 | 6,859 | 1,355 | 469 | 5,035 | 619 | 46,902 | 43,502 | 10,176 | 6,395 | 26,931 | 3,400 |
| 1963. | 9,172 | 8,306 | 1,598 | 678 | 6,030 | 866 | 50,544 | 46,752 | 10,756 | 6,401 | 29,595 | 3,792 |
| 1964. | 10,433 | 9,386 | 1,812 | 674 | 6,900 | 1,047 | 55,152 | 50,848 | 11,484 | 6,403 | 32,961 | 4,304 |
| 1965. | 11,137 | 9,988 | 1,738 | 553 | 7,697 | 1,149 | 60,013 | 55,190 | 12,068 | 6,286 | 36,836 | 4,823 |
| 1966. | 10,217 | 9,223 | 1,300 | 467 | 7,456 | 994 | 64,609 | 59,369 | 12,351 | 6,201 | 40,817 | 5,240 |
| 1967. | 8,470 | 7,633 | 757 | 444 | 6,432 | 837 | 67,516 | 61,947 | 12,161 | 6,122 | 43,664 | 5,569 |
| 1968. | 7,925 | 7,153 | 719 | 346 | 6,088 | 772 | 69,973 | 64,172 | 11,961 | 5,954 | 46,257 | 5,801 |
| 1968-Nov. | 617 | 582 | 62 | 28 | 492 | 35 | 69,368 | 63,589 | 11,997 | 5,975 | 45,617 | 5,779 |
| Dec. | 1,207 | 1,123 | 84 | 29 | 1,010 | 84 | 70,071 | 64,268 | 12,015 | 5,982 | 46,271 | 5,803 |
| 1969-Jan. | 641 | 589 | 59 | 28 | 502 | 52 | 70,205 | 64,437 | 12,003 | 5,974 | 46,460 | 5,768 |
| Feb. | 558 | 497 | 64 | 29 | 404 | 61 | 70,355 | 64,584 | 11,983 | 5,973 | 46,628 | 5,771 |
| Mar. | 626 | 541 | 53 | 21 | 467 | 85 | 70,480 | 64,694 | 11,947 | 5,943 | 46, 804 | 5,786 |
| Apr. | 607 | 549 | 48 | 24 | 477 | 58 | 70,661 | 64,855 | 11,924 | 5,919 | 47,012 | 5,806 |
| May. | 556 | 496 | 55 | 19 | 422 | 60 | 70,820 | 64,993 | 11,903 | 5,900 | 47,190 | 5,827 |
| June. | 556 | 498 | 55 | 20 | 423 | 58 | 70,964 | 65,114 | 11,882 | 5,879 | 47,353 | 5,850 |
| July. | 593 | 557 | 49 | 6 | 502 | 36 | 71,079 | 65,226 | 11,845 | 5,819 | 47,562 | 5,853 |
| Aug. | 532 | 495 | 44 | 13 | 438 | 37 | 71,250 | 65,388 | 11.824 | 5,799 | 47,765 | 5,862 |
| Sept. | 576 | 553 | 41 | 14 | 498 | 23 | 71,429 | 65,564 | 11,797 | 5,775 | 47,992 | 5,865 |
| Oct. | 688 | 663 | 47 | 9 | 607 | 25 | 71,569 | 65,766 | 11,777 | 5,744 | 48,245 | 5,803 |
| Nov. | 464 | 446 | 39 | 8 | 399 | 18 | 71,710 | 65,915 | 11,762 | 5,720 | 48,433 | 5,795 |

${ }^{1}$ Include mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations are in process.
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)

| Period | Loans made |  |  | Loans outstanding (end of period) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | New home con-struction | Home purchase | Total ${ }^{2}$ | FHA-insured | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VA- } \\ & \text { guar- } \\ & \text { anteed } \end{aligned}$ | Con-ventional |
| 1945 | 1,913 | 181 | 1,358 | 5,376 |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 21,153 | 6,115 | 8,650 | 78,770 | 4,476 | 7,010 | 67,284 |
| 1963 | 25,173 | 7,185 | 10,055 | 90,944 | 4,696 | 6,960 | 79,288 |
| 1964 | 24,913 | 6,638 | 10,538 | 101,333 | 4,894 | 6,683 | 89,756 |
| 1965 | 24,192 | 6,013 | 10,830 | 110,306 | 5,145 | 6,398 | 98,763 |
| 1966. | 16,924 | 3,653 | 7,828 | 114,427 | 5,269 | 6,157 | 103,001 |
| 1967 | 20,122 | 4,243 | 9,604 | 121,805 | 5,791 | 6,351 | 109,663 |
| 1968 | 21,983 | 4,916 | 11,215 | 130,802 | 6,658 | 7,012 | 117,132 |
| $1969{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 21,775 | 4,756 | 11,235 | 140,169 | 7,895 | 7,635 | 124,639 |
| 1968-Dec. . | 1,886 | 407 | 869 | 130,802 | 6,658 | 7,012 | 117,132 |
| 1969-Jan... | 1,592 | 348 | 783 | 131,424 | 6,747 | 7,074 | 117,603 |
| Feb. | 1,580 | 364 | 767 | 132,095 | 6,857 | 7,129 | 118,109 |
| Mar. | 1,870 | 440 | 896 | 133,012 | 6,972 | 7,194 | 118,846 |
| Apr. | 2,073 | 485 | 1,023 | 134,038 | 7,120 | 7,271 | 119,647 |
| May.. | 2,146 | 482 | 1,113 | 135,026 | 7,245 | 7,354 | 120,427 |
| June.. | 2,415 | 495 | 1,345 | 136,242 | 7,402 | 7,408 | 121,432 |
| July... | 1,974 | 421 | 1,091 | 137,107 | 7,522 | 7,468 | 122,117 |
| Aug... | 1,918 | 393 | 1,089 | 137,951 | 7,607 | 7,538 | 122,806 |
| Sept... | 1,728 | 377 | 936 | 138,618 | 7,694 | 7,570 | 123,354 |
| Oct.... | 1,698 | 365 | 862 | 139,226 | 7,770 | 7,600 | 123,865 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {N }}$. ${ }^{\text {D }}$. | 1,330 | 286 | 652 | 139,676 | 7,822 | 7,616 | 124,238 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. | 1,451 | 300 | 678 | 140,169 | 7,895 | 7,635 | 124,639 |

1 Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc., not shown separately
2 Beginning with 1958 , includes shares pledged against mortgage loans; beginning with 1966, includes junior liens and real estate sold on contract; beginning with 1966, includes junior liens and real estate sold on contract; change in universe.
Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Advances | Repayments | Advances outstanding (end of period) |  |  | Members' deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Shortterm ${ }^{1}$ | Longterm 2 |  |
| 1945. | 278 | 213 | 195 | 176 | 19 | 46 |
| 1962. | 4,111 | 3,294 | 3,479 | 2,005 | 1,474 | 1,213 |
| 1963. | 5,601 | 4,296 | 4,784 | 2,863 | 1,921 | 1,151 |
| 1964. | 5,565 | 5,025 | 5,325 | 2,846 | 2,479 | 1,199 |
| 1965. | 5,007 | 4,335 | 5,997 | 3,074 | 2,923 | 1,043 |
| 1966. | 3,804 | 2,866 | 6,935 | 5,006 | 1,929 | 1,036 |
| 1967. | 1,527 | 4,076 | 4,386 | 3,985 | 401 | 1,432 |
| 1968. | 2,734 | 1,861 | 5,259 | 4,867 | 392 | 1,382 |
| $1969{ }^{\circ}$. | 5,531 | 1,500 | 9,289 | 8,434 | 855 |  |
| 1968-Dec. | 301 | 81 | 5,259 | 4,867 | 392 | 1,382 |
| 1969-Jan. | 277 | 179 | 5,357 | 4,975 | 382 | 1,110 |
| Feb. | 120 | 178 | 5,298 | 4,940 | 358 | 1,130 |
| Mar. | 155 | 122 | 5,331 | 4,983 | 349 | 1,243 |
| Apr. | 545 | 113 | 5,764 | 5,423 | 341 | 1,178 |
| May. | 327 | 120 | 5,971 | 5,647 | 324 | 1,201 |
| June. | 514 | 72 | 6,413 | 6,054 | 359 | 1,276 |
| July. | 759 | 118 | 7,053 | 6,564 | 489 | 927 |
| Aug. | 630 | 139 | 7,544 | 6,872 | 672 | 847 |
| Sept. | 451 | 55 | 7,940 | 7,273 | 667 | 891 |
| Oct. | 637 | 138 | 8,439 | 7,779 | 660 | 865 |
| Nov. | 552 | 189 | 8,802 | 7,946 | 856 | 939 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. | 564 | 77 | 9,289 | 8,434 | 855 |  |

[^55]MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
(In billions of dollars)

| End of period | All residential |  |  | Multifamily 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ```Finan- cial insti- tutions``` | Other holders | Total | Financial institutions | Other holders |
| 1941. | 24.2 | 14.9 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 2.2 |
| 1945. | 24.3 | 15.7 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| 1963 | 211.2 | 176.7 | 34.5 | 29.0 | 20.7 | 8.3 |
| 1964 | 231.1 | 195.4 | 35.7 | 33.6 | 25.1 | 8.5 |
| 1965. | 250.1 | 213.2 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 29.0 | 8.2 |
| 1966. | 264.0 | 223.7 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 31.5 | 8.8 |
| $1967{ }^{\circ}$ | 280.0 | 236.6 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 34.7 | 9.2 |
| $1968{ }^{\text {p }}$. | 298.6 | 250.8 | 47.8 | 47.3 | 37.7 | 9.6 |
| 1967-II ${ }^{p}$ | 269.7 | 228.3 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 32.9 | 8.9 |
| III ${ }^{p}$. | 274.8 | 232.5 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 33.8 | 9.0 |
| III $^{p}$. | 280.0 | 236.6 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 34.7 | 9.2 |
| 1968-Ip. | 283.7 | 239.0 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 35.3 | 9.3 |
| II ${ }^{p}$ | 288.5 | 242.7 | 45.8 | 45.3 | 35.9 | 9.4 |
| III ${ }^{p}$ | 293.3 | 246.4 | 46.9 | 46.2 | 36.7 | 9.5 |
| IV ${ }^{p}$.. | 298.6 | 250.8 | 47.8 | 47.3 | 37.7 | 9.6 |
| 1969-I ${ }^{p}$. | 303.0 | 254.4 | 48.6 | 48.3 | 38.4 | 9.9 |
| $\mathrm{II}^{p}$ | 309.2 | 259.3 | 49.9 | 49.4 | 39.3 | 10.1 |
| III ${ }^{p}$. | 314.1 | 262.7 | 51.4 | 50.6 | 40.1 | 10.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Structures of five or more units.
Note.-Based on data from same source as for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table (second preceding page).

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON NONFARM 1- to 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES
(In billions of dollars)

| End of period | Total | Governmentunderwritten |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { ven- } \\ & \text { tional } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | FHA-insured | VA- <br> guaranteed 1 |  |
| 1954. | 18.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | . 2 | 14.3 |
| 1963 | 182.2 | 65.9 | 35.0 | 30.9 | 116.3 |
| 1964 | 197.6 | 69.2 | 38.3 | 30.9 | 128.3 |
| 1965 | 212.9 | 73.1 | 42.0 | 31.1 | 139.8 |
| 1966. | 223.6 | 76.1 | 44.8 | 31.3 | 147.6 |
| $1967{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 236.1 | 79.9 | 47.4 | 32.5 | 156.1 |
| $1968{ }^{p}$. | 251.2 | 83.8 | 50.6 | 33.2 | 167.4 |
| 1966-IV. | 223.6 | 76.1 | 44.8 | 31.3 | 147.6 |
| 1967-I ${ }^{p}$. | 224.9 | 76.4 | 45.2 | 31.2 | 148.4 |
| JI ${ }^{p}$. | 227.8 | 77.3 | 45.7 | 31.5 | 150.6 |
| III $^{p}$. | 232.0 | 78.3 | 46.6 | 31.7 | 153.7 |
| IV ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 236.1 | 79.9 | 47.4 | 32.5 | 156.1 |
| [968-I ${ }^{p}$. | 239.1 | 81.0 | 48.1 | 32.9 | 158.1 |
| II ${ }^{p}$. | 243.2 | 82.1 | 48.7 | 33.4 | 161.1 |
| IIIp. | 247.0 | 83.2 | 49.6 | 33.6 | 163.8 |
| IV ${ }^{p}$. | 251.2 | 83.8 | 50.6 | 33.2 | 167.4 |
| 1969-I ${ }^{p}$ | 254.8 | 85.3 | 51.4 | 33.9 | 169.5 |
| II ${ }^{p}$ | 259.5 | 87.1 | 52.2 | 34.9 | 172.3 |
| III ${ }^{p}$. | 263.4 | 88.8 | 53.3 | 35.5 | 174.6 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL loans made
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | FHA-insured |  |  |  |  | VA-guaranteed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Mortgages |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { jects }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Property imb provements ${ }^{2}$ | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Mortgages |  |
|  |  | New homes | Existing homes |  |  |  | New homes | Existing homes |
| 1945 | 665 | 257 | 217 | 20 | 171 | 192 |  |  |
| 1964. | 8,130 | 1,608 | 4,965 | 895 | 663 | 2,846 | 1,023 | 1,82i' |
| 1965. | 8,689 | 1,705 | 5,760 | 591 | 634 | 2,652 | 876 | 1,774 |
| 1966 | 7,320 | 1,729 | 4,366 | 583 | 641 | 2,600 | 980 | 1,618 |
| 1967 | 7,150 | 1,369 | 4,516 | 642 | 623 | 3,405 | 1,143 | 2,259 |
| 1968....... | 8,275 | 1,572 | 4,924 | 1,123 | 656 | 3,774 | 1,430 | 2,343 |
| 1969 |  | 1,551 | 5,570 |  |  | 4,072 | 1,493 | 2,579 |
| 1968-Dec. | 702 | 117 | 409 | 118 | 58 | 365 | 136 | 229 |
| 1969-Jan... | 762 | 134 | 474 | 105 | 48 | 369 | 145 | 225 |
| Feb.. | 614 | 106 | 388 | 80 | 39 | 296 | 114 | 182 |
| Mar. | 642 | 110 | 381 | 100 | 50 | 329 | 122 | 207 |
| Apr. . | 681 | 113 | 428 | 82 | 57 | 301 | 111 | 191 |
| May. | 704 | 111 | 409 | 123 | 62 | 323 | 115 | 208 |
| June. | 787 | 121 | 475 | 134 | 58 | 308 | 99 | 209 |
| July.. | 869 | 140 | 518 | 127 | 85 | 356 | 122 | 234 |
| Aug.. | 791 | 130 | 501 | 92 | 68 | 385 | 126 | 259 |
| Sept.. | 872 | 148 | 566 | 95 | 63 | 364 | 134 | 230 |
| Oct... | 911 | 160 | 553 | 140 | 59 | 397 | 148 | 249 |
| Nov.. | 705 | 131 | 430 | 90 | 55 | 328 | 125 | 203 |
| Dec.. |  | 148 | 448 |  |  | 317 | 134 | 183 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annua totals.

2 Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.
${ }^{3}$ 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.
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 loans, amounts by type
amount of loans closed.

## DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

| End of period | Loans not in foreclosure but delinquent for- |  |  |  | Loans in foreclosure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 30 days | 60 days | 90 days or more |  |
| 1963. | 3.30 | 2.32 | . 60 | . 38 | . 34 |
| 1964. | 3.21 | 2.35 | . 55 | . 31 | . 38 |
| 1965. | 3.29 | 2.40 | . 55 | . 34 | . 40 |
| 1966. | 3.40 | 2.54 | . 54 | . 32 | . 36 |
| 1967. | 3.47 | 2.66 | . 54 | . 27 | . 32 |
| 1968. | 3.17 | 2.43 | . 51 | . 23 | . 26 |
| 1966-I. . | 3.02 | 2.13 | . 55 | . 34 | . 38 |
| II. | 2.95 | 2.16 | . 49 | . 30 | . 38 |
| III. | 3.09 | 2.25 | . 52 | . 32 | . 36 |
| IV. . | 3.40 | 2.54 | . 54 | . 32 | . 36 |
| 1967-I.. | 3.04 | 2.17 | . 56 | . 31 | . 38 |
| II. . | 2.85 | 2.14 | . 45 | . 26 | . 34 |
| III. | 3.15 | 2.36 | . 52 | . 27 | . 31 |
| iv. | 3.47 | 2.66 | . 54 | . 27 | . 32 |
| 1968-I. | 2.84 | 2.11 | . 49 | . 24 | . 32 |
| II. | 2.89 | 2.23 | . 44 | . 22 | . 28 |
| III. | 2.93 | 2.23 | . 48 | . 22 | . 26 |
| IV. | 3.17 | 2.43 | . 51 | . 23 | . 26 |
| 1969-I. | 2.77 | 2.04 | . 49 | . 24 | . 26 |
| II. | 2.68 | 2.06 | . 41 | . 21 | . 25 |
|  | 2.91 | 2.18 | . 47 | . 26 | . 25 |

Note.-Mortgage Bankers Association of America data from reports on 1- to 4-family FHA-insured, VA-guaranteed, and conventional mortgages held by more than 400 respondents, including mortgage bankers (chiefly), commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Mortgage holdings |  |  | Mortgage transactions (during period) |  | Mortgage commitments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FHA- } \\ & \text { in- } \\ & \text { sured } \end{aligned}$ | VA-guaranteed |  |  | Made during period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Out } \\ & \text { stand- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Purchases | Sales |  |  |
| 1966 | 2,667 | 2,062 | 604 | 620 |  | 371 | 491 |
| 1967 | 3,348 | 2,756 | 592 | 860 |  | 1,045 | 1,171 |
| 1968 | 4,220 | 3,569 | 651 | 1,089 | 1 | 867 | 1,266 |
| 1969 | 4,820 | 4,220 | 600 | 827 |  | 615 | 1,130 |
| 1968-Dec... | 4,220 | 3,569 | 651 | 73 |  | 70 | 1,266 |
| 1969-Jan... | 4,255 | 3,607 | 648 | 54 |  | 62 | 1,297 |
| Feb. . | 4,301 | 3,657 | 644 | 63 |  | 40 | 1,296 |
| Mar... | 4,328 | 3,687 | 641 | 44 |  | 48 | 1,311 |
| Apr... | 4,357 | 3,721 | 636 | 50 |  | 49 | 1,312 |
| May.. | 4,395 | 3,764 | 631 | 61 |  | 71 | 1,321 |
| June.. | 4,442 | 3,816 | 626 | 70 |  | 71 | 1,322 |
| July... | 4,493 | 3,871 | 622 | 68 |  | 55 | 1,304 |
| Aug... | 4,552 | 3,935 | 617 | 77 |  | 33 | 1,266 |
| Sept... | 4,614 | 4,001 | 613 | 80 |  | 41 | 1,237 |
| Oct... | 4,680 | 4,072 | 608 | 84 |  | 51 | 1, 212 |
| Nov... | 4,739 | 4,135 | 604 | 77 |  | 39 | 1,171 |
| Dec.. | 4,820 | 4,220 | 600 | 99 |  | 54 | 1,130 |

Note.-Government National Mortgage Assn. data. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to Special Assistance and Management and Liquidating portfolios of former FNMA and include mortgages subject to participation pool of Government Mortgage Liquidation Trust, but exclude conventional mortgage loans acquired by former FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Co., the Defense Homes Corp., the Public Housing Admin., and Community Facilities Admin.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY
(In millions of dollars)


Note.-Federal National Mortgage Assn. data. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to secondary market portfolio of former FNMA. Mortgage commitments made during the period include some multifamily and nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to $1-4$ family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system.

HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS
(Per cent)


Note.-Annual data are averages of monthly figures. The EHA data are based on opinion reports submitted by field offices on prevailing local conditions as of the first of the succeeding on prevailing local conditions as of the first of the shincedred mortgages are derived from month. Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are derived from weighted averages of private secondary market prices or Sec. 203, 30 -year mortgages with minimum downpayment and an are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum per missible contract interest rates. The FHA series on average contract interest rates on conventional first mortgages in primary markets are unweighted and are rounded to the nearest 5 basis points. The FHLBB effective rate series reflects fees and charges as well as contract rates (as shown in the table on conventional first mortgage terms, p. A-35) and an assumed prepayment at end of 10 years. Jan. Jan. | $5 \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $12 \ldots \ldots$ |
| $19 \ldots \ldots$ |  |
| $26 \ldots \ldots$ |  |

Feb. $\qquad$

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY UNDER FREE MARKET SYSTEM

| Auction date | Mortgage amounts |  |  |  |  | Implicit yield, by commitment period (in months) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Offered | Accepted |  |  |  | 3 | 6 | 12-18 |
|  |  | Total | By commitment period (in months) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 6 | 12-18 |  |  |  |
| In millions of dollars In percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 20 | 161.6 | 134.9 | 35.7 | 60.8 | 38.3 | 8.58 | 8.63 | 8.44 |
|  | 120.6 | 118.4 | 37.7 | 52.8 | 28.0 | 8.54 | 8.60 | 8.45 |
| Nov. $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 24 . \\ \end{array}$ | 230.2 | 81.7 | 31.0 | 44.1 | 6.6 | 8.44 | 8.49 | 8.45 |
|  | 267.4 | 101.9 | 45.1 | 50.6 | 6.2 | 8.47 | 8.49 | 8.47 |
|  | 242.6 | 122.7 | 46.0 | 67.3 | 10.4 | 8.50 | 8.51 | 8.48 |
|  | 233.4 | 122.3 | 41.6 | 67.7 | 13.0 | 8.53 | 8.54 | 8.50 |
| Dec. $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 29\end{array}$ | 235.9 | 120.6 | 24.2 | 67.0 | 29.4 | 8.57 | 8.58 | 8.52 |
|  | 242.9 | 123.0 | 23.2 | 77.0 | 22.8 | 8.62 | 8.64 | 8.57 |
|  | 229.4 | 121.7 | 37.1 | 55.4 | 29.2 | 8.67 | 8.70 | 8.62 |
|  | 307.3 | 121.8 | 22.6 | 68.2 | 31.0 | 8.75 | 8.78 | 8.69 |
|  | 269.3 | 128.4 | 20.1 | 79.0 | 29.3 | 8.85 | 8.87 | 8.77 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 12\end{array}$ | 704.7 | 122.7 | 8.4 | 70.4 | 43.9 | 9.19 | 9.19 | 9.15 |
|  | 637.8 | 150.7 | 8.7 | 81.8 | 60.2 | 9.40 | 9.36 | 9.40 |
|  | 581.4 | 297.8 | 37.7 | 187.3 | 72.8 | 9.37 | 9.29 | 9.26 |
| Feb. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (300.0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.-Implicit secondary market yields are gross-before deduction of 50-basis-point fee paid for mortgage servicing. They reflect the average accepted bid price for Govt.-underwritten mortgages after adjustment by Federal Reserve to allow for FNMA commitment fees and FNMA stock purchase and holding requirements, assuming a prepayment period of 15 years for 30 -year loans. Commitments for $12-18$ months are for new homes only.
Total aecepted shown in parenthesis for most recent week indicates FNMA announced limit before the "auction" date.

TOTAL CREDIT
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total | Instalment |  |  |  |  | Noninstalment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Automobile paper | Other consumer goods paper | Repair and modernization loans ${ }^{1}$ | Personal loans | Total | Singlepayment 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 |
| 1950. | 21,471 | 14,703 | 6,074 | 4,799 | 1,016 | 2,814 | 6,768 | 1,821 | 3,367 | 1,580 |
| 1955 | 38,830 | 28,906 | 13,460 | 7,641 | 1,693 | 6,112 | 9,924 | 3,002 | 4,795 | 2,127 |
| 1960 | 56,141 | 42,968 | 17,658 | 11,545 | 3,148 | 10,617 | 13,173 | 4,507 | 5,329 | 3,337 |
| 1964. | 80,268 | 62,692 | 24,934 | 16,333 | 3,577 | 17,848 | 17,576 | 6,874 | 6,195 | 4,507 |
| 1965. | 90,314 | 71,324 | 28,619 | 18,565 | 3,728 | 20,412 | 18,990 | 7,671 | 6,430 | 4,889 |
| 1966. | 97,543 | 77,539 | 30,556 | 20,978 | 3,818 | 22,187 | 20,004 | 7,972 | 6,686 | 5,346 |
| 1967. | 102,132 | 80,926 | 30,724 | 22,395 | 3,789 | 24,018 | 21,206 | 8,428 | 6,968 | 5,810 |
| 1968 | 113,191 | 89,890 | 34,130 | 24,899 | 3,925 | 26,936 | 23,301 | 9,138 | 7,755 | 6,408 |
| 1969 | 122,469 | 98,169 | 36,602 | 27,609 | 4,040 | 29,918 | 24,300 | 9,096 | 8,234 | 6,970 |
| 1968-Dec. | 113,191 | 89,890 | 34,130 | 24,899 | 3,925 | 26,936 | 23,301 | 9,138 | 7,755 | 6,408 |
| 1969-Jan. | 112,117 | 89,492 | 34,013 | 24,682 | 3,886 | 26,911 | 22,625 | 9,038 | 7,097 | 6,490 |
| Feb. | 111,569 | 89,380 | 34,053 | 24,404 | 3,875 | 27,048 | 22,189 | 9,050 | 6,403 | 6,736 |
| Mar. | 111,950 | 89,672 | 34,262 | 24,306 | 3,874 | 27,230 | 22,278 | 9,139 | 6,340 | 6,799 |
| Apr. | 113,231 | 90,663 | 34,733 | 24,399 | 3,903 | 27,628 | 22,568 | 9,216 | 6,557 | 6,795 |
| May | 114,750 | 91,813 | 35, 230 | 24,636 | 3,964 | 27,983 | 22,937 | 9,218 | 6,971 | 6,748 |
| June. | 115,995 | 93,087 | 35,804 | 24,956 | 4,022 | 28,305 | 22,908 | 9,227 | 7,002 | 6,679 |
| July. | 116,597 | 93,833 | 36,081 | 25,172 | 4,039 | 28,541 | 22,764 | 9,120 | 7,039 | 6,605 |
| Aug. | 117,380 | 94,732 | 36,245 | 25,467 | 4,063 | 28,957 | 22,648 | 9,073 | 6,988 | 6,587 |
| Sept | 118,008 | 95,356 | 36,321 | 25,732 | 4,096 | 29,207 | 22,652 | 9,075 | 7,005 | 6,572 |
| Oct. | 118,515 | 95,850 | 36,599 | 25,855 | 4,084 | 29,312 | 22,665 | 9,025 | 7,085 | 6,555 |
| Nov. | 119,378 122,469 | 96,478 98,169 | 36,650 36,602 | 26,223 27,609 | 4,076 4,040 | 29,529 29,918 | 22,900 24,300 | 9,000 9,096 | 7,238 8,234 | 6,662 6,970 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 Dec. 1968 Bulletin, pp. 983-1003.

INSTALMENT CREDIT
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total | Financial institutions |  |  |  |  |  | Retail outlets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Commercial banks | Sales finance cos. | Credit unions | Consumer finance 1 | Other ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Automobile dealers ${ }^{2}$ | Other retail outlets |
| 1939. | 4,503 | 3,065 | 1,079 | 1,197 | 132 |  | 657 | 1,438 | 123 | 1,315 |
| 1941. | 6,085 | 4,480 | 1,726 | 1,797 | 198 |  | 759 | 1,605 | 188 | 1,417 |
| 1945 | 2,462 | 1,776 | 745 | 300 | 102 |  | 629 | 686 | 28 | , 658 |
| 1950. | 14,703 | 11,805 | 5,798 | 3,711 | 590 | 1,286 | 420 | 2,898 | 287 | 2,611 |
| 1955 | 28,906 | 24,398 | 10,601 | 8,447 | 1,678 | 2,623 | 1,049 | 4,508 | 487 | 4,021 |
| 1960. | 42,968 | 36,673 | 16,672 | 10,763 | 3,923 | 3,781 | 1,534 | 6,295 | 359 | 5,936 |
| 1964. | 62,692 | 53,898 | 25,094 | 13,605 | 6,340 | 6,492 | 2,367 | 8,794 | 329 | 8,465 |
| 1965 | 71,324 | 61,533 | 28,962 | 15,279 | 7,324 | 7,329 | 2,639 | 9,791 | 315 | 9,476 |
| 1966 | 77,539 | 66,724 | 31,319 | 16,697 | 8,255 | 7,663 | 2,790 | 10,815 | 277 | 10,538 |
| 1967. | 80,926 | 69,490 | 32,700 | 16,838 | 8,972 | 8,103 | 2,877 | 11,436 | 285 | 11,151 |
| 1968. | 89,890 | 77,457 | 36,952 | 18,219 | 10,178 | 8,913 | 3,195 | 12,433 | 320 | 12,113 |
| 1969 | 98,169 | 84,982 | 40,305 | 19,798 | 11,594 | 9,740 | 3,545 | 13,187 | 336 | 12,851 |
| 1968-Dec. | 89,890 | 77,457 | 36,952 | 18,219 | 10,178 | 8,913 | 3,195 | 12,433 | 320 | 12,113 |
| 1969-Jan. | 89,492 | 77,360 | 37,005 | 18,175 | 10,101 | 8,879 | 3,200 | 12,132 | 319 | 11,813 |
| Feb. | 89,380 | 77,577 | 37,056 | 18,219 | 10,153 | 8,896 | 3,253 | 11,803 | 319 | 11,484 |
| Mar. | 89,672 | 78,006 | 37,257 | 18,253 | 10,294 | 8,927 | 3,275 | 11,666 | 320 | 11,346 |
| Apr. | 90,663 | 79,062 | 37,854 | 18,418 | 10,508 | 9,008 | 3,274 | 11,601 | 325 | 11,276 |
| May. | 91,813 | 80,155 | 38,347 | 18,636 | 10,699 | 9,080 | 3,393 | 11,658 | 329 | 11,329 |
| June. | 93,087 | 81,388 | 38,916 | 18,961 | 10,939 | 9,146 | 3,426 | 11,699 | 333 | 11,366 |
| July. | 93,833 | 82,130 | 39,248 | 19,127 | 11,054 | 9,293 | 3,408 | 11,703 | 335 | 11,368 |
| Aug. | 94,732 | 82,910 | 39,532 | 19,265 | 11,220 | 9,436 | 3,457 | 11, 822 | 336 | 11,486 |
| Sept. | 95,356 | 83,440 | 39,793 | 19,360 | 11,347 | 9,450 | 3,490 | 11,916 | 336 | 11,580 |
| Oct. | 95,850 | 83,949 | 40,006 | 19,569 | 11,438 | 9,436 | 3,500 | 11,901 | 338 | 11,563 |
| Nov. | 96,478 | 84,301 | 40,047 | 19,668 | 11,491 | 9,532 | 3,563 | 12,177 | 337 | 11,840 |
| Dec. | 98,169 | 84,982 | 40,305 | 19,798 | 11,594 | 9,740 | 3,545 | 13,187 | 336 | 12,851 |

[^56][^57]INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total | Automobile paper |  | Other consumer goods paper | Repair and mod-ernization loans | Personal loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Purchased | Direct |  |  |  |
| 1939. | 1,079 | 237 | 178 | 166 | 135 | 363 |
| 1941 | 1,726 | 447 | 338 | 309 | 161 | 471 |
| 1945 | 745 | 66 | 143 | 114 | 110 | 312 |
| 1950. | 5,798 | 1,177 | 1,294 | 1,456 | 834 | 1,037 |
| 1955 | 10,601 | 3,243 | 2,062 | 2,042 | 1,338 | 1,916 |
| 1960 | 16,672 | 5,316 | 2,820 | 2,759 | 2,200 | 3,577 |
| 1964. | 25,094 | 8,691 | 4,734 | 3,670 | 2,457 | 5,542 |
| 1965 | 28,962 | 10,209 | 5,659 | 4,166 | 2,571 | 6,357 |
| 1966 | 31,319 | 11,024 | 5,956 | 4,681 | 2,647 | 7,011 |
| 1967. | 32,700 | 10,927 | 6,267 | 5,126 | 2,629 | 7,751 |
| 1968 | 36,952 | 12,213 | 7,105 | 6,060 | 2,719 | 8,855 |
| 1969 | 40,305 | 12,784 | 7,620 | 7,415 | 2,751 | 9,735 |
| 1968-Dec. | 36,952 | 12,213 | 7,105 | 6,060 | 2,719 | 8,855 |
| 1969-Jan. | 37,005 | 12,160 | 7,108 | 6,135 | 2,692 | 8,910 |
| Feb | 37,056 | 12,153 | 7,117 | 6,168 | 2,676 | 8,942 |
| Mar | 37,257 | 12,224 | 7,168 | 6,188 | 2,670 | 9,007 |
| Apr. | 37,854 | 12,388 | 7,273 | 6,299 | 2,690 | 9,204 |
| May | 38,347 | 12,541 | 7,367 | 6,406 | 2,721 | 9,312 |
| June. | 38,916 | 12,727 | 7,457 | 6,557 | 2,763 | 9,412 |
| July | 39,248 | 12,814 | 7,501 | 6,709 | 2,780 | 9,444 |
| Aug. | 39,532 | 12,859 | 7,513 | 6,818 | 2,787 | 9,555 |
| Sept. | 39,793 | 12,864 | 7,543 | 6,929 | 2,808 | 9,649 |
| Oct. | 40,006 | 12,914 | 7,597 | 7,023 | 2,798 | 9,674 |
| Nov | 40,047 | 12,883 | 7,618 | 7,100 | 2,779 | 9,667 |
| Dec | 40,305 | 12,784 | 7,620 | 7,415 | 2,751 | 9,735 |

See Note to first table on previous page.

| INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS <br> (In millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of period | Total | Automobile рарег | Other consumer goods paper | Repair and modernization loans | Personal loans |
| 1939 | 789 | 81 | 24 | 15 | 669 |
| 1941 | 957 | 122 | 36 | 14 | 785 |
| 1945. | 731 | 54 | 20 | 14 | 643 |
| 1950. | 2,296 | 360 | 200 | 121 | 1,615 |
| 1955 | 5,350 | 763 | 530 | 327 | 3,730 |
| 1960 | 9,238 | 1,675 | 791 | 802 | 5,970 |
| 1964. | 15,199 | 2,895 | 1,176 | 913 | 10,215 |
| 1965. | 17,292 | 3,368 | 1,367 | 972 | 11,585 |
| 1966 | 18,708 | 3,727 | 1,503 | 1,020 | 12,458 |
| 1967 | 19,952 | 3,993 | 1,600 | 1,046 | 13,313 |
| 1969 | 24,879 | 5,119 | 2,037 | 1,224 | 16,499 |
| 1968-Dec. | 22,286 | 4,506 | 1,877 | 1,132 | 14,771 |
| 1969-Jan. | 22,180 | 4,475 | 1,877 | 1,123 | 14,705 |
| Feb. | 22,302 | 4,502 | 1,885 | 1,128 | 14,787 |
| Mar. | 22,496 | 4,562 | 1,904 | 1,134 | 14,896 |
| Apr. | 22,790 | 4,652 | 1,928 | 1,143 | 15,067 |
| May | 23,172 | 4,747 | 1,956 | 1,174 | 15,295 |
| June | 23,511 | 4,847 | 1,994 | 1,189 | 15,481 |
| July. | 23,755 | 4,893 | 2,007 | 1,189 | 15,666 |
| Aug. | 24,113 | 4,967 | 2,024 | 1,207 | 15,915 |
| Sept. | 24,287 | 5,021 | 2,032 | 1,219 | 16,015 |
| Oct.. | 24,374 | 5,057 | 2,042 | 1,219 | 16,056 |
| Nov | 24,586 | 5,085 | 2,036 | 1,231 | 16,234 |
| Dec. | 24,879 | 5,119 | 2,037 | 1,224 | 16,499 |

Note.-Institutions represented are consumer finance companies, credit unions, industrial loan companies, mutual savings banks, savings and loan assns., and other lending institutions holding consumer instalment credit.

See also NOTE to first table on previous page.

## INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

| End of period | Total | Automobile paper | Other consumer goods paper | Repair and modernization loans | Personal loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | 1,197 | 878 | 115 | 148 | 56 |
| 1941 | 1,797 | 1,363 | 167 | 201 | 66 |
| 1945 | 300 | 164 | 24 | 58 | 54 |
| 1950. | 3,711 | 2,956 | 532 | 61 | 162 |
| 1955. | 8,447 | 6,905 | 1,048 | 28 | 466 |
| 1960. | 10,763 | 7,488 | 2,059 | 146 | 1,070 |
| 1964. | 13,605 | 8,285 | 3,022 | 207 | 2,091 |
| 1965 | 15,279 | 9,068 | 3,556 | 185 | 2,470 |
| 1966. | 16,697 | 9,572 | 4,256 | 151 | 2,718 |
| 1967 | 16,838 | 9,252 | 4,518 | 114 | 2,954 |
| 1968 | 18,219 | 9,986 | 4,849 | 74 | 3,310 |
| 1969. | 19,798 | 10,743 | 5,306 | 65 | 3,684 |
| 1968-Dec. | 18,219 | 9,986 | 4,849 | 74 | 3,310 |
| 1969-Jan. | 18,175 | 9,951 | 4,857 | 71 | 3,296 |
| Feb. | 18,219 | 9,962 | 4,867 | 71 | 3,319 |
| Mar | 18,253 | 9,988 | 4,868 | 70 | 3,327 |
| Apr. | 18,418 | 10,095 | 4,896 | 70 | 3,357 |
| May | 18,636 | 10,246 | 4,945 | 69 | 3,376 |
| June | 18,961 | 10,440 | 5,039 | 70 | 3,412 |
| July. | 19,127 | 10,538 | 5,088 | 70 | 3,431 |
| Aug. | 19,265 | 10,570 | 5,139 | 69 | 3,487 |
| Sept. | 19,360 | 10,557 | 5,191 | 69 | 3,543 |
| Oct. | 19,569 | 10,693 | 5,227 | 67 | 3,582 |
| Nov | 19,668 | 10,727 | 5,247 | 66 | 3,628 |
| Dec. | 19,798 | 10,743 | 5,306 | 65 | 3,684 |

See Note to first table on previous page.

## NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total | Singlepayment loans |  | Charge accounts |  | Service credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Com- <br> mer- <br> cial <br> banks | Other <br> financial institutions | Retail outlets | Credit cards: |  |
| 1939. | 2,719 | 625 | 162 | 1,414 |  | 518 |
| 1941. | 3,087 | 693 | 152 | 1,645 |  | 597 |
| 1945. | 3,203 | 674 | 72 | 1,612 |  | 845 |
| 1950. | 6,768 | 1,576 | 245 | 3,291 | 76 | 1,580 |
| 1955 | 9,924 | 2,635 | 367 | 4,579 | 216 | 2,127 |
| 1960. | 13,173 | 3,884 | 623 | 4,893 | 436 | 3,337 |
| 1964. | 17,576 | 5,950 | 924 | 5,587 | 608 | 4,507 |
| 1965. | 18,990 | 6,690 | 981 | 5,724 | 706 | 4,889 |
| 1966. | 20,004 | 6,946 | 1,026 | 5,812 | 874 | 5,346 |
| 1967. | 21,206 | 7,340 | 1,088 | 5,939 | 1,029 | 5,810 |
| 1968. | 23,301 | 7,975 | 1,163 | 6,450 | 1,305 | 6,408 |
| 1969. | 24,300 | 7,900 | 1,196 | 6,650 | 1,584 | 6,970 |
| 1968-Dec.... | 23,301 | 7,975 | 1,163 | 6,450 | 1,305 | 6,408 |
| 1969-Jan. | 22,625 | 7,878 | 1,160 | 5,763 | 1,334 | 6,490 |
| Feb. | 22,189 | 7,877 | 1,173 | 5,087 | 1,316 | 6,736 |
| Mar. | 22,278 | 7,961 | 1,178 | 5,037 | 1,303 | 6,799 |
| Apr. | 22,568 | 8,040 | 1,176 | 5,237 | 1,320 | 6,795 |
| May... | 22,937 | 8,017 | 1,201 | 5,609 | 1,362 | 6,748 |
| June. . . | 22,908 | 8,031 | 1,196 | 5,574 | 1,428 | 6,679 |
| July. | 22,764 | 7,946 | 1,174 | 5,541 | 1,498 | 6,605 |
| Aug.. | 22,648 | 7,879 | 1,194 | 5,438 | 1,550 | 6,587 |
| Sept. | 22,652 | 7,882 | 1,193 | 5,448 | 1,557 | 6,572 |
| Oct. | 22,665 | 7,837 | 1,188 | 5,568 | 1,517 | 6,555 |
| Nov. | 22,900 | 7,795 | 1,205 | 5,685 | 1,553 | 6,662 |
| Dec. | 24,300 | 7,900 | 1,196 | 6,650 | 1,584 | 6,970 |

${ }^{1}$ Service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and home-heating-oil accounts. Bank credit card accounts outstanding are included in estimates of instalment credit outstanding.
See also Note to first table on previous page.

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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964. |  | 70,670 |  | 24,046 |  | 20,821 |  | 2,225 |  | 23,578 |
| 1965 |  | 78,586 |  | 27,227 |  | 22,750 |  | 2,266 |  | 26,343 |
| 1966. |  | 82,335 |  | 27,341 |  | 25,591 |  | 2,200 |  | 27,203 |
| 1967. |  | 84,693 97 |  | 26,667 |  | 26,952 |  | 2,113 |  | 28,961 |
| 1969. |  | 102,888 |  | 31,424 32,354 |  | 30,593 33,079 |  | 2,268 |  | 32,768 35,177 |
| 1968--Dec. | 8,277 | 9,568 | 2,592 | 2,489 | 2,656 | 3,608 | 192 | 163 | 2,837 | 3,308 |
| 1969-Jan. | 8,371 | 7,557 | 2,661 | 2,369 | 2,654 | 2,449 | 179 | 137 | 2,877 | 2,602 |
| Feb. | 8,414. | 6,971 | 2,716 | 2,344 | 2,598 | 1,985 | 201 | 149 | 2,899 | 2,493 |
| Mar. | 8,381 | 8,132 | 2,730 | 2,750 | 2,625 | 2,423 | 198 | 179 | 2,828 | 2,780 |
| Apr. | 8,720 8,680 | 9,024 8,960 | 2,772 | 3,023 | 2,763 | 2,668 | 219 | 216 | 2,966 | 3,117 |
| June | 8,705 | 9,169 | 2,725 | 3,045 | 2,869 | 2,832 | 218 | 245 | 2,947 2,893 | 3,047 |
| July | 8,521 | 8,920 | 2,582 | 2,828 | 2,777 | 2,778 | 185 | 214 | 2,977 | 3,100 |
| Aug. | 8,680 | 8,604 | 2,634 | 2,593 | 2,819 | 2,764 | 177 | 206 | 3,050 | 3,041 |
| Sept. | 8,669 | 8,485 | 2,794 | 2,566 | 2,740 | 2,794 | 180 | 194 | 2,955 | 2,931 |
| Oct. | 8,661 | 8,797 | 2,808 | 2,939 | 2,707 | 2,805 | 175 | 183 | 2,971 | 2,870 |
| Noy | 8,632 | 8,173 | 2,683 | 2,433 | 2,841 | 2,817 | 164 | 160 | 2,944 | 2,763 |
| Dec | 8,344. | 10,096 | 2,472 | 2,479 | 2,838 | 4,004 | 169 | 149 | 2,865 | 3,464 |
|  | Repayments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964. |  | 63,470 |  | 21,369 |  | 18,666 |  | 2,086 |  | 21,349 |
| 1965. |  | 69,957 | . | 23,543 | . ..... | 20,518 | ........ | 2,116 |  | 23,780 |
| 1966. |  | 76,120 |  | 25,404 | . .... | 23,178 |  | 2,110 |  | 25,428 |
| 1967. |  | 81,306 |  | 26,499 |  | 25,535 |  | 2,142 |  | 27,130 |
| 1968. |  | 88,089 |  | 28,018 |  | 28,089 |  | 2,132 |  | 29,850 |
| 1969. |  | 94,609 |  | 29,882 |  | 30,369 |  | 2,163 |  | 32,195 |
| 1968-Dec. | 7,502 | 7,631 | 2,357 | 2,284 | 2,422 | 2,377 | 175 | 169 | 2,548 | 2,801 |
| 1969-Jan. | 7,730 | 7,955 | 2,467 | 2,486 | 2,442 | 2,666 | 173 | 176 | 2,648 | 2,627 |
| Feb. | 7,616 | 7,083 | 2,468 | 2,304 | 2,352 | 2,263 | 172 | 160 | 2,624 | 2,356 |
| Mar. | 7,735 | 7,840 | 2,501 | 2,541 | 2,461 | 2,521 | 180 | 180 | 2,593 | 2,598 |
| Apr. | 7,960 | 8,033 | 2,519 | 2,552 | 2,569 | 2,575 | 185 | 187 | 2,687 | 2,719 |
| May | 7,834 | 7,810 | 2,488 | 2,488 | 2,507 | 2,523 | 183 | 185 | 2,656 | 2,614 |
| July | 7,899 | 8,174 | 2,471 | 2,551 | 2,602 | 2,562 | 181 | 187 | 2,665 | 2,725 |
| Aug. | 8,080 | 7,705 | 2,562 | 2,429 | 2,574 | 2,469 | 185 | 182 | 2,726 $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 9}$ | 2,864 |
| Sept. | 7,971 | 7,861 | 2,498 | 2,490 | 2,600 | 2,529 | 156 | 161 | 2,717 | 2,681 |
| Oct. | 7,992 | 8,303 | 2,463 | 2,661 | 2,615 | 2,682 | 189 | 195 | 2,725 | 2,765 |
| Nov. | 8,012 | 7,545 | 2,503 | 2,382 | 2,623 | 2,449 | 179 | 168 | 2,707 | 2,546 |
|  | 7,929 | 8,405 | 2,499 | 2,527 | 2,552 | 2,618 | 185 | 185 | 2,693 | 3,075 |
|  | Net change in credit outstanding ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964. |  | 7,200 |  | 2,677 |  | 2,155 |  | 139 |  | 2,229 |
| 1965. |  | 8,629 |  | 3,684 |  | 2,232 |  | 150 |  | 2,563 |
| 1966. |  | 6,215 |  | 1,937 |  | 2,413 |  | 90 |  | 1,775 |
| 1967. |  | 3,387 |  | +168 |  | 1,417 |  | -29 |  | 1,831 |
| 1968. |  | 8,964 |  | 3,406 |  | 2,504 |  | 136 |  | 2,918 |
| 1969. |  | 8,279 |  | 2,472 |  | 2,710 |  | 115 |  | 2,982 |
| 1968-Dec. | 775 | 1,937 | 235 | 205 | 234 | 1,231 | 17 | -6 | 289 | 507 |
| 1969-Jan. | 641 | -398 | 194 | -117 | 212 | -217 | 6 | -39 | 229 | -25 |
| Feb. | 798 | -112 | 248 | 40 | 246 | -278 | 29 | -11 | 275 | 137 |
| Mar. | 646 | 292 | 229 | 209 | 164 | -98 | 18 | -1 | 235 | 182 |
| Apr. | 760 | -991 | 253 | 471 | 194 | 93 | 34 | 29 | 279 | 398 |
| May | 846 | 1,150 | 269 | 497 | 260 | 237 | 26 | 61 | 291 | 355 |
| June. | 795 | 1,274 | 265 | 574 | 267 | 320 | 35 | 58 | 228 | 322 |
| July . | 622 | 746 | 111 | 277 | 266 | 216 | -6 | 17 | 251 | 236 |
| Aug. | 600 | 899 | 72 | 164 | 245 | 295 | -8 | 24 | 291 | 416 |
| Sept. | 698 669 | 624 494 | 296 345 | 76 278 | 140 | 265 123 | 24 -14 | 33 -12 | 238 | 250 |
| Nov. | 620 | 628 | 180 | 51 | 218 | 368 | -14 -15 | -12 -8 | 246 237 | 105 217 |
| Dec. | 415 | 1,691 | -27 | -48 | 286 | 1,386 | -16 | -36 | 172 | 389 |

[^58]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 outstanding.
For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965, and pp. 983-1003 of the Bulletin for Dec. 1968.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER
(In millions of dollars)


[^59]tween extensions and repayments 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 GROUPINGS
$(1957-59=100)$

| Grouping | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1957-59 \\ \text { pro- } \\ \text { por- } \\ \text { tion } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1968 average | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Total index | 100.00 | 165.5 | 168.7 | 169.1 | 170.1 | 171.4 | 171.7 | 172.5 | 173.7 | 174.6 | 174.3 | 173.9 | 173,1 | 171.4 | 171.1 |
| Final products, total. | 47.35 | 165.1 | 168.1 | 168.2 | 169.3 | 170.8 | 170.2 | 170.0 | 170.7 | 172.8 | 172.7 | 172.2 | 170.9 | 168.3 | 168.0 |
| Consumer goods. | 32.31 | 156.9 | 160.1 | 161.0 | 161.7 | 162.8 | 161.8 | 160.7 | 161.5 | 164.4 | 164.2 | 162.8 | 161.2 | 160.4 | 160.1 |
| Equipment, including defens | 15.04 | 182.6 | 185.3 | 183.5 | 185.5 | 187.8 | 188.4 | 190.0 | 190.4 | 190.8 | 190.3 | 192.4 | 191.9 | 185.6 | 185.0 |
| Materials. | 52.65 | 165.8 | 169.3 | 169.6 | 170.8 | 172.1 | 172.9 | 174.5 | 176.3 | 176.5 | 175.9 | 176.0 | 175.4 | 174.5 | 174.1 |
| Consumer goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive products | 3.21 | 174.3 | 177.8 | 176.2 | 174.7 | 175.4 | 166.1 | 165.8 | 178.7 | 184.6 | 179.5 | 176.6 | 172.8 | 168.0 | 160.9 |
| Autos. | 1.82 | 174.8 | 174.5 | 170.6 | 165.0 | 165.0 | 149.6 | 148.9 | 168.3 | 178.7 | 178.4 | 169.9 | 164, 0 | 153.8 | 141.6 |
| Auto parts and allied products | 1.39 | 173.8 | 182.2 | 183.5 | 187.6 | 189.0 | 187.9 | 188.0 | 192.3 | 192.4 | 181.0 | 185.4 | 184.4 | 186.8 | 186.3 |
| Home goods and apparel. | 10.00 | 156.0 | 157.6 | 160.8 | 160.5 | 162.8 | 161.5 | 161.9 | 159.7 | 160.8 | 159.3 | 156.7 | 156.2 | 150.7 | 150.2 |
| Home goods. | 4.59 | 175.4 | 180.0 | 184.3 | 183.0 | 186.3 | 186.1 | 185.9 | 186.1 | 184.4 | 184.5 | 181.2 | 179.5 | 167.5 | 165.9 |
| Appliances, TV, and radios | 1.81 | 168.4 | 173.2 | 177.7 | 179.1 | 182.9 | 182.0 | 182.0 | 180.2 | 181.8 | 181.9 | 176.5 | 175.2 | 144.1 | 138.6 |
| Appliances. | 1.33 | 174.1 | 181.7 | 186.9 | 187.3 | 189.4 | 190.1 | 192.7 | 190.7 | 195.6 | 195.0 | 188.2 | 187.2 | 150.4 | 148.9 |
| TV and home radios | . 47 | 152.4 | 149.4 | 151.5 | 156.0 | 164.4 | 158.9 | 151.9 | 150.6 | 143.0 | 144.9 | 143.6 | 141.3 | 126.2 | 109.6 |
| Furniture and rugs. | 1.26 | 173.7 | 180.2 | 184.3 | 181.2 | 182.0 | 183.3 | 183.4 | 184.0 | 180.0 | 179.7 | 177.9 | 175.7 | 176.0 | 176.9 |
| Miscellaneous home goods. | 1.52 | 185.3 | 187.9 | 192.2 | 189.0 | 193.8 | 193.4 | 192.6 | 194.8 | 191.1 | 191.6 | 189.4 | 187.8 | 188.2 | 189.2 |
| Apparel, knit goods, and shoes | 5.41 | 139.5 | 138.7 | 140.8 | 141.4 | 142.9 | 140.6 | 141.5 | 137.4 | 140.9 | 138.0 | 135.9 | 136.4 | 136.5 |  |
| Consumer staples | 19.10 | 154.5 | 158.4 | 158.6 | 160.2 | 160.8 | 161.2 | 159.2 | 159.6 | 162.9 | 164.1 | 163.7 | 161.8 | 164.0 | 165.2 |
| Processed foods. | 8.43 | 132.6 | 134.7 | 134.8 | 136.7 | 136.4 | 137.1 | 136.4 | 136.1 | 135.3 | 138.8 | 137.9 | 132.3 | 136.5 | 136.4 |
| Beverages ardi tobac | 2.43 | 144.5 | 145.4 | 144.6 | 147.5 | 150.9 | 143.7 | 137.9 | 140.4 | 147.8 | 152.3 | 152.6 | 148.9 | 145.0 |  |
| Drugs, soap, and toiletries | 2.97 | 193.4 | 201.4 | 203.7 | 203.7 | 205.0 | 209.9 | 208.0 | 206.1 | 211.9 | 207.2 | 208.6 | 210.4 | 213.2 | 215.9 |
| Newspapers, magazines, and bo | 1.47 | 143.3 | 147.1 | 146.3 | 145.7 | 143.3 | 145.9 | 147.3 | 146.3 | 147.5 | 147.6 | 149.8 | 147.1 | 148.9 | 148.4 |
| Consumer fuel and lighting | 3.67 | 183.4 | 190.2 | 190.0 | 192.0 | 193.6. | 194.1 | 189.8 | 192.7 | 201.6 | 201.1 | 198.6 | 203.9 | 206.0 |  |
| Fuel oil and gasoline. | 1.20 | 139.0 | 141.3 | 129.9 | 139.6 | 141.6 | 142.4 | 143.9 | 146.8 | 146.1 | 144.4 | 146.1 | 150.9 | 152.7 | 147.3 |
| Residential utilities. | 2.46 | 205.1 | 214.0 | 219.3 | 217.6 | 218.9 | 219.3 | 212.2 | 215.1 | 228.7 | 228.7 | 224.2 | 229.8 | 232.0 |  |
| Electricity | 1.72 | 223.9 | 235.7 | 242.8 | 239.9 | 240.6 | 240.6 | 230.0 | 233.7 | 252.6 | 252.2 | 245.3 | 252.9 | 255.6 |  |
| Gas. | . 74 | 174.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business equipmen | 11.63 | 184.7 | 191.1 | 191.4 | 191.9 | 192.9 | 194.I | 195.7 | 197.0 | 196.9 | 197.0 | 200.4 | 200.9 | 194.1 | 193.3 |
| Industrial equipment | 6.85 | 168.2 | 174.9 | 175.9 | 175.7 | 176.7 | 178.6 | 180.9 | 182.7 | 181.2 | 180.3 | 183.9 | 182.9 | 174.2 | 175.6 |
| Commercial equipment | 2.42 | 205.2 | 205.3 | 209.9 | 214.3 | 217.3 | 220.1 | 221.7 | 221.0 | 220.5 | 221.3 | 222.9 | 224.9 | 223.3 | 223.9 |
| Freight and passenger equipmen | 1.76 | 234.3 | 247.2 | 245.5 | 244.4 | 242.3 | 239.7 | 238.4 | 240.8 | 250.5 | 249.7 | 251.9 | 254.5 | 252.8 | 240.9 |
| Farm equipment............. | .61 | 145.0 | 134.0 | 136.1 | 133.0 | 135.6 | 133.9 | 134.9 | 135.2 | 124.4 | 136.0 | 146.8 | 153.1 | 132.9 |  |
| Defense equipment . | 3.41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods materials | 26.73 | 157.8 | 159.7 | 161.2 | 162.6 | 164.0 | 165.8 | 165.5 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 167.3 | 166.6 | 165.8 | 163.5 | 162.5 |
| Consumer durable | 3.43 | 164.2 |  | 162.2 | 167.7 | 163.2 |  | 156.6 | 162.7 | 163.0 | 169.5 | 171.7 | 166.4 | 158.5 | 150.8 |
| Equipment. | 7.84 | 185.1 | 187.5 | 187.4 | 189.3 | 190.7 | 190.3 | 191.7 | 193.2 |  | 195.1 |  |  | 190.7 | 189.6 |
| Construction. | 9.17 | 145.9 | 152.2 | 153.5 | 154.2 | 154.5 | 153.2 | 153.0 | 151.7 | 150.0 | 149.9 | 149.8 | 149.6 | 150.2 | 151.0 |
| Metal materials n.e. | 6.29 | 137.7 | 140.5 | 144.6 | 150.2 | 153.3 | 151.5 | 148.4 | 153.6 | 156.2 | 153.5 | 149.3 | 153.3 | 155.3 | 158.3 |
| Nondurable materials | 25.92 | 174.1 | 179.2 | 178.3 | 179.2 | 180.3 | 180.3 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 186.4 | 184.7 | 185.5 | 185.3 | 186.1 | 186.1 |
| Business supplies | 9.11 | 157.6 | 163.2 | 164.2 | 164.4 | 165.3 | 162.3 | 165.9 | 166.3 | 167.1 | 167.4 | 167.0 | 167.4 | 166.7 | 166.7 |
| Containers. | 3.03 | 156.6 | 164.8 | 167.4 | 168.1 | 170.4 | 165.0 | 168.2 | 167.5 | 165.5 | 166.7 | 167.8 | 169.9 | 165.4 | 165.4 |
| General business supplies | 6.07 | 158.1 | 162.4 | 162.6 | 162.5 | 162.7 | 160.9 | 164.7 | 165.7 | 167.9 | 167.8 | 166.6 | 166.1 | 167.4 | 167.4 |
| Nondurable materials n.e.c. | 7.40 | 222.4 | 233.6 | 229.3 | 231.6 | 232.7 | 232.3 | 236.6 | 239.4 | 241.6 | 238.2 | 240.2 | 239.0 | 242.2 | 241.0 |
| Business fuel and po | 9.41 | 152.0 | 151.9 | 151.8 | 152.3 | 153.7 | 156.9 | 159.3 | 162.8 | 161.6 | 159.4 | 159.8 | 160.4 | 160.8 | 161.5 |
| Mineral fuels. | 6.07 | 133.0 | 130.0 | 127.8 | 127.7 | 130.2 | 134.2 | 137.4 | 141.8 | 139.7 | 136.5 | 137.7 | 135.7 | 136.5 | 137.1 |
| Nonresidential utilities | 2.86 | 200.2 | 206.7 | 211.5 | 21.5 | 211.7 | 213.7 | 214.9 | 216.1 | 216.7 | 217.3 | 221.1 | 222.8 | 222.2 |  |
| Electricity. | 2.32 | 202.3 | 208.1 | 213.7 |  | 214.7 | 216.7 | 218.1 | 220.0 | 220.5 | 221.1 | 225.8 | 227.8 | 226.9 |  |
| General industrial | 1.03 | 197.4 | 204.2 | 206.2 | 209.2 | 208.3 | 212.4 | 213.4 | 216.4 | 216.7 | 219.2 | 221.4 | 224.7 | 222.0 |  |
| Commercial and oth | 1.21 | 216.6 | 222.2 | 231.2 | 230.7 | 231.2 | 231.7 | 233.4 | 234.7 | 235.6 | 234.7 | 241.7 | 242.7 | 243.4 |  |
| Gas. | . 54 | 174.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplementary groups of consumer goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive and home goods. | 7.80 | 175.0 | 179.1 | 181.0 | 179.6 | 181.8 | 177.9 | 177.6 | 183.0 | 184.5 | 182.4 | 179.3 | 176.8 | 167.7 | 163.8 |
| Apparel and staples | 24.51 | 151.2 | 154.1 | 154.7 | 156.0 | 156.8 | 156.6 | 155.3 | 154.7 | 158.1 | 158.4 | 157.6 | 156.2 | 158.1 |  |

For note see page A-61.

## INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

$(1957-59=100)$


For note see p. A-61.

MARKET GROUPINGS
(1957-59=100)

| Grouping |  | 1968 average | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{r}$ |
| Total index | 100.00 | 165.5 | 166.3 | 166.5 | 170.5 | 173.1 | 171.9 | 172.4 | 176.7 | 167.7 | 174.6 | 179.2 | 177.8 | 173.5 | 169.8 |
| Final products, total | 47.35 | 165.1 | 165.6 | 166.6 | 169.3 | 171.9 | 168.6 | 168.4 | 174.0 | 166.4 | 173.4 | 179.2 | 176.5 | 169.7 | 165.9 |
| Consumer goods............ | 32.31 15.04 | 156.9 182.6 | 155.8 186.6 | 158.9 | 161.8 185.4 | 163.9 189.0 | 159.0 189.1 | 158.2 190.4 | 165.5 192.4 | 156.5 | 166.3 188.5 | 172.6 | 169.4 191.8 | 162.1 186.0 | 156.2 186.8 |
| Equipment, including defense . . . . Materials..................... | 15.04 52.65 | 182.6 165 | 186.6 166.9 | 183.1 166.4 | 185.4 | 189.0 | 174.8 | 190.4 | 192.4 179.2 | 187.7 | 188.5 175.6 | 193.4 | 191.8 | 186.0 176.8 | 186.8 173.3 |
| Consumer goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive produc | 3.21 | 174.3 | 185.5 | 185.4 | 183.6 | 186.0 | 174.7 | 173.1 | 191.1 | 132.5 | 133.2 | 181.8 | 189.8 | 179.1 | 167.8 |
| Autos. | 1.82 | 174.8 | 192.0 | 187.7 | 181.5 | 184.8 | 164.6 | 165.3 | 191.0 | 94.7 | 91.9 | 175.0 | 188.6 | 172.3 | 155.8 |
| Auto parts and allied products. | 1.39 | 173.8 | 176.9 | 182.3 | 186.3 | 187.5 | 187.9 | 183.5 | 191.1 | 182.1 | 187.6 | 190.6 | 191.3 | 188.0 | 183.7 |
| Home goods and apparel | 10.00 | 156.0 | 149.2 | 155.9 | 164.2 | 168.9 | 161.9 | 162.3 | 165.4 | 147.9 | 159.2 | 162.0 | 166.0 | 155.1 | 143.2 |
| Home goods. | 4.59 | 175.4 | 178.8 | 182.8 | 187.7 | 191.2 | 188.8 | 188.4 | 191.2 | 172.0 | 179.4 | 190.5 | 193.7 | 174.5 | 167.7 |
| Appliances, TV, and radios | 1.81 | 168.4 | 161.5 | 183.2 | 195.0 | 198.8 | 194.7 | 194.3 | 194.6 | 166.1 | 164.4 | 189.5 | 194.5 | 150.0 | 137.0 |
| Appliances.... | 1.33 | 174.1 | 172.2 | 191.8 | 206.0 | 211.7 | 213.1 | 212.0 | 212.7 | 185.5 | 168.8 | 200.7 | 204.3 | 152.3 | 150.2 |
| TV and home radio | . 47 | 152.4 | 131.5 | 158.9 | 164.1 | 162.6 | 143.0 | 144.3 | 143.8 | 111.1 | 152.1 | 158.0 | 166.7 | 143.4 | 99.7 |
| Furniture and rugs. | 1.26 | 173.7 | 186.9 | 180.2 | 179.0 | 179.8 | 178.2 | 176.4 | 181.8 | 171.4 | 183.8 | 182.9 | 184.8 | 182.5 | 183.4 |
| Miscellaneous home goods | 1.52 | 185.3 | 192.6 | 184.5 | 186.2 | 191.7 | 190.5 | 191.4 | 194.8 | 179.6 | 193.5 | 197.9 | 200.2 | 196.9 | 191.1 |
| Apparel, knit goods, and shoes. | 5.41 | 139.5 | 124.1 | 133.1 | 144.2 | 150.0 | 139.2 | 140.1 | 143.6 | 127.5 | 142.1 | 137.9 | 142.5 | 138.8 |  |
| Consumer sfaples | 19.10 | 154.5 | 154.3 | 155.9 | 156.8 | 157.6 | 154.9 | 153.5 | 161.2 | 165.1 | 175.6 | 176.6 | 167.8 | 163.0 | 161.0 |
| Processed foods | 8.43 | 132.6 | 132.4 | 128.1 | 129.2 | 128.6 | 127.0 | 128.2 | 134.7 | 134.6 | 150.2 | 155.6 | 146.8 | 141.7 | 134.1 |
| Beverages and tobace | 2.43 | 144.5 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 134.5 | 147.5 | 145.4 | 148.3 | 160.8 | 155.8 | 164.8 | 156.4 | 152.8 | 137.3 |  |
| Drugs, soap, and toiletries | 2.97 | 193.4 | 196.8 | 199.6 | 203.7 | 205.0 | 207.8 | 203.8 | 213.3 | 206.6 | 211.3 | 216.9 | 215.4 | 214.3 | 210.9 |
| Newspapers, magazines, and books. | 1.47 | 143.3 | 146.8 | 145.0 | 145.1 | 145.4 | 146.5 | 146.9 | 145.7 | 147.5 | 149.4 | 151.1 | 147.0 | 147.0 | 148.1 |
| Consumer fuel and lighting. . . . . . . | 3.67 | 183.4 | 191.3 | 206.9 | 200.5 | 196.4 | 184.1 | 176.0 | 185.6 | 214.3 | 222.6 | 215.2 | 194.3 | 192.5 |  |
| Fuel oil and gasoline. | 1.20 | 139.0 | 144.6 | 135.3 | 143.0 | 140.0 | 135.1 | 139.3 | 145.1 | 148.7 | 148.7 | 149.4 | 147.0 | 151.8 | 152.4 |
| Residential utilities. | 2.46 | 205.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity. | 1.72 | 223.9 | 235.7 | 275.1 | 255.7 | 247.8 | 224.5 | 203.8 | 219.7 | 277.9 | 295.1 | 278.4 | 235.2 | 227.5 |  |
| Gas.. | . 74 | 174.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business equipment | 11.63 | 184.7 | 191.3 | 190.2 | 191.8 | 194.6 | 195.5 | 196.7 | 200.0 | 193.6 | 195.1 | 201.6 | 200.2 | 193.3 | 194.4 |
| Industrial equipment | 6.85 | 168.2 | 175.8 | 175.5 | 174.8 | 176.9 | 178.6 | 181.1 | 184.5 | 179.4 | 179.8 | 185.6 | 181.8 | 174.2 | 176.5 |
| Commercial equipment | 2.42 | 205.2 | 209.8 | 210.1 | 212.8 | 215.3 | 215.9 | 219.0 | 221.7 | 216.1 | 221.3 | 226.2 | 227.1 | 226.0 | 228.8 |
| Freight and passenger equipm | 1.76 | 234.3 | 239.8 | 238.1 | 244.4 | 249.6 | 249.3 | 245.6 | 250.4 | 245.5 | 244.7 | 251.9 | 254.5 | 247.7 | 238.5 |
| Farm equipment................... | . 61 | 145.0 | 131.1 | 138.6 | 146.8 | 152.8 | 149.6 | 142.7 | 143.2 | 113.7 | 120.7 | 137.8 | 143.8 | 121.1 |  |
| Defense equipment. . | 3.41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods materials | 26.73 | 157.8 | 158.2 | 157.0 | 162.8 | 165.9 | 166.4 | 167.4 | 171.6 | 160.5 | 166.2 | 170.2 | 169.7 | 166.1 | 162.6 |
| Consumer durable | 3.43 | 164.2 | 169.0 | 167.9 | 170.2 | 168.1 | 162.6 | 161.3 | 166.0 | 149.1 | 161.0 | 170.0 | 168.9 | 163.3 | 158.3 |
| Equipment... | 7.84 | 185.1 | 190.3 | 189.1 | 191.0 | 192.8 | 192.4 | 193.0 | 195.1 | 187.2 | 189.2 | 195.2 | 194.2 |  | 192.4 |
| Construction. | 9.17 | 145.9 | 143.1 | 136.6 | 143.4 | 148.3 | 151.7 | 155.3 | 161.6 | 154.5 | 160.4 | 160.3 | 157.8 | 152.5 | 146.5 |
| Metal materials n.e.c. | 6.29 | 137.7 | 134.3 | 140.8 | 151.6 | 157.0 | 157.6 | 156.6 | 160.1 | 142.1 | 149.0 | 153.8 | 157.0 | 156.5 | 151.3 |
| Nondurable materials | 25.92 | 174.1 | 176.0 | 176.2 | 180.6 | 182.8 | 183.4 | 185.0 | 187.0 | 177.3 | 185.3 | 188.5 | 188.4 | 187.9 | 184.4 |
| Business supplies | 9.11 | 157.6 | 157.7 | 158.4 | 163.7 | 168.3 | 166.9 | 168.6 | 168.0 | 156.8 | 167.5 | 171.7 | 174,1 | 170.7 | 164.3 |
| Containers. | 3.03 | 156.6 | 146.7 | 159.0 | 166.1 | 171.3 | 170.9 | 169.9 | 172.7 | 161.4 | 176.7 | 177.5 | 178.6 | 165.4 | 154.1 |
| General business supplies | 6.07 | 158.1 | 163.2 | 158.0 | 162.5 | 166.8 | 164.9 | 168.0 | 165.7 | 154.5 | 162.8 | 168.8 | 171.9 | 173.3 | 169.4 |
| Nondurable materials n.e.c. | 7.40 | 222.4 | 228.9 | 228.2 | 236.2 | 237.4 | 239.3 | 240.1 | 243.0 | 227.8 | 235.8 | 241.3 | 241.4 | 244.6 | 238.6 |
| Business fuel and por | 9.41 | 152.0 | 152.0 | 152.5 | 153.1 | 153.9 | 155.4 | 157.4 | 161.2 | 157.5 | 162.9 | 163.2 | 160.6 | 159.9 | 161.3 |
| Mineral fuels. | 6.07 | 133.0 | 131.6 | 129.9 | 131.8 | 133.0 | 135.9 | 137.3 | 138.1 | 129.5 | 134.8 | 135.9 | 136.2 | 137.8 | 138.8 |
| Nonresidential utilities | 2.86 | 200.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity. | 2.32 | 202.3 | 203.8 | 210.2 | 205.9 | 207.7 | 206.4 | 210.9 | 224.4 | 231.7 | 240.2 | 238.8 | 227.5 | 219.9 |  |
| General industrial | 1.03 | 197.4 | 202.2 | 205.2 | 202.7 | 207.3 | 209.6 | 214.5 | 220.7 | 215.6 | 223.6 | 224.7 | 225.1 | 222.0 |  |
| Commercial and oth | 1.21 | 216.6 | 215.5 | 225.4 | 219.2 | 218.7 | 214.3 | 218.7 | 239.4 | 258.0 | 267.6 | 263.9 | 241.7 | 230.0 |  |
| Gas.. | . 54 | 174.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplementary groups of consumer goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive and home goods. | 7.80 | 175.0 | 181.5 | 183.9 | 186.0 | 189.1 | 183.0 | 182.1 | 191.1 | 155.7 | 160.4 | 186.9 | 192.1 | 176.4 | 167.7 |
| Apparel and staples. | 24.51 | 151.2 | 147.6 | 150.9 | 154.1 | 156.0 | 151.4 | 150.5 | 157.3 | 156.8 | 168.2 | 168.0 | 162.2 | 157.6 |  |

For note see page $\mathbf{A}-61$.

## INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

$(1957-59=100)$


| Period | Industrial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Capacity utilization in mfg. (per cent) | Con-struction contracts | Nonag-ricultural em-ployTotal 1 | Manufacturing 2 |  | Total retail sales ${ }^{3}$ | Prices ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Major market groupings |  |  |  | Major industry groupings |  |  |  |  |  | Em-ployment | Payrolls |  | Consumer | Wholesale commodity |
|  |  | Final products |  |  | Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Consumer goods | Equipment |  | Mfg. | $\underset{i n g}{\operatorname{Min}}$ | Utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 81.3 | 78.6 | 77.8 | 78.4 | 83.8 | 81.9 | 91.3 | 56.4 | 94.0 | 63 | 91.1 | 106.1 | 80.2 | 76 | 90.5 | 96.7 |
| 1952. | 84.3 | 84.3 | 79.5 | 94.1 | 84.3 | 85.2 | 90.5 | 61.2 | 91.3 | 67 | 93.0 | 106.1 | 84.5 | 79 | 92.5 | 94.0 |
| 1953. | 91.3 | 89.9 | 85.0 | 100.5 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 92.9 | 66.8 | 94.2 | 70 | 95.6 | 111.6 | 93.6 | 83 | 93.2 | 92.7 |
| 1954. | 85.8 | 85.7 | 84.3 | 88.9 | 85.9 | 86.3 | 90.2 | 71.8 | 83.5 | 76 | 93.3 | 101.8 | 85.4 | 82 | 93.6 | 92.9 |
| 1955. | 96.6 | 93.9 | 93.3 | 95.0 | 99.0 | 97.3 | 99.2 | 80.2 | 90.0 | 91 | 96.5 | 105.5 | 94.8 | 89 | 93.3 | 93.2 |
| 1956. | 99.9 | 98.1 | 95.5 | 103.7 | 101.6 | 100.2 | 104.8 | 87.9 | 87.7 | 92 | 99.8 | 106.7 | 100.2 | 92 | 94.7 | 96.2 |
| 1957. | 100.7 | 99.4 | 97.0 | 104.6 | 101.9 | 100.8 | 104.6 | 93.9 | 83.6 | 93 | 100.7 | 104.7 | 101.4 | 97 | 98.0 | 99.0 |
| 1958. | 93.7 | 94.8 | 96.4 | 91.3 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 95.6 | 98.1 | 74.0 | 102 | 97.8 | 95.2 | 93.5 | 98 | 100.7 | 100.4 |
| 1959. | 105.6 | 105.7 | 106.6. | 104.1 | 105.4 | 106.0 | 99.7 | 108.0 | 81.5 | 105 | 101.5 | 100.1 | 105.1 | 105 | 101.5 | 100.6 |
| 1960. | 108.7 | 109.9 | 111.0 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 101.6 | 115.6 | 80.6 | 105 | 103.3 | 99.9 | 106.7 | 106 | 103.1 | 100.7 |
| 1961. | 109.7 | 111.2 | 112.6 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 109.6 | 102.6 | 122.3 | 78.5 | 108 | 102.9 | 95.9 | 105.4 | 107 | 104.2 | 100.3 |
| 1962. | 118.3 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.6 | 117.0 | 118.7 | 105.0 | 131.4 | 82.1 | 120 | 105.9 | 99.1 | 113.8 | 115 | 105.4 | 100.6 |
| 1963. | 124.3 | 124.9 | 125.2 | 124.2 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 107.9 | 140.0 | 83.3 | 132 | 108.0 | 99.7 | 117.9 | 120 | 106.7 | 100.3 |
| 1964. | 132.3 | 131.8 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 132.8 | 133.1 | 111.5 | 151.3 | 85.7 | 137 | 111.1 | 101.5 | 124.3 | 128 | 108.1 | 100.5 |
| 1965. | 143.4 | 142.5 | 140.3 | 147.0 | 144.2 | 145.0 | 114.8 | 160.9 | 88.5 | 143 | 115.8 | 106.7 | 136.6 | 138 | 109.9 | 102.5 |
| 1966. | 156.3 | 155.5 | 147.5 | 172.6 | 157.0 | 158.6 | 120.5 | 173.9 | 90.5 | 145 | 121.8 | 113.5 | 151.7 | 148 | 113.1 | 105.9 |
| 1967. | 158.1 | 158.3 | 148.5 | 179.4 | 157.8 | 159.7 | 123.8 | 184.9 | 85.3 | 153 | 125.4 | 113.6 | 155.1 | 153 | 116.3 | 106.1 |
| 1968. | 165.3 | 164.9 | 156.7 | 182.6 | 165.7 | 166.8 | 126.4 | 201.6 | 84.5 | 173 | 129.2 | 115.2 | 167.8 | 166 | 121.2 | 108.7 |
| 1968-Dec.. | 168.7 | 168.1 | 160.1 | 185.3 | 169.3 | 170.2 | 127.4 | 210.1 | 584.2 | 185 | 131.1 | 116.2 | 175.3 | 166 | 123.7 | 109.8 |
| 1969-Jan. | 169.1 | 168.2 | 161.0 | 183.5 | 169.6 | 170.2 | 125.8 | 215.1 |  | 204 | 131.7 | 116.6 | 175.8 | 170 | 124.1 | 110.7 |
| Feb. | 170.1 | 169.3 | 161.7 | 185.5 | 170.8 | 171.8 | 124.8 | 214.9 | ${ }^{p 84.5}$ | 205 | 132.3 | 116.9 | 174.3 | 171 | 124.6 | 111.1 |
| Mar | 171.4 | 170.8 | 162.8 | 187.8 | 172.1 | 173.1 | 126.7 | 215.1 |  | 182 | 132.7 | 117.3 | 178.2 | 169 | 125.6 | 111.7 |
| Apr. | 171.7 | 170.2 | 161.8 | 188.4 | 172.9 | 173.0 | 128.8 | 216.3 |  | 183 | 132.9 | 117.0 | 177.8 | 172 | 126.4 | 111.9 |
| May | 172.5 | 170.0 | 160.7 | 190.0 | 174.5 | 173.8 | 130.3 | 213.6 | ${ }^{p 84} .5$ | 210 | 133.3 | 117.0 | 177.7 | 172 | 126.8 | 112.8 |
| June | 173.7 | 170.7 | 161.5 | 190.4 | 176.3 | 174.8 | 134.4 | 215.6 |  | 186 | 133.8 | 117.6 | 180.3 | 172 | 127.6 | 113.2 |
| July | 174.6 | 172.8 | 164.4 | 190.8 | 176.5 | 175.6 | 133.2 | 222.2 |  | 180 | 133.7 | 117.3 | 179.8 | 170 | 128.2 | 113.3 |
| Aug. | 174.3 | 172.7 | 164.2 | 190.3 | 175.9 | 175.4 | 131.2 | 222.6 | ${ }^{p 84.2}$ | 216 | 134.2 | 118.5 | 183.9 | 172 | 128.7 | 113.4 |
| Sept. | 173.9 | 172.2 | 162.8 | 192.4 | 176.0 | 175.2 | 131.6 | 222.5 |  | 173 | 134.0 | 117.3 | 184.2 | 171 | 129.3 | 113.6 |
| Oct. | 173.1 | 170.9 | 161.2 | 191.9 | 175.4 | 173.9 | 130.2 | 226.0 |  | 195 | 134.5 | 117.0 | 183.4 | 173 | 129.8 | 114.0 |
| Nov. | 171.4 | 168.3 | 160.4 | 185.6 | 174.5 | 171.7 | 132.4 | 226.7 | p81.7 | 178 | 134.5 | 115.8 | 182.2 | 172 | 130.5 | 114.7 |
| Dec. | 171.1 | 168.0 | 160.1 | 185.0 | 174.1 | 171.3 | 133.5 | 228.0 |  | 218 | 134.5 | 115.8 | 184.5 | 172 | 131.3 | 115.1 |
| 1970-Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 169.9 | 167.3 | 160.1 | 182.8 | 172.5 | 169.8 | 132.4 | 230.0 |  |  | 134.5 | 115.9 | 182.4 | 170 |  | 115.9 |

1 Employees only; excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.
2 Production workers only.
${ }^{3}$ F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
4 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{5}$ Figure is for 4th quarter 1968.
Note.-All series: Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

Capacity utilization: Based on data from Federal Reserve, McGrawHill Economics Department, and Department of Commerce.

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 Hawain beginning with 1959.

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

## CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

| Type of ownership and type of construction | 1968 | 1969 | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Total construction ${ }^{1}$. | 61,732 | 67,425 | 4,543 | 4,766 | 4,802 | 5,003 | 5,895 | 7,081 | 6,443 | 6,298 | 6,523 | 5,140 | 6,240 | 4,406 | 5,228 |
| By type of ownership: Public. | 19,597 | 22,656 | 1,278 | 1,546 | 1,572 | 1,632 | 1,791 | 2,536 | 2,326 | 2,352 | 2,605 | 1,719 | 1,626 | 1,427 |  |
| Private 1. | 42,135 | 44,769 | 3,265 | 3,220 | 3,230 | 3,371 | 4,104 | 4,545 | 4,118 | 3,947 | 3,918 | 3,420 | 4,615 | 2,980 | 3,501 |
| By type of construction: <br> Residential building 1 | 24,838 | 25,219 | 1,743 | 1,746 | 1,820 | 1,957 | 2,546 | 2,620 | 2,548 | 2,296 | 2,394 | 1,952 | 2,290 | 1,675 |  |
| Nonresidential building. | 22,512 | 19,091 | 1,849 | 2,145 | 1,885 | 1,772 | 2,136 | 2,680 | 2,357 | 2,402 | 2,460 | 2,013 | 2,502 | 1,566 |  |
| Nonbuilding. | 14,382 | 16,539 | 951 | 875 | 1,097 | 1,274 | 1,213 | 1,780 | 1,538 | 1,600 | 1,669 | 1,174 | 1,149 | 1,165 |  |
| Private housing units authorized. . (In thousands, S.A., A.R.) | 1,330 |  | 1,463 | 1,403 | 1,477 | 1,421 | 1,502 | 1,323 | 1,340 | 1,228 | 1,245 | 1,201 | 1,183 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,191$ | 1,177 |

1 Because of improved collection procedures, data for 1 -family homes beginning Jan. 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods. To improve comparability, earlier levels may be raised by approximately 3 per cent for total and private construction, in each case and by 8 per cent for residential building.

Note.-Dollar value of construction contracts as reported by the F. W Dodge Co. does not include data for Alaska or Hawaii. Totals of monthly data exceed annual totals because adjustments--negative-are made into accumulated monthly data after original figures have been published.
Private housing units authorized are Census Bureau series for 13,000 reporting areas with local building permit systems.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY
(In millions of doilars)

| Period | Total | Private |  |  |  |  |  |  | Public |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Nonresidential |  |  |  |  | Total | Military | Highway | Conservation \& development | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Buildings |  |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Other buildings 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 55,305 | 39,235 | 24,251 | 14,984 | 2,106 | 3,930 | 2,823 | 6,125 | 16,070 | 1,465 | 5,761 | 1,121 | 7,723 |
| 1960 | 53,941 | 38,078 | 21,706 | 16,372 | 2,851 | 4,180 | 3,118 | 6,223 | 15,863 | 1,366 | 5,437 | 1,175 | 7,885 |
| 1961 | 55,447 | 38,299 | 21,680 | 16,619 | 2,780 | 4,674 | 3,280 | 5,885 | 17,148 | 1,371 | 5,854 | 1,384 | 8,539 |
| $1962{ }^{3}$. | 59,667 | 41,798 | 24,292 | 17,506 | 2,842 | 5,144 | 3,631 | 5,889 | 17,869 | 1,266 | 6,365 | 1,524 | 8,714 |
| 1963 4. | 63,423 | 44,057 | 26,187 | 17,870 | 2,906 | 4,995 | 3,745 | 6,224 | 19,366 | 1,189 | 7,084 | 1,690 | 9,403 |
| 1964. | 66,200 | 45,810 | 26,258 | 19,552 | 3,565 | 5,396 | 3,994 | 6,597 | 20,390 | 938 852 | 7,133 | 1,729 | 10,590 |
| 1965. | 72,319 75,120 | 50,253 51,120 | 26,268 | 23,985 27,149 | 5,118 6,679 | 6,739 6,879 | 4,735 5,037 | 7,393 8,554 | 22,066 24,000 | 852 769 | 7,550 8,355 | 2,019 2,195 | 11,645 12,681 |
| 1967. | 76,160 | 50,587 | 23,736 | 26,851 | 6,131 | 6,982 | 4,993 | 8,745 | 25,573 | 721 | 8,538 | 2,196 | 14,511 |
| 1968. | 84,692 | 56,996 | 28,823 | 28,173 | 5,594 | 8,333 | 4,873 | 9,373 | 27,696 | 824 | 9,295 | 2,046 | 15,531 |
| 1968-Dec. | 88,068 | 58,899 | 30,937 | 27,962 | 5,905 | 8,046 | 4,449 | 9,562 | 27,169 | 1,132 | 9,605 | 2,155 | 14,277 |
| 1969 Jan. | 91,972 | 62,875 | 31,084 | 31,791 | 6,800 | 9,971 | 5,142 | 9,878 | 29,097 | 1,044 |  |  |  |
| Feb. | 92,066 | 62,550 | 31,436 | 31,114 | 6,318 | 9,941 | 5,198 | 9,657 | 29,516 | 1,044 |  |  |  |
| Mar. | 91,722 | 62,762 | 32,423 | 30,339 | 6,019 | 9,751 | 4,827 | 9,742 | 28,960 | 1,039 |  |  |  |
| Apr. | 92,784 | 63,050 | 33,018 | 30,032 | 5,857 | 9,066 | 5,273 | 9,836 | 29,734 | 1,196 |  |  |  |
| May ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 92,359 | 63,669 | 32,971 | 30,698 | 5,923 | 9,284 | 5,428 | 10,063 | 28,690 | 1,003 |  |  |  |
| June ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 91,475 | 63,027 | 31,635 | 31,392 | 6,050 | 10,020 | 5,177 | 10,145 | 28,448 | 949 |  |  |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 90,757 | 63,112 | 30,255 | 32,857 | 6,404 | 10,417 | 5,566 | 10,470 | 27,645 | 792 |  |  |  |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 89, 842 | 62,365 | 29,237 | 33, 128 | 6,414 | 10,343 | 5,917 | 10,454 | 27,477 | 863 |  |  |  |
| Sept ${ }^{r}{ }^{r}$ | 91, 168 | 63,825 64,251 | 29,314 29 | 34,511 | 6,714 6,946 | 11,118 | 5,995 | 10,684 | 27,343 | 920 |  |  |  |
| Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 91,311 | 64,251 | 29,970 | 34,281 | 6,946 | 10,856 | 5,850 | 10,629 | 27,060 | 943 |  |  |  |
| Nov. | 89,848 | 62,786 | 29,759 | 33,027 | 6,571 | 10,168 | 6,023 | 10,265 | 27,062 | 779 |  |  |  |
| Dec. | 89,015 | 61,880 | 29,306 | 32,574 | 6,440 | 10,046 | 5,946 | 10,142 | 27,135 | 913 | . . . $\cdot$. |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other buildings.
${ }_{2}$ Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in "Other."
${ }^{3}$ Beginning July 1962, reflects inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.

[^60]NEW HOUSING UNITS
(In thousands)

| Period | Units started |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mobile home shipments (N.S.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private (S.A., A.R.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Private and public (N.S.A.) |  |  | Government underwritten (N.S.A.) |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Region |  |  | Type of structure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Northeast | North Central | South | West | $\stackrel{1-}{\text { family }}$ | 2- to 4family | 5-or morefamily | Total | Private | Public | Total | FHA | VA |  |
| 1959. | 1,517 | 268 | 368 | 512 | 369 | 1,234 |  |  | 1,554 | 1,517 | 37 | 458 | 349 | 109 | 121 |
| 1960. | 1,252 | 221 | 292 | 429 | 309 | 1, 995 |  |  | 1,296 | 1,252 | 44 | 336 | 261 | 75 | 104 |
| 1961. | 1,313 | 247 | 277 | 473 | 316 | 974 |  |  | 1,365 | 1,313 | 52 | 328 | 244 | 83 | 90 |
| 1962 | 1,463 | 264 | 290 | 531 | 378 | 991 |  |  | 1,492 | 1,463 | 30 | 339 | 261 | 78 | 118 |
| 1963 | 1,610 | 261 | 328 | 591 | 431 | 1,021 |  |  | 1,642 | 1,610 | 32 | 292 | 221 | 71 | 151 |
| 1964. | 1,529 | 253 | 339 | 582 | 355 | 972 | 108 | 450 | 1,562 | 1,529 | 32 | 264 | 205 | 59 | 191 |
| 1965 | 1,473 | 270 | 362 | 575 | 266 | 964 | 87 | 422 | 1,510 | 1,473 | 37 | 246 | 197 | 49 | 216 |
| 1966 | 1,165 | 207 | 288 | 473 | 198 | 779 | 61 | 325 | 1,196 | 1,165 | 31 | 195 | 158 | 37 | 217 |
| 1967. | 1,292 | 215 | 337 | 520 | 220 | 844 | 72 | 376 | 1,322 | 1,292 | 30 | 232 | 180 | 53 | 240 |
| 1968. | 1,508 | 227 | 369 | 619 | 294 | 900 | 81 | 527 | 1,548 | 1,508 | 40 | 283 | 227 | 56 | 318 |
| 1968-Dec. | 1,509 | 196 | 345 | 659 | 307 | 922 | 69 | 516 | 100 | 96 | 3 | 21 | 16 | 4 | 24 |
| 1969-Jan.. | I, 878 | 316 | 564 | 760 | 238 | 1,066 | 88 | 724 | 106 | 102 | 4 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 27 |
| Feb. | 1,686 | 216 | 578 | 662 | 230 | , 975 | 112 | 599 | 95 | 90 | 5 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 28 |
| Mar. | 1,584 | 265 | 430 | 554 | 335 | 828 | 92 | 664 | 136 | 132 | 4 | 23 | 19 | 4 | 32 |
| Apr. | 1,563 | 255 | 358 | 582 | 368 | 797 | 86 | 680 | 160 | 159 | 1 | 27 | 23 | 4 | 35 |
| May | 1,509 | 243 | 345 | 587 | 334 | 883 | 84 | 542 | 158 | 156 | 2 | 25 | 21 | 4 | 33 |
| June. | 1,469 | 236 | 288 | 604 | 341 | 808 | 76 | 585 | 151 | 147 | 4 | 26 | 22 | 5 | 35 |
| July.. | 1,371 | 193 | 285 | 551 | 342 | 765 | 65 | 541 | 127 | 125 | 1 | 26 | 21 | 5 | 33 |
| Aug. | 1,384 | 189 | 388 | 529 | 278 | 723 | 69 | 592 | 128 | 125 | 3 | 27 | 22 | 4 | 35 |
| Sept. | 1,542 | 155 | 380 | 620 | 387 | 846 | 93 | 603 | 133 | 129 | 4 | 23 | 18 | 5 | 36 |
| Oct... | 1,392 | 175 | 308 | 544 | 365 | 777 | 99 | 516 | 126 | 123 | 2 | 30 | 25 | 5 | 40 |
| Nov.p. | 1,297 | 146 | 266 | 554 | 331 | 783 | , 94 | 420 | 97 | 95 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 4 | 29 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {p }}$. | 1,245 | 142 | 254 | 567 | 282 | 718 | 105 | 422 | 82 | 81 | 1 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 26 |

Note.--Starts are Census Bureau series (including farm starts) except in the case of Govt.-underwritten, which are from Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. and represent units started, including re-
habilitation units under FHA, based on field office reports of first compliance inspections. Data may not always add to totals because of rounding. Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufac. turers Assn
(In thousands of persons, unless otherwise indicated)

| Period | Total noninstitutional population N.S.A. | Not in the Jabor force N.S.A. | Total labor force S.A. | Civilian labor force, S.A. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unemploy- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { rate } 2 \\ & \text { (per cent) } \\ & \text { S.A. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Employed ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Unemployed |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | In nonagricultural industries | In agriculture |  |  |
| 1964. | 127,224 | 51,394 | 75,830 | 73,091 | 69,305 | 64,782 | 4,523 | 3,786 | 5.2 |
| 1965. | 129,236 | 52,058 | 77,178 | 74,455 | 71,088 | 66,726 | 4,361 | 3,366 | 4.5 |
| 1966. | 131,180 | 52,288 | 78,893 | 75,770 | 72,895 | 68,915 | 3,979 | 2,875 | 3.8 |
| 1967. | 133,319 | 52,527 | 80,793 | 77,347 | 74,371 | 70,527 | 3,844 | 2,975 | 3.8 |
| 1968. | 135,562 137,841 | 53,291 | 82,272 84,239 | 78,737 80,733 | 75,920 77,902 | 72,103 | 3,817 3,606 | 2,817 $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 1}$ | 3.6 3.5 |
| $1968{ }^{3}-$ Dec. | 136,619 | 54,001 | 82,868 | 79,368 | 76,765 | 72,923 | 3,842 | 2,603 | 3.3 |
| 1969-Jan. | 136,802 | 55,091 | 83,351 | 79,874 | 77,229 | 73,477 | 3,752 | 2,645 | 3.3 |
| Feb. | 136,940 | 54,361 | 83,831 | 80,356 | 77,729 | 73,848 | 3,881 | 2,627 | 3.3 |
| Mar. | 137,143 | 54,373 | 83,999 | 80,495 | 77,767 | 74,035 | 3,732 | 2,728 | 3.4 |
| Apr.. | 137,337 | 54,200 | 83,966 | 80,450 | 77,605 | 73,941 | 3,664 | 2,845 | 3.5 |
| May. | 137, 549 | 54,464 | 83,593 | 80,071 | 77,265 | 73,460 | 3,805 | 2,806 | 3.5 |
| June. | 137,737 | 51,857 | 83,957 | 80,433 | 77,671 | 73,966 | 3,705 | 2,762 | 3.4 |
| July. | 137,935 | 51,617 | 84,277 | 80,756 | 77,874 | 74,323 | 3,551 | 2,882 | 3.6 |
| Aug. | 138,127 | 52,081 | 84,584 | 81,054 | 78,187 | 74,553 | 3,634 | 2,867 | 3.5 |
| Sept. | 138,317 | 53,790 | 84,902 | 81,359 | 78,127 | 74,669 | 3,458 | 3,232 | 4.0 |
| Oct.. | 138,539 138,732 | 53,501 | 85,014 84,788 | 81,486 81,295 | 78,325 78,497 | 74,993 75,068 | 3,332 3,429 | 3,161 | 3.9 |
| Dec. | 138,928 | 54,072 | 85,029 | 81,589 | 78,779 | 75,274 | 3,429 | 2,798 | 3.4 3.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
2 Per cent of civilian labor force.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning Jan. 1967, data not strictly comparable with previous data. Description of changes available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note.-Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information relating to persons 16 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. Seasonally adjusted data are to be revised in a forthof monthly fig
coming issue.

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION
(In thousands of persons)

| Period | Total | Manufacturing | Mining | Contract construction | Transportation \& public utilities | Trade | Finance | Service | Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1964. | 58,331 | 17,274 | 634 | 3,050 | 3,951 | 12,160 | 2,957 | 8,709 | 9,596 |
| 1965. | 60,815 | 18,062 | 632 | 3,186 | 4,036 | 12,716 | 3,023 | 9,087 | 10,074 |
| 1966. | 63,955 | 19,214 | 627 | 3,275 | 4,151 | 13,245 | 3,100 | 9,551 | 10,792 |
| 1967. | 65,857 | 19,447 | 613 | 3,208 | 4,261 | 13,606 | 3,225 | 10,099 | 11,398 |
| 1968. | 67,860 | 19,768 | 610 | 3,267 | 4,313 | 14,081 | 3,383 | 10,592 | 11,846 |
| 1969 | 70,138 | 20,120 | 628 | 3,410 | 4,449 | 14,643 | 3,558 | 11,102 | 12,227 |
| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 -Jan. | 69,199 | 19,999 | 626 | 3,338 | 4,353 | 14,412 | 3,490 | 10,900 | 12,081 |
| Feb. | 69,487 | 20,061 | 628 | 3,366 | 4,373 | 14,468 | 3,502 | 10,967 | 12,122 |
| Mar. | 69,710 | 20,122 | 626 | 3,374 | 4,399 | 14,508 | 3,515 | 11,034 | 12,132 |
| Apr. | 69,789 | 20,111 | 624 | 3,363 | 4,439 | 14,533 | 3,531 | 11,044 | 12,144 |
| May | 70,013 | 20,118 | 622 | 3,407 | 4,444 | 14,609 | 3,541 | 11,065 | 12,207 |
| June. | 70,300 70,247 | 20,198 20,164 | 622 629 | 3,466 3,434 3, | 4,467 4,483 | 14,665 14,671 | 3,557 3,568 | 11,066 | 12,259 12,231 |
| Aug. | 70,500 | 20,334 | 631 | 3,410 | 4,484 | 14,702 | 3,581 | 11,120 | 12,238 |
| Sept. | 70,390 | 20,197 | 631 | 3,420 | 4,480 | 14,716 | 3,586 | 11,150 | 12,210 |
| Oct. | 70,651 | 20,156 | 631 | 3,418 | 4,480 | 14,809 | 3,595 | 11,244 | 12,318 |
| Nov. | 70,635 | 20,004 | 632 | 3,461 | 4,484 | 14,836 | 3,613 | 11,264 | 12,341 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 70,656 | 20,013 | 635 | 3,443 | 4,488 | 14,775 | 3,622 | 11,290 | 12,390 |
| 1970-Jan. ${ }^{p}$. | 70,649 | 20,010 | 631 | 3,268 | 4,535 | 14,890 | 3,629 | 11,370 | 12,316 |
| not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 -Jan. | 68,196 | 19,803 | 611 | 3,024 | 4,288 | 14,189 | 3,448 | 10,693 | 12,140 |
| Feb. | 68,403 | 19,891 | 610 | 2,999 | 4,303 | 14,097 | 3,467 | 10,792 | 12,244 |
| Mar. | 68,894 | 19,978 | 610 | 3,077 | 4,346 | 14,201 | 3,490 | 10,913 | 12,279 |
| Apr. | 69,462 | 19,952 | 619 | 3,255 | 4,403 | 14,398 | 3,517 | 11,044 | 12,274 |
| May. | 69,929 | 19,982 | 624 | 3,404 | 4,431 | 14,517 | 3,534 | 11,131 | 12,306 |
| June. | 70,980 | 20,336 | 638 | 3,601 | 4,512 | 14,717 | 3,585 | 11,243 | 12,348 |
| July. | 70,347 | 20,114 | 645 | 3,681 | 4,528 | 14,662 | 3,629 | 11,266 | 11, 822 |
| Aug. | 70,607 | 20,435 | 647 | 3,707 | 4,533 | 14,660 | 3,642 | 11,253 | 11,730 |
| Sept. | 70,814 | 20,421 | 639 | 3,663 | 4,529 | 14,702 | 3,597 | 11,183 | 12,080 |
| Oct. | 71,198 | 20,339 | 632 | 3,623 | 4,502 | 14,847 | 3,591 | 11,255 | 12,409 |
| Nov. ${ }_{\text {D }}{ }^{\text {p }}$. | 71,227 71,608 | 20,143 20,063 | 631 631 | 3,530 3,357 | 4,506 4,497 | 15,090 15,645 | 3,599 3,608 | 11,230 | 12,498 |
| 1970-Jan. ${ }^{p}$. | 69,630 | 19,810 | 616 | 2,961 | 4,467 | 14,660 | 3,585 | 11,154 | 12,377 |

[^61] the Armed Forces are excluded.

Data on total and government employment have been revised back to 1964 due to adjustment of State and local government series to Oct. 1967 Census of Governments.
Beginning with 1967, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1968 benchmark.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
(In thousands of persons)

| Industry group | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1969 |  |  | 1970 | 1969 |  |  | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ |
|  | Jan. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ | Jan. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ |  |
| Total. | 14,684 | 14,588 | 14,592 | 14,595 | 14,509 | 14,732 | 14,656 | 14,414 |
| Durable goods. | 8,606 | 8,492 | 8,494 | 8,455 | 8,555 | 8,570 | 8,551 | 8,400 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 196 | 167 | 163 | 160 | 198 | 169 | 166 | 162 |
| Lumber and wood products | 528 | 510 | 510 404 | 511 405 | 509 | 509 410 | 505 | 492 |
| Furniture and fixtures........ | 407 534 | 404 530 | 404 530 | 405 527 | 405 511 | 410 | 409 523 | 403 |
| Primary metal industries. . . . . | 1,051 | 1,104 | 1,097 | 1,088 | 1,044 | 1,086 | 1,088 | 1,080 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,109 | 1,116 | 1,120 | 1,125 | 1,105 | 1,132 | 1,133 | 1,121 |
| Machinery.............. | 1,359 | 1,372 | 1,384 | 1,381 | 1,361 | 1,364 | 1,382 | 1,382 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 1,344 | 1,278 | 1,273 | 1,273 | 1,350 | 1,300 | 1,296 | 1,279 |
| Transportation equipment. ... | 1,439 | 1,385 | 1,374 | 1,352 | 1,458 | 1,417 | 1,413 | 1,369 |
| Instruments and related products...... Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 288 351 | 286 340 | 287 352 | 281 352 | 288 326 | 288 362 | 289 347 | 281 326 |
| Miscellaneous manuracturing industries. |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 6,078 | 6,096 | 6,098 | 6,140 | 5,954 | 6,162 | 6,105 | 6,014 |
| Food and kindred products. | 1,205 | 1,217 | 1,214 | 1,246 | 1,140 | 1,246 | 1,204 | 1,178 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 71 | 65 | 62 | 66 | 71 | 72 | 89 | 85 |
| Textile-mill products. . | 885 | 862 | 863 | 867 | 873 | 867 | 864 | 856 |
| Apparel and related products | 1,254 | 1,238 | 1,242 | 1,241 | 1,229 | 1,250 | 1,241 | 1,217 |
| Paper and allied products... | 550 | 558 | 562 | 564 | 545 | - 562 | 564 | 559 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products......... | 673 617 | 685 614 | 686 614 | 688 611 | 668 610 | 688 | 691 | 683 604 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 617 | 614 119 | 118 | 118 | 610 71 | 118 | 116 | 114 |
| Rubber and misc. plastic products...... | 444 | 449 | 447 | 449 | 443 | 456 | 453 | 449 |
| Leather and leather products.... | 306 | 289 | 290 | 290 | 304 | 292 | 292 | 289 |

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 12 th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

| Industry group | Average hours worked (per week; S.A.) |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings (dollars per week; N.S.A.) |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings (dollars per hour; N.S.A.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1969 |  |  | 1970 | 1969 |  |  | 1970 | 1969 |  |  | 1970 <br> Jan. ${ }^{p}$ |
|  | Jan. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ | Jan. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ | Jan. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ |  |
| Total. | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 126.05 | 132.36 | 134.56 | 131.60 | 3.12 | 3.26 | 3.29 | 3.29 |
| Durable goods. | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 136.04 | 142.14 | 145.18 | 140.94 | 3.31 | 3.45 | 3.49 | 3.48 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 135.74 | 144.49 | 143.32 | 144.94 | 3.36 | 3.55 | 3.53 | 3.57 |
| Lumber and wood produc | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 102.56 | 113.32 | 114.33 | 110.37 | 2.59 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.83 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 101.60 | 108.81 | 110.16 | 105.84 | 2.54 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.......... | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 125.36 | 137.76 | 138.09 | 133.74 | 3.05 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 3.27 |
| Primary metal industries. | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 154.66 | 159.39 | 160.61 | 158.26 | 3.70 | 3.85 | 3.87 | 3.86 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 134.96 | 141.44 | 143.72 | 140.70 | 3.26 | 3.40 | 3.43 | 3.44 |
| Machinery................ | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 147.55 | 154.87 | 160.33 | 155.35 | 3.48 | 3.67 | 3.72 | 3.69 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 122.51 | 126.36 | 129.34 | 127.84 | 3.04 | 3.12 | 3.17 | 3.18 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 41.4 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 160.19 | 165.17 | 170.91 | 160.80 | 3.86 | 3.98 | 4.05 | 4.02 |
| Instruments and related products........ Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 40.7 39.2 | 40.9 38.9 | 40.9 39.3 | 39.0 39.6 | 124.74 100.62 | 133.16 106.50 | 134.64 109.02 | 125.32 108.70 | 3.08 2.60 | 3.24 2.71 | 3.26 2.76 | 3.23 2.78 |
| Nondurable goods. | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 111.50 | 118.21 | 119.60 | 117.99 | 2.83 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 3.01 |
| Food and kindred products | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 117.27 | 123.00 | 124.23 | 121.70 | 2.91 | 3.00 | 3.03 | 3.05 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 37.2 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 39.3 | 93.03 | 98.74 | 99.53 | 111.16 | 2. 57 | 2.64 | 2.69 | 2.91 |
| Textile-mill products. | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 92.11 | 99.46 | 99.95 | 97.28 | 2.28 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.42 |
| Apparel and related product | 36.2 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 81.40 | 84.13 | 84.60 | 83.78 | 2.28 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.36 |
| Paper and allied products. | 43.5 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 135.14 | 142.43 | 144.19 | 142.28 | 3.15 | 3.32 | 3.33 | 3.34 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 136.06 | 145.15 | 148.59 | 144.40 | 3.59 | 3.78 | 3.81 | 3.82 |
| Chemicals and allied products.......... | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 140.19 | 149.52 | 150.30 | 148.63 | 3.37 | 3.56 | 3.57 | 3.59 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 41.8 | 42.7 40.8 | 42.2 41.0 | 42.8 41.1 | 152.40 124.73 | 175.50 128.64 | 170.97 129.58 | 179.78 129.24 | 3.69 3.02 | 4.11 3.13 | 4.10 3.13 | 4.25 3.16 |
| Rubber and misc. plastic products....... Leather and leather products.......... | 41.5 37.6 | 40.8 37.4 | 41.0 37.7 | 41.1 37.7 | 124.73 <br> 87.46 | 128.64 <br> 90.51 | 129.58 93.45 | 129.24 92.61 | 3.02 2.32 | 3.13 2.42 | 3.13 2.44 | 3.16 2.45 |

Note.-Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.
$(1957-59=100)$

| Period | $\underset{\text { items }}{\text { All }}$ | Food | Housing |  |  |  |  |  | Apparel and upkeep | Trans-portation | Health and recreation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Rent | Home-ownership | Fuel oil and coal | Gas and electricity | Fur-nishings and operation |  |  | Total | Medical care | Personal care | Reading and recreation | Other goods and services |
| 1929. | 59.7 | 55.6 |  | 85.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 45.1 | 35.3 |  | 60.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 51.3 | 44.2 | 61.4 | 64.3 |  | 45.2 | 88.3 |  |  | 51.2 |  | 50.6 | 47.6 | 57.3 | 58.2 |
| 1945 | 62.7 | 58.4 | 67.5 | 66.1 |  | 53.6 | 86.4 |  |  | 55.4 |  | 57.5 | 63.6 | 75.0 | 67.3 |
| 1958 | 100.7 | 101.9 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 99.0 | 100.3 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 99.8 |
| 1959 | 101.5 | 100.3 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 101.4 | 100.2 | 102.8 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 103.8 | 102.8 | 104.4 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 101.8 |
| 1960 | 103.1 | 101.4 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 99.5 | 107.0 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 103.8 | 105.4 | 108.1 | 104.1 | 104.9 | 103.8 |
| 1961 | 104.2 | 102.6 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 101.6 | 107.9 | 101.4 | 103.0 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 111.3 | 104.6 | 107.2 | 104.6 |
| 1962 | 105.4 | 103.6 | 104.8 | 105.7 | 105.6 | 102.1 | 107.9 | 101.5 | 103.6 | 107.2 | 109.4 | 114.2 | 106.5 | 109.6 | 105.3 |
| 1963 | 106.7 | 105. \% | 106.0 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 104.0 | 107.8 | 102.4 | 104.8 | 107.8 | 111.4 | 117.0 | 107.9 | 111.5 | 107.1 |
| 1964 | 108.1 | 106.4 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 109.1 | 103.5 | 107.9 | 102.8 | 105.7 | 109.3 | 113.6 | 119.4 | 109.2 | 114.1 | 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 |
| 1966. | 113.1 | 114.2 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 115.7 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 105.0 | 109.6 | 112.7 | 119.0 | 127.7 | 112.2 | 117.1 | 114.9 |
| 1967. | 116.3 | 115.2 | 114.3 | 112.4 | 120.2 | 111.6 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 114.0 | 115.9 | 123.8 | 136.7 | 115.5 | 120.1 | 118.2 |
| 1968-Dec. . | 123.7 | 121.2 | 122.3 | 116.7 | 132.0 | 116.2 | 110.0 | 115.1 | 124.3 | 120.2 | 132.8 | 149.1 | 123.4 | 128.2 | 125.6 |
| 1969-Jan. | 124.1 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 116.9 | 132.7 | 116.7 | 110.2 | 115.2 | 123.4 | 120.7 | 133.3 | 150.2 | 123.7 | 128.4 | 125.6 |
| Feb. | 124.6 | 121.9 | 123.3 | 117.2 | 133.6 | 116.9 | 110.2 | 115.8 | 123.9 | 122.0 | 133.7 | 151.3 | 124.1 | 128.4 | 125.8 |
| Mar | 125.6 | 122.4 | 124.4 | 117.5 | 135.7 | 117.2 | 110.6 | 116.4 | 124.9 | 124.3 | 134.3 | 152.5 | 124.8 | 128.7 | 126.1 |
| Apr. | 126.4 | 123.2 | 125.3 | 117.8 | 137.1 | 117.4 | 111.2 | 116.9 | 125.6 | 124.6 | 135.1 | 153.6 | 125.5 | 129.6 | 126.6 |
| May | 126.8 | 123.7 | 125.8 | 118.1 | 138.0 | 117.5 | 111.2 | 117.4 | 126.6 | 124.0 | 135.7 | 154.5 | 125.8 | 130.2 | 126.9 |
| June . | 127.6 | 125.5 | 126.3 | 118.5 | 138.7 | 117.5 | 111.3 | 117.9 | 127.0 | 124.6 | 136.3 | 155.2 | 126.2 | 130.4 | 127.9 |
| July. | 128.2 | 126.7 | 127.0 | 118.8 | 140.0 | 117.4 | 110.9 | 118.2 | 126.8 | 124.3 | 137.0 | 155.9 | 126.6 | 130.7 | 129.1 |
| Aug. | 128.7 | 127.4 | 127.8 | 119.3 | 141.3 | 117.7 | 111.5 | 118.5 | 126.6 | 124.2 | 137.7 | 156.8 | 126.8 | 131.2 | 130.1 |
| Sept. | 129.3 | 127.5 | 128.6 | 119.7 | 142.6 | 118.1 | 112.0 | 119.0 | 128.7 | 123.6 | 138.4 | 157.6 | 127.3 | 131.6 | 131.3 |
| Oct. | 129.8 | 127.2 | 129.2 | 120.1 | 143.6 | 118.4 | 112.2 | 119.3 | 129.8 | 125.7 | 138.6 | 156.9 | 127.3 | 132.0 | 132.2 |
| Dec | 131.3 | 129.9 | 130.5 | 121.0 | 145.4 | 119.2 | 113.7 | 120.0 | 130.8 | 126.4 | 139.6 | 158.1 | 128.1 | 132.7 | 133.15 |

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

## WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

$(1957-59=100)$

| Period | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { com- } \\ \text { modi- } \\ \text { ties } \end{gathered}$ | Farm products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { cessed } \\ & \text { foods } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { feeds } \end{aligned}$ | Industrial commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Textiles, etc. | Hides, etc. | Fuel, etc. | Chemicals, etc. | Rubber, etc. | Lumber, etc. | Paper, etc. | Metals, etc. | Ma-chinery and equipment | Furniture, etc. | Non-metallic minerals | Transporta tion equip ment ${ }^{1}$ | Mis-cellaneous |
| 1958 | 100.4 | 103.6 | 102.5 | 99.5 | 98.9 | 96.0 | 98.7 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 97.4 | 100.1 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 99.9 | n.a | 100.6 |
| 1959 | 100.6 | 97.2 | 99.9 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 109.1 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 104.1 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 100.4 | 101.2 | n.a. | 100.8 |
| 1960 | 100.7 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 101.3 | 101.5 | 105.2 | 99.6 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 101.3 | 102.9 | 100.1 | 101.4 | n.a. | 101.7 |
| 1961 | 100.3 | 96.0 | 101.6 | 100.8 | 99.7 | 106.2 | 100.7 | 99.1 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 98.8 | 100.7 | 102.9 | 99.5 | 101.8 | n.a. | 102.0 |
| 1962 | 100.6 | 97.7 | 102.7 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 107.4 | 100.2 | 97.5 | 93.3 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 98.8 | 101.8 | n.a. | 102.4 |
| 1963 | 100.3 | 95.7 | 103.3 | 100.7 | 100.5 | 104.2 | 99.8 | 96.3 | 93.8 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 100.1 | 103.1 | 98.1 | 101.3 | п.a. | 103.3 |
| 196 | 100.5 | 94.3 | 103.1 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 104.6 | 97.1 | 96.7 | 92.5 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 98.5 | 101.5 | n.a. | 104.1 |
| 1965 | 102.5 | 98.4 | 106.7 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 109.2 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 92.9 | 101.1 | 99.9 | 105.7 | 105.0 | 98.0 | 101.7 | п.a. | 104.8 |
| 1966 | 105.9 | 105.6 | 113.0 | 104.7 | 102.1 | 119.7 | 101.3 | 97.8 | 94.8 | 105.6 | 102.6 | 108.3 | 108.2 | 99.1 | 102.6 | n.a. | 106.8 |
| 1967 | 106.1 | 99.7 | 111.7 | 106.3 | 102.1 | 115.8 | 103.6 | 98.4 | 97.0 | 105.4 | 104.0 | 109.5 | 111.8 | 101.0 | 104.3 | п.a. | 109.2 |
| 1968-Dec. | 109.8 | 103.3 | 114.7 | 110.2 | 107.1 | 122.8 | 102.2 | 97.7 | 101.1 | 133.5 | 105.2 | 112.8 | 116.7 | 105.0 | 109.3 | 100.0 | 112.5 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 110.7 | 104.9 | 116.0 | 110.9 | 107.4 | 123.5 | 102.4 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 137.8 | 106.2 | 114.4 | 117.0 | 105.3 | 110.6 | 100.1 | 112.5 |
| Feb. | 111.1 | 105.0 | 116.3 | 111.4 | 107.2 | 123.4 | 102.7 | 97.8 | 100.5 | 144.5 | 106.8 | 115.2 | 117.3 | 105.4 | 111.2 | 100.1 | 112.5 |
| Mar. | 111.7 | 106.5 | 116.4 | 112.0 | 107.1 | 123.4 | 104.2 | 98.0 | 100.9 | 149.5 | 107.4 | 115.8 | 117.8 | 105.7 | 111.9 | 100.0 | 112.5 |
| Apr | 111.9 | 105.6 | 117.3 | 112.1 | 107.1 | 126.0 | 104.5 | 97.9 | 101.2 | 143.3 | 108.0 | 116.5 | 118.0 | 105.8 | 112.3 | 100.1 | 112.7 |
| May | 112.8 | 110.5 | 119.4 | 112.2 | 106.9 | 126.1 | 104.5 | 98.1 | 101.1 | 138.0 | 108.1 | 117.5 | 118.3 | 105.9 | 112.6 | 100.2 | 112.8 |
| June | 113.2 | 111.2 | 121.4 | 112.2 | 107.2 | 125.7 | 105.0 | 98.3 | 101.2 | 129.8 | 108.3 | 117.9 | 118.6 | 105.9 | 112.8 | 100.3 | 115.1 |
| July. | 113.3 | 110.5 | 122.0 | 112.4 | 107.7 | 126.4 | 105.0 | 98.2 | 102.5 | 125.3 | 108.4 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 106.1 | 113.0 | 100.4 | 115.5 |
| Aug. | 113.4 | 108.9 | 121.5 | 112.8 | 108.7 | 126.4 | 104.7 | 98.7 | 103.0 | 124.0 | 108.7 | 120.4 | 119.1 | 106.2 | 113.0 | 99.9 | 115.9 |
| Sept | 113.6 | 108.4 | 121.3 | 113.2 | 109.0 | 128.2 | 104.7 | 98.9 | 102.7 | 123.2 | 108.8 | 121.7 | 119.9 | 106.4 | 113.5 | 100.0 | 116.4 |
| Oct. | 114.0 | 107.9 | 121.6 121.8 | 113.8 114.2 | 109.1 109.2 | 127.4 126.8 | 105.4 105.5 | 98.6 98.9 | 103.5 104.4 | 122.6 123.9 | 109.0 109.3 | 122.4 | 120.5 121.0 | 106.5 106.9 | 113.8 113.9 | 102.3 102.7 | 116.7 117.0 |
| Dec | 115.1 | 111.7 | 122.6 | 114.6 | 109.2 | 126.5 | 106.1 | 98.8 | 104.5 | 122.5 | 109.5 | 123.8 | 121.9 | 107.2 | 114.5 | 102.7 | 117.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For transportation equipment, Dec. $1968=100$.

## WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

$(1957-59=100)$

| Group | 1968 | 1969 |  |  | Group | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  | Dec. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Farm products: |  |  |  |  | Pulp, paper, and allied products: |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and dried produce. | 109.3 | 101.3 | 125.3 | 112.4 | Pulp, paper and products, excluding |  |  |  |  |
| Grains................... | 80.4 | 84.8 | 81.7 | 82.9 | building paper and board........ | 105.6 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 110.1 |
| Livestock | 104.2 | 118.7 | 116.6 | 120.2 | Woodpulp. | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 |
| Live poultry. | 82.9 | 85.3 | 86.3 | 86.9 | Wastepaper | 109.6 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 106.7 |
| Plant and animal fibers | 69.0 132.3 | 66.1 136.8 | 66.0 137.6 | 65.7 138.3 | Paper..... | 113.4 91.4 | 116.5 | 117.0 96.0 | 117.4 96.0 |
| Fluid milk | 117.8 | 136.8 113.8 | 139.8 | 138.3 155.8 | Converted paper and paperboard. | 105.4 | 110.3 | 110.6 | 110.7 |
| Hay and seeds | 108.8 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 105.1 | Building paper and board. . . . . . | 94.8 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 93.9 |
| Other farm products. | 107.7 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 113.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods and feeds: |  |  |  |  | Metals and metal products: |  |  |  |  |
| Cereal and bakery products. | 119.3 | 121.2 | 121.9 | 122.0 | Iron and steel.............. . . . . . . . | 106.1 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.9 |
| Meat, poultry, and fish. | 107.3 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 121.9 | Steelmill products. | 109.1 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 116.4 |
| Dairy products. . . . . . | 130.4 | 130.7 | 131.2 | 133.9 | Nonferrous metals... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 123.5 | 144.8 | 146.4 | 150.1 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables. | 113.3 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 116.4 | Metal containers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117.0 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 |
| Sugar and confectionery. ....... | 118.8 110.6 | 127.7 115.0 | 127.9 | 127.1 | Hardware . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117.7 115.3 | 122.2 120.8 | 122.7 | 123.0 122.8 |
| Beverages and beverage materials Animal fats and oils. | 110.6 74.1 | 118.3 | 123.0 | 115.6 | Plumbing equipment................ | 17.7 96.0 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 99.7 |
| Crude vegetable oils. | 78.0 | 88.4 | 97.0 | 86.1 | Fabricated structural metal products | 109.0 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 |
| Refined vegetable oils | 90.0 | 88.9 | 91.1 | 97.9 | Miscellaneous metal products...... | 118.3 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.5 |
| Vegetable oil end products | 100.5 | 104.7 | 106.5 | 108.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous processed foods. | 118.2 | 131.6 | 127.2 | 126.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured animal feeds.......... | 118.2 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 121.8 | Machinery and equipment: |  |  |  |  |
| Textile products and apparel: |  |  |  |  | Agricultural machinery and equip... | 130.1 | 133.2 | 135.8 138.6 | 136.4 139.8 |
| Cotton product | 105.1 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 106.1 | Metalworking machinery and equip. | 130.5 | 135.4 | 136.5 | 138.0 |
| Wool products | 104.6 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 104.3 | General purpose machinery and |  |  |  |  |
| Man-made fiber textile products | 92.9 | 91.6 | 91.5 | 91.1 | equipment.................... | 118.3 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 124.8 |
| Silk yarns. | 165.2 | 183.9 | 184.6 | 191.1 | Special industry machinery and |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel. | 111.9 | 116.5 | 116.7 | 116.9 | equipment (Jan. 1961-100) $\ldots \ldots$. . | 125.0 | 130.2 | 130.6 | 132.8 |
| Textile housefurnishings. | 110.2 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.1 | Electrical machinery and equip.. . . | 103.5 | 105.6 | 106.0 | 106.2 |
| Miscellaneous textile products | 125.3 | 127.2 | 129.6 | 127.8 | Miscellaneous machinery. | 115.6 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 121.0 |
| Hides, skins, leather, and products: |  |  |  |  | Furniture and household durables: |  |  |  |  |
| Hides and skins | 106.8 | 118.0 | 110.4 | 108.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather.. | 115.8 131.7 | 120.3 | 119.6 135.5 | 119.7 135.0 | Household furniture. Commercial furniture | 119.2 | 123.3 122.4 | 123.6 124.0 | 123.6 |
| Footwear.... | 131.7 113.8 | 135.2 | 135.5 118.6 | 135.0 118.5 | Commercial furniture | 117.0 94.8 | 122.4 93.1 | 124.0 93.1 | 124.1 93.1 |
| Other lea | 113.8 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 118.5 | Household appliances. | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
| Fuels and related products, and power: |  |  |  |  | Home electronic equipment. . . . . . . Other household durable goods. . . | 79.8 127.3 | 77.9 131.2 | 77.7 131.1 | 77.8 133.3 |
| Coal. | 112.7 | 120.6 | 123.5 | 124.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke. | 120.3 | 126.9 | 126.9 | 126.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100). | 120.9 | 128.7 | 128.8 | 131.8 | Nonmetalic mineral products: |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power (Jan. 1958=100) | 102.1 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 103.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum. | 99.7 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 104.5 | Flat glass.......... |  | 116.2 | 116.2 |  |
| Petroleum products, refined. | 99.0 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 102.2 | Concrete ingredients Concrete products. . | 110.2 109.5 | 116.6 113.5 | 116.7 113.6 | 116.7 114.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products: |  |  |  |  | Structural clay products excluding refractories. | 115.4 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.5 |
| Industrial chemicals | 97.9 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.8 | Refractories. | 112.6 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 120.9 |
| Prepared paint. | 115.9 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.3 | Asphalt roofing. | 96.8 | 96.7 | 94.0 | 101.2 |
| Paint materials. | 91.9 | 93.9 | 93.1 | 93.4 | Gypsum products | 106.2 | 105.9 | 109.8 | 104.3 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals. | 93.6 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 94.6 | Glass containers. | 110.3 | 116.1 | 116.1 | 116.1 |
| Fats and oils, inedible. . . . . . . . . . . | 69.8 | 98.9 | 100.5 | 92.8 | Other nonmetalic minerals. | 106.8 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.6 |
| Agricultural chemicals and products.. | 96.4 | 86.3 | 86.7 | 86.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plastic resins and materials.......... | 80.5 | 80.2 | 79.6 114.9 | 80.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other chemicals and products....... | 110.3 | 114.3 | 114.9 | 115.1 | Transportation equipment: |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber and products: |  |  |  |  | Motor vehicles and equipment. Railroad equipment (Jan. $1961=100$ ) | 106.6 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.0 115.7 |
| Crude rubber. | 86.8 | 89.7 | 88.7 | 88.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tires and tubes.................. | 99.5 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 101.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous rubber products....... | 108.3 | 111.7 | 113.0 | 113.4 | Miscellaneous products: |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products: |  |  |  |  | Toys, sporting goods, small arms, ammunition. | 109.3 | 112.3 | 112.8 | 112.7 |
| Lumber. | 142.2 | 128.0 | 129.3 | 128.2 | Tobacco products | 116.5 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| Millwork | 123.8 | 133.9 | 133.2 | 131.7 | Notions, , . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.7 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.2 |
| Plywood... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 128.9 | 95.8 116.7 | 99.6 116.7 | 96.9 118.4 | Photographic equipment and supplies | 113.2 112.0 | 114.9 114.8 | 115.0 114.9 | 115.3 114.9 |
| Other wood products (Dec. 1966=100) | 110.3 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 118.4 | Other miscellaneous products..... . | 112.0 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.9 |

Note--Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes as revised in Mar. 1967 to incorporate (1) new weights beginning with Jan. 1967 data and (2) various
classification changes. Back data not yet available for some new classifications.

## GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

| Item | 1929 | 1933 | 1941 | 1950 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | $1969{ }^{p}$ | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IVp |
| Gross national product | 103.1 | 55.6 | 124.5 | 284.8 | 684.9 | 749.9 | 793.5 | 865.7 | 932.3 | 892.5 | 908.7 | 924.8 | 942.8 | 953.1 |
| Final purchases. . . . . | 101.4 | 57.2 | 120.1 | 278.0 | 675.3 | 735.I | 786.2 | 858.4 | 924.3 | 882.0 | 902,1 | 917.9 | 932.0 | 945.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 77.2 | 45.8 | 80.6 | 191.0 | 432.8 | 466.3 | 492.3 | 536.6 | 576.0 | 550.7 | 562.0 | 572.8 | 579.8 | 589.2 |
| Durable goods. | 9.2 | 3.5 | 9.6 | 30.5 | 66.3 | 70.8 | 73.0 | 83.3 | 89.6 | 86.3 | 88.4 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 89.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 37.7 | 22.3 | 42.9 | 98.1 | 191.1 | 206.9 | 215.1 | 230.6 | 243.8 | 234.3 | 238.6 | 242.1 | 245.1 | 249.4 |
| Services. . . . . . | 30.3 | 20.1 | 28.1 | 62.4 | 175.5 | 188.6 | 204. 2 | 222.8 | 242.5 | 230.1 | 235.0 | 240.1 | 244.9 | 250.2 |
| Gross private domestic investmen | 16.2 | 1.4 | 17.9 | 54.1 | 108.1 | 121.4 | 116.0 | 126.3 | 139.6 | 133.9 | 135.2 | 137.4 | 143.3 | 142.4 |
| Fixed investment. | 14.5 | 3.0 | 13.4 | 47.3 | 98.5 | 106.6 | 108.6 | 119.0 | 131.5 | 123.4 | 128.6 | 130.5 | I32.5 | 134.5 |
| Nonresidential. | 10.6 | 2.4 | 9.5 | 27.9 | 71.3 | 81.6 | 83.7 | 88.8 | 99.3 | 91.5 | 95.3 | 97.8 | 101. 1 | 103.0 |
| Structures. | 5.0 | . 9 | 2.9 | 9.2 | 25.5 | 28.5 | 27.9 | 29.3 | 33.4 | 30.1 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 34.7 | 34.4 |
| Producers' durable equipm | 5.6 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 18.7 | 45.8 | 53.1 | 55.7 | 59.5 | 65.9 | 61.4 | 63.0 | 65.7 | 66.4 | 68.6 |
| Residential structures. . . . . . | 4.0 | . 6 | 3.9 | 19.4 | 27.2 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 30.2 | 32.2 | 31.9 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 31.4 | 31.6 |
| Nonfarm. | 3.8 | . 5 | 3.7 | 18.6 | 26.7 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 29.6 | 31.7 | 31.4 | 32.8 | 32.2 | 30.9 | 31.0 |
| Change in business inventorie | 1.7 | $-1.6$ | 4.5 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 14.8 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 7.8 |
| Nonfarm | 1.8 | -1.4 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.6 | 15.0 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 7.6 |
| Net exports of goods and services | 1.1 | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Exports. | 7.0 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 13.8 | 39.2 | 43.4 | 46.2 | 50.6 | 55.4 | 50.6 | 47.6 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 59.1 |
| Imports. | 5.9 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 12.0 | 32.3 | 38.1 | 41.0 | 48.1 | 53.3 | 49.4 | 46.1 | 55.5 | 55.2 | 56.4 |
| Government purchases of goods and services.. | 8.5 | 8.0 | 24.8 | 37.9 | 137.0 | 156.8 | 180.1 | 200.3 | 214.7 | 206.7 | 210.0 | 212.9 | 217.0 | 218.9 |
| Federal. . | 1.3 | 2.0 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 66.9 | 77.8 | 90.7 | 99.5 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 103.2 | 102.7 |
| National defense |  |  | 13.8 | 14.1 | 50.1 | 60.7 | 72.4 | 78.0 | 79.3 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 78.5 | 80.3 | 79.2 |
| Other |  |  | 3.1 | 4.3 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.9 | 23.5 |
| State and local. | 7.2 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 19.5 | 70.1 | 79.0 | 89.3 | 100.7 | 112.7 | 104.8 | 108.5 | 112.3 | 113.8 | 116.2 |
| Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars. | 203.6 | 141.5 | 263.7 | 355.3 | 617.8 | 658.1 | 674.6 | 707.6 | 727.7 | 718.5 | 723.1 | 726.7 | 730.6 | 730.5 |

Note.-Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally see the Survey of Current Business, July 1968 , July 1969, and Supplement, adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series, Aug. 1966.

NATIONAL INCOME
(In billions of dollars)

| Item | 1929 | 1933 | 1941 | 1950 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969p | $\frac{1968}{\mathrm{IV}}$ | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV $^{p}$ |
| National income. | 86.8 | 40.3 | 104.2 | 241.1 | 564.3 | 620.6 | 654.0 | 714.4 | 771.5 | 737.3 | 751.3 | 765.7 | 780.6 |  |
| Compensation of employees. | 51.1 | 29.5 | 64.8 | 154.6 | 393.8 | 435.5 | 467.4 | 513.6 | 564.2 | 532.3 | 546.0 | 558.2 | 571.9 | 580.9 |
| Wages and salaries | 50.4 | 29.0 | 62.1 | 146.8 | 358.9 | 394.5 | 423.5 | 465.0 | 509.8 | 482.1 | 493.3 | 504.3 | 516.9 | 524.8 |
| Private.. | 45.5 | 23.9 | 51.9 | 124.4 | 289.6 | 316.8 | 337.3 | 369.0 | 405.3 | 382.8 | 392.5 | 402.0 | 410.2 | 416.5 |
| Military. | . 3 | . 3 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 12.1 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 18.0 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 20.1 | 19.9 |
| Government civilian | 4.6 | 4.9 | 8.3 | 17.4 | 57.1 | 63.1 | 70.0 | 78.0 | 85.4 | 80.9 | 82.5 | 84.0 | 86.6 | 88.5 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries......... . Employer contributions for social in- | . 7 | . 5 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 35.0 | 41.0 | 43.9 | 48.6 | 54.4 | 50.2 | 52.7 | 53.8 | 55.0 | 56.1 |
| surance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 1 | . 1 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 16.2 | 20.3 | 21.8 | 24.4 | 28.2 | 25.3 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 28.6 | 29.1 |
| Other labor income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 6 | . 4 | . 7 | 3.8 | 18.7 | 20.7 | 22.1 | 24.2 | 26.2 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.9 |
| Proprietors' income. | 15.1 | 5.9 | 17.5 | 37.5 | 57.3 | 61.3 | 61.9 | 63.8 | 66.3 | 64.1 | 64.6 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.7 |
| Business and professional | 9.0 | 3.3 | 11.1 | 24.0 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 47.2 | 49.2 | 50.2 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 50.4 |
| Farm. . | 6.2 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.3 |
| Rental income of persons | 5.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 9.4 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 10.5 | -1.2 | 15.2 | 37.7 | 76.1 | 82.4 | 79.2 | 87.9 | 88.7 | 90.3 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 88.8 |  |
| Profits before tax | 10.0 | 1.0 | 17.7 | 42.6 | 77.8 | 84.2 | 80.3 | 91.1 | 94.3 | 94.5 | 95.5 | 95.4 | 92.5 |  |
| Profits tax liability | 1.4 | . 5 | 7.6 | 17.8 | 31.3 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 41.3 | 43.5 | 42.9 | ${ }^{7} 43.9$ | r 44.1 | ${ }^{+42.9}$ |  |
| Profits after tax. | 8.6 | 4 | 10.1 | 24.9 | 46.5 | 49.9 | 47.3 | 49.8 | 50.8 | 51.6 | r 51.7 | ${ }^{5} 51.3$ | r 49.7 |  |
| Dividends. | 5.8 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 19.8 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 23.1 | 24.6 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 25.2 |
| Undistributed profits. | 2.8 | -1.6 | 5.7 | 16.0 | 26.7 | 29.1 | 25.9 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 27.8 | '27.9 | ${ }^{2} 27.0$ | '24.9 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | . 5 | $-2.1$ | $-2.5$ | -5.0 | -1.7. | -1.8 | -1.1 | $-3.2$ | $-5.6$ | -4.2 | -6.1 | $-6.2$ | $-3.7$ | -6.4 |
| Net interest. | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 18.2 | 21.4 | 24.7 | 28.0 | 30.6 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 31.6 |

[^62]adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table above.

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


Note.-Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally
adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates. See also Note to table opposite.

## PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

| Item | 1968 | 1969 p | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Total personal income | 687.9 | 747.1 | 716.0 | 718.7 | 723.9 | 730.7 | 735.6 | 740.0 | 746.1 | 751.4 | 757.5 | 760.7 | 763.7 | 767.4 | 769.7 |
| Wage and salary disbursements | 465.0 | 509.8 | 485.8 | 489.3 | 492.6 | 497.9 | 500.8 | 503.8 | 508.5 | 512.8 | 517.9 | 519.9 | 522.2 | 525.1 | 527.2 |
| Commodity-producing industries... | 181.5 | 197.7 | 189.6 | 190.1 | 190.6 | 193.8 | 195.2 | 196.2 | 198.3 | 198.9 | 201.0 | 201.5 | 201.8 | 201.7 | 202.8 |
| Manufacturing only. . . . . . . . . | 145.9 | 157.5 | 151.8 | 152.4 | 152.5 | 154.9 | 155.8 | 156.3 | 157.8 | 158.5 | 160.5 | 160.7 | 160.6 | 159.8 | 160.5 |
| Distributive industries | 109.2 | 119.5 | 113.3 | 114.6 | 115.6 | 116.4 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 119.5 | 120.1 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 123.5 | 123.7 |
| Other labor income | 24.2 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 27.1 |
| Proprietors' income | 63.8 | 66.3 | 64.2 | 64.0 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 66.7 | 66.2 |
| Business and professiona | 49.2 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 50.1 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 50.4 | 50.3 |
| Farm. . . . . . | 14.6 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 15.9 |
| Rental income. | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 21.9 |
| Dividends. | 23.1 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.0 |
| Personal interest income. | 54.1 | 59.3 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 57.9 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.6 | 61.1 | 61.6 |
| Transfer payments. | 59.2 | 65.5 | 62.1 | 63.0 | 63.5 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 64.9 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 66.1 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 67.2 | 67.7 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | 22.6 | 26.2 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.1 |
| Nonagricultural income | 667.9 | 725.1 | 695.9 | 698.5 | 703.1 | 709.5 | 713.8 | 717.7 | 723.4 | 728.8 | 734.9 | 738.1 | 741.3 | 745.1 | 747.7 |
| Agriculture income. | 20.1 | 22.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 22.0 |

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates, in billions of dollars)

(In billions of dollars)

3. PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS
(In billions of dollars)

| Transaction category, or sector |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
|  |  |  | Demand deposits and currency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net incr. in banking system liability. . | 7.4 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 14.3 | 10.7 | 30.4 | 16.7 | -3.7 | . 1 | 39.2 | 7.2 | 2.5 | -5.3 | 24.1 | 1 |
| 2 | U.S. Government deposits...... | ${ }_{7} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$ | $-1.0$ | $\underline{-4}$ | 1.1 | -1.3 | 14.0 | 3.7 | $-5.6$ | -16.2 | 26.3 | -9.7 | -4.5 | -9.4 | 14.8 | 2 |
| 3 | Money supply. . . . . . . . . | 7.3 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 16.4 | 12.9 | 1.9 | 16.3 | 12.9 | 16.9 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 9.3 | 3 |
| 4 | Domestic sectors | 6.8 | 8.3 | 3.9 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 15.5 | 12.3 | 1.3 | 17.0 | 13.5 | 17.1 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 12.2 | 4 |
| 5 | Households....... | 6.3 | 7.2 -1.4 | 3.1 | 11.4 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 16.1 -5.9 | $-10.2$ | 8.8 | 15.6 | 13.5 | -7.9 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 5 |
| 6 | Nonfinancial business....... | -2.1 | -1.4 | .7 | $-2.1$ | 1.3 | 3.0 | -5.9 | 7.1 | 3.6 | $-1.2$ | -4.3 | 9.6 | . 2 | 2.8 | 6 |
| 7 8 | State and local governments. | 1.2 | $-.2$ | -. 1 | $-.4$ | 1.1 | $-.2$ | -1.2 | . 6 | 1.6 | -1.9 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 7 |
| 8 9 | Financial sectors . . . . . . . . . | . 4 | 2.3 | .1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 6.8 | 1.5 | $-1.5$ | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 | $-1.4$ | . 2 | . 8 | 8 |
| 10 | Rest of the world | .5 | 2.3 .3 | $-1.0$ | 2.7 .6 | 1.9 -.2 | 6.7 .9 | 1.7 .7 | 5.2 .6 | 1.5 | -1.5 | -2.4 | 5.8 | -5.0 -.1 | 1.5 -2.9 | r 10 |
|  |  | Time and savings accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net increase-Total. | 30.4 | 33.1 | 20.2 | 40.8 | 33.0 | 40.6 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 19.1 | 43.8 | 39.9 | 5. | -. 8 | -16.0 | 1 |
| 2 | At commercial banks-Total | 14.5 | 20.0 | 13.3 | 23.8 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 6.2 | 32.3 | 27.5 | -9.1 | -10.3 | -21.6 | 2 |
| 3 | Corporate business | 3.2 | 3.9 | $-.7$ | 4.1 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 5.0 | -1.8 | -3.2 | 9.5 | 4.1 | -8.7 | -9.1 | -11.7 | 3 |
| 4 | State and local governments. | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 | . 5 | . 5 | . 8 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 | -6.2 | -3.9 | -11.0 | 4 |
| 5 | Foreign. | 1.4 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.4 | * ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | . 8 | 1.2 | $-.7$ | -. 4 | 1.0 | $-.1$ | -. 1 | $-.8$ | 1.4 | 5 |
| 6 | Households. | 8.2 | 13.3 | 11.9 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 18.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 8.3 | 16.5 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 3.8 | $-.2$ | 6 |
| 7 | At savings institutions. . . . . . . . . . Liabilities- | 15.9 | 13.1 | 7.0 | 17.0 | 12.4 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 14.7 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 7 |
| 8 | Savings and loan assns. | 10.6 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 8 |
| 9 | Mutual savings banks | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 9 |
| 10 | Credit unions. | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 10 |
| 11 | Assets Households. | 15.7 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 16.7 | 12.6 | 17.8 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 9.5 | 5.9 | 11 |
| 12 | Cr. union deps. at S \& L's.. | 1 |  | -. 2 | . 3 | . 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | . 3 | $-1.0$ | 3 | .1 | -. 2 | 12 |
|  |  | U.S. Government securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total net issues. | 6.7 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 16.7 | 31.8 | 24.1 | 25.5 | 13.1 | 31.2 | -3.2 | 1.5 | -15.3 | 22.9 | 1 |
| 2 | Household savings bonds. | 9 | 6 | . 6 | . 9 | . 5 | . 7 | . 9 | . 2 | . 3 | . 8 | . 7 |  | -. 4 | $-7$ | 2 |
| 3 | Direct excluding savings bonds... | 4.5 | 7 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 30.9 | 15.7 | 19.1 | 4.6 | 23.7 | $-8.1$ | -3.6 | -21.3 | 17.1 | 3 |
| 4 | Budget agency issues..... | . 2 | 2.1 | 5.1 | .2 -.6 | 1.4 | . 1 | 3.3 | - 5.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 1.8 3 | 2.7 2.1 | 5.8 | -1.3 | $-{ }^{-12} 8$ | 4 |
| 6 | Loan participations.... | .8 | . 4 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 1.7 | .1 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.1 | -. 3 | 7.6 | -5.0 | 6 |
| 7 | Net acquisitions, by sector. | 6.7 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 16.7 | 31.8 | 24.1 | 25.5 | 13.1 | 31.2 | -3.2 | 1.5 | -15.3 | 22.9 | 7 |
| 8 | U.S. Government (agency sec.) |  |  | 1.3 | $-.1$ | .1 | -1.6 | -. 3 | -. 1 | 1.6 | -. 1 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -2.2 | -. 8 | 8 |
| 9 | Sponsored credit agencies. . | -. 4 | 1 | 1.0 |  | -. 1 | -2.1 | -1.6 | . 1 | . 3 | -. 4 | -. 5 | $-1.5$ | 2. | $-1.0$ | 9 |
| 10 | Direct marketable. | . 1 | -. 2 | . 3 | . 9 | -. 1 | -2.1 | -1.4 | -. 5 | . 2 | . 1 | -. 2 | -2.2 | . 2 | -1.2 | 10 |
| 11 | FHLB special issue. | -3.3 | .3 | . 6 | $-.9$ |  |  | $-.2$ | . 6 | . 1 | $-.5$ | $-.3$ | . 6 | $-.3$ | . 2 | 11 |
| 12 | Federal Reserve System | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | -2.8 |  | 2.3 | 3.4 | 12 |
| 13 | Foreign. | 5 | $-2$ | $-2.4$ | 2.1 | - 5.5 | - 1.1 | 4.5 | -2.0 | -4.7 | 6 | 4.2 | -4.2 | -2.4 | 6.7 | 13 |
| 14 | Commercial bank | 4 | $-2.3$ | -3.6 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 19.0 | 1.3 | 4.2 | $-2.2$ | 12.2 | -3.1 | -10.1 | -15.9 | -9.2 | 14 |
| 15 | Direct. ... | -. 2 | $-3.1$ | -3.4 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 16.8 | $-2.2$ | 3.5 | -1.8 | 9.8 | $-4.9$ | -9.6 | -15.8 | -4.9 | 15 |
| 16 | Agency issues. | . 6 | . 8 | -. 2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.5 | . 7 | $-.4$ | 2.4 | 1.7 | -. 5 |  | $-4.3$ | 16 |
| 17 | Nonbank financ | 2.2 | -. 1 | .4 | -. 9 | 1.6 | 3.9 | -2.1 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 4.5 | -9.7 | $-2.7$ | 7.1 | -4.8 | 17 |
| 18 19 | Direct. | 1.9 | -. 6 | -. 2 | $-1.3$ | . 3 | 4.5 | -1.7 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 3.1 | $-10.0$ | -5.3 | 5.1 | -7.4 | 18 |
| 19 | Agency issues. | 4 | . 5 | . 5 |  | 1.3 | -. 6 | $-.4$ | 2.5 | . 9 | 1.4 | . 3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 19 |
| 20 | Pvt. domestic nonfin. | 6 | 2.5 | 8.5 | $-2.8$ | 8.9 | 8.8 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 21.1 | -4.3 | 28.6 | 20 |
| 21 22 | Savings bonds-Households | . 9 | 6 | . 6 | . 9.9 | . 5 | . 7 | . 9.9 | . 2 |  | . 8 | . | --. 5 | -. 4 | -. 7 | 21 |
| $\stackrel{22}{23}$ | Direct excl. savings bonds. | . 7 | 1.7 |  | $-3.8$ | 4.6 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 11.4 | $-1.9$ | 3.1 | 5.8 | 16.9 | -10.5 | 20.2 | 22 |
| 23 | Agency issues. | 3 | 1.2 |  |  | 3.8 |  | 4.8 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 23 |
|  |  | Private securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total net issues, by sector. | 14.5 | 16.1 | 18.5 | 27.2 | 24.2 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 22.9 | 20.2 | 24.8 | 29.0 | 26.2 | 29.1 | 27.3 | 1 |
| 2 | State and local governments | 5.7 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 2 |
| 3 | Nonfinancial corporations. | 5.4 | 5.4 | 11.4 | 17.0 | 12.1 | 20.2 | 17.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 3 |
| 4 | Finance companies | 2.1 | 1.9 | .8 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | $\stackrel{9}{*}$ | . 8 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 4 |
| 5 | Commercial banks | . 6 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | * | . 1 | * | . 7 | . 2 | -. 1 | . 1 | . 3 | * | 5 |
| 6 | Rest of the world. | . 7 | . 8 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 6 |
| 7 | Net purchases. | 14.5 | 16.1 | 18.5 | 27.2 | 24.2 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 22.9 | 20.2 | 24.8 | 29.0 | 26.2 | 29.1 | 27.3 | 7 |
| 8 | Households. | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3.2 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -8.3 | 3.8 | 7.6 |  | -11.9 | -8.8 | 8.4 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 8 |
| 9 | Nonfinancial corporations. | . 2 | . 5 | 1.0 | -. 4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 2.1 | -2.6 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | $-.4$ | 9 |
| 10 | State and local governments . . . . . | 1.0 | . 6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | $-.4$ | 1.0 | . 3 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 3.7 | -1.2 | 10 |
| 11 | Commercial banks............. | 3.7 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 10.5 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 12.6 | 15.2 | -. 9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 11 |
| 12 | Mutual savings banks.. | - 1.1 |  | 12.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 19.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | * | 12 |
| 13 | Insurance and pension funds..... | 9.1 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 19.9 | 13 |
| 14 15 | Finance n.e.c................... | -. 8 | -1.7 | -2.2 | $-.91$ | -3.7 | 6.2 | -6.5 | $-9.5$ | -6.5 | 5.5 | -4.3 | -10.9 | $-2.7$ | 2.7 | 14 |
| 15 16 | Security brokers and dealers... Investment companies, net. . . | $-.8$ | $-1.1$ | .1 -2.4 | .1 -1.0 | -.9 -2.8 | 6.1 .1 | -2.5 | -1.3 | $\begin{array}{r}-7.5 \\ 1.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.9 -3.4 | -3.6 | -1.3 | -2.6 | 5.7 -3.0 | 15 |
| 17 | Portfolio purchases.......... | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.3 | $-1.3$ | -1.4 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 4.2 | -. 6 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 17 |
| 18 | Net issues of own shares | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 18 |
| 19 | Rest of the world. | $-.1$ | -. 5 |  | . 6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | $-.3$ | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.7 .7 | . 7 | 19 |
|  |  | Bank loans n.e.c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total net borrowing. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.8 | 16.6 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 15.7 | 4.8 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 13.6 | 16.2 | 24.9 | 15.7 | 18.7 | 4.1 | 1 |
| 2 | Households..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 4 | 2.1 | 3.0 | $-.8$ | 5.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 4.6 | . 3 | 2 |
| 3 | Nonfinancial business. . . . . . . . . . | 4.6 | 12.3 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 4.7 | 10.7 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 10.8 | 18.7 | 13.1 | 10.6 | 6.8 | 3 |
| 5 | Rest of the world | 2.2 | . 4 | $-.2$ | $-.2$ | $-.3$ | . 7 | $-.2$ | $-.3$ |  | $-.3$ | $-.7$ | $-.1$ | 1.0 | $-1.7$ | 4 |
| 5 | Financial sectors. | . 5 | 2.4 | -1.3 | -2.1 | 2.3 | . 3 | -3.5 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | . 1 | 2.5 | $-1.2$ | 5 |

Notes to Table 2
Funds raised, by type and sector. Credit flows included here are the amounts shown on lines $25-34$ of Table 1 by households, business, govern ments, and foreigners. All funds raised by financial sectors are excluded U.S. Government budget issues (line 4) are loan participation certificates ssued by CCC, Export-Import Bank, FNMA, and GNMA, together with security issues by FHA, Export-Import Bank, and TVA. Issues by federally sponsored credit agencies are excluded as borrowing by financial institutions. Such issues are in line 5 of the next section of the table and in U.S. Government securities in Table 3. Corporate share issues are net cash issues by nonfinancial and toreign corporations. Mortgages exclude loans in process. Open market paper is commercial paper issued by nonfinancial corporations plus bankers' acceptances.
Funds advanced directly in credit markets. Net purchases, by sector, of the redit instruments shown in the section above. Financial sectors' purchases are shown net of their own funds raised in credit-market forms-securities and loans on lines $25-34$ of Table 1. Lines 3, 6, 8,9, and 11 reflect such adjustments. In addition, security credit is included in funds advanced as an asset and deducted from funds advanced as a liability, netting to zero in the totals. Security credit assets are in lines 7,12 , and 14 and subtracted in line 19. Security credit liabilities are in lines 13 and 19 and subtracted in line 14.
Lines 3-5 cover federally sponsored agencies. Savings institutions are savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, and credit unions.

Insurance consists of life companies, fire and casualty companies, private pension funds, and State and local government retirement funds. Finance n.e.c. is finance companies, open-end investment companies, security brokers and dealers, agencies of foreign banks, and banks in U.S. possessions.

Sources of funds supplied to credit markets. In this section lending by financial sectors is replaced by sources of funds to financial sectors. Foreign funds at banks are deposits and foreign branch claims on U.S. home offices. Sources n.e.c. consist mainly of retained income and miscellaneous liabilities of financial sectors less their miscellaneous assets.

## Notes to Table 3

Demand deposits and currency. Lines 5-8 are holder record; line 9 is difference between holder and bank record.
U.S. Government securities. Includes issues by sponsored credit agencies not consolidated into the U.S. Government sector and not included in funds raised in Table 2. Sponsored agencies are listed in notes to Table 4, p. A-71.9. Loan participations include FNMA, GNMA, Export-Import Bank, and CCC certificates. Where not shown separately, loan participations are grouped with agency issues. All figures are changes in par values of holdings.
Private securities. Total excludes open-end investment company shares, which are deducted on line 18 .
4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS
(In billions of dollars)

| Category |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
|  |  |  | Households ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal income | 497.5 | 538.9 | 587.2 | 629.4 | 687.9 | 634.5 | 645.9 | 664.3 | 680.1 | 696.1 | 711.2 | 724.4 | 740.5 | 756.5 | 1 |
| 2 | Less: Personal taxes \& nontaxes. | 59.4 | 65.7 | 74.5 | 82.7 | 97.9 | 83.6 | 85.7 | 89.3 | 92.7 | 102.6 | 106.9 | 114.2 | 118.5 | 117.5 | 2 |
| 3 | Personal outlays | 411.9 | 444.8 | 479.3 | 506.2 | 551.6 | 509.7 | 516.7 | 535.1 | 545.1 | 560.2 | 566.2 | 577.3 | 588.8 | 596.0 | 3 |
| 4 | Equals: Personal saving, NIA basis. | 26.2 | 28.4 | 32.5 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 41.2 | 43.5 | 39.8 | 42.3 | 33.3 | 38.0 | 32.9 | 33.3 | 43.1 | 4 |
| 5 | Plus: Credits from Govt. insur. ${ }^{2}$. | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 5 |
| 6 | Capital gains dividends. ${ }^{3}$. | ${ }^{1} .6$ | . 9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 6 |
| 7 | Net durables in consumpt. . | 11.2 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 16.3 | 7 |
| 8 | Equals: Net saving. | 42.1 | 49.0 | 54.3 | 60.7 | 63.3 | 61.4 | 64.7 | 63.4 | 66.0 | 59.8 | 64.1 | 62.7 | 61.1 | 71.0 | 8 |
| 9 | Plus: Capital consumption | 55.9 | 59.9 | 64.3 | 69.8 | 76.2 | 70.5 | 72.2 | 73.8 | 75.3 | 76.9 | 78.6 | 80.4 | 81.8 | 83.6 | 9 |
| 10 | On owner-occ. homes. | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 10 |
| 11 | On nonprofit pl. and eq. | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 11 |
| 12 | On consumer durables. | 48.0 | 51.5 | 55.6 | 60.6 | 66.5 | 61.2 | 62.7 | 64.2 | 65.7 | 67.2 | 68.8 | 70.4 | 71.9 | 73.5 | 12 |
| 13 | Equals: Gross savings... | 98.0 | 108.8 | 118.6 | 130.5 | 139.5 | 131.9 | 136.8 | 137.2 | 141.3 | 136.7 | 142.7 | 143.0 | 142.9 | 154.7 | 13 |
| 14 | Gross investment | 101.2 | 112.4 | 119.8 | 131.4 | 133.3 | 132.8 | 139.5 | 131.0 | 130.5 | 132.6 | 139.2 | 141.0 | 129.7 | 149.8 | 14 |
| 15 | Capital expend. (net of sales) | 82.2 | 89.6 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 109.1 | 95.9 | 99.4 | 105.5 | 108.0 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 115.7 | 118.7 | 117.0 | 15 |
| 16 | Residential construction.. | 19.3 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 16.9 | 21.2 | 18.0 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 16 |
| 17 | Consumer durable goods. | 59.2 | 66.3 | 70.8 | 73.0 | 83.3 | 73.3 | 75.2 | 79.5 | 81.8 | 85.8 | 86.3 | 88.4 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 17 |
| 18 | Plant and equip. (nonprofit) | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 18 |
| 19 | Net finan. investment. | 19.0 | 22.9 | 25.6 | 37.0 | 24.3 | 36.9 | 40.1 | 25.4 | 22.5 | 21.3 | 27.8 | 25.3 | 11.0 | 32.8 | 19 |
| 20 | Net acquis. of financial assets | 47.1 | 53.0 | 49.3 | 60.7 | 58.9 | 61.4 | 73.6 | 52.0 | 59.4 | 55.2 | 69.0 | 52.5 | 46.1 | 58.4 | 20 |
| 21 | Total deposits and curr.. | 30.2 | 33.6 | 22.2 | 43.9 | 34.7 | 41.0 | 38.0 | 20.5 | 29.5 | 44.0 | 44.7 | 12.8 | 20.5 | 9.1 | 21 |
| 22 | Demand dep. and curr | 6.3 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 11.4 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 16.1 | -10.2 | 8.8 | 15.6 | 13.5 | -7.9 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 22 |
| 23 | Savings accounts. | 23.9 | 26.4 | 19.1 | 32.5 | 27.7 | 35.8 | 21.9 | 30.6 | 20.8 | 28.4 | 31.1 | 20.7 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 23 |
| 24 | At commercial banks... | 8.2 | 13.3 | 11.9 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 18.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 8.3 | 16.5 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 3.8 | $-.2$ | 24 |
| 25 | At savings institutions.. | 15.7 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 16.7 | 12.6 | 17.8 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 9.5 | 5.9 | 25 |
| 26 | Life insurance reserves | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 26 |
| 27 | Pension fund reserves. | 10.9 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 27 |
| 28 | Credit market instruments. | 4.0 | 2.5 | 11.9 | -1.4 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 9.6 | -6.9 | 2.9 | 24.4 | 6.8 | 29.0 | 28 |
| 29 | U.S. Govt. securities. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 7.3 |  | 7.1 | 9.8 | 11.3 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 11.1 | 14.0 | 1.8 | 22.3 | 29 |
| 30 | State and local oblig. . | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | -2.1 | $-.2$ | $-.3$ | $-3.1$ | 1.5 | $-2.0$ | 2.6 | $-2.9$ | 5.4 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 30 |
| 31 | Corporate and fgn. bonds. | $-.5$ | . 7 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 7.8 | -. 8 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 31 |
| 32 | Investment co. shares. | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 32 |
| 33 | Other corp. shares. | -1.9 | -5.0 | -4.7 | -7.4 | -12.4 | -12.7 | $-3.0$ | $-5.4$ | -8.2 | -18.5 | -17.7 | -12.5 | -10.1 | -9.1 | 33 |
| 34 | Mortgages. | . 3 | $-.8$ | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | . 8 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 2.4 | . 5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 34 |
| 35 | Net invest. in noncorp. bus... | -3.2 | -1.9 | -4.1 | -4.6 | -3.2 | $-4.8$ | -4.4 | -4.0 | $-3.0$ | $-2.9$ | -3.0 | -4.7 | -3.7 | $-3.8$ | 35 |
| 36 | Security credit | $-.1$ | . 5 |  | 1.1 |  | . 6 | 1.4 | $-.5$ | 2.2 | $-.8$ | 1.9 | -1.5 | -1.0 | $-1.8$ | 36 |
| 37 | Miscellaneous. | . 9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 37 |
| 38 | Net increase in liabilities. | 28.1 | 30.2 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 34.6 | 24.5 | 33.5 | 26.6 | 36.9 | 33.9 | 41.2 | 27.2 | 35.1 | 25.6 | 38 |
| 39 | Credit mkt. instrument | 27.9 | 28.8 | 23.2 | 19.7 | 31.8 | 19.7 | 27.5 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 33.2 | 34.9 | 30.8 | 35.7 | 29.5 | 39 |
| 40 | Home mortgages. . | 16.0 | 15.2 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 14.9 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 16.0 | 40 |
| 41 | Other mortgages. | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 41 |
| 42 | Instalment cons. credit | 7.2 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 42 |
| 43 | Other consumer | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 4 | . 7 | 43 |
| 44 | Bank loans n. | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 4 | 2.1 | 3.0 | $-.8$ | 5.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 4.6 | . 3 | 44 |
| 45 | Other loans ${ }^{4}$. | . 9 | . 9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 45 |
| 46 | Security credit | -. 2 | . 8 | -. 2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 5.3 | -3.8 | 6.8 | -. 1 | 5.5 | -4.4 | -1.4 | -4.6 | 46 |
| 47 | Trade debt. | .3 | 2 | .3 | 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 4 | . 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | . 4 | 47 |
| 48 | Miscellaneous. | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | 48 |
| 49 | Discrepancy (13-14) | -3.2 | -3.6 | $-1.2$ | -. 9 | 6.2 | -. 9 | -2.6 | 6.3 | 10.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 4.9 | 49 |

For notes see p. A-71.9.
4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS-Continued
(In billions of dollars)

| Category |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
|  |  |  | Nonfinancial business-Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Income before taxes 1 | 115.3 | 129.5 | 139.1 | 135.8 | 145.1 | 136.1 | 137.4 | 140.2 | 145.3 | 147.4 | 147.4 | 146.5 | 148.1 | 147.9 | 1 |
| 2 | Gross saving. . | 65.0 | 71.8 | 77.7 | 78.1 | 81.0 | 78.4 | 80.2 | 76.7 | 81.7 | 83.3 | 82.3 | 81.4 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 2 |
| 3 | Gross investm | 58.0 | 64.6 | 69.6 | 69.9 | 74.1 | 72.5 | 72.4 | 69.5 | 73.7 | 77.6 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 76.0 | 77.3 | 3 |
| 4 | Capital expenditu | 70.2 | 84.1 | 97.0 | 93.6 | 99.2 | 94.4 | 98.3 | 92.0 | 99.2 | 98.2 | 107.5 | 106.5 | 107.8 | 114.5 | 4 |
| 5 | Fixed investment. | 64.3 | 74.4 | 82.2 | 86.2 | 91.9 | 86.6 | 88.8 | 90.4 | 89.1 | 91.0 | 97.2 | 99.9 | 100.9 | 103.8 | 5 |
| 6 | Business plant \& equipment | 56.5 | 66.3 | 76.1 | 78.2 | 82.9 | 78.2 | 79.7 | 83.0 | 80.4 | 82.5 | 85.8 | 89.0 | 91.2 | 94.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 1-4 family resident. const. ${ }^{2}$ | 7.7 | 7.4 | -.7 | 2.0 | . 9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | , | 7.9 | 4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | $-.2$ | $-1.1$ | 7 |
| 8 | Other residential. | 7.7 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 8 |
| 9 | Change in inventories ${ }^{3}$ | 5.8 | 9.6 | 14.8 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 1.6 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 10.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 9 |
| 10 | Net financial investment | -12.1 | -19.5 | -27.4 | -23.7 | -25.1 | $-21.9$ | -25.9 | -22.5 | -25.6 | -20.6 | -31.7 | -30.1 | -31.8 | -37.2 | 10 |
| 11 | Net increase in finan. assets | 13.9 | 24.1 | 16.5 | 14.7 | 28.2 | 19.9 | 27.1 | -33,4 | -18.3 | - 30.7 | 30.3 | -36.9 | -22.9 | 28.0 | 11 |
| 12 | Net increase in liabilities ${ }^{4}$. | 26.0 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 38.4 | 53.3 | 41.9 | 53.0 | 55.9 | 43.9 | 51.3 | 62.0 | 67.0 | 54.7 | 65.2 | 12 |
| 13 | Credit mkt. instruments | 21.7 | 29.6 | 33.8 | 37.9 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 42.7 | 32.1 | 35.6 | 39.9 | 48.8 | 47.1 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 13 |
| 14 | Securities. | 5.4 | 5.4 | 11.4 | 17.0 | 12.1 | 20.2 | 17.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 14 |
| 15 | Home mortgage | $-.3$ | . 1 | $-1.0$ | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | $-.5$ | . 3 | 4 | 1.0 | . 7 | -. 9 | -. 5 | 15 |
| 16 | Other mortgages | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 13.1 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 16 |
| 17 | Bank loans n.e. | 4.6 | 12.3 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 4.7 | 10.7 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 10.8 | 18.7 | 13.1 | 10.6 | 6.8 | 17 |
| 18 | Other loans 4. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 12.5 | 15.7 | 18 |
| 19 | Trade debt. | 3.4 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 11.3 |  | 8.2 | 7.6 | 12.7 | 8.2 | 13.2 | 19 |
| 20 | Other liabilitie | . 9 | 4.9 | 2.7 | $-3.5$ | 7.4 | 5 | 3.7 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 7.2 | -1.2 | 4.6 | 20 |
| 21 | Discrepancy (2-3) | 6.9 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 21 |
|  |  | Farm and nonfarm noncorporate business ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net income 1 | 60.1 | 65.6 | 69.8 | 70.7 | 72.8 | 71.4 | 71.2 | 72.2 | 72.6 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.7 | 75.6 | 76.4 | 1 |
| 2 | Gross saving | 14.5 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.9 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 2 |
| 3 | Gross investment | 14.5 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.9 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 3 |
| 4 | Capital expenditu | 18.1 | 21.3 | 19.9 | 21.1 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 26.8 | 4 |
| 5 | Fixed investment. | 18.1 | 19.6 | 19.5 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 5 |
| 6 | Change in inventories |  | 1.7 | 4 | 1.0 | . 8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 9 | 6 | . 9 | . 4 | $-.4$ | 3.5 | 6 |
| 7 | Net financial investment | -3.6 | -6.1 | -3.4 | -4.2 | -4.5 | $-5.4$ | $-5.5$ | $-3.7$ | -4.5 | -4.0 | -5.5 | -3.9 | -3.5 | -7.6 | 7 |
| 8 | Net increase in finan. assets | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 8 |
| 9 | Net increase in liabilities ${ }^{4}$ | 4.7 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 9.3 | 9 |
| 10 | Credit mkt. instrumen | 8.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 10 |
| 11 | Mortgages. | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 11 |
| 12 | Bank loans n. | 8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 |  |  | . 8 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 12 |
| 13 14 | Other loans 4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | . 6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 13 |
| 14 15 | Trade debt, net... | - -1 |  | $-.4$ | 1.5 -4.6 | -1.1 | -4.2 | 1.7 -4 | -2.5 | -3.2 | $-.1$ | -2.0 | -4.7 | $-.7$ | 1.5 | 14 |
| 15 | Proprietors' net investm | -3.2 | -1.9 | -4.1 | -4.6 | -3.2 | -4.8 | -4.4 | -4.0 | -3.0 | -2.9 | -3.0 | -4.7 | -3.7 | -3.8 | 15 |
|  |  | Nonfinancial corporate business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Profits before tax. | 55.7 | 65.7 | 71.1 | 66.2 | 75.6 | 65.0 | 69.4 | 73.3 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 78.4 | 78.9 | 78.7 | 75.2 | 1 |
| 2 | Less: Profits tax accruals | 24.2 | 27.5 | 30.0 | 28.1 | 35.6 | 27.7 | 29.5 | 34.5 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 36.0 | 2 |
| 3 | Net dividends paid | 14.9 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 19.0 | 20.3 | 19.5 | 18.6 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.4 | 21.9 | 3 |
| 4 | Equals: Undistributed profit | 16.5 | 21.3 | 22.9 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 17.9 | 21.4 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 17.3 | 4 |
| 5 | Plus: Fgn. branch profits, | 1.8 | -1.8 | 1.8 -1.8 | 2.1 -1.1 | 2.4 -3.2 | 2.3 -.4 | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ -3.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.1 -5.3 | 2.4 -2.6 | 2.5 -.9 | 2.5 -4.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 -6.2 | 2.4 -3.7 | 5 |
| 7 | Capital consumption | 32.8 | 35.2 | 38.2 | 41.2 | 44.3 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 46.9 | 47.8 | 7 |
| 8 | Equals: Gross internal fund | 50.5 | 56.6 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 63.1 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 59.1 | 63.9 | 65.3 | 64.1 | 63.0 | 62.7 | 63.8 | 8 |
|  | Gross investment ( $10+15$ ) | 43.6 | 49.4 | 53.1 | 53.0 | 56.2 | 55.4 | 55.1 | 51.9 | 55.9 | 59.6 | 57.5 | 57.9 | 56.9 | 58.2 | 9 |
| 10 | Capital expenditures | 52.1 | 62.8 | 77.1 | 72.5 | 76.9 | 71.9 | 75.5 | 70.7 | 76.9 | 76.2 | 83.7 | 84.1 | 85.3 | 87.8 | 10 |
| 11 | Fixed investment. | 46.2 | 54.9 | 62.7 | 66.0 | 70.3 | 66.4 | 68.0 | 69.6 | 67.7 | 69.7 | 74.3 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 80.6 | 11 |
| 12 | Plant and equipmen | 44.1 | 52.8 | 61.6 | 63.8 | 68.0 | 63.9 | 65.3 | 67.9 | 65.5 | 67.6 | 70.9 | 74.5 | 75.6 | 78.5 | 12 |
| 13 | Residential constructio | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 13 |
| 14 | Change in inventories ${ }^{3}$ | 5.9 | 7.9 | 14.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 14 |
| 15 | Net financial investment | -8.5 | -13.4 | -24.0 | -19.5 | -20.7 | -16.5 | -20.4 | -18.8 | -21.0 | -16.6 | -26.2 | -26.2 | -28.3 | -29.6 | 15 |
| 16 | Net acquis. of finan, as | 12.8 | 23.1 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 26.6 | 18.5 | 25.6 | 32.2 | 16.7 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 35.8 | 21.8 | 26.3 | 16 |
| 17 | Liquid assets. . | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 |  | 10.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 13.7 | 8.5 | 13.7 | 4.5 | 10.3 | . 7 | 1.0 | 17 |
| 18 | Demand dep. and curr | -2.3 | $-1.5$ | . 7 | -2.2 | 1.3 | 2.9 | $-5.9$ | 7.1 | 3.6 | $-1.2$ | $-4.3$ | 9.6 | . 2 | 2.9 | 18 |
| 19 | Time deposits.. | 3.2 | 3.9 | $-.7$ | 4.1 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 5.0 | $-1.8$ | $-3.2$ | 9.5 | 4.1 | -8.7 | -9.1 | -11.7 | 19 |
| 20 | U.S. Govt. securities | -1.5 | -1.6 | $-1.2$ | $-3.1$ | 1.8 | $-1.0$ | 1.3 | 7.6 | $-.9$ | 1.7 | $-1.3$ | 5.0 | -4.6 | -1.2 | 20 |
| 21 | Open mkt. paper.... | 1.6 | . 5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 4.5 | $-1.2$ | 4.1 | . 1 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 21 |
| 22 | State and local oblig. | 1.3 | . 5 | 1.0 | $-.4$ | 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 2.1 | $-2.6$ | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | -. 4 | 22 |
| 23 | Consumer credit | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 7 | 1.2 | 23 |
| 24 | Trade credit | 8.1 | 15.1 | 11.3 | 8.8 | 14.8 | 9.2 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 9.0 | 16.5 | 18.6 | 20.8 | 13.5 | 18.7 | 24 |
| 25 | Other financial assets 9 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 3.8 | . 1 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 1.4 | $-2.3$ | $-3.5$ | 4.6 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 25 |
| 26 | Net increase in liabilities. | 21.3 | 36.5 | 39.4 | 33.0 | 47.3 | 35.0 | 46.0 | 51.0 | 37.8 | 45.5 | 55.0 | 62.0 | 50.1 | 55.9 | 26 |
| 27 | Credit mkt. instruments | 13.7 | 20.5 | 24.9 | 29.3 | 31.0 | 28.2 | 33.0 | 25.6 | 26.6 | 31.1 | 40.7 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 36.0 | 27 |
| 28 | Corporate bonds | 4.0 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 17.4 | 14.0 | 11.5 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 9.8 | 28 |
| 29 | Corporate stock | 1.4 | * | 1.2 | 2.3 | $-.8$ | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.3 | -. 6 | -1.9 | $-2.2$ | . 1 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 29 |
| 30 31 | Mortgages. | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 30 |
| 31 | Bank loans n.e.c | 3.8 | 10.6 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 3.6 | 8.8 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 9.8 | 18.2 | 12.4 | 9.6 | 4.1 | 31 |
| 32 | Other loans 10. | 9 | . 6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.6 | -. 6 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 10.6 | 12.9 | 32 |
| 33 34 | Profit tax liability | . 5 | 2.2 | . 2 | -4.1 | 3.7 | $-.4$ | 1.0 | 10.4 | 3.4 | $-1.9$ | 2.9 | 6.8 | -3.3 | . 7 | 33 |
| 34 | Trade debt... | 3.6 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 8.8 | $-1.1$ | 8.3 | 5.6 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 11.6 | 34 |
| 35 | Other liabilities | 3.5 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 35 |
| 36 | Discrepancy (8-9). | 6.9 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 36 |
| 37 | Memo: Net trade credit | 4.5 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 37 |
| 38 | Profits tax payments ${ }^{11}$ | 23.6 | 25.8 | 30.5 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 26.9 | 28.3 | 23.3 | 33.3 | 37.3 | 34.0 | 32.0 | 41.5 | 36.2 | 38 |

## 4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS-Continued

(In billions of dollars)

| Category |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
|  |  |  | State and local governments-General funds 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Net surplus, NIA basis. | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | -2.0 | $-1.5$ | -1.8 | -1.4 | -3.1 | $-1.3$ | $-.7$ | $-.8$ | -1.5 | $-2.0$ | -. 3 | 1 |
| 2 | Less: Retirement cr. to households | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 2 |
| 3 | Equals: Gross saving. . . . . . . . . . . . | $-1.1$ | -2.4 | -2.7 | $-6.6$ | -5.7 | $-7.0$ | -5.7 | $-6.9$ | $-5.2$ | $-5.3$ | -5.5 | -6.1 | $-8.2$ | $-7.3$ |  |
| 4 | Net financial investment | -2.2 | $-3.1$ | -2.1 | $-5.2$ | -5.6 | -5.2 | -5.7 | $-6.8$ | -4.6 | $-6.9$ | -4.0 | -8.2 | -10.7 | -10.2 |  |
| 5 | Net acq. of finan. assets | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 1.4 | . 1.1 | $-.9$ | 5 |
| 6 | Curr. and demand deposit. | 1.2 | $-.2$ | $-1.1$ | - . 4 | 1.1 | -. 2 | -1.2 | 8 | 1.6 | $-1.9$ | 4.1 | 1.4 | - 1.6 | 3.6 -11.0 | $6$ |
| 7 | Time deposits........... | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.5 | .5 4.5 | 8 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 | -6.2 | -3.9 | $-11.0$ |  |
| 8 9 | Credit mkt. instruments. . . . . . | -91 | 2.5 1.9 | 3.4 2.4 | 1.2 | .7 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 6 | -1.9 | 3.1 | .9 -.3 | 6.3 2.1 | 2.5 -1.5 | 6.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 10 | U.S. Govt. securities. . . . . . . | $-.1$ | 1.9 | 2.4 | $-.3$ | . 1 | . 1 | 2.6 | -9 | $-3.0$ | 2.6 | $-.3$ | 2.1 | $-1.5$ | 7.5 | 9 10 |
| 10 | Direct. . . . . . . . . . . | $-.2$ | 1.3 | 2.2 | -. 96 | -. 8 | -. 3 | 1.8 | -1. | $-5.6$ | 3.3 | $-.4$ | 2. 0 | $-2.3$ | 4.1 | 10 |
| 11 | U.S. Govt. agency sec | .1 | . 6 | * | . 6 | 8 | $-.2$ | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | $-.7$ | 1 | 2.0 | . 9 | 3.4 | 11 |
| 12 | State and local sec.. | $-1$ | $-.1$ | 1 | 15 | * | 1.6 | 1.7 | -. 2 | . 2 | * | 1 | $4{ }^{*}$ | 3.1 | $-1.1$ | 12 |
| 13 | Corporate bonds. | 1.1 | . 7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | .4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -. 2 | . 8 | 3 | ${ }^{9}$ | 4.0 | 3.6 | $-1.2$ | 13 |
| 14 15 | Home mortgages Tax receivables... | . 2 | * | * | * | . 2 |  | . 13 | -. | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 14 15 |
| 16 | Net incr. in liabilities | 6.2 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 7.0 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 16 |
| 17 | Credit mkt. borrowing | 6.0 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 17 |
| 18 | State \& local oblig. | 5.7 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 18 |
| 19 | Short-term | 6 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 |  | . 8 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 19 |
| 20 | Other | 5.2 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 11.7 | 9.9 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 20 |
| 21 | U.S. Govt. | 3 | . 3 | . 6 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 3 |  |  |  | . 2 |  | . 5 | . 6 | . 3 | . 5 | 21 |
| 22 | Trade debt | 3 | . 4 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 5 | 22 |
| 23 | Discrepancy (7-8) | 1.1 | . 7 | 7 | -1.4 |  | -1.8 |  |  | $-.6$ |  | -1.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 23 |
|  |  | U.S. Government ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total receipts, NIA | 115.0 | 124.7 | 142.5 | 151.1 | 176.3 | 152.0 | 156.4 | 165.7 | 170.8 | 181.4 | 187.3 | 198.6 | 202.8 | 201.4 | 1 |
| 2 | Personal taxes... | 48.6 | 53.8 | 61.7 | 67.5 | 79.5 | 68.4 | 70.0 | 72.1 | 74.7 | 83.7 | 87.4 | 93.8 | 96.9 | 95.0 | 2 |
| 3 | Corp. profits tax accrua | 26.4 | 29.3 | 32.1 | 30.6 | 38.3 | 30.1 | 32.0 | 37.0 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 3 |
| 4 | Indirect taxes...... . | 16.1 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 18.0 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 4 |
| 5 | Insurance receipts | 23.8 | 25.1 | 33.0 | 36.7 | 40.5 | 37.0 | 37.7 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 45.6 | 46.4 | 47.5 | 5 |
| 6 | Total expenditures, N | 118.1 | 123.5 | 142.8 | 163.5 | 181.5 | 164.9 | 168.4 | 174.2 | 180.3 | 184.1 | 187.4 | 188.5 | 189.3 | 193.4 | 6 |
| 7 | Goods and services. | 65.2 | 66.9 | 77.8 | 90.7 | 99.5 | 91.3 | 93.5 | 96.3 | 99.0 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 103.2 | 7 |
| 8 | Grants and donation | 22.8 | 24.2 | 29.0 | 30.8 | 33.5 | 31.5 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 8 |
| 9 | Net interest. | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 9 |
| 10 | Insurance benefits. | 21.8 | 23.7 | 26.4 | 32.0 | 36.9 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 34.7 | 36.7 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 10 |
| 11 | Net surplus, NIA basis. | -3.0 | 1.2 | $-.2$ | -12.4 | -5.2 | -12.9 | -12.0 | -8.4 | -9.5 | $-2.7$ | $-.1$ | 10.1 | 13.5 | 7.9 | 11 |
| 12 | Less: Insur. credits to households ${ }^{3}$. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 11.8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 12 |
| 13 | Equals: Gross saving. | -4.4 | -. 2 | $-1.6$ | -13.8 | $-6.5$ | -14.1 | $-13.8$ | -9.9 | $-11.3$ | $-3.7$ | $-1.1$ | 8.1 | 12.3 | 5.5 | 13 |
| 14 | Net financial investment | $-2.8$ | $-.8$ | $-.1$ | -12.5 | -6.3 | -12.6 | -11.1 | -9.4 | -10.5 | -3.1 | $-2.3$ | 8.8 | 15.0 | 7.6 | 14 |
| 15 | Net acquis. of finan. asset | 4.5 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 9.3 | 20.1 | 11.4 | 13.6 | $-1.1$ | 29.2 | -4.6 | 7.3 | $-6.3$ | 19.9 | 15 |
| 16 | Demand deposits \& currenc | . 6 | $-1.4$ | $-.1$ | 1.0 | -1.7 | 12.7 | 4.6 | -6.8 | -14.3 | 24.8 | -10.4 | $-2.3$ | -8.5 | 13.2 | 16 |
| 17 | Credit market instruments. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 17 |
| 18 | Agency securities ${ }^{4}$. |  |  | 1.3 | $-.1$ | . 1 | -1.6 | $-.3$ | -. 1 | 1.6 | $-.1$ | $-1.0$ | -1.1 | $-2.2$ | $-.8$ | 18 |
| 19 | Mortgages. | $-.1$ | $-.1$ | . 8 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 4 | . 8 | . 8 | 19 |
| 20 | Other loans.. | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 20 |
|  | Excess of tax accruals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Over receipts. . . Other financial asset | 1.1 | 1.2 | -1.7 | -4.6 1.8 | 3.3 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 10.9 | 1.8 4.5 | -1.4 | 2.0 | 6.7 | -4.2 | . 2.7 | 21 |
| 22 | Other financial asset | , | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  | 4.1 | 2.1 | 22 |
| 23 | Net increase in liabilities | 7.3 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 32.7 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 9.5 | 32.3 | $-2.2$ | $-1.5$ | $-21.3$ | 12.3 | 23 |
| 24 | U.S. Govt. securities. | 6.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 31.6 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 9.3 | 29.3 | -5.4 | -3.6 | -23.0 | 10.5 | 24 |
| 25 | Savings bonds-households. | . 9.5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 9.9 | . 5 |  |  | 19.1 | 4.6 | . 8 |  | $-.5$ | - 21.4 | -17. 7 | 25 |
| 26 | Direct excl. svgs. bds | 4.5 | .7 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 30.9 | 15.7 | 19.1 | 4.6 | 23.7 | $-8.1$ | -3.6 | -21.3 | 17.1 | 26 |
| 27 | Budget agency sec. 6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 3.0 |  | 3.7 | . 95 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | $-1.3$ | -5.8 | 27 |
| 28 | Life \& retirement reser | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 28 |
| 29 | Other liabilities | -. 5 | . 7 | . 6 | . 9 | . 9 |  | . 3 | 1.3 | $-1.7$ | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 2 | . 5 | $-.7$ | 29 |
| 3031 | Discrepancy (13-14). | $-1.6$ |  | $-1.5$ | $-1.3$ | 3.2 | -1.5 | $-2.7$ | -. 6 | $-.8$ | - -6 | 1.3 | -. 6 | $-2.7$ | -2.1 | 30 |
|  | Memo: Corp. tax receipts, n | 25.3 | 28.1 | 32.8 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 28.7 | 30.8 | 26.1 | 36.3 | 39.9 | 37.7 | 34.0 | 45.2 | 39.1 | 31 |
|  |  | Federally sponsored credit agencies ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Current surplus | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Net increase in assets | . 7 | 2.3 | 5.3 | $-.1$ | 3.2 |  | 2.2 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 11.4 | 2 |
| 3 | Credit mkt. instruments | .7 | 2.2 | 5.1 | . 1 | 3.2 | $-.3$ | 2.2 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 10.4 | 3 |
| 4 | U.S. Govt. securities. | . 4 | 1 | 1.0 |  | $-1.1$ | $-2.1$ | $-1.6$ | . | . 3 | $-.4$ | -. 5 | $-1.5$ | , | $-1.0$ | 4 |
| 5 | Residential mortgages | . 1 | 5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 5 |
| 6 | Farm mortgages | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 |  | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 4 | .4 | . 6 | .8 | . 6 | 6 |
| 7 | Other loans.. | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | -1.8 | 1.2 | -. 7 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 1,0 | 1 | . 6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 7 |
| 8 | To coops (BC).. | .1 | . 1 | .2 | . 2 | .1 | 3 | . 2 | 2 | $-.1$ | * | . 1 | 2 | 2 | $-.1$ | 8 |
| 9 | To farmers (FICB) | . 1 | 3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 2 | . 3 | . 6 | . 4 | . 2 | * | 3 | . 6 | . 6 | 5.4 | 9 |
| 10 | To S \& L's (FHLB). | . 5 | . 7 | . 9 | -2.5 | . 9 | $-1.3$ | . 3 | 2.4 | . 8 | * | . 2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 10 |
| 11 | Net increase in liabilitie | . 7 | 2.2 | 5.2 | -. 2 | 3.2 | . 2 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 12.8 | 11 |
| 12 | Credit mkt. instr. | . 4 | 2.3 | 4.8 | -. 6 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 12.3 | 12 |
| 13 | Agency securities. | . 3 | 2.1 | 5.1 | -. 6 | 3.2 | . 1 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 12.3 | 13 |
| 14 | U.S. Govt. loans. . . . . . . . . . . . | .1 | . 2 | -. 2 | -. 1 | . 2 | 1.0 | -1.5 | . 3 | . 4 | -. 1 |  | -1.1 |  |  | 14 |
| 15 | Miscellaneous liabilities . . . . . . . . | . 3 | * | . 4 | . 5 | -. 3 | -. 9 | -. 2 | . 3 | . 2 | $-.2$ | -1.3 | .6 | $-.7$ | . 5 | 15 |

(In billions of dollars)

| Category |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
|  |  |  | Monetary authorities ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Current surplus. | -. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Net acquis. of financial assets. | 3.4 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 7.6 | $-.7$ | . 8 | 6.5 | 2 |
| 3 | Gold and foreign exchange ${ }^{2}$ |  | -1.3 | -. 3 | -. 5 | -1.2 | . 4 | $-.8$ | -6.2 | -2.6 | 1.1 | 3.1 |  | -. 9 | 2.0 | 3 |
| 4 | Treasury currency........ | ${ }_{*}$ | .2 -.4 | . 7 | $\stackrel{5}{*}$ | 1.0 | .5 .3 | .2 -.1 | 1.7 | -.3 .4 | -5.0 | .3 6.9 | -3.8 | -. 4 | . 2 | 4 |
| 6 | F.R. loans to domestic banks | . 1 | $-.1$ | 1 | * | 1.0 | -. 6 | -. 9 | 1.4 | -1.9 | -5.0 | 6.9 .1 | -3.8 | -. ${ }^{-3}$ | . 9 | 5 |
| 7 | Credit mkt. instruments.. | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 7.2 | -2.9 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 7 |
| 8 | U.S. Govt. securities. | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | $-2.8$ |  | 2.3 | 3.4 |  |
| 9 | Net increase in liabilities. | 3.8 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 7.6 | -. 7 | . 8 | 6.4 | 9 |
| 10 | Member bank reserves | 1.0 | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 9 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 2.9 | $-1.6$ | -. 8 | 2.9 | 1.2 | -5.4 | 4.0 | 10 |
| 11 | Vault cash of coml. banks ${ }^{3}$. | -. 4 | . 3 | . 6 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.9 | $-3.3$ | 1.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 | -5.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 |  |
| 12 | Demand deposits and currency U.S. Government . | . 2 | * | 2 | 9 | -1.1 | -2.1 | 2.3 | -3.5 | -. 5 | -. 3 | * | . 2 | -. 2 | - 2.7 |  |
| 13 | Foreign ${ }^{4}$. . . . | . 1 | $-.1$ | . 2 | * |  | $-.1$ | 2. ${ }^{*}$ | 3.5 .4 | -. 2 | -. 1 | . 1 | -. 2 | $-.2$ | -. 1 | 13 |
| 14 | Currency outside bank | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | . 5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | -. 9 | 14 |
| 15 | Other. | 1 |  | -. 1 | * | 2 | $-.2$ | . 1 | 1.5 | $-.8$ | . 2 | $-.2$ | $-.5$ | 1.5 | -. 4 |  |
|  |  | Commercial banks ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Current surplus | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1 |
| 2 | Net acquisition of financial assets | 23.6 | 30.5 | 20.1 | 39.9 | 43.2 | 56.5 | 41.0 | 20.4 | 25.5 | 71.9 | 55.2 | 8.6 | 15.0 | 16.6 | 2 |
| 3 | Total loans and investments. | 22.4 | 29.1 | 16.8 | 37.0 | 39.2 | 49.6 | 35.1 | 19.4 | 23.5 | 66.9 | 47.0 | 7.6 | 16.6 | 1.5 | 3 |
| 4 | Credit market instruments. | 21.9 | 29.0 | 16.2 | 35.5 | 38.0 | 40.3 | 35.4 | 25.1 | 23.3 | 52.2 | 51.2 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 4 |
| 5 | U.S. Govt. securities ${ }^{6}$. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | . 4 | -2.3 | -3.6 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 19.0 | 1.3 | 4.2 | -2.2 | 12.2 | $-3.1$ | $-10.1$ | -15.9 | -9.2 | 5 |
| 6 | Direct. | -. 2 | $-3.1$ | $-3.4$ | 6.3 | 1.7 | 16.8 | $-2.2$ | 3.5 | -1.8 | 9.8 | -4.9 | $-9.6$ | -15.8 | -4.9 | 6 |
| 7 | Agency issues. | * | 1.1 |  | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 8 | * | 1.3 | 2.2 | -1.6 | $-.6$ | $-.4$ | 7 |
| 8 | Loan partic. ctf | . 6 | -. 3 | -. 2 | 2.9 |  | . 9 | 2.2 | -. 1 | -. 4 | 1.1 | -. 4 | 1.2 | . 6 | $-3.9$ | 8 |
| 9 | Other securities \& mtg. | 8.2 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 11.6 | 16.6 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 18.7 | 22.7 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 4.8 |  |
| 10 | State and local oblig. | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 10.1 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 12.3 | 14.7 | $-.5$ | 2.5 | 1.9 | 10 |
| 11 | Corporate bonds. | . 1 | $-.1$ | . 1 | . 8 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 4 | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 3 | 11 |
| 12 | Home mortgages. | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 12 |
| 13 | Other mortgages. | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 13 |
| 14 | Other credit exc. security. | 13.4 | 20.7 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 19.5 | 9.6 | 17.5 | 9.1 | 15.9 | 21.4 | 31.6 | 18.7 | 22.9 | 6.5 | 14 |
| 15 | Consumer credit. . | 3.8 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 15 |
| 16 | Bank loans n.e.c. | 8.8 | 16.6 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 15.7 | 4.9 | 12.4 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 16.2 | 24.9 | 15.7 | 18.7 | 4.1 | 16 |
| 17 | Open market paper | 7 | $-.5$ | 1.6 | 2.4 | -1.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | $-2.9$ | $-1.4$ | -. ${ }^{\text {c }} 7$ | . 8 | $-.4$ | . 2 | $-.4$ | 17 |
| 18 | Security credit........ | . 5 | $\cdot 1$ | . 5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 9.3 | $-.3$ | -5.6 | . 2 | 14.7 | -4.2 | -8.1 | 1.6 | $-.6$ | 18 |
| 19 | Vault cash \& mem. bk. res | . 6 | . 7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 4.3 | $-1.4$ | . 2 | 2.9 | 5.8 | -3.9 | -3.9 | 6.7 | 19 |
| 20 | Misc. assets. | . 6 | . 7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 20 |
| 21 | Net increase in liabilities | 22.0 | 29.2 | 18.9 | 38.2 | 41.4 |  | 37.2 | 19.1 | 23.8 | 70.0 | 52.7 | 7.2 | 12.1 | 15.6 | 21 |
| 22 | Demand deposits, net | 4.8 | 5.6 | . 3 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 31.3 | 13.9 | -4.4 | -2.2 | 38.3 | 5.3 | $-1.2$ | -8.5 | 24.0 | 22 |
| 23 | U.S. Government. | * | $-1.0$ | $-.5$ | 1.2 | -. 2 | 16.2 | 1.5 | $-2.2$ | $-15.7$ | 26.6 | -9.6 | -4.6 | -9.2 | 15.5 | 23 |
| 24 | Other ${ }^{7}$. | 4.9 | 6.6 | . 8 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 15.1 | 12.4 | -2.2 | 13.5 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 3.4 | . 7 | 8.4 | 24 |
| 25 | Time deposits. | 14.5 | 20.0 | 13.3 | 23.8 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 6.2 | 32.3 | 27.5 | -9.1 | -10.3 | $-21.6$ | 25 |
| 26 | Large neg. CD' | 2.7 | 3.8 | $-.8$ | 4.7 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.3 |  | -5.1 | 12.0 | 2.2 | -16.7 | -15.4 | -12.3 | 26 |
| 27 | Other.. | 11.8 | 16.2 | 14.0 | 19.1 | 18.1 | 19.3 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 11.3 | 20.3 | 25.3 | 7.6 | 5.1 | -9.3 | 27 |
| 28 | F.R. float. | * | -. 4 | . 3 | * | 1.0 | . 3 | -. 1 | 1.7 | . 4 | $-5.0$ | 6.9 | -3.8 | . 1 | . 9 | 28 |
| 29 | Borrowing at F.R. Banks | . 1 | -. 1 | 1 | * |  | $-.6$ | . 9 | 1.4 | -1.9 | . 6 | . 1 | 3.0 | -. 3 |  | 29 |
| 30 | Security issues. | .6 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 |  | * | . 1 | * |  | . 2 | -. 1 | . 1 | . 3 | * | 30 |
| 31 | Other liabilities. | 2.0 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 20.7 | 3.6 | 12.9 | 18.1 | 30.8 | 12.3 | 31 |
| 32 | Discrepancy | * | . 4 | . 8 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.8 | $-.9$ | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 4 | 1.3 | * | 2.1 | 32 |

[^63](In billions of dollars)

| Category |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
|  |  |  | Private nonbank financial institutions-Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current surplus. | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | .1 | 1.4 | . 5 | -. 4 | . 8 | $\cdot 1$ | $-.2$ | $-2.6$ | . 8 | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | Physical investment (life ins.) | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | .7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 2 |
| 3 | Net acquis. of financial assets | 39.8 | 41.3 | 34.9 | 44.4 | 49.0 | 57.3 | 39.1 | 42.0 | 49.6 | 58.4 | 45.8 | 36.9 | 60.3 | 52.2 | 3 |
| 4 | Dem. deposits and currency | . 4 | . 3 | -. 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.3 | -1.6 | . 2 | * | 4 |
| 5 | Time deposits (MSB) .......... | . 1 | * |  | * | . 1 | -. 3 | $-.3$ | .1 | . 2 |  |  | -. 2 | -. 2 |  | 5 |
| 7 | Svgs. and loan shares (Cr. union) Credit mkt. instr.............. | 37.9 | 39.0 | - 3.2 | 37.1 | -44.9 | .2 53.4 | -. 30.7 | $\overline{-.15}$ | 40.5 | -. 3 | -1.0 39.2 | .3 43.4 | 59.6 | -. 56.2 | 6 |
| 7 | Credit mkt. instr....... . . . . . . . . U.S. Govt. securities. . . . . . | 37.9 2.2 | 39.0 -.1 | 33.2 .4 | 37.1 -.9 | 44.9 1.6 | 53.4 3.9 | 30.7 -2.1 | 45.4 | 40.7 7.4 | 54.2 4.5 | 39.2 -9.7 | 43.4 -2.7 | 59.6 7.1 | 56.2 -4.8 | 7 |
| 9 | State and local oblig. |  | -. 5 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 2.2 | + 2 | . 6 | -2.7 | . 2 | - 1.0 | 9 |
| 10 | Corporate and fgn. bonds | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 16.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 14.2 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 12.4 | 10 |
| 11 | Corporate stocks. . . . . . . | 3.9 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 14.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 14.7 | 12.6 | 9.6 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 11 |
| 12 | Home mortgages. | 13.0 | 12.0 | 5.1 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 12 |
| 13 | Other mortgages | 7.8 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 13 |
| 14 | Consumer credit | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 14 |
| 15 | Other loans. | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 6 | 3.7 | . 4 | -1.6 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 16.6 | 15 |
| 16 | Security credit | -. 5 | 2 | -. 1 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 5.0 | $-.7$ | 6.0 | -. 2 | 5.0 | $-7.3$ | -. 2 | -4.8 | 16 |
| 17 | Trade credit.. | 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | . 3 | , | . 3 | 5 | . 3 | 17 |
| 18 | Miscellaneous assets | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.9 | . 9 | -. 3 | 2.2 | . 5 | 4 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 5 | . 7 | 18 |
| 19 | Net increase in liabilities... | 39.1 | 40.6 | 34.7 | 44.6 17.0 | 48.7 12.4 | 57.4 18.0 | 43.4 | 42.8 12.9 | 47.4 12.9 | 58.3 11.5 | 46.2 12.4 | 41.6 | 59.5 9.6 | 51.9 | 19 20 |
| 20 21 | Time and svgs. accounts | 15.9 13.9 | 13.1 | 7.0 16.7 | 17.0 18.7 | 12.4 18.2 | 18.0 19.8 | 11.9 18.6 | 12.9 16.4 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 14.7 | 9.6 20.2 | 51.7 21.4 | 20 21 |
| 22 | Insurance and pen | $\begin{array}{r}13.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16.6 | 1.7 | 11.4 | 18.8 5.4 | 5.8 | 13.7 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 13.7 | 16.4 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 22 |
| 23 | Finance co. bonds | 2.1 | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 8 | 7 | . 9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 23 |
| 24 | Investment co. shares. | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 24 |
| 25 | Mtg. loans in process. | -. 3 | 2.4 | -. 9 | 1.0 -2.1 | , 2 | 1.5 | 1.0 -3.5 | . 2.5 | ${ }_{2} .1$ | $-1$ | . 6.4 | .8 |  | --4 | 25 |
| 27 | Bank loans n.e.c. | 2.5 | 2.4 1.7 | -1.3 4.3 | -2.1 | 2.3 3.3 | -1.1 | -3.5 | 1.5 4.5 | 2.8 4.4 | 2.7 -.5 | 2.4 4.9 | 5.3 | 11.8 | -17.2 | 27 |
| 28 | Finance co. paper | 1.5 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | . 2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | -. 5 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 11.6 | 28 |
| 29 | FHLB loans... | . 5 | 7 | . 9 | -2.5 | . 9 | -1.3 | . 3 | 2.4 | . 8 |  | . 2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 29 |
| 30 | Security credit | 1 | * | 6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 1.2 | -4.8 | 1.7 | 13.7 | -2.5 | $-12.5$ | 1.8 | -2.6 | 30 |
| 31 | Taxes payable | ${ }^{*}$ | 2 | * | $-.1$ | * | 3 | $-.1$ | $-.1$ | . 1 | . | * | . 2 | $-1$ | 5.4 | 31 |
| 32 | Miscellaneous liabilities | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 32 |
| 33 | Discrepancy | . 1 | . 2 | 8 | 9 | --. 9 | 9 | 4.1 | -. 3 | -2.1 | -. 7 | $-.6$ | 1.4 | $-.7$ | $-.7$ | 33 |
|  |  | Savings and loan associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net acquis. of financial assets . | 11.8 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 1 |
| 2 | Demand deposits \& currency ${ }^{2}$... |  |  | -. 5 | $-1.3$ | -104 | -14 | $-.3$ | $-.4$ | $-{ }^{-8}$ | $-.6$ | 1 |  | -1.2 |  | 2 |
| 3 | Credit mkt. instr.... | 11.0 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 14.0 4.3 | 8.2 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 9.0 | 7.5 -3.9 | 13.7 | 14.3 3.4 | 10.0 1.0 | 4 |
| 4 | U.S. Govt. securiti | 8.6 | 7.15 | .4 2.9 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 4.3 7.8 | -2.2 | 3.5 6.5 | 3.5 6.5 | $\bigcirc 6.9$ | -3.9 | 8.7 | 3.4 9.1 | 7.5 | 5 |
| 6 | Other mortgages. | 2.3 | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 6 |
| 7 | Consumer credit. | . 1 | . 1 | * | * | . 1 |  | $-.1$ |  | . 1 | . 1 | * |  |  |  | 7 |
| 8 | Misc. financial trans. | . 8 | . 6 | 9 | . 8 | . 3 | -1.0 | 1 | . 7 | -1.0 | . 5 |  | . 8 | -1.4 | $-.5$ | 8 |
| 9 | Net increase in liabilities | 11.1 | 9.4 | 4.0 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 12.1 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 14.0 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 9 |
| 10 | Savings shares. | 10.6 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 10 |
| 11 | Credit mkt. instr. | 3 | 8 | . 1 | -1.7 | 1.1 | . 2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | -. 1 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 11 |
| 12 | Mtg. loans in process | -. 3 | * | . 9 | 1.0 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 2 | 1 | $-.1$ | . 6 | . 8 | . 3 | $-.4$ | 12 |
| 13 | Borrowing from FHLB | 5 | 7 | . 9 | -2.5 | . 9 | -1.3 | . 3 | 2.4 | 8 |  | . 2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 13 |
|  |  | Mutual savings banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net acquis. of financial assets ${ }^{3}$. | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.5 |  | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1 |
| 2 | Credit mkt. instr.... | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 2 |
| 3 | U.S. Govt. securities.... | * | -. 3 | -. 5 | -. 3 | $-.3$ | $-.1$ | -. 21 | ${ }_{*}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.6 \\ -.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{*}^{8}$ | $-1.1$ | . 1 | - ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | -1.2 | 3 |
| 4 5 | State and local govt. sec. Corporate bonds. . . . | -. 2 | -. 1 | -. 3 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.8 | -.1 .4 | 1.7 | $\bigcirc 1.1$ | 1.2 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 8 | -. 3 | 5 |
| 6 | Corporate stocks. | 1 | 2 | * | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 7 |
| 7 | Home mortgages. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 7 |
| 8 | Other mortgages. | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 8 |
| 910 | Savings deposits. | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 9 |
|  | Miscellaneous liabilities |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | 1 | . 5 | 2 |  | . 4 | , | 10 |
|  |  | Life insurance companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net acquis. of financial assets ${ }^{3}$. . . . | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 1 |
| 2 | Credit mkt. instruments. . . . . . . . | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 2 |
| 3 | U.S. Govt. securities. . . . . . . . . | -. 3 | -. 4 | $-.3$ | $-.3$ | -. 2 | $-.3$ | -. 2 | . 2 | $-.6$ | * | -. 5 | -. 8. | -. 3 | -. 5 | 3 |
| 4 | State and local oblig. | $-.1$ | $-.3$ | $-.4$ | $-.1$ | ${ }^{*}$ | $-.2$ | 4.2 | 4. ${ }^{*}$ | . 7 | $-.7$ | . 28 | 3.6 | - ${ }^{2} .7$ | 8.1 | 4 |
| 5 | Corporate bonds. | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 5 |
| 6 | Corporate stock. | . 5 | . 7 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 6 |
| 7 | Home mortgages. | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 6 | -. 5 | $-.7$ | $-.6$ | - 7 | -2.6 | $-.6$ | $-8$ | $-1.0$ | $-7.7$ | -. 5 | -. 8 | 7 |
| 8 | Other mortgages | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 8 |
| 9 | Other loans.. | . 4 | . 6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | -1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 9 |
| 10 | Net increase in liabilities. | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 10 |
| 11 | Life insurance reserves. | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 11 |
| 12 | Pension fund reserves. . . . . . . . . . . | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 12 |
| 13 | Other liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 13 |

## 4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

| Category |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | 111 |  |
|  |  |  | Private pension funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net acquis. of financial assets . . . . . | 4.9 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 1 |
| 2 | Demand deposits and currency... | 4.15 |  | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | . 3 | 1.1 | $-.8$ | . 7 | . 8 | . 6.6 | -1.6 | 1.6 | -. 6 | 2 |
| 3 | Credit mkt. instruments......... | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 3 |
| 4 5 | U.S. Govt. securities. | 1.6 | 1. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $-1.9$ | -.6 .9 | . 5 | 1.2 1.3 | -.8 .5 | .7 .9 | . 5 | .1 | .7 | -1.7 | -. 6 | 1.1 | 4 |
| 6 | Corporate stock. | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5 |
| 7 | Mortgages...... | .5 . | . 6 | + 5 | $\stackrel{+}{ } .1$ | * | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | * | * | -. 2 | * | 5. |  <br> .8 <br> .1 | 4.8 -.1 | 4.5 .2 | 7 |
| 8 | Miscellaneous. | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 | . 8 | . 2 | . 5 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 3 | .2 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.2 | 1 | 8 |
|  |  | State and local govt. employee retirement funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net acquis. of financial assets. . | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 1 |
| 2 | Demand deposits and currency... | * |  | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |  | . 4 | . 1 | -. 2 | -6.6 | . 5 | 2 |
| 3 | Credit mkt. instruments. . . . . . | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 3 |
| 4 | U.S. Govt. securities. | . 6 | .4 | . 2 | * |  | .1 | -. 9 | . 2 | . 1 | $-.4$ | . 3 | -. 5 | . 5 | . 4 | 4 |
| 5 | Direct. | * | . 2 | 1 | -. 2 | -. 4 |  | $-1.0$ | -. 2 | $-.3$ | $-.9$ | -. 3 | -. 6 | .4 |  | 5 |
| 6 | U.S. Govt. agency sec. | * | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | .1 | . 1 | . 4 | . 4 | 4 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | 6 |
| 7 | State and local obligations. | $-.4$ | $-.3$ | $-.1$ | $-.1$ | -. 1 | $-.1$ | $-.1$ | . 1 | $-.3$ | , | -. 2 | -.1 | $-.2$ | $-.1$ | 7 |
| 8 | Other cr. mkt. instruments. | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 8 |
| 9 | Corporate bonds. | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2. 5 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 9 |
| 10 | Corporate stock | . 3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 10 |
| 11 | Mortgages. | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 6 | . 5 | . 1 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 8 | 11 |
| 12 | Other. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |  | . 1 | .1 | .1 | . 1 | .1 | 1 | 12 |
|  |  | Other insurance companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Current surplus. | -. 3 | $-.1$ | . 5 | .4 | . 1 | . 4 | 4 | 2 | . 1 | * | -. 1 | $-.1$ | -. 1 | -. 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Net acquis. of financial assets . | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2 |
| 3 | Demand deposits and currency. | * | $\cdots$ | 9 |  | . 1 | $-.1$ |  |  | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | * |  | - 1.1 | 3 |
| 4 | Credit mkt. instruments. | .9 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4 |
| 5 | U.S. Govt. securities. | . 1 |  | $-.4$ | $-.7$ | $-.3$ | $-.7$ | $-.3$ |  |  | $-.5$ | $-.6$ | $-.3$ | 1.0 | -2.5 | 5 |
| 6 | State and local oblig. | . 4 | 4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 5 | . 9 | 6 |
| 7 | Corporate bonds. | .3 | 6 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -. 4 | -. 8 | 3.1 | 7 |
| 8 | Corporate stock..... | , | , | 4 | . 6 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 7 | 7 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 8 |
| ${ }^{9}$ | Commercial mortgages. | * | , | 2 |  |  | .1 | * | * | * |  |  | * |  | * | 9 |
| 10 | Trade credit. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Net increase in liabilities. | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 11 |
|  | Discrepancy.......... | -. 1 | . 3 | . 1 |  | $-1.0$ | . 4 | -. 1 | $-1.0$ | $-.8$ | $-1.1$ | $-1.1$ | . 3 | -. 4 | -. 4 | 12 |
|  |  | Finance companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net acquis. of financial assets. | 3.9 | 5.4 | 2.6 | . 9 | 5.5 | 2.2 | . 9 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 14.0 | 11.8 |  |
| 2 | Demand deposits and currency... |  | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 2 |
| 3 | Home mortgages. | . 4 | . 5 | $-.6$ | . 4 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 | $-.3$ | . 4 | . 5 | 1.9 | . 4 | . 7 | -. 8 | 3 |
| 4 | Consumer credit. | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | . 6 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 8 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 4 |
| 5 | Other loans (to bus.). | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | -. 4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | -. 4 | 2.4 | 3.6 | $-.1$ | 3.2 | . 2 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 5 |
| 6 | Net increase in liabilities | 4.1 | 5.2 | 2.8 | . 9 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 13.9 | 11.7 |  |
| 7 | Corporate bonds. | 2.1 | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 8 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 7 |
| 8 | Bank loans n.e.c. | . 5 | 2.2 | $-1.4$ | -2.0 | 2.3 | . 3 | -3.9 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 4 | 2.3 | -1.4 | 8 |
| 9 | Open market paper. | 1.5 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | . 2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | -. 5 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 11.6 | 9 |
|  |  | Open-end investment companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Current surplus. | -. 8 | $-1.1$ | -1.2 | -1.4 | -2.2 | -1.4 | -2.3 | -2.7 | $-1.5$ | -2.2 | $-2.5$ | -5.0 | -1.6 | $-2.0$ | 1 |
| 2 | Net acquis. of financial assets . . . . . | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.7 | . 4 | 4.0 | . 9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2 |
| 3 | Demand deposits and currency... | . 1. | ${ }_{2} .1$ | 2.5 | . 2 | . 1 | $-.1$ | . 2 | $-.1$ | 4 | $-.2$ | . 3 |  | -. 1 | $-.5$ | 3 |
| 4 | Credit mkt. instr.. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | . 9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | . 1 | 4.1 | . 5 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 4 |
| 5 | U.S. Govt. securities. | * | * | .6 | -. 5 | . 2 | -. 8 | . 9 | * | . 5 | 1.4 | $-1.0$ | $-.7$ | -1.6 | * | 5 |
| 6 | Corporate bonds. | 4 | . 4 | . 4 | * | . 4 | -3. 1 | $-.2$ | $-.5$ | 1.0 | . 4 | . 9 | . 5 | . 5 | $-.4$ | 6 |
| 7 | Corporate stocks. | . 7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.3 | $-1.1$ | $-1.0$ | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.4 | $-1.1$ | 3.3 | 1.9 | 7 |
| 8 | Open mkt. paper. . . . . . . . . . . . | . 1 | 3 | . 5 |  | 3 | -. 6 | . 5 | 5.6 | -3.5 |  | $-1.0$ | 5.4 | . 2 | 1.5 | 8 |
| 9 | Net stock issues ${ }^{4}$. | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 9 |

For notes see p. A-71.9.

## 4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS-Continued

(In billions of dollars)

| Category |  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |  |
|  |  |  | Rest of the world |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Net U.S. exports | 8.5 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1 |
| 2 | U.S. exports. | 37.1 | 39.2 | 43.4 | 46.2 | 50.6 | 46.3 | 46.7 | 47.7 | 50.7 | 53.4 | 50.6 | 47.6 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 2 |
| 3 | U.S. imports. | 28.6 | 32.3 | 38.1 | 41.0 | 48.1 | 40.7 | 42.8 | 45.9 | 47.3 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 46.1 | 55.5 | 55.2 | 3 |
| 4 | Transfer receipts from U.S......... | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4 |
| 5 | Current account balance. . . . . . . . . | -5.7 | -4.1 | $-2.4$ | $-2.2$ | . 3 | -2.3 | $-1.3$ | . 7 | $-.6$ | $-.6$ | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |  | 5 |
| 6 | Net financial investment | -4.8 | -3.7 | -2.0 | $-1.1$ | 1.2 | -1.5 | $-6$ | 2.5 | . 4 | $-.8$ | 2.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 6 |
| 7 | Net acquis. of financial assets..... | 3.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 14.1 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 7 |
| 8 | Gold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 1 | 1.7 | . 6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | .4 | 4.0 | 5.4 | . 1 | -. 3 | -. 5 | . 2 | -1.3 |  | 8 |
| 9 | U.S. dem. dep. and currency. | . 5 | . 3 | $-1.0$ | . 6 | $-.2$ | . 9 | . 7 | . 6 | $-.7$ | $-.7$ | $-.2$ | -. 5 | $-.1$ | $-2.9$ | ${ }^{9}$ |
| 10 | Time deposits... | 1. 4 | .6 |  | 1.4 |  | . 8 | 1.2 | $\cdots$ | $-.4$ | 1.0 | $-.1$ | $-\mathrm{t}$ | -. 8 | 1.4 | 10 |
| 11 | U.S. Govt. securities. | . 5 | -. 2 | -2.4 | 2.1 | $-.5$ | $-1$ | 4.5 | $-2.0$ | -4.7 | . 6 | 4.2 | -4.2 | $-2.4$ | 6.7 | 11 |
| 12 | Other credit market instr. 1 | . 1 | -. 1 | . 6 | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.2 |  | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 12 |
| 13 | Other financial assets ${ }^{2}$. | . 9 | . 3 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 5.6 | 13 |
| 14 | Net increase in liabilities. | 8.2 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 14.7 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 14 |
| 15 | Official U.S. fgn. exchange ${ }^{3}$. | , | . 4 | * | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 1.8 | . 6 | 2.0 | 3.7 | . 4 | $-.1$ | 2.8 | 15 |
| 16 | Securities. | 7 | . 8 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 16 |
| 17 | Loans ${ }^{4}$. | 4,3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 9 | 2.3 | 4.8 | . 4 | 17 |
| 18 | Other liabilities ${ }^{5}$. | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 6.6 |  | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 18 |
| 19 | Discrepancy ${ }^{6}$. | -. 9 | $-.3$ | $-.4$ | -1.0 | -. 9 | $-.8$ | $-.7$ | -1.9 | $-1.0$ | . 2 | -. 8 | $-5.0$ | -4.6 | $-3.9$ | 19 |
| 20 | U.S. gold \& net fgn. exchg. held by: Monetary auth | * | -1.3 | -. 3 | -. 5 | -1.2 | . 4 | -. 8 | -6.2 | -2.6 | 1.1 | 3.1 |  | -. 9 | 2.0 | 20 |
| 21 | U.S. Treasury. | 2 | . 1 | -. 2 | . 4 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2 | 2.1 | . 8 | 21 |

## Notes to Table 4

Households
${ }_{1}$ Includes personal trusts and nonprofit organizations.
2 Imputed saving associated with growth of government life insurance and retirement reserves
${ }^{3}$ From open-end investment companies.
${ }^{4}$ Policy loans, hypothecated deposits, and U.S. Govt. loans to nonprofit organizations.

## Business

${ }^{1}$ Excludes imputed rental income from owner-occupied houses
Change in work in process.
${ }^{3}$ After inventory valuation adjustment.
${ }^{4}$ Excludes CCC-guaranteed loans, treated as U.S. Govt. purchases on NIA basis.

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

7 Loans from U.S. Govt. and commercial loans from finance companies.
${ }^{8}$ Includes earnings retained in business; see note 6 above.
9 Direct investments abroad, foreign currency holdings, and unallocated current assets.

10 Commercial paper, commercial loans from finance companies, and U.S. Govt. loans.

11 Includes State and local profit taxes.

## Governments

${ }^{1}$ Retirement funds are on p. A-71.8.
${ }^{2}$ Unified budget basis for all years. Excludes sponsored agencies shown below.
${ }^{3}$ Govt. life insurance, employee retirement, and R.R. retirement programs.
${ }_{4}^{4}$ Securities of sponsored credit agencies only.
5 Mainly nonconvertible foreign currencies and official foreign exchange position of Treasury.
${ }^{6}$ Home loan banks, land banks, intermediate credit banks, banks for
cooperatives, and Federal National Mortgage Association (before 1969, secondary market operations only).

## Banking

1 Federal Reserve System plus those Treasury accounts included in "Member Bank Reserves, Federal Bank Credit, and Related Items" (p. A-4). Excludes Exchange Stabilization Fund, which is in U.S. Govt. accounts.
${ }_{2}$ Includes F.R. holdings of foreign currencies, which are net in other
F.R, accounts in table mentioned in note 1 .
${ }_{4}^{3}$ Includes vault cash of nonmember banks.
${ }^{4}$ IMF deposits are net in line 3 .
${ }^{5}$ Based on balance sheet estimates for last day of quarter. Reported bank data, as on p. A-19, are frequently for last Wednesday of month or other reporting date. Excludes banks in U.S. possessions.
${ }^{6}$ Net change in par value of holdings.
${ }_{7}$ Net of F.R. float, shown separately in line 28.

## Nonbank finance

${ }_{1}$ In addition to types shown, inlcudes credit unions, agencies of foreign banks, security brokers and dealers, and banks in possessions
${ }^{2}$ Excludes deposits at FHLB, which are included in Miscellaneous, ine 8.
${ }_{4}^{3}$ Includes cash and other assets, not shown separately.
4 Includes retained capital gains dividends.

## Rest of the world

1 Corporate securities and acceptances.
2 Trade credit, direct investment in the United States, bank liabilities to foreign branches, deposits at agencies of foreign banks, security credit, and unallocated assets.
${ }^{3}$ Includes net IMF position.
4 Bank loans, acceptances, and loans from U.S. Govt.
${ }^{5}$ Trade debt, direct investment abroad, foreign currencies other than in line 15 , subscriptions to international organizations except IMF, and unidentified liabilities.
${ }^{6}$ Errors and omissions in U.S. balance of payments statement.

## 1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

| Item | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{p}$ |

Transactions other than changes in foreign liquid assets in U.S. and in U.S. monetary reserve assets-Seasonally adjusted

| Exports of goods and services-Total ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 43,360 | 46,188 | 50,594 | 12,668 | 13,344 | 12,653 | 11,913 | 14,245 | 14,548 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise. | 29,389 | 30,681 | 33,598 | 8,395 | 8,879 | 8,383 | 7,469 | 9,588 | 9,560 |
| Military sales | 829 | 1,240 | 1,427 | 353 | 406 | 364 | , 418 | , 334 | , 421 |
| Transportation | 2,608 | 2,775 | 2,924 | 731 | 757 | 720 | 618 | 816 | 843 |
| Travel. | 1,590 | 1,646 | 1,770 | 424 | 450 | 456 | 503 | 515 | 540 |
| Investment income receipts, private | 5,659 | 6,234 | 6,934 | 1,768 | 1,828 | 1,777 | 1,886 | 1,918 | 2,111 |
| Investment income receipts, Govt. | 593 | 638 | 765 | 205 | 212 | 140 | 234 | 233 | 246 |
| Other services.... | 2,693 | 2,973 | 3,177 | 792 | 812 | 813 | 785 | 841 | 827 |
| Imports of goods and services-Total. | -38,081 | -41,011 | -48,078 | -11,827 | -12,435 | -12,352 | -11,550 | -13,942 | -13,812 |
| Merchandise | -25,463 | -26,821 | -32,972 | -8,131 | -8,566 | -8,458 | -7,572 | -9,591 | -9,232 |
| Military expenditur | -3,764 | -4,378 | -4,530 | -1,116 | -1,143 | -1,169 | -1,204 | -1,208 | -1,198 |
| Transportation. | -2,922 | -2,990 | -3,248 | -786 | -841 | -836 | -742 | -876 | - -927 |
| Travel.. | -2,657 | -3,195 | -3,022 | -732 | -792 | -735 | -810 | -844 | -871 |
| Investment income payments | -2,142 | -2,362 | $-2,933$ $-1,374$ | -742 | -770 | -749 | -892 | -1,086 | -1,248 |
| Other services...... | -1,133 | -1,266 | -1,374 | -320 | -323 | -405 | -330 | $-337$ | -336 |
| Balance on goods and services ${ }^{1}$ | 5,279 | 5,177 | 2,516 | 841 | 909 | 301 | 363 | 303 | 736 |
| Remittances and pensions | -923 | -1,196 | -1,159 | -274 | -325 | -285 | -271 | -286 | -307 |
| 1. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions. | 4,356 | 3,981 | 1,357 | 567 | 584 | 16 | 92 | 17 | 429 |
| 2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, nell...... . | -3,444 | -4,224 | -3,955 | -1,055 | -968 | -835 | -793 | -1,155 | -1,052 |
| Grants, 2 loans, and net change in loreign currency holdings, and short-term claims....... Scheduled repayments on U.S. Govt. loans.. | $-4,676$ 803 | -5,227 | $-5,347$ 1,123 | -1,365 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,301 \\ \hline 278\end{array}$ | -1,254 | $-1,118$ | -1,515 | -1,239 |
| Nonscheduled repayments and selloffs......... | 429 | 6 | - 269 | 3 | 55 | 169 | 44 | 326 34 | $\begin{array}{r}341 \\ \hline-154\end{array}$ |
| 3. U.S. private capital flow, ne | -4,310 | -5,655 | -5,157 | -1,537 | -1,868 | -947 | -1,341 | -2,002 | -1,333 |
| Direct investments. | -3,639 | -3,154 | -3,025 | -1,009 | -1,262 | -283 | -1,341 | -1,057 | -1,333 |
| Foreign securities. | -481 | -1,266 | -1,266 | -164 | -337 | -455 | -323 | -427 | -562 |
| Other long-term claims: Reported by banks.. | 337 | 255 | 358 | 49 | 165 |  |  |  |  |
| Reported by others | -112 | -281 | -174 | -32 | -57 | -119 | -66 | 32 -32 | 131 -15 |
| Short-term claims: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported by banks | -84 | -730 | -89 | 194 | -255 | -124 | -51 | -533 | 74 |
| Reported by others | -331 | -479 | -960 | -575 | -122 | 30 | -106 | 15 | 134 |
| 4. Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid assets in U.S. | 2,532 | 3,360 | 8,565 | 2,517 | 1,805 | 2,688 | 1,633 | 355 | 291 |
| Long-term investments | 2,156 | 2,411 | 5,942 | 1,461 | 1,267 | 1,915 | 1,708 | 396 | 386 |
| Short-term claims. | 296 | 499 | 750 | 269 | 236 | 202 | -76 | 49 | 101 |
| Nonliquid claims on U.S. Govt. associated with- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military contracts........ | 346 | 64 | -137 | 6 | -141 | 27 | -80 | 60 | -61 |
| U.S. Govt. grants and capita | -205 | -84 | 2 | 15 | -6 | -2 | -4 | -8 |  |
| Other specific transactions . . . . . . . . . . . . | -12 |  | $-3$ | -6 | 41 | $-10$ | -10 | 28 | -20 |
| Other nonconvertible, nonmarketable, me-dium-term U.S. Govt. securities ${ }^{4}$. | -49 | 469 | 2,010 | 772 | 409 | 556 | 95 | -171 | -115 |
| 5. Errors and unrecorded trans | -489 | -1,007 | -642 | -480 | 309 | -60 | -1,260 | -1,088 | -891 |
| Balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Balance on liquidity basis <br> Seasonally adjusted ( $=1+2+3+4+5$ ) $\ldots \ldots$ <br> Less: Net seasonal adjustments................. <br> Before seasonal adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -1,357 | -3,544 | 168 | 9 | -139 | 862 | -1,670 | -3,871 |  |
|  |  |  |  | -96 | 269 | 124 | -1,695 | -3,87 | -2,368 |
|  | -1,357 | -3,544 | 168 | 105 | -408 | 738 | -1,275 | -3,812 | -2,923 |
| B. Balance on basis of official reserve transactions Balance A, seasonally adjusted................. Plus: Seasonally adjusted change in liquid assets in the U.S. of Commercial banks abroad $\qquad$ | -1,357 | -3,544 | 168 | 9 | -139 | 862 | -1,670 | -3,871 | -2,555 |
|  | 2,697 | 1,272 | 3,382 | 2,297 | 702 | -74 | 2,962 | 4,801 |  |
| International and regional organizations other than IMF. | 212 | 414 | 374 | 103 | 44 | 223 | -23 | -144 | -147 |
|  | -525 | -214 | 55 | -86 | 19 | 43 | -88 | 83 | 8 |
| Less: Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts. . . . . . . . . | 761 | 1,346 | 2,341 | 770 | 529 | 687 | 37 | -367 | -523 |
| Balance B, seasonally adjusted. . Less: Net seasonal adjustments | 266 | -3,418 | 1,638 | 1,553 | 97 | 367 | 1,144 | 1,236 | -918 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 442 | -567 | , 34 | 120 |
| Before seasonal adjustment. . . . | 266 | -3,418 | 1,638 | 1,550 | 72 | -75 | 1,711 | 1,202 | -1,038 |

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued
(In millions of dollars)

| Item | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1968 |  |  | 1969 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{p}$ |
| Transactions by which balances were settled-Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. To settle balance on liquidity basis. <br> Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -). <br> Gold. $\qquad$ <br> Convertible currencies IMF gold tranche position | 1,357 | 3,544 | -168 | -105 | 408 | -738 | 1,275 | 3,812 | 2,923 |
|  | 568 | 52 | -880 | $-137$ | -571 | -1,076 | -48 | -299 | -686 |
|  | 571 | 1,170 | 1,173 | 22 | -74 | -137 | 56 | -317 | -11 |
|  | -540 | -1,024 | -1,183 | 267 | -474 | - 575 | -73 | 246 | $-442$ |
|  | 537 | -94 | -870 | -426 | -23 | -364 | -31 | -228 | -233 |
| Change in liquid liabilities to all foreign accounts | 789 | 3,492 | 712 | 32 | 979 | 338 | 1,323 | 4,111 | 3,609 |
| Foreign central banks and govts.: <br> Convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities 5 | -945 | 455 | -10 | * | -49 | -61 | -25 | -10 | 84 |
|  | -245 | 48 | -379 | 8 | -26 | -2 | -3 | * | -9 |
| Deposits, short-term U.S. Govt. securities, etc. | -582 | 1,495 | -2,707 | -2,187 | 37 | 550 | -1,681 | -530 | 2,173 |
| IMF (gold deposits)............ . . . . . . . . . . | 177 | , 22 | -73 | , -11 | * |  | , 1 | -39 | -9 |
| Commercial banks abroad. . . . . . . . . . . | 2,697 | 1,272 | 3,382 | 2,205 | 954 | -415 | 3,142 | 4,715 | 1,509 |
| Other private residents of foreign countries. International and regional organizations | 212 | 414 | 374 | 103 | 44 | 223 | -23 | -144 | -147 |
|  | -525 | -214 | 55 | -86 | 19 | 43 | -88 | 83 | 8 |
| B. Official reserve transactions. | -266 | 3,418 | -1,638 | -1,550 | -72 | 75 | -1,711 | -1,202 | 1,038 |
| crease, -) | 568 | 52 | -880 | -137 | -571 | -1,076 | -48 | -299 | $-686$ |
| Change in liquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts. and IMF (see detail above under A.). | -1,595 | 2,020 | -3,099 | -2,190 | -38 | 487 | -1,708 | -543 | 2,239 |
| Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of U.S private organizations............ | 793 -32 | 894 452 | 535 1806 | 150 627 | 131 406 | 138 526 | $\begin{array}{r}-43 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | -188 -172 | -396 -119 |
| Ot U.S. Govt........................... | -32 | 452 | 1,806 | 627 | 406 | 526 | 88 | -172 | -119 |

1 Excludes transfers under military grants.
2 Excludes military grants.
${ }^{3}$ Negative entry reflects repurchase of foreign obligations previously sold.
4 Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.

[^64]
## 2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(In millions of dollars seasonally adjusted)

| Period | Exports ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | Imports 2 |  |  |  | Export surplus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | $1969{ }^{r}$ | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | $1969{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | $1969{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 2,298 | 2,639 | 2,814 | 2,086 | 1.966 | 2,317 | 2,687 | 2,014 | 332 339 | 322 | 127 | 72 |
| Meb. | 2,353 2,530 | 2,582 | 2,8145 32,439 | 2,295 3,197 | 2,013 | 2,216 2,166 | 2,592 32,589 | 2,653 2,976 | 339 480 | 366 359 | 184 -150 | -358 |
| Apr. | 2,317 | 2,608 | 32,855 | 3,353 | 2,091 | 2,198 | 32,604 | 3,173 | 226 | 410 | 251 | 180 |
| May. | 2,416 | 2,549 | 2,740 | 3,296 | 2,061 | 2,118 | 2,755 | 3,276 | 355 | 432 | -15 | 20 |
| June | 2,485 | 2,582 | 2,870 | 3,211 | 2,102 | 2,184 | 2,792 | 3,186 | 383 | 398 | 78 | 25 |
| July | 2,469 | 2,601 | 2,858 | 3,169 | 2,216 | 2,245 | 2,725 | 3,066 | 253 | 357 | 133 | 103 |
| Aug. | 2,460 | 2,566 | 32,950 | 3,373 | 2,137 | 2,145 | 2,872 | 3,180 | 324 | 421 | 78 | 193 |
| Sept. | 2,503 | 2,597 | 33,211 | 3,326 | 2,288 | 2,198 | 2,951 | 3,055 | 214 | 399 | 261 | 27 t |
| Oct. | 2,616 | 2,415 | 32,631 | 3,362 | 2,303 | 2,254 | 2,736 | 3,222 | 313 | 161 | -105 | 140 |
| Nov. | 2,491 | 2,671 | 2,972 | 3,367 | 2,195 | 2,396 | 2,883 | 3,214 | 296 | 275 | 89 | 153 |
| Dec. | 2,467 | 2,677 | 2,977 | 3,239 | 2,196 | 2,493 | 2,908 | 3,007 | 271 | 184 | 70 | 232 |
| Quarter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. | 7,180 | 7,745 | 8,028 8,465 | 7,578 <br> 9,860 | 6,029 6,253 | 6,698 | 7,867 | 7,643 $\mathbf{9 , 6 3 5}$ | 1,152 | 1,047 | 161 314 | -65 |
| III. | 7,431 | 7,764 | 9,019 | 9,867 | 6,641 | 6,588 | 8,548 | 9,301 | 790 | 1,177 | 471 | 566 |
| IV. | 7,575 | 7,763 | 8,580 | 9,968 | 6,694 | 7,143 | 8,527 | 9,443 | 881 | 620 | 53 | 525 |
| Year ${ }^{4}$. | 29,403 | 31,011 | 34,092 | 37,274 | 25,617 | 26,928 | 33,093 | 36,022 | 3,786 | 4,083 | 1,001 | 1,252 |

1 Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept. of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Defense shipments of gran
Mutual Security Program.
Mutual Security Program.
2 General imports including
2 General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.

[^65]3. 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)


[^66]Notes to Table 5 on opposite page:

[^67] wad

IMF sold to the United States a total of $\$ 800$ million of gold ( $\$ 200$ 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. securities.
4 Payment to the IMF of $\$ 259$ million increase in U.S. gold subscription, less gold deposits by the IMF.


#### Abstract

4 Represents a $\$ 600$ million IMF gold sale to United States (1957), less $\$ 6$ million gold purchase by IMF from another member with U.S. dollars (1948).

5 Includes $\$ 259$ million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase, which became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMF from June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position. ${ }^{6}$ Beginning Jan. 1970, includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States from sales of gold to the IMF.


Note.-The initial U.S. quota in the IMF was $\$ 2,750$ million. The U.S. quota was increased to $\$ 4,125$ million in 1959 and to $\$ 5,160$ million in Feb. 1966. Under the Articles of Agreement, subscription payments equal to the quota have been made 25 per cent in gold and 75 per cent in dollars.
4. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS
(In millions of dollars)

| End of year | Total | Gold stock ${ }^{1}$ |  | Convertible foreign currencies | Reserve position $\stackrel{\text { in }}{\mathrm{IMF}^{3}}$ | End of month | Total | Gold stock ${ }^{1}$ |  | Convertible foreign currencies ${ }^{5}$ | Reserve position $\operatorname{lMF}^{3}$ | Special drawing rights ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | T reasury |  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Treasury |  |  |  |
| 1957. | 24,832 | 22,857 | 22,781 |  | 1,975 | 1969-Jan. | 15,454 | 10,828 | 10,367 | 3,338 | 1,288 |  |
| 1958. | 22,540 | 20,582 | 20,534 |  | 1,958 | Feb. | 15,499 | 10,801 | 10,367 | 3,399 | 1,299 |  |
| 1959. | 21,504 | 19,507 | 19,456 |  | 1,997 | Mar. | 15,758 | 10,836 | 10,367 | 3,601 | 1,321 |  |
| 1960. | 19,359 | 17,804 | 17,767 |  | 1,555 | Apr | 15,948 | 10,936 | 10,367 10,367 | 3,624 3,474 | 1,388 |  |
| 1961. | 18,753 | 16,947 | 16,889 | 116 | 1,690 | June. | 16,057 | 11,153 | 10,367 | 3,355 | 1,549 |  |
| 1962. | 17,220 | 16,057 | 15,978 | 99 | 1,064 | July. | 15,936 | 11,144 | 10,367 | 3,166 | 1,626 |  |
| 1963. | 16,843 | 15,596 | 15,513 | 212 | 1,035 | Aug. | 16,195 | 11,154 | 10,367 | 3,399 | 1,642 |  |
| 1964. | 16,672 | 15,471 | 15,388 | 432 | 769 | Sept. | 16,743 | 11,164 | 10,367 | 3,797 | 1,782 |  |
| 1965. | 15,450 | 413,806 | 413,733 | 781 | 4863 | Oct. | 16,316 | 11,190 | 10,367 | 3,341 | 1,785 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. | 16,000 | 11,171 | 10,367 | 2,865 | 1,964 |  |
| 1966. | 14,882 | 13,235 | 13,159 | 1,321 | 326 | Dec. | 16,964 | 11,859 | 10,367 | 2,781 | 2,324 |  |
| 1967. | 14,830 15,710 | 12,065 10,892 | 11,982 10,367 | 2,345 | 420 1,290 | 1970-Jan. | 17,396 | 11,882 | 11,367 | 2,294 | 2,321 | 899 |
| 1969. | 16,964 | 11,859 | 10,367 | 2,781 | 2,324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes (a) gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, and (b) gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases
for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to t
increases. For corresponding liabilities, see Table 6.
creases. For corresponding liabilities, see Table 6.
2 Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
${ }^{2}$ Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
${ }^{3}$ In accordance with IMF policies the United States has the right to draw foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF vir tually automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could draw additional amounts equal to the U.S. quota. See Table 5 .

4 Reserve position includes, and gold stock excludes, $\$ 259$ million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase which
became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMF from June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.
${ }_{5}$ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. A-12 and A-13.
6 Includes initial allocation by the IMF of $\$ 867$ million of special drawing rights on January 1, 1970, plus or minus transactions in SDR since that time.

Note.-See Table 23 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.

## 5. U.S. POSITION IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Transactions affecting IMF holdings of dollars (during period) |  |  |  |  |  |  | IMF holdings of dollars (end of period) |  | U.S. reserve position in IMF (end of period) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. transactions with IMF |  |  |  | Transactions by other countries with IMF |  | Total change | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { U.S. } \\ \text { quota } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Payments of subscriptions in dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { gold } \\ \text { sales } \\ \text { by IMF } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Transactions in foreign currencies ${ }^{2}$ | IMF net income in dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Drawings } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Repayments in dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1946-1957. | 2,063 | 4594 | .......... | -45 | -2,664 | 827 | 775 | 775 | 28 | 1,975 |
| 1958-1963. | 1,031 | 150 |  | 60 | -1,666 | 2,740 | 2,315 | 3,090 | 75 | 1,035 |
| 1964-1966. | - 776 |  | 1,640 | 45 | -723 | , 6 | 1,744 | 4,834 | 94 | 5326 |
| 1967. |  |  |  | 20 | -114 | . $1 . .0$ | -94 | 4,740 | 92 | 420 |
| 1968. |  |  | -84 | 20 | -806 |  | -870 | 3,870 | 75 | 1,290 |
| 1969. |  | 22 |  | 19 | -1,343 | 268 | -1,034 | 2,836 | 55 | 2,324 |
| 1969-Jan.. |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | 3,872 | 75 | 1,288 |
| Feb.. |  |  |  | 2 | $-13$ |  | -11 | 3,861 | 75 | 1,299 |
| Mar. |  |  |  | 2 | -24 |  | -22 | 3,839 | 74 | 1,321 |
| Apr. |  |  |  | 1 | -68 |  | -67 | 3,772 | 73 | 1,388 |
| May. |  |  |  |  | -56 |  | -55 -106 | 3,717 | 72 | 1,443 1,549 |
| June. |  | 5 |  | 1 | -112 |  | -106 | 3,611 | 70 | 1,549 |
| July. |  |  |  | 2 | -79 |  | -77 | 3,534 | 68 | 1,626 |
| Aug.. |  |  |  |  | -36 -282 | 20 | -16 -140 | 3,518 | 68 | 1,642 |
| Sept. |  | 17 |  | 3 | -282 -9 | 122 | -140 -3 | 3,378 3,375 | 65 | 1,782 |
| Oct. |  |  |  | 1 | -9 -268 | 5 89 | 173 -179 | 3,375 3,196 | 65 62 | 1,785 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | -396 | 32 | $-360$ | 2,836 | 55 | 2,324 |
| 1970-Jan. |  |  |  |  | 6-33 | 36 | 3 | 2,839 | 55 | 2,321 |

For notes see opposite page.

## 6. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)


1 Represents liability on gold deposited by the International Monetary Fund to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota inreases.
${ }_{2}$ U.S. Govt. obligations at cost value and funds awaiting investment obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets. Upon termination of investment, the to acquire income-earning assets. Upon termination
same quantity of gold can be reacquired by the IMF.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
4 Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data; breakdown of transactions by type of holder estimated for 1960-63. Includes securities issued by corporations and other agencies of the U.S. Govt. that are guaranteed by the United States.

5 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Developrnent Bank.
${ }^{6}$ Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account. Liabilities data reported to the Treasury include the face value of these securities, but in this table the cost value of the securities is included under "Gold investment." The difference, which amounted to $\$ 34$ million at the end of 1968 , is included in this column.

7 Includes total foreign holdings of U.S. Govt. bonds and notes, for which breakdown by type of holder is not available.
${ }^{8}$ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.
${ }^{9}$ Data included on the first line for holdings of marketable U.S. Govt.
securities are based on a July 31, 1963, benchmark survey of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16). Data included on the second line are based on a benchmark survey as of Nov. 30 , 1968 , and the monthly transactions reports. For statistical convenience, 1968, and the monthly transactions reports. For statistical convenience, the new seri
survey date.
The difference between the two series is believed to arise from errors in reporting during the period between the two benchmark surveys, from shifts in ownership not involving purchases or sales through U.S. banks and brokers, and from physical transfers of securities to and from abroad. It is not possible to reconcile the two series or to revise figures for earlier dates.
Note,-Based on Treasury Dept. data and on data reported to the Treasury Dept. by banks and brokers in the United States. Data correspond to statistics following in this section, except for minor rounding differences. Table excludes IMF "holdings of dollars," and holdings of U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special United States notes held by other international and regional organizations.
The liabilities figures are used by the Dept. of Commerce in the statistics measuring the U.S. balance of international payments on the liquidity basis; however, the balance of payments statistics include certain adjustments to Treasury data prior to 1963 and some rounding differences, and they may differ because revisions of Treasury data have been incorporated at varying times. The table does not include certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official institutions that enter into the calculation of the official reserve transactions balance by the Dept. of Cammerce.
7. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY AREA
(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total foreign countries | Western Europe ${ }^{1}$ | Canada | Latin American republics | Asia | Africa | Other countries 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | 13,655 | 7,488 | 1,189 | 1,134 | 3,339 | 277 | 228 |
| 1967. | 15,646 | 9,872 | 996 | 1,131 | 3,145 | 249 | 253 |
| 1968-Nov. | 13,689 | 8,097 | 574 | 1,357 | 3,161 | 271 | 229 |
|  | ( 12,548 | 7,009 | 533 | 1,354 | 3,168 | 259 | 225 |
| Dec. ${ }^{3}$ | \{ 12,481 | 7,001 | 532 | 1,354 | 3,122 | 248 | 224 |
| 1969-Jan. | 10,726 | 5,435 | 564 | 1,350 | 2,929 | 250 | 198 |
| Feb.. | 10,778 | 5,250 | 512 | 1,414 | 3,069 | 262 | 271 |
| Mar. | 10,772 | 5,190 | 466 | 1,373 | 3,206 | 246 | 291 |
| Apr.. | 10,936 | 5,522 | 446 | 1,445 | 2,951 | 264 | 308 |
| May. | 12,434 | 7,294 | 403 | 1,281 | 2,904 | 235 | 317 |
| June. | 10,232 | 5,298 | 461 | 1,243 | 2,727 | 232 | 271 |
| July.. | 9,980 | 5,132 | 426 | 1,292 | 2,616 | 238 | 276 |
| Aug. . | 11, 480 | 5,907 | 451 | 1,391 | 2,790 | 270 | 246 |
| Sept. | 12,485 12,673 | 7,383 | 425 | 1,385 | 2,857 | 272 370 | 201 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 12,018 | 6,234 | 446 | 1,417 | 3,108 | 570 | 243 |

1 Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund. 2 Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe, and Western European dependencies in Latin America.
3 See note 9 to Table 6 .

Note.-Data represent short-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries, as reported by banks in the United States, and foreign official holdings of marketable and convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year.

## 8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

| End of period | To all foreigners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | To nonmonetary international and regional organizations ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Payable in dollars |  |  |  |  | Payable in foreign currencies |  | Total | Deposits |  | U.S. <br> Treasury bills and certificates | Other shortterm liab. ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | Total | Deposits |  | U.S. <br> Treasury bills and certifcates | Other shortterm liab. ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Demand | Time ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966. |  | 27,010 | 9,884 | 5,869 | 7,547 | 3,710 | 589 | 800 | 580 | 56 | 139 | 212 | 173 |
| 19676. | $\{30,657$ | 30,428 | 11,747 | 5,780 | 9,173 | 3,727 | 229 | 8800 | 487 | 67 | 124 | 178 178 | 118 |
| 19676. | \{30,505 | 30,276 | 11,577 | 5,775 | 9,173 | 3,750 | 229 | 800 | 473 | 67 | 120 | 178 | 107 |
| 1968-Dec. . | 31,710 | 31,074 | 14,381 | 5,484 | 6,797 | 4,412 | 636 | 800 | 683 | 68 | 113 | 394 | 108 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 31,668 | 31,163 | 15,658 | 5,489 | 5,422 | 4,594 | 505 | 800 | 633 | 59 | 94 | 361 | 118 |
| Feb.. | 32,359 | 31, 802 | 16,021 | 5,568 | 5,486 | 4,727 | 557 | 800 | 601 | 62 | 89 | 307 | 143 |
| Mar. | 33,031 | 32, 457 | 16,226 | 5,598 | 5,376 | 5,257 | 574 | 800 | 596 | 69 | 92 | 211 | 225 |
| Apr. | 34,123 | 33,538 | 16,744 | 5,609 | 5,706 | 5,479 | 585 | 800 | 632 | 63 | 76 | 225 | 267 |
| May. | 35,796 | 35,230 | 16,652 | 5,608 | 7,272 | 5,698 | 566 | 800 | 672 | 58 | 70 | 236 | 307 |
| June. | 37,184 | 36,583 | 20,146 | 5,687 | 4,974 | 5,776 | 601 | 800 | 669 | 75 | 75 | 214 | 304 |
| July.. | 38,208 | 37,763 | 21,097 | 5,625 | 5,070 | 5,971 | 445 | 800 | 683 | 59 | 78 | 227 | 319 |
| Aug. | 39,623 | 39,165 | 21,167 | 5,779 | 5,858 | 6,361 | 458 | 800 | 682 | 54 | 74 | 230 | 322 |
| Sept. | 40,676 | 40,260 | 20,751 | 6,086 | 7,052 | 6,371 | 416 | 800 | 676 | 61 | 82 | 225 | 307 |
| Oct.. | 41,222 | 40,734 | 20,987 | 6,372 | 6,450 | 6,925 | 488 | 800 | 632 | 71 | 72 | 234 | 254 |
| Nov. ${ }^{p}$. | 41,605 | 41,160 | 21,691 | 6,669 | 5,632 | 7,168 | 445 | 800 | 665 | 58 | 62 | 291 | 254 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | 40,108 | 39,679 | 20,533 | 6,833 | 5,015 | 7,298 | 429 | 800 | 623 | 57 | 79 | 244 | 242 |

For notes see the following page.

## 8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

| End of period | To residents of foreign countries |  |  |  |  |  | To official institutions ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Payable in dollars |  |  |  | Payable in foreign rencies | Total | Payable in dollars |  |  |  | Payable in foreign currencies |
|  |  | Deposits |  | U.S. <br> Treasury <br> bills and certificates | Other <br> short- <br> term <br> liab. ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Deposits |  | U.S. <br> Treasury bills and certificates | Other <br> short- <br> term <br> liab. ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  | Demand | Time ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | Demand | Time ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 1966. | 26,219 | 9,829 | 5,730 | 6,535 | 3,537 | 589 | 12,539 | 1,679 | 2,668 | 6,316 | 1,359 | 517 |
| 19676. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}29,370\end{array}\right.$ | 11,680 | 5,656 | 8,195 | 3,610 | 229 | 14,034 | 2,054 | 2,462 | 7,985 | 1,381 | 152 |
| 19676. | $\{29,232$ | 11,510 | 5,655 | 8,195 | 3,643 | 229 | 14,027 | 2,054 | 2,458 | 7,985 | 1,378 | 152 |
| 1968-Dec. | 30,227 | 14,313 | 5,371 | 5,602 | 4,304 | 636 | 11,318 | 2,149 | 1,899 | 5,486 | 1,321 | 463 |
| 1969-Jan. | 30,235 | 15,599 | 5,395 | 4,261 | 4,475 | 505 | 9,563 | 1,941 | 1,938 | 4,125 | 1,221 | 338 |
| Feb. | 30,958 | 15,959 | 5,478 | 4,379 | 4,584 | 557 | 9,643 | 1,844 | 1,927 | 4,265 | 1,219 | 388 |
| Mar. | 31,635 | 16,157 | 5,506 | 4,364 | 5,033 | 574 | 9,637 | 2,012 | 1,876 | 4,218 | 1,143 | 388 |
| Apr... | 32,691 | 16,681 | 5,532 | 4,681 | 5,212 | 585 | 9,762 | 1,869 | 1,894 | 4,531 | 1,080 | 388 |
| May. | 34,324 | 16,593 | 5,538 | 6,236 | 5,390 | 566 | 11,310 | 1,793 | 1,993 | 6,092 | 1,045 | 388 |
| June. | 35,715 | 20,071 | 5,612 | 3,960 | 5,472 | 601 | 9,107 | 2,037 | 1,982 | 3,819 | '881 | 388 |
| July . | 36,725 | 21,0313 | 5,547 | 4,043 | 5,653 | 445 | 8,780 | 1,892 | 1,872 | 3,872 | 912 | 232 |
| Aug. | 38,141 | 21,113 | 5,705 | 4,828 | 6,038 | 458 | 9,840 | 2,066 | 1,984 | 4,671 | 887 | 232 |
| Sept. | 39,200 | 20,689 | 6,004 | 6,027 | 6,064 | 416 | 11,285 | 1,993 | 2,123 | 5,895 | 1,042 | 232 |
| Oct. | 39,790 | 20,915 | 6,300 | 5,416 | 6,671 | 488 | 11,615 | 1,955 | 2,436 | 5,301 | 1,691 | 232 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {D }}$. | 40,140 | 21,63.4 | 6,607 | 4,540 | 6,913 | 445 | 11,132 | 1,893 | 2,713 | 4,421 | 1,903 | 202 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. | 38,685 | 20,4715 | 6,754 | 3,971 | 7,056 | 429 | 11,029 | 1,904 | 2,955 | 3,844 | 2,124 | 202 |
| End of period | Total | To banks ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  | To other foreigners |  |  |  |  | To banks and other foreigners: payable in foreign currencies |
|  |  | Payable in dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Deposits |  | U.S. <br> Treasury <br> bills and certificates | Other shortterm <br> liab. | Total | Deposits |  | U.S. <br> Treasury bills and certifcates | Other shortterm liab. |  |
|  |  |  | Demand | Time ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Demand | Time ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 1966... | 13,680 | 9,864 |  | 1,243 | 137 |  |  |  |  |  | 329 | 72 |
| 19676. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}15,336 \\ 15,205\end{array}\right.$ | 11,132 | 7,933 | 1,142 | 129 | 1,927 | 4,127 | 1,693 | 2,052 | 81 | 302 | 77 |
|  | \{ 15,205 | 11,008 | 7,763 | 1,142 | 129 | 1,973 | 4,120 | 1,693 | 2,054 | 81 | 292 | 77 |
| 1968-Dec.. | 18,909 | 14,292 | 10,367 | 1,273 | 30 | 2,621 | 4,444 | 1,797 | 2,199 | 86 | 362 | 173 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 20,672 | 16,084 | 11,914 | 1,253 | 29 | 2,889 | 4,421 | 1,744 | 2,204 | 107 | 366 | 167 |
| Feb. | 21,315 | 16,754 | 12,346 | 1,366 | 41 | 3,001 | 4,391 | 1,770 | 2,186 | 73 | 362 | 170 |
| Mar. | 21, 998 | 17,419 | 12,394 | 1,469 | 42 | 3,514 | 4,392 | 1,751 | 2,161 | 104 | 374 | 187 |
| Apr.. | 22,929 | 18,35:1 | 13,049 | 1,516 | 40 | 3,746 | 4,381 | 1,763 | 2,122 | 110 | 386 | 197 |
| May. | 23,014 | 18,520 | 13.098 | 1,473 | 35 | 3,915 | 4,315 | 1,703 | 2,072 | 110 | 431 | 179 |
| June. | 26,608 | 22,109 | 16,245 | 1,638 | 35 | 4,191 | 4,286 | 1,789 | 1,992 | 106 | 400 | 213 |
| July. | 27,945 | 23,596 | 17,467 | 1,746 | 54 | 4,330 | 4,136 | 1,679 | 1,929 | 116 | 412 | 213 |
| Aug. | 28,301 | 24,004 | 17,394 | 1,873 | 35 | 4,703 | 4,071 | 1,653 | 1,847 | 122 | 448 | 226 |
| Sept.. | 27,915 | 23,668 | 16,921 | 2,077 | 25 | 4,644 | 4,063 | 1,775 | 1,804 | 107 | 377 | 184 |
| Oct. | 28,175 | 23,975 | 17,250 | 2,121 | 22 | 4,582 | 3,944 | 1,711 | 1,742 | 93 | 398 | 256 |
| Nov. ${ }^{p}$. | 29,008 27,656 | 24,908 23,491 | 18,068 | 2,161 | 18 | 4,662 | 3,856 | 1,672 | 1,734 | 101 | 349 | 243 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {P }}$. | 27,656 | 23,491 | 16,848 | 1,999 | 20 | 4,623 | 3,939 | 1,724 | 1,799 | 107 | 309 | 226 |

I Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund.
2 Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other."
${ }^{3}$ Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time CD's.

4 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold can be reacquired by the IMF.

5 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.
Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account
6 Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage
with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.
7 Foreign central banks and foreign central govts. and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

8 Excludes central banks, which are included in "Official institutions."
Note_-_"Short-term'" refers to obligations payable on demand or having an original maturity of 1 year or less. For data on long-term liabilities reported by banks, see Table 10. Data exclude the "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund; these obligations to the IMF constitute contingent liabilities, since they represent essentially the amount of tute contingent liabilities, since they represent essentially the amount of
dollars available for drawings from the IMF by other member countries. dollars available for drawings from the IMF by other member countries. Data exclude also U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, nonment Bank and the International Development Association.
9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY
(End of period; in millions of dollars)


For notes see the following page.

## 9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)
Supplementary data ${ }^{4}$ (end of period)

| Area or country | 1967 | 1968 |  | 1969 | Area or country | 1967 | 1968 |  | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Apr. | Dec. | Apr. |  | Dec. | Apr. | Dec. | Apr. |
| Other Western Europe: 17.700 |  |  |  |  | Other Asia-Cont.: |  |  |  |  |
| Cyprus. . . . . . . . . . . | 1.7 | 20.9 | 8.0 | 2.3 | Jordan. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.8 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Iceland. | 4.3 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 4.4 |  | 36.6 | 34.0 | 66.7 | 40.5 |
| Ireland, Rep. of. | $\begin{array}{r} 9.4 \\ 31.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.7 \\ (5) \end{array}$ | 23.8 <br> (5) | $20.5$$(5)$ | Laos. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Luxembourg. . |  |  |  |  | Lebanon. <br> Malaysia. | 113.3 | 97.2 | 78.3 | 81.9 |
| Other Latin American republics:Bolivia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | 63.9 | 52.1 | 51.8 | 40.9 |
|  | 59.9 | $61.0$ | $66.0$ |  | Pakistan. <br> Ryukyu Islands (incl., Okinawa). | 54.8 | 54.1 | 59.7 | 23.6 |
| Bolivia. ${ }^{\text {Costa Rica. }}$. | 42.6 |  |  | 64.6 |  | 14.5 | 26.4 | 17.0 | 20.0 |
| Dominican Republic | 55.1 | 60.2 | 68.9 | 58.9 | Singapore <br> Syria. <br> Vietnam. | 159.5 | 156.9 | 66.6 | 47.9 40.1 |
| Ecuador. . . . . . . . | 85.6 | 64.1 | 66.4 | 61.9 |  | 15.3 | 156.9 6.5 | 26.1 | 4.0 |
| El Salvador | 72.8 | 83.6 | 82.1 | 88.7 |  | 148.2 | 123.0 | 50.5 | 40.4 |
| Guatemala. | 73.0 | 96.4 | 85.8 | 89.9 | Vietnam. |  |  |  |  |
| Haiti. | 15.8 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 18.0 | Other Africa: |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras. | 29.7 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 36.5 | Algeria Ethiopia, (incl. Eritrea) | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 6.2 |
| Jamaica. | 22.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 44.4 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | 41.7 | 28.5 |  | 23.8 | 22.5 | 13.2 | 15.0 |
| Nicaragua | 45.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.0 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4.3 | 13.0 | 3.3 | 7.6 |
| Paraguay. | $\begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Ghana <br> Kenya. | 16.4 | 19.8 | 28.6 | 34.1 |
| Trinidad \& Tobago. |  | 13.69.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.7 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | Liberia | 24.9 | 26.4 | 25.2 | 27.8 |
| Other Latin America: |  |  |  |  | Libya..... . . . . . . | 17.9 | 45.0 | 68.9 | n.a. |
|  | 13.8 | 20.6 | 25.2 | 25.3 | Nigeria. . . . . . . . | 37.9 | 24.0 | 19.6 | 9.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Suuthern Rhodesia. | 2.4 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| Other Asia: |  |  |  |  | Tanzania' | 20.3 | 26.1 | 51.3 21.2 | 2.9 23.5 |
| Afghanistan. | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 7.6 | Tunisia. | 10.3 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 2.3 |
| Burma. | 10.8 | 16.6 | 4.7 | 5.2 | Uganda. | 1.4 | 10.0 | 5.8 | n.a. |
| Cambodia. | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Zambia. | 24.8 | 21.3 | 25.3 | n.a. |
| Ceylon | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iran. . | 49.6 | 38.4 | 41.3 | 43.9 | All other: |  |  |  |  |
| Iraq. | 34.6 | 10.0 | 86.1 | n.a. | New Zealand. | 17.5 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 19.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund 2 Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment.
${ }_{3}$ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."
${ }^{4}$ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe').

5 Included with Belgium.
10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES
(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total |  | To foreign countries |  |  |  | Country or area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Official institutions | Banks ${ }^{1}$ | Other foreigners | Argentina | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Latin } \\ \text { America } \end{gathered}$ | Israel | Japan | Thailand | Other Asia | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { countries } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1966. | 1,494 | 506 | 988 | 913 | 25 | 50 |  | 234 | 8 | 197 | 140 | 277 | 133 |
| 19672. | \{ 2,546 | 689 | 1,858 | 1,807 | 15 | 35 | 251 | 234 | 126 | 443 | 218 | 502 | 84 |
| 19672. | 2,560 | 698 | 1,863 | 1,807 | 15 | 40 | 251 | 234 | 126 | 443 | 218 | 502 | 89 |
| 1968-Dec. | 3,166 | 777 | 2,389 | 2,341 | 8 | 40 | 284 | 257 | 241 | 658 | 201 | 651 | 97 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 3,174 | 785 | 2,389 | 2,346 | 6 | 38 | 273 | 250 | 240 | 658 | 201 | 647 | 120 |
| Feb. | 3,146 | 787 | 2,359 | 2,315 | 8 | 36 | 284 | 247 | 228 | 658 | 200 | 613 | 129 |
| Mar. | 3,116 | 777 | 2,338 | 2,298 | 5 | 36 | 284 | 243 | 221 | 658 | 200 | 607 | 126 |
| Apr. | 3,057 | 781 | 2,276 | 2,234 | 5 | 37 | 284 | 205 | 208 | 658 | 202 | 592 | 127 |
| May | 2,976 | 776 | 2,200 | 2,159 | 5 | 36 | 284 | 193 | 189 | 658 | 202 | 562 | 112 |
| June. | 2,947 | 785 | 2,162 | 2,110 | 18 | 34 | 284 | 153 | 189 | 658 | 199 | 558 | 120 |
| July. | 2,826 | 795 | 2,031 | 1,967 | 29 | 36 | 207 | 129 | 181 | 658 | 199 | 532 | 125 |
| Aug. | 2,771 | 810 | 1,961 | 1,894 | 30 | 37 | 207 | 149 | 154 | 658 | 157 | 515 | 122 |
| Sept. | 2,679 | 882 | 1,796 | 1,717 | 43 | 36 | 146 | 130 | 101 | 659 | 117 | 512 | 131 |
| Oct. | 2,532 | 916 | 1,616 | 1,538 | 43 | 35 | 74 | 123 | 43 | 658 | 117 | 476 | 125 |
| Nov. ${ }^{p}$ | 2,486 | 898 | 1,587 | 1,506 | 44 | 36 | 69 | 154 | 43 | 658 | 70 | 474 | 119 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | 2,491 | 890 | 1,601 | 1,505 | 55 | 40 | 64 | 175 | 41 | 655 | 70 | 472 | 123 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions." ${ }^{2}$ Data on the two lines for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with
those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

## 11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

| Area and country | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. ${ }^{p}$ | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ |
| Europe: | 11 | 101 | 10 | 915 | 91 | 91 | 916 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 9 |
| Denmark. |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| France....................... |  | 52 | 52 |  | 52 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 62 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 6 |
| Netherlands . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 5 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway. |  | 371 | 37 | 37 | 371 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 3715 | 37 | 37 |
| Spain... | 38 |  | 5 | 1 |  | 1 | $\stackrel{1}{5}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 1 5 |
| Sweden................... | 87432 | 39 | 45 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | 5 45 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 42 | 42407 |
| United Kingdom. . . . . . . . . |  | 350 | 371 | 377 | 370 | 371 | 351 | 334 | 357 | 368 | 406 | 420 |  |  |
| Other Western Europe. .. | 466 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 306 | 306 | 30 | 306 | 307 | 30 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 27 | 21 |
| Eastern Europe. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................. | 641 | 488 | 515 | 520 | 512 | 514 | 494 | 477 | 491 | 502 | 541 | 553 | 553 | 538 |
| Canada.................... | 373 | 384 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 388 | 388 | 387 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 271 | 272 | 272 |
| Latin America: | 5221 |  | 215 | $1 \stackrel{2}{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 215 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2122 | 2122 |
| Latin American republics.. |  | 215 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 12 | 212$*$ | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ | 12 | $\stackrel{2}{12}$ |  |  |
| Other Latin America...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 28 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Asia: | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 2 \\ 61 \end{gathered}$ | 9216 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 9215 | 10216 | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 2 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | 10216 | 10216 | 10216 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | 10217 | 10215 | 61216 |
| Taiwan...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Asia., . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 73 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 79 |
| Other countries, | 231,138 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 927 \end{array}$ | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 |  |
| Total foreign countries. |  |  | 956 | 961 | 954 | 956 | 932 | 915 | 931 | 942 | 982 | 874 | 875 | 912 |
| International and regional: International | 29131 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 13 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 25141 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ |  | 24 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Latin American regional. . |  |  |  |  | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| Asian regional........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 43 | 39 | 40 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Grand total......... | 1,180 | 966 | 996 | 999 | 992 | 995 | 980 | 963 | 980 | 991 | 1,031 | 923 | 925 | 962 |

Note.-Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year. Data shown through Dec. 1968 (first column) are based on a July 31, 1963, benchmark survey of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16).

Data shown for Dec. 1968 (second column) through latest date are based on a benchmark survey as of Nov. 30, 1968, and the monthly transactions reports. For statistical convenience, the new series is introduced as of Dec 31, 1968, rather than as of the survey date. See also note 9 to Table 6.

## 12. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

| End of period | Total | Payable in dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Payable in foreign currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Belgium | Can$a^{2 d}{ }^{1}$ | Denmark | Italy ${ }^{2}$ | Korea | Sweden | Taiwan | Thailand | Total | Austria | Belgium | Germany ${ }^{3}$ | Italy | Switzerland | B.I.S. |
| 1967 | 1,563 | 516 |  | 314 |  | 177 |  | 25 |  |  | 1,047 | 50 | 60 | 601 | 125 | 211 |  |
| 1968 | 3,330 | 1,692 | 32 | 1,334 | 20 | 146 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 1,638 | 50 |  | 1,051 | 226 | 311 | $\ldots$ |
| 1969-Jan. | 3,455 | 1,692 | 32 | 1,334 | 20 | 146 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 1,763 | 50 |  | 1,176 | 226 | 311 |  |
| Feb. | 3,431 | 1,692 | 32 | 1,334 | 20 | 146 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 1,738 | 50 |  | 1,126 | 226 | 337 <br> 337 |  |
| Mar | 3,405 | 1,667 | 32 | 1,334 |  | 141 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 1,738 | 50 |  | 1,126 | 226 | 337 |  |
| Apr. | 3,568 | 1,666 | 32 | 1,334 |  | 140 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 1,902 | 50 |  | 1,250 | 226 | 376 |  |
| May | 3,518 | 1,666 | 32 | 1,334 |  | 140 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 1,852 | 50 |  | 1,200 | 226 | 376 |  |
| June | 3,269 | 1,416 | 32 | 1,084 |  | 140 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 100 | 1,853 | 50 |  | 1,200 | 226 | 377 511 |  |
| July. | 3,352 | 1,391 | 32 | 1,084 |  | 140 | 15 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 100 | 1,961 | 25 |  | 1,200 | $\stackrel{226}{ }$ | 511 |  |
| Oct. | 3,271 | 1,435 | 32 | 1,129 |  | 139 | 15 |  | 20 | 100 | 1,836 |  |  | 1,200 | 125 | 511 |  |
|  | 3,097 | 1,431 | 32 | 1,129 |  | 135 | 15 |  | 20 | 100 | 1,666 |  |  | 1,000 | 125 | 541 |  |
| Dec. | 3,097 | 1,431 | 32 | 1,129 |  | 135 | 15 |  | 20 | 100 | 1,666 |  |  | 1,000 | 125 | 541 |  |
| 1970-Jan. | 2,491 | 1,431 | 32 | 1,129 |  | 135 | 15 |  | 20 | 100 | 1,060 |  |  | 520 |  | 541 |  |

[^68][^69]
## 13. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

| Area and country | 1968 | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{p}$ |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria. | 6 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg. | 40 | 53 | 55 | 62 | 49 | 49 | 53 | 71 | 57 | 56 |
| Denmark. | 36 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 34 | 31 | 32 | 40 | 41 | 40 |
| Finland. | 63 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 65 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 68 |
| France. . | 66 | 66 | 89 | 95 | 87 | 80 | 91 | 85 | 93 | 107 |
| Germany. | 171 | 157 | 178 | 165 | 158 | 161 | 213 | 200 | 199 | 207 |
| Greece. . | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 22 |
| Italy. | 105 | 110 | 109 | 107 | 94 | 89 | 101 | 108 | 99 | 120 |
| Netherlands | 40 | 38 | 38 | 48 | 39 | 41 | 46 | 54 | 46 | 51 |
| Norway. | 43 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 40 | 40 | 36 | 38 | 34 |
| Portugal | 10 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Spain... | 46 | 47 | 40 | 51 | 56 | 49 | 53 | 70 | 68 | 70 |
| Sweden. | 58 | 53 | 54 | 77 | 70 | 54 | 71 | 64 | 86 | 67 |
| Switzerland | 93 | 124 | 107 | 93 | 101 | 110 | 92 | 110 | 131 | 99 |
| Turkey. | 38 | 31 | 28 | 29 | 34 | 30 | 32 | 31 | 26 | 19 |
| United Kingdom. | 318 | 329 | 333 | 345 | 355 | 326 | 383 | 425 | 400 | 418 |
| Yugoslavia........ | 22 | 38 | 37 | 33 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 28 |
| Other Western Europe | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 | 12 | 12 4 | 12 | 12 | 10 2 | 11 2 | 11 | 9 2 |
| Other Eastern Europe. | 21 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 28 | 34 |
| Total. | 1,205 | 1,231 | 1,275 | 1,311 | 1,282 | 1,224 | 1,377 | 1,463 | 1,454 | 1,466 |
| Canada. | 533 | 737 | 801 | 739 | 702 | 724 | 634 | 728 | 667 | 818 |
| Latin America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina. . | 249 338 | 274 | 266 | 275 336 | 284 | 276 309 | 297 | 306 317 | 301 | 311 |
| Crazil. . | 338 193 | 331 164 | 328 161 | 336 168 | 292 179 | 309 170 | 307 177 | 317 <br> 174 | 318 177 | 317 188 |
| Colombia | 206 | 208 | 197 | 200 | 218 | 210 | 212 | 215 | 210 | 225 |
| Cuba.... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Mexico. | 948 | 953 | 958 | 931 | 941 | 914 | 833 | 802 | 774 | 795 |
| Panama. | 56 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 58 | 58 | 69 | 63 | 67 | 68 |
| Peru. . | 207 | 191 | 188 | 182 | 177 | 171 | 168 | 179 | 173 | 161 |
| Uruguay. | 44 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 |
| Venezuela. | 232 | 211 | 212 | 226 | 238 | 239 | 237 | 233 | 228 | 240 |
| Other Latin American republics | 280 | 274 | 285 | 283 | 271 | 275 | 269 | 287 | 285 | 295 |
| Bahamas and Bermuda........ | 80 | 65 | 64 | 61 | 60 | 76 | 52 | 59 | 48 | 89 |
| Netherlands Antilles and Surinam | 19 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| Other Latin America. | 22 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 26 |
| Total. | 2,889 | 2,812 | 2,804 | 2,809 | 2,806 | 2,786 | 2,712 | 2,726 | 2,676 | 2,792 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China Mainland. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hong Kong. | 32 | 42 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 39 | 36 | 43 | 37 | 36 |
| India. . | 19 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| Indonesia | 23 | 59 | 61 | 54 | 38 | 32 | 33 | 25 | 23 | 30 |
| Israel. | 84 | 93 | 122 | 118 | 101 | 99 | 91 | 94 | 101 | 108 |
| Japan. | 3,114 | 2,916 | 3,036 | 3,224 | 3,147 | 3,157 | 3,162 | 3,071 | 3,112 | 3,339 |
| Korea. | , 77 | 2,102 | , 114 | , 121 | , 136 | , 138 | ${ }^{1} 164$ | - 159 | 3160 | 158 |
| Philippines | 239 | 253 | 256 | 272 | 274 | 249 | 242 | 241 | 232 | 216 |
| Taiwan. | 38 | 47 | 46 | 44 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 42 | 49 |
| Thailand | 99 | 84 | 86 | 88 | 87 | 89 | 93 | 94 | 97 | 101 |
| Other. | 145 | 152 | 158 | 179 | 166 | 165 | 164 | 190 | 205 | 212 |
| Total. | 3,872 | 3,760 | 3,929 | 4,153 | 4,031 | 4,015 | 4,033 | 3,965 | 4,021 | 4,260 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Congo (Kinshasa). |  |  | 7 |  |  | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Morocco... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| South Africa. | 46 | 42 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 44 | 49 | 54 | 56 | 55 |
| U.A.R. (Egypt) | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Other. ....... | 73 | 61 | 64 | 69 | 67 | 64 | 69 | 72 | 82 | 86 |
| Total. | 133 | 120 | 132 | 133 | 132 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 155 | 162 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia. | 66 | 65 | 67 | 65 | 59 | 57 | 55 | 57 | 51 | 53 |
| All other | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| Total. | 79 | 75 | 78 | 77 | 71 | 71 | 69 | 70 | 66 | 68 |
| Total foreign countries. | 8,710 | 8,734 | 9,019 | 9,222 | 9,026 | 8,948 | 8,959 | 9,095 | 9,039 | 9,565 |
| International and regional. | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Grand total. | 8,711 | 8,735 | 9,019 | 9,223 | 9,026 | 8,948 | 8,960 | 9,096 | 9,040 | 9,568 |

[^70]their own account or for account of their customers in the United States and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held their customers in the United
by U.S. monetary authorities.
14. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE
(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total | Payable in dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Payable in foreign currencies |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Loans to- |  |  |  | Collections out-standing | Acceptances made for acet. of foreigners | Other | Total | Deposits with foreigners | Foreign govt. securities, coml. and finance paper | Other |
|  |  |  | Total | Official institutions | Banks ${ }^{1}$ | Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966. | 7,853 | 7,433 | 3,141 | 256 | 1,739 | 1,145 | 1,288 | 2,540 | 464 | 420 | 241 | 70 | 110 |
| $1967{ }^{2}$. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8,583 \\ 8,606\end{array}\right.$ | 8,158 8,182 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,137 \\ & 3,150 \end{aligned}$ | 306 306 | 1,603 | 1,228 | 1,511 | 3,013 3,013 | 498 | 425 425 | 287 287 | 74 | 63 67 |
| 1968-Dec. | 8,711 | 8,262 | 3,166 | 247 | 1,697 | 1,222 | 1,733 | 2,854 | 509 | 448 | 336 | 40 | 72 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 8,371 | 7,986 | 3,041 | 217 | 1,667 | 1,157 | 1,623 | 2,794 | 528 | 385 | 252 | 59 | 73 |
| Feb. | 8,413 8,634 | 8,017 8,186 | 3,141 | 222 | 1,757 | 1,162 | 1,567 | 2,746 | 563 567 | 396 448 | 257 | 62 91 | 76 90 |
| Mar. | 8,634 | 8,186 | 3,208 3,164 | 275 289 | 1,781 | 1,152 | 1,634 | 2,777 2,773 | 567 565 | 448 510 | 267 <br> 318 | 91 94 | 90 98 |
| May. | 9,019 | 8,497 | 3,209 | 295 | 1,855 | 1,059 | 1,734 | 2,900 | 654 | 522 | 291 | 127 | 104 |
| June. | 9,223 | 8,670 | 3,327 | 293 | 1,971 | 1,062 | 1,751 | 3,068 | 526 | 553 | 334 | 111 | 108 |
| July. | 9,026 | 8,514 | 3,119 | 258 | 1,829 | 1,032 | 1,766 | 3,059 | 571 | 512 | 310 | 90 | 113 |
| Aug. | 8,948 | 8,468 | 3,073 | 235 | 1,819 | 1,020 | 1,838 | 3,015 | 543 | 480 | 272 | 101 | 107 |
| Sept. | 8,960 | 8,467 | 3,090 | 212 | 1,880 | -998 | 1,857 | 2,973 | 546 | 493 | 354 | 51 | 88 |
| Oct.. | 9,096 | 8,577 | 3,177 | 263 | 1,921 | 994 | 1,896 | 2,940 | 563 | 520 | 393 | 46 | 80 |
| Nov. ${ }^{p}$ | 9,040 | 8,606 | 3,202 | 262 | 1,943 | 997 | 1,926 | 2,922 | 556 | 434 | 316 | 45 | 73 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | 9,568 | 9,051 | 3,274 | 263 | 1,940 | 1,071 | 1,952 | 3,169 | 657 | 517 | 354 | 83 | 80 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes central banks which are included with "Official institutions." 2 Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in
with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage
15. LONG-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES
(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

| End of period | Total | Type |  |  |  |  |  | Country or area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Payable in dollars |  |  |  |  | Payable in foreign currencies | United <br> Kingdom | Other Europe | Canada | Latin America | Japan | Other Asia | $\underset{\text { Alher }}{\text { other }} \text { countries }$ |
|  |  | Loans to- |  |  |  | Other longterm claims |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Official institutions | Banks ${ }^{1}$ | Other foreigners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966. | 4,180 |  | 702 | 512 | 2,702 | 247 | 18 | 70 | 1,143 | 326 | 1,346 | 326 | 409 | 562 |
| 1967. | 3,925 | 3,638 | 669 | 323 | 2,645 | 272 | 15 | 56 | 720 | 427 | 1,556 | 180 | 449 | 537 |
| 1968-Dec.. | 3,567 | 3,158 | 528 | 237 | 2,393 | 394 | 16 | 68 | 479 | 428 | 1,375 | 122 | 617 | 479 |
| 1969-Jan. | 3,509 | 3,120 | 509 | 230 | 2,382 | 374 | 16 | 67 | 473 | 408 | 1,376 | 118 | 611 | 456 |
| Feb.. | 3,534 | 3,114 | 501 | 243 | 2,370 | 402 | 18 | 67 | 474 | 432 | 1,382 | 117 | 610 | 452 |
| Mar.. | 3,434 | 3,017 | 485 | 211 | 2,321 | 401 | 16 | 67 | 473 | 400 | 1,336 | 114 | 571 | 473 |
|  | 3,434 | 3,019 | 474 | 230 | 2,315 | 400 | 15 | ${ }_{5}^{66}$ | 480 | 402 | 1,331 | 113 | 577 | 466 |
| May. | 3,454 | 3,057 | 472 | 236 | 2,349 | 381 401 | 17 | 55 | 488 484 | $\begin{array}{r}397 \\ 398 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,353 | 112 | 572 | 477 |
| June. | 3,402 | 2,979 2,825 | 478 446 | 2208 | 2,281 2,171 | 401 | 22 | 54 <br> 54 | 484 447 | 398 390 | 1,331 1,294 | 101 | 587 570 | 448 |
| July. | 3,288 | 2,860 | 446 504 | 211 | 2,145 | 406 | 21 | 56 | 436 | 405 | 1,348 | 95 | 551 | 395 |
| Sept. | 3,272 | 2,848 | 485 | 211 | 2,151 | 408 | 17 | 55 | 416 | 403 | 1,334 | 93 | 562 | 408 |
| Oct.. | 3,276 | 2,845 | 493 | 204 | 2,147 | 415 | 16 | 56 | 411 | 410 | 1,342 | 88 | 568 | 401 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 3,267 | 2,845 | 494 | 203 | 2,147 | 406 | 17 | 55 | 400 | 407 | 1,357 | 85 | 571 | 392 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | 3,238 | 2,813 | 503 | 219 | 2,091 | 408 | 17 | 55 | 413 | 403 | 1,336 | 86 | 567 | 378 |

[^71]16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 1 |  |  |  |  | U.S. corporate securities 2 |  |  | Foreign bonds |  |  | Foreign stocks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net purchases or sales |  |  |  |  | Purchases | Sales | Net purchases or sales | Purchases | Sales | Net purchases or sales | Purchases | Sales | Net purchases or sales |
|  | Total | Intl. | Foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Official | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. | $-43$ | $-121$ | 78 | 45 | 33 | 10,275 | 9,205 | 1,070 | 2,024 | 3,187 | -1,163 | 880 | 1,037 | -157 |
| 1968.. | -489 | $-161$ | -328 | -380 | 51 | 17,563 | 13,329 | 4,234 | 2,306 | 3,673 | -1,367 | 1,252 | 1,566 | -314 |
| $1969{ }^{p}$. | -4 |  | $-15$ | $-78$ | 63 | 15,440 | 12,795 | 2,645 | 1,549 | 2,507 | -959 | 1,503 | 1,930 | -427 |
| 1968-Dec. | $-41$ | $-26$ | $-15$ |  | $-15$ | 1,803 | 1,468 | 334 | 104 | 166 | -62 | 100 | 179 | $-79$ |
| 1969-Jan. . | 30 | 1 | 29 | * | 29 | 1,661 | 1,124 | 537 | 164 | 335 | $-170$ | 130 | 109 | 20 |
| Feb.. | 4 | -1 | 5 | -3 | 7 | 1,405 | 1,057 | 348 | 119 | 225 | -106 | 123 | 191 | -68 |
| Mar. | -7 | $\cdots$ | -7 | $\cdots$ | $-7$ | 1,269 | 1,979 | 290 | 244 | 262 | -19 | 126 | 125 | 1 |
| Apr.. | 13 | 1 | 2 | * | 2 | 1,119 | 1,018 | 101 | 101 | 179 | $-77$ | 102 | 137 | -34 |
| May. | $-15$ | 9 | $-24$ | * | -24 | 1,565 | 1,335 | 229 | 155 | 149 | 6 | 169 | 254 | -85 |
| June. | $-17$ |  | $-17$ | $\cdots$ | $-17$ | 1,172 | 1,192 | $-20$ | 88 | 202 | -115 | 185 | 293 | -108 |
| July. | 17 | 1 | 16 | -9 | 25 | 1,058 | 1,007 | 51 | 82 | 321 | -239 | 117 | 120 | -108 |
| Aug.. | 11 | * | 11 | - | 11 | 1,061 | , 941 | 120 | 75 | 140 | -65 | 105 | 103 | 2 |
| Sept.. | 40 | * | 40 |  | 40 | 1,062 | 904 | 158 | 91 | 208 | -117 | 104 | 205 | $-101$ |
| Oct. . | -108 | * | $-108$ | -117 | 9 | 1,690 | 1,195 | 494 | 157 | 157 | 1 | 130 | 131 | -1 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }_{37}^{2}$ | 1 | 1 | -1 | $\underline{2}$ | 1,221 | 1,074 | 147 | 98 | 134 | $-36$ | 106 | 140 | -34 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. . | 37 | * |  | 52 | $-15$ | 1,159 | 1,969 | 190 | 173 | 195 | -22 | 107 | 123 | -16 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 12

2 Includes State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporaions organized to finance direct investments abroad.
Nore.-Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.
17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE STOCKS, BY COUNTRY
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Total | France | Germany | Netherlands | Switzerland | United Kingdom | Other <br> Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia | Africa | Other countries | Intl. \& regional |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967. | 757 | 68 | 68 | 22 | 250 | -115 | 49 | 342 | 265 | 84 | 49 | * | 3 | 14 |
| 1968. | 2,270 | 201 | 169 | 298 | 822 | -28 | 130 | 1,592 | 386 | 151 | 124 | 2 | 3 | 12 |
| 1969p. | 1,487 | 150 | 216 | 189 | 490 | -243 | 292 | 1,094 | 125 | 136 | 90 | 7 | -1 | 36 |
| 1968-Dec.. | 237 | 20 | 31 | 8 | 79 | -21 | 34 | 151 | 39 | 39 | 6 | * | * | 2 |
| 1969-Jan. | 361 | 9 | 27 | 8 | 150 | 1 | 16 | 211 | 94 | 30 | 22 | 1 | * | 4 |
| Feb. | 267 | 9 | 21 | 3 | 110 | 2 | 43 | 188 | 36 | 40 | 5 | * | * | -1 |
| Mar. | 99 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 82 | -39 | 33 | 111 | -9 | -12 | 9 | * | * | * |
| Apr. | 74 | 6 | 12 | * | 35 | -21 | 20 | 51 | 9 | 10 | 3 | * | * | 1 |
| May. | 156 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 63 | -25 | 50 | 118 | -1 | 30 | 1 | * | * | 8 |
| June. . | -105 | -11 | 12 | 16 | -120 | -68 | 24 | -148 | 15 | 10 | 15 | * | -1 | 4 |
| July. . | -52 | 5 | 4 | 24 | -63 | -31 | -26 | -87 | 7 | 3 | 19 | * |  | 6 |
| Aug.. | 89 | 76 | 19 | -15 | 29 | -21 | 40 | 127 | -27 | $-21$ | 7 | * | * | 3 |
| Sept. | 118 | 21 | 17 | 32 | 38 | -4 | 27 | 130 | -3 | -15 | 1 | * | * | 6 |
| Oct.. | 348 | 12 | 41 | 79 | 126 | -34 | 22 | 246 | 32 | 58 | 6 | 3 | + | 4 |
| Nov.p ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 112 19 | 14 | 30 | 21 -13 | 37 | -12 | 30 | 107 | -4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | * | * |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$ | 19 | 14 | 12 | -13 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 40 | -23 | -1 | 1 | * | * | 2 |

18. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE BONDS, BY COUNTRY
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Total | France | Germany | Netherlands | Switzerland | United Kingdom | Other Europe | Total Europe | Canada | Latin America | Asia | Africa | Other countries | Intl. and regional |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967. | 313 | 114 | 38 | 9 | 177 | -337 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 31 | 30 | 34 | 14 | 121 |
| 1968. | 1,964 | 195 | 253 | 39 | 510 | 522 | 238 | 1,757 | 68 | 12 | $-1$ | * | 11 | 117 |
| 1969p. | 1,158 | 75 | 200 | 14 | 169 | 251 | 83 | 792 | 18 | 14 | -11 | -1 | 10 | 336 |
| 1968 -Dec. . | 98 | 9 | 3 | * | 38 | 34 | 10 | 93 | -9 | * | 3 | * | 10 | 1 |
| 1969-Jan. | 176 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 52 | 8 | 33 | 102 | 4 | 2 | * | * | 3 | 66 |
| Feb... | 81 | 1 | 3 | * | 7 | 46 | -8 | 48 | 4 | 6 | -3 | * | 10 | 16 |
| Mar.. | 191 | 33 | 43 | -1 | 24 | 9 | 10 | 119 | -6 | - 10 | -11 | * | -2 | 102 |
| Apr. . | 27 | -1 | * | -2 | 1 | 34 | 3 | 36 | 8 | 8 | * | * | 6 | -32 |
| May. | 74 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 25 | 44 | 1 | 89 | 3 | 9 | * | * | 7 | -34 |
| June.. | 85 | 1 | 2 | * | -4 | 56 | -1 | 53 | 7 | 1 | 1 | * | -1 | 23 |
| July.. | 103 | 5 | 39 | 1 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 81 | -11 | $-5$ | 1 | * | * | 38 |
| Aug. . | 31 | * | 24 | -1 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 54 | 5 | -1 | * | * | -15 | -13 |
| Sept., | 39 | 3 | 27 | 1 | -4 | $-20$ | -6 | 2 | -2 | 5 | * | * | * | 35 |
| Oct. . | 146 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 68 | 4 | -6 | * | * | * | 82 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 35 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 6 | -13 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | 1 | 14 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. | 171 | 12 | 17 | 5 | 26 | 44 | 19 | 124 | 1 | 6 | 1 | $-1$ | 1 | 38 |

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. Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.
19. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA
(In millions of dollars)

| Period | Total | Intl. <br> and regional | Total foreign countries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eu- } \\ \text { rope } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Can- } \\ & \text { ada } \end{aligned}$ | Latin <br> America | Asia | Africa | Other countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967. | -1,320 | -393 | -927 | 3 | -768 | 38 | -152 | -20 | -27 |
| 1968. | -1,682 | -329 | -1,352 | 7 | -932 | -300 | -96 | -39 | I |
| 1969p. | -1,386 | 66 | -1,452 | 74 | -1,058 | -101 | $-380$ | -6 | 20 |
| 1968-Dec. | -141 | -6 | $-135$ | -68 | -21 | -5 | -35 | * | -6 |
| 1969-Jan. | -150 | -32 | -118 | 13 | -124 | -5 | -4 | -1 | 2 |
| Feb. | -175 | -5 | -170 | -3 | -163 | 4 | -9 | * | 1 |
| Mar. . | -18 | 102 | -120 | 22 | -20 | -60 | -45 | 6 | -13 |
| Apr.. | -112 | 8 | -119 | -22 | -63 | $-14$ | -21 | * | 1 |
| May.. | -79 | 3 | -83 | -16 | -43 | 2 | -26 | * | 1 |
| June.. | -223 | 4 | -227 | -21 | -164 | $-1$ | -41 | * | 1 |
| July . | -241 | -11 | -230 | -1 | -211 | -6 | -15 | * | 3 |
| Aug. | -63 | -6 | $-57$ | 9 | -50 | -16 | -1 |  | 2 |
| Sept. | -217 | -9 | -208 -5 | 16 | -131 -21 |  | -97 <br> -43 | * | - ${ }^{1}$ |
| Oct. | -70 | 4 | -5 -73 | 70 15 | -21 -44 | -12 | -43 -48 | $\stackrel{2}{*}$ | -1 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | -38 | 4 | -42 | -8 | -24 | 7 | -30 | * | 14 |

20. FOREIGN CREDIT AND DEBIT BALANCES IN BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS
(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

| End of period | Credit balances (due to foreigners) | Debit balances (due from foreigners) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1964. | 116 | 91 |
| 1965. | 158 | 119 |
| 1966. | 175 | 128 |
| 1967. | 311 | 298 |
| 1968-Mar. | 351 | 269 |
| June. | 453 | 372 |
| Sept. | 468 | 398 |
| Dec. | 636 | 508 |
| 1969-Mar.. | 553 | 396 |
| June. | 566 | 401 |
| Sept. ${ }^{p}$. | 467 | 297 |

NoTE-Data represent the money credit balances and money debit balances appearing on the books of reporting brokers and dealers in the United States, in accounts of foreigners with them, and in their accounts carried by foreigners.

## 21. LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO THEIR FOREIGN BRANCHES

(In millions of dollars)


## 22. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

| Maturity of liability | Amounts, billions of dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| Overnight | 1.29 | 0.78 | 1.80 |
| Call. | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| Other liabilities, maturing in following calendar months after report date: |  |  |  |
| 1st. | 7.16 | 6.60 | 7.15 |
| 2nd | 3.76 | 4.46 | 5.19 |
| 3rd | 3.56 | 4.08 | 3.68 |
| 4 th | 1.45 | 1.27 | 1.76 |
| 5th. | 1.00 | 1.56 | 0.96 |
| 6th | 1.40 | 0.85 | 1.08 |
| 7th. | 0.27 | 0.32 | 0.46 |
| 8 8th | 0.29 | 0.44 | 0.31 |
| 9 th | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.18 |
| 10th. | 0.26 | 0.13 | 0.11 |
| 11th. | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.15 |
| 12th. | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.10 |
| Maturities of more than 1 year. | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| Total. | 23.19 | 23.16 | 25.02 |

Note.-Includes interest-bearing U.S. dollar deposits and direct borrowings of all branches in the Bahamas and of all other foreign branches
for which such deposits and direct borrowings for which such deposits and d
amount to $\$ 50$ million or more.

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Note.-The data represent gross liabilities of reporting banks to their branches in foreign countries. For weekly data covering the period Jan. 1964-Mar. 1968, see May 1968 Bulletin, page A-104.

## 23. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Deposits | Assets in custody |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | U.S. Govt. securities ${ }^{1}$ | Earmarked gold |
| 1967. | 135 | 9,223 | 13,253 |
| 1968........ | 216 | 9,120 | 13,066 |
| 1969-Jan... | 126 | 7,893 | 13,132 |
| Feb.. . | 121 | 8,062 | 13,160 |
| Mar... | 164 | 8,012 | 13,176 |
| Apr... | 130 | 8,526 | 13,128 |
| May.. | 107 | 10,035 | 13,037 |
| June.. | 155 | 7,710 | 13,039 |
| July... | 158 | 7,419 | 13,050 |
| Aug... | 143 | 8,058 | 13,033 |
| Sept... | 143 | 9.252 | 13,004 |
| Oct... | 131 | 8,447 | 12,979 |
| Nov... | 130 | 7,533 | 12,998 |
| Dec... | ${ }^{\prime} 134$ | 7,030 | 12,311 |
| 1970-Jan... | 152 | 7,374 | 12,291 |

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 and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

## 24. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

| End of period | Total | Payable in dollars |  | Payable in foreign currencies |  | United Kingdom | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Deposits |  | Deposits | Shortterm investments ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 1966. | 973 | 757 | 48 | 109 | 59 | 441 | 301 |
| 19672. | \{1,078 | 768 | 133 | 127 | 49 | 537 | 309 |
| 19672. | \{1,163 | 852 | 133 | 128 | 49 | 621 | 309 |
| 1968-Nov. | 1,829 | 1,398 | 106 | 265 | 60 | 1,155 | 261 |
| Dec. | 1,638 | 1,219 | 87 | 272 | 60 | 979 | 280 |
| 1969-Jan. | 1,785 | 1,350 | 110 | 245 | 79 | 1,076 | 342 |
| Feb. | 1,867 | 1,388 | 128 | 243 | 108 | 1,099 | 411 |
| Mar.. | 1,865 | 1,361 | 111 | 261 | 132 | 1,065 | 462 |
| Apr.. | 1,833 | 1,320 | 125 | 268 | 121 | 1,028 | 468 |
| May. | 1,949 | 1,382 | 104 | 347 | 116 | 1,026 | 527 |
| June. | 1,787 | 1,223 | 123 | 347 | 93 | 957 | 453 |
| July. | 1,778 | 1,232 | 113 | 313 | 120 | 987 | 450 |
| Aug. | 1,699 | 1,210 | 96 | 293 | 99 | 966 | 410 |
| Sept. | 1,592 | 1,099 | 100 | 303 | 90 | 912 | 360 |
| Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,637 | 1,201 | 92 | 279 | 65 | 961 | 371 |
| Nov. | 1,671 | 1,218 | 95 | 280 | 78 | 970 | 401 |

[^72] Table 26.
25. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS
(End of period; in millions of dollars)

| Area and country | Liabilities to foreigners |  |  |  |  | Claims on foreigners |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  |  |
|  | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept ${ }^{p}$ | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria.......... | 60 | 3 78 | 79 | 67 | 69 | 68 | 49 | 61 | 52 | 58 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark........... | 60 8 | 78 4 | 79 2 | 67 2 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 68 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| Finland. | 4 | 4 | * | * | 1 | 97 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| France. | 114 | 114 | 116 | 121 | 130 | 157 | 145 | 140 | 162 | 149 |
| Germany, Fed. Rep. of, . | 150 | 120 | 112 | 102 | 119 | 174 | 204 | 153 | 193 | 166 |
| Greece. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 11 | 57 | 5 | 3 62 | 26 130 | 27 | +22 | $\stackrel{24}{148}$ | 160 |
| Italy. | 64 | 63 42 | 57 49 | 54 45 | 70 | + 67 | 124 54 | 119 59 | 148 | 59 |
| Netherlands | 5 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 12 |
| Portugal. | 8 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 15 |
| Spain... | 48 | 37 | 40 | 47 | 63 | 76 | 71 | 85 | 81 | 74 |
| Sweden. | 26 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 24 |
| Switzerland. | 112 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 130 | 71 | 39 6 | 49 13 | 44 14 | 37 10 |
| Turkey......... | 3 407 | 393 | 384 | 354 | 397 | 1,450 | 1,221 ${ }^{6}$ | 1,306 | 1,234 | 1,193 |
| United Kingdom. | 407 1 | 393 1 | 384 | 354 | 397 5 | 1,450 4 | 1,221 | 1,306 | 1,234 14 | - 20 |
| Yugoslavia........... | 5 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 |
| Eastern Europe . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| Total. | 1,096 | 1,034 | 1,017 | 979 | 1,117 | 2,318 | 2,040 | 2,112 | 2,132 | 2,053 |
| Canada. | 199 | 194 | 164 | 159 | 182 | 501 | 540 | 724 | 713 | 629 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina... Brazil. . . . | 19 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 102 | 91 | 90 | 90 | 86 |
| Chile. | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 38 | 36 | 39 | 38 | 37 |
| Colombia | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 25 | 29 | 26 | 27 | 33 |
| Cuba. . | * | * | * | * | * | 9 | $10^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 2 |
| Mexico.. | 9 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 94 | 103 | 111 | 112 | 109 |
| Panama. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 17 |
| Peru... | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 28 4 | 26 6 | 18 5 | 26 | 28 |
| Uruguay. | 16 | 33 | 1 | 16 | 22 | 57 | 67 | 60 | 70 | 65 |
| Venezuela. ......... | 36 23 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 26 | 72 | 82 | 78 | 85 | 82 |
| Bahamas and Bermuda. | 10 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 46 | 66 | 66 | 38 | 33 |
| Neth. Antilies \& Surinam. | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Other Latin America. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 17 |
| Total. | 134 | 130 | 122 | 121 | 131 | 532 | 584 | 579 | 570 | 557 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hong Kong. | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 39 | 34 | 32 | 40 | 38 |
| Indonesia. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| Israel. . | 15 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 19 |
| Japan. | 91 | 89 | 99 | 114 | 118 | 195 | 207 | 200 | 212 | 220 |
| Korea. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 22 |
| Philippines | 10 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 |
| Taiwan... | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Thailand... | 2 36 | 31 | $\stackrel{2}{41}$ | 50 | ${ }_{53}^{2}$ | 15 97 | 116 | 13 120 | 104 | 111 |
| Other Asia | 36 | 31 | 41 | 50 | 53 | 97 | 134 | 120 | 104 | 111 |
| Total | 175 | 176 | 195 | 223 | 233 | 423 | 477 | 460 | 466 | 486 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Congo (Kinshasa). | 12 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 25 |
| U.A.R. (Egypt) | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 25 | 24 | 29 | 68 | 52 | 65 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 80 |
| Other countries: Australia. All other . | 43 | 455 | 445 | 463 | 576 | 589 | 5411 | 569 | 53 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 63 | 68 | 65 | 65 | 60 | 73 |
| International and regional. | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Grand total. | 1,678 | 1,608 | 1,576 | 1,601 | 1,778 | 3,907 | 3,783 | 4,018 | 4,024 | 3,879 |

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

Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.
26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Liabilities |  |  | Claims |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Payable in dollars | Payable in foreign currencies | Total | Payable in dollars | Payable in foreign currencies |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name | Other |
| 1965-Sept. | 779 | 585 | 195 | 2,406 | 1,949 | 190 | 267 |
| Dec... | 807 | 600 | 207 | 2,397 | 2,000 | 167 | 229 |
| Dec. $1 . .$. | 810 | 600 | 210 | 2,299 | 1,911 | 166 | 222 |
| 1966-Mar. | 849 | 614 | 235 | 2,473 | 2,033 | 211 | 229 |
| June. | 894 | 657 | 237 | 2,469 | 2,063 | 191 | 215 |
| Sept.. | 1,028 | 785 | 243 | 2,539 | 2,146 | 166 | 227 |
| Dec... | 1,089 | 827 | 262 | 2,628 | 2,225 | 167 | 236 |
| 1967-Mar. | 1,148 | 864 | 285 | 2,689 | 2,245 | 192 | 252 |
| June . | 1,203 | 916 | 287 | 2,585 | 2,110 | 199 | 275 |
| Sept. . . | 1,353 | 1,029 | 324 | 2,555 | 2,116 | 192 | 246 |
| Dec...... | 1,371 | 1,027 | 343 | 2,946 | 2,529 | 201 | 216 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1,386 | 1,039 | 347 | 3,011 | 2,599 | 203 | 209 |
| 1968-Mar. | 1,358 | 991 | 367 | 3,369 | 2,936 | 211 | 222 |
| June. | 1,473 | 1,056 | 417 | 3,855 | 3,415 | 210 | 229 |
| Sept. | 1,678 | 1,271 | 407 | 3,907 | 3,292 | 422 | 193 |
| Dec.. | 1,608 | 1,225 | 382 | 3,783 | 3,174 | 368 | 241 |
| 1969-Mar. | 1,576 | 1,185 | 391 | 4,018 | 3,334 | 357 | 327 |
| June, | 1,601 | 1,248 | 354 | 4,024 | 3,283 | 463 | 278 |
| Sept. ${ }^{p}$. | 1,778 | 1,433 | 345 | 3,879 | 3,189 | 420 | 270 |

${ }^{1}$ Data differ from that shown for Dec. in line above because of changes in reporting coverage.
27. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS
(In millions of dollars)


[^73] in reporting coverage.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES
(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

| Period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Argentina } \\ & \text { (peso) } \end{aligned}$ | Australia |  | Austria (schilling) | Belgium (franc) | Canada (dollar) | Ceylon (rupee) | Denmark (krone) | Finland (markka) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (pound) | (dollar) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965. | . 59517 | 222.78 |  | 3.8704 | 2.0144 | 92.743 | 20.959 | 14.460 | 31.070 |
| 1966. | . 48690 | 223.41 | 1111.22 | 3.8686 | 2.0067 | 92.811 | 20.946 | 14.475 | 31.061 |
| 1967. | . 30545 |  | 111.25 | 3.8688 | 2.0125 | 92.689 | 20.501 | 14.325 | 229.553 |
| 1968. | . 28473 |  | 111.25 | 3.8675 | 2.0026 | 92.801 | 16.678 | 13.362 | 23.761 |
| 1969. | . 28492 |  | 111.10 | 3.8654 | 1.9942 | 92.855 | 16.741 | 13.299 | 23.774 |
| 1969-Jan. | . 28512 |  | 110.95 | 3.8670 | 1.9921 | 93.206 | 16.678 | 13.317 | 23.763 |
| Feb. | . 28490 |  | 111.15 | 3.8650 | 1.9928 | 93.060 | 16.678 | 13.288 | 23.772 |
| Mar | . 28489 |  | 111.17 | 3.8671 | 1.9883 | 92.863 | 16.678 | 13.321 | 23.785 |
| Apr. | . 28490 |  | 111.24 | 3.8669 | 1.9890 | 92.903 | 16.678 | 13.285 | 23.785 |
| May | . 28490 |  | 110.93 | 3.8646 | 1.9925 | 92.837 | 16.694 | 13.269 | 23.785 |
| June. | . 28490 |  | 111.07 | 3.8647 | 1.9868 | 92.628 | 16.795 | 13.282 | 23.785 |
| July. | . 28490 |  | 111.11 | 3.8664 | 1.9889 | 92.526 | 16.785 | 13.282 | 23.771 |
| Aug. | . 28490 |  | 110.87 | 3.8668 | 1.9885 | 92.743 | 16.784 16.784 | 13.282 | 23.785 23.785 |
| Sept. | . 284990 |  | 110.81 111.10 | 3.8637 <br> 3.8644 | 1.9869 2.0023 | 92.732 | 16.784 16.784 | 13.287 13.297 | 23.785 23.773 |
| Nov. | . 28490 |  | 111.38 | 3.8621 | 2.0121 | 92.941 | 16.784 | 13.334 | 23.748 |
| Dec. | . 28490 |  | 111.43 | 3.8652 | 2.0125 | 93.083 | 16.772 | 13.348 | 23.748 |
| 1970-Jan. | 328.487 |  | 111.58 | 3.8649 | 2.0124 | 93.199 | 16.772 | 13.339 | 23.748 |
| Period | France (franc) | Germany (deutsche mark) | India (rupee) | Ireland (pound) | Italy <br> (lira) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Japan } \\ & \text { (yen) } \end{aligned}$ | Malaysia (dollar) | Mexico (peso) | Netherlands (guilder) |
| 1965. | 20.401 | 25.036 | 20.938 | 279.59 | . 16004 | . 27662 | 32.609 | 8.0056 | 27.774 |
| 1966. | 20.352 | 25.007 | 416.596 | 279.30 | . 16014 | . 27598 | 32.538 | 8.0056 | 27.630 |
| 1967. | 20.323 | 25.084 | 13.255 | 275.04 | . 16022 | . 27613 | 32.519 32.591 | 8.0056 | 27.759 27 |
| 1969-Jan. | 20.199 | 24.978 | 13.244 | 238.70 | . 16022 | . 27934 | 32.640 | 8.0056 | 27.636 |
| Feb. | 20.188 | 24.881 | 13.244 | 239.14 | . 15978 | . 27945 | 32.675 | 8.0056 | 27.581 |
| Mar. | 20.167 | 24.879 | 13.244 | 239.17 | . 15911 | . 27935 | 32.639 | 8.0056 | 27.565 |
| Apr. | 20.145 | 24.925 | 13.249 | 239.31 | . 15947 | . 27917 | 32.649 | 8.0056 | 27.520 |
| May. | 20.115 | 25.065 | 13.212 | 238.65 | . 15919 | . 27899 | 32.636 | 8.0056 | 27.467 |
| June. | 20.110 | 24.992 | 13.223 | 238.95 | . 15946 | . 27880 | 32.638 | 8.0056 | 27.424 |
| July. | 20.110 | 25.002 | 13.228 | 239.04 | . 15926 | . 27809 | 32.586 | 8.0056 | 27.469 |
| Aug. | 518.627 | 25.083 | 13.218 | 238.53 | . 15915 | . 27810 | 32.605 | 8.0056 | 27.635 |
| Sept. | 18.005 | 25.236 | 13.214 | 238.40 | . 15885 | . 27908 | 32.629 | 8.0056 | 27.659 |
| Oct. | 17.907 | ${ }^{626.801}$ | 13.217 | 239.02 | . 15923 | . 27911 | 32.659 | 8.0056 | 27.804 27.748 |
| Dec. | 17.952 | 27.131 | 13.232 | 239.73 | . 15948 | . 27953 | 32.481 | 8.0056 | 27.622 |
| 1970-Jan. | 18.005 | 27.126 | 13.239 | 240.04 | . 15890 | . 27948 | 32.438 | 8.0056 | 27.522 |
| Period | New Zealand |  | Norway (krone) | Portugal (escudo) | South Africa (rand) | $\underset{\text { (peseta) }}{\text { Spain }}$ | Sweden (krona) | Switzerland (franc) | United <br> Kingdom (pound) |
|  | (pound) | (dollar) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965. | 276.82 |  | 13.985 | 3.4829 | 139.27 | 1.6662 | 19.386 | 23.106 | 279.59 |
| 1966. | 276.54 |  | 13.984 | 3.4825 | 139.13 | 1.6651 | 19.358 | 23.114 | 279.30 |
| 1967. | 276.69 | 7131.97 | 13.985 | 3.4784 | 139.09 | 1.6383 | 19.373 | 23.104 | 275.04 |
| 1968. |  | 111.37 | 14.000 | 3.4864 | 139.10 | 1.4272 | 19.349 | 23.169 | 239.35 |
| 1969. |  | 111.21 | 13.997 | 3.5013 | 138.90 | 1.4266 | 19.342 | 23.186 | 239.01 |
| 1969-Jan. |  | 111.06 | 13.988 | 3.4925 | 138.72 | 1.4278 | 19.340 | 23.146 | 238.70 |
| Feb. |  | 111.27 | 13.988 | 3.4975 | 138.98 | 1.4279 | 19.326 | 23.145 | 239.14 |
| Mar |  | 111.28 | 14.001 | 3.5042 | 138.99 | 1.4277 | 19.340 | 23.261 | 239.17 |
| Apr. |  | 111.35 | 14.007 | 3.5036 | 139.08 | 1.4271 | 19.350 | 23.135 | 239.31 |
| May |  | 111.04 | 13.999 | 3.4985 | 138.69 | 1.4262 | 19.337 | 23.117 | 238.65 |
| June. |  | 111.18 | 14.014 | 3.4989 | 138.87 | 1.4260 | 19.327 | 23.176 | 238.95 |
| July. |  | 111.22 | 14.005 | 3.5011 | 138.92 | 1.4267 | 19.337 | 23.197 23.228 | 239.04 238 |
| Aug. |  | 110.99 | 13.998 | 3.5031 | 138.62 | 1.4277 | 19.345 | 23.228 | 238.53 |
| Sept. |  | 110.92 | 13.989 | 3.5029 | 138.54 | 1.4276 | 19.330 | 23.265 | 238.40 |
| Oct. |  | 111.21 | 13.986 | 3. 5038 | 138.91 | 1.4262 | 19.365 | 23.229 | 239.02 |
| Nov. |  | 111.50 | 13.989 | 3.5032 | 139.26 | 1.4248 | 19.354 | 23.118 | 239.63 |
| Dec. |  | 111.54 | 14.000 | 3.5059 | 139.32 | 1.4230 | 19.352 | 23.203 | 239.73 |
| 1970-Jan. |  | 111.69 | 13.983 | 3.5096 | 139.50 | 1.4247 | 19.355 | 23.176 | 240.04 |

[^74]6 Effective Oct. 26, 1969, the new par value of the deutsche mark was set at 3.66 per U.S. dollar.
set at 3.66 per U.S. dolive July 10,1967 , New Zealand 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.

Note.-After the devaluation of the pound sterling on Nov. 18, 1967, the following countries devalued their currency in relation to the U.S. dollar: Ceylon, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, and Spain.

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.

# CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS 

(Per cent per annum)


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 Rate shown is for advances only.
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 more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate 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;
Chile-17 percent for forestry paper, preshipment loans and consumer loans, 18 per cent for selective and special rediscounts, 19.5 per cent for cash position loans, and 23.5 per cent for construction paper beyond a basic rediscount period. A fluctuating rate applies to paper covering the acquisition of capital goods.

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-- 5 and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish production, import substitution industries and manufacture of exports; 8 per cent for import substitution industries and manufacture
other agricultural, industrial and mining paper;
Philippines- 6 per cent for financing the production, importation, and distribution of rice and corn and 7.75 per cent for credits to enterprises engaged in export activities. Preferential rates are also granted on credits to rural banks; and
Venezuela-- 2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper (Sept. 1962), and 5 per cent for advances against govt. bonds, mortgages, or gold, and 6 per cent for rediscounts of certain industrial paper and on advances against securities of Venezuelan companies.
(Per cent per annum)

| Month | Canada |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  | France | Germany, Fed. Rep. of |  | Netherlands |  | Switzer- <br> land <br> Private discount rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Treasury bills, 3 months ${ }^{1}$ | Day-today money ${ }^{2}$ | Bankers' acceptances, 3 months | Treasury bills, 3 months | Day-today money | Bankers' allowance on deposits | Day-today money ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Treasury } \\ \text { bills, } \\ 60-90 \\ \text { days } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day-to- } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { money } 5 \end{aligned}$ | Treasury bills, 3 months | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day-to- } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { money } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1966-Dec. | 5.05 | 4.71 | 6.94 | 6.64 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.68 | 4.75 | 5.85 | 4.90 | 3.68 | 4.00 |
| 1967-Dec. | 5.80 | 5.67 | 7.78 | 7.52 | ${ }_{6}^{6.83}$ | 6.00 | 4.76 | 2.75 | 2.77 1 | 4.51 | 4.05 4.96 | 3.75 3.75 |
| 1968--Dec. | 5.96 | 5.31 | 7.26 | 6.80 | 5.99 | 5.00 | 8.22 | 2.75 | 1.84 | 4.65 | 4.96 | 3.75 |
| 1969-Jan. | 6.36 | 6.02 | 7.28 | 6.77 | 5.91 | 5.00 | 8.04 | 2.75 | 3.30 | 4.90 | 4.44 | 3.75 |
| Feb. | 6.31 | 5.34 | 7.32 | 6.97 | 6.08 | 5.08 | 7.88 | 2.75 | 3.27 | 5.00 | 5.38 5 | 3.75 3.81 |
| Mar. | 6.62 | 5.89 | 8.35 | 7.78 | 6.90 | 6.00 | 8.18 | 2.75 | 3.63 | 5.00 | 5.38 | 3.81 |
| Apr.. | 6.69 | 6.47 | 8.41 | 7.79 | 6.88 | 6.00 | 8.34 | 3.75 | 2.46 | 5.39 | 5.77 | 4.00 |
| May. | 6.74 | 6.67 | 8.46 | 7.82 | 6.88 | 6.00 | 8.96 | 3.75 | 1.63 | 5.50 | 5.88 | 4.00 |
| June. | 7.03 | 6.98 | 8.73 | 7.89 | 6.66 | 6.00 | 9.46 | 4.75 | 5.02 | 5.50 | 5.92 | 4.06 4.25 |
| July . | 7.49 | 7.40 | 8.88 | 7.86 | 6.95 | 6.00 6.00 | 9.23 8.84 | 4.75 4.75 | 5.80 5.87 | 5.50 5.98 | 7.17 7.71 | 4.25 4.25 |
| Aug. | 7.65 | 7.57 | 8.88 | 7.80 | 6.95 7.07 | 6.00 6.00 | 8.84 9.39 | 4.75 5.75 | 5.87 4.03 | 5.98 6.00 | 7.66 | 4.38 |
| Sept.. | 7.75 | 7.77 | 8.88 8.88 | 7.80 | 7.02 | 6.00 6.00 | 9.37 | 5.75 | 6.68 | 5.88 | 3.80 | 4.75 |
| Oct. | 7.68 | 7.71 | 8.88 8.88 | 7.72 | 6.85 | 6.00 6.00 | 9.59 | 5.75 | 7.65 | 5.95 | 5.55 | 4.75 |
| Dec. | 7.78 | 7.78 | 8.88 | 7.70 | 6.90 | 6.00 |  | 5.75 | 8.35 | 6.00 | 7.11 | 4.75 |

${ }_{2}$ Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month
2 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
${ }^{3}$ Rate shown is on private securities.
4 Rate in effect at end of month.

5 Monthly averages based on daily quotations.
Note.-For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS
(Per cent per annum)

| Date |  | United States and United Kingdom |  |  |  |  | United States and Canada |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Treasury bill rates |  |  | Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward pound | Net incentive (favor of London) | Treasury bill rates |  |  |  | Premium (+) or discount ( - ) on forward Canadian dollars | Net <br> incentive (favor of Canada) |
|  |  | United Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis) | United States | Spread (favor of London) |  |  | Canada |  | United States | Spread (favor of Canada) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adj. to } \\ & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { quotation } \\ & \text { basis } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | 5. | 7.58 | 7.02 | . 56 | $-8.92$ | -8.36 | 7.73 | 7.49 | 7.02 | . 47 | $+.61$ | +1.08 |
|  | 12. | 7.58 | 7.03 | . 55 | -7.58 | -7.03 | 7.72 | 7.48 | 7.03 | . 45 | $+.61$ | +1.06 |
|  | 19. | 7.58 | 7.10 | . 48 | -6.00 | -5.52 | 7.75 | 7.51 | 7.10 | . 41 | +.39 | +.80 |
|  |  | 7.64 | 7.03 | . 61 | -4.92 | -4.31 | 7.77 | 7.53 | 7.03 | . 50 | +.39 | $+.89$ |
| Oct. | 3. | 7.57 | 6.97 | . 60 | -2.56 | $-1.96$ | 7.77 | 7.53 | 6.97 | . 56 | +.52 | +1.08 |
|  | 10. | 7.55 | 6.98 | . 57 | -2.47 | -1.90 | 7.69 | 7.45 | 6.98 | . 47 | +.61 | +1.08 +.97 |
|  | 17. | 7.61 | 6.99 6.95 | .62 .66 | -1.52 -1.38 | -.90 -.72 | 7.64 7.62 | 7.40 7.38 | 6.99 6.95 | . 41 | +.56 +.19 | +.97 +.62 |
|  | 24. | 7.61 | 6.95 6.98 | . 66 | -1.38 -1.27 | -. 72 | 7.62 | 7.38 7.38 | 6.95 6.98 | . 43 | +.19 +.02 | +.62 +.42 |
|  | 31. | 7.61 | 6.98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. | 7. | 7.58 | 7.09 | . 49 | -. 79 | $-.30$ | 7.67 | 7.43 | 7.09 | . 34 | -. 04 | +.30 |
|  | 14. | 7.58 | 7.14 | . 44 | -. 66 | -. 22 | 7.67 | 7.43 | 7.14 | . 29 | $-.13$ | $+.16$ |
|  |  | 7.58 | 7.31 7.49 | . 27 | -. 69 | -. 42 | 7.72 7.75 | 7.48 7.50 | 7.31 7.49 | . 17 | +.09 +.09 | +.26 +.10 |
|  |  | 7.58 | 7.49 | . 09 | -. 51 | -. 42 | 7.75 | 7.50 | 7.49 | . 01 | $+.09$ | $+.10$ |
| Dec. | 5. | 7.61 | 7.56 | . 05 | $-.17$ | $-.12$ | 7.77 | 7.53 | 7.56 | $-.03$ | +.04 | +. 01 |
|  | 12. | 7.58 | 7.72 | -. 14 | $\begin{array}{r}. .37 \\ -.38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -.51 -.63 | 7.77 7 | 7.53 | 7.72 7.80 | -.19 -.27 | +.09 +.09 | -.10 -.18 |
|  | 19. | 7.55 | 7.80 | - -.25 -.23 | -.38 -.38 | -.63 -.61 | 7.78 7.78 | 7.53 7.53 | 7.80 7.78 |  |  | -. 18 |
|  | 23. | 7.55 7.49 | 7.78 | -. 23 | -.38 | -1.64 | 7.78 7.82 | 7.53 7.57 | 7.78 7.98 | -. 25 | +.09 | -. 45 |
|  |  | 7.49 | 7.98 | -. 49 | -. 55 | -1.04 | 7.82 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. |  | 7.43 | 7.86 | $-.43$ | $-.20$ | $-.63$ | 7.83 | 7.58 | 7.86 | -. 28 | $-.17$ | $-.45$ |
|  |  | 7.40 | 7.73 | -. 33 | -. 40 | $-.73$ | 7.80 | 7.55 | 7.73 | -. 18 | -. 17 | -. 35 |
|  | 23. | 7.37 | 7.80 | -. 43 | -. 57 | -1.00 | 7.78 | 7.53 | 7.80 | -. 27 | -. 26 | -. 53 |
|  | 30. | 7.37 | 7.85 | -. 48 | -. 39 | $-.87$ | 7.77 | 7.52 | 7.85 | $-.33$ | $-.48$ | -. 81 |
| Feb. |  | 7.43 | 7.50 | -. 07 | $-.52$ | -. 59 | 7.83 | 7.57 | 7.50 | . 07 | $-.26$ | -. 19 |

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. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates in a.m.
rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London.
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.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS
(In millions of dollars)

| End of period | Estimated total world 1 | Intl. MoneFund | United States | Estimated rest of world | Afghan- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Argen- } \\ \text { tina } \end{gathered}$ | Australia | Austria | Belgium | Brazil | Burma | Canada | Chile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962. | 41,475 | 2,194 | 16,057 | 23,225 | 36 | 61 | 190 | 454 | 1,365 | 225 | 42 | 708 | 43 |
| 1963 | 42,305 | 2,312 | 15,596 | 24,395 | 36 | 78 | 208 | 536 | 1,371 | 150 | 42 | 817 | 43 |
| 1964. | 43,015 | 2,179 | 15,471 | 25,365 | 36 | 71 | 226 | 600 | 1,451 | 92 | 84 | 1,026 | 43 |
| 1965 | 243,230 | 31,869 | 13,806 | 27,285 | 35 | 66 | 223 | 700 | 1,558 | 63 | 84 | 1,151 | 44 |
| 1966 | 43,185 | 2,652 | 13,235 | 27,300 | 35 | 84 | 224 | 701 | 1,525 | 45 | 84 | 1,046 | 45 |
| 1967 | 41,600 | 2,682 | 12,065 | 26,855 | 33 | 84 | 231 | 701 | 1,480 | 45 | 84 | 1,015 | 45 |
| 1968-Dec. | 40,905 | 2,288 | 10,892 | 27,725 | 33 | 109 | 257 | 714 | 1,524 | 45 | 84 | 863 | 46 |
| 1969-Jan. |  | 2,288 | 10,828 |  | 33 | 109 | 258 | 714 | 1,524 | 45 | 84 | 863 | 47 |
| Feb. |  | 2,292 | 10,801 |  | 33 | 109 | 257 | 714 | 1,522 | 45 | 84 | 863 | 46 |
| Mar | 41,050 | 2,295 | 10,836 | 27,920 | 33 | 109 | 256 | 714 | 1,522 | 45 | 84 | 863 | 46 |
| Apr. |  | 2,297 | 10,936 |  | 33 | 109 | 255 | 714 | 1,522 | 45 | 84 | 863 | 47 |
| May |  | 2,301 | 11,153 |  | 33 | 109 | 256 | 714 | 1,522 | 45 | 84 | 863 | 46 |
| June. | 40,970 | 2,257 | 11,153 | 27,560 | 33 | 110 | 258 | 715 | 1,522 | 45 | 84 | 866 | 47 |
| July. |  | 2,316 | 11,144 |  | 33 | 115 | 258 | 715 | 1,522 | 45 | 84 | 866 | 47 |
| Aug. |  | 2,336 | 11,154 |  | 33 | 120 | 257 | 715 | 1,520 | 45 | 84 | 866 | 47 |
| Sept. | p40,890 | 2,258 | 11,164 | p27,470 | 33 | 120 | 257 | 715 | 1,520 | 45 | 84 | 872 | 47 |
| Oct. |  | 2,260 | 11,190 |  | 33 | 125 | 262 | 715 | 1,520 | 45 | 84 | 872 | 47 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 2,288 | 11,171 |  | 33 | 130 | 263 | 715 | 1,518 | 45 | 84 | 872 | 48 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$ |  | 2,310 | 11,859 |  | 33 |  | 263 | 715 | 1,518 |  | 84 | 872 | 47 |
| End of period | Colombia | Denmark | Finland | France | many, <br> Fed. <br> Rep. of | Greece | India | Iran | Iraq | Ire- <br> land | Israel | Italy | Japan |
| 1962. | 57 | 92 | 61 | 2,587 | 3,679 | 77 | 247 | 129 | 98 | 18 | 41 | 2,243 | 289 |
| 1963. | 62 | 92 | 61 | 3,175 | 3,843 | 77 | 247 | 142 | 98 | 18 | 60 | 2,343 | 289 |
| 1964 | 58 | 92 | 85 | 3,729 | 4,248 | 77 | 247 | 141 | 112 | 19 | 56 | 2,107 | 304 |
| 1965 | 35 | 97 | 84 | 4,706 | 4,410 | 78 | 281 | 146 | 110 | 21 | 56 | 2,404 | 328 |
| 1966 | 26 | 108 | 45 | 5,238 | 4,292 | 120 | 243 | 130 | 106 | 23 | 46 | 2,414 | 329 |
| 1967 | 31 | 107 | 45 | 5,234 | 4,228 | 130 | 243 | 144 | 115 | 25 | 46 | 2,400 | 338 |
| 1968-Dec. | 31 | 114 | 45 | 3,877 | 4,539 | 140 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,923 | 356 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 31 | 114 | 45 | 3,877 | 4,539 | 132 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,923 | 356 |
| Feb. | 31 | 114 | 45 | 3,877 | 4,541 | 132 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,925 | 356 |
| Mar. | 30 | 114 | 45 | 3,827 | 4,541 | 132 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,924 | 357 |
| Apr. | 30 | 114 | 45 | 3,726 | 4,541 | 131 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,924 | 359 |
| May. | 29 | 88 | 45 | 3,551 | 4,542 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,926 | 359 |
| June. | 29 | 89 | 45 | 3,552 | 4,563 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,937 | 363 |
| July. | 29 | 89 | 45 | 3,551 | 4,563 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 79 | 46 | 2,936 | 363 |
| Aug. | 29 | 89 | 45 | 3,551 | 4,564 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 69 | 46 | 2,938 | 363 |
| Sept. | 27 | 89 | 45 | 3,545 | 4,597 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 64 | 46 | 2,954 | 371 |
| Oct. | 27 | 89 | 45 | 3,547 | 4,597 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 39 | 46 | 2,954 | 371 |
| Nov. ${ }^{p}$ | 26 | 89 | 45 | 3,547 | 4,610 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 39 | 46 | 2,956 | 371 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 26 | 89 | 45 | 3,547 | 4,079 | 130 | 243 | 158 | 193 | 39 | 46 | 2,956 | 413 |
| End of period | Kuwait | Lebanon | Libya | $\underset{\text { sia }}{\text { Malay- }}$ | $\underset{\text { co }}{\text { Mexi- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moroc- } \\ & \text { co } \end{aligned}$ | Netherlands | Norway | Pakistan | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Saudi Arabia |
| 1962. | 49 | 172 | 3 | 3 | 95 | 29 | 1,581 | 30 | 53 | 47 | 41 | 471 | 78 |
| 1963 | 48 | 172 | 7 | 8 | 139 | 29 | 1,601 | 31 | 53 | 57 | 28 | 497 | 78 |
| 1964 | 48 | 183 | 17 | 7 | 169 | 34 | 1,688 | 31 | 53 | 67 | 23 | 523 | 78 |
| 1965 | 52 | 182 | 68 | 2 | 158 | 21 | 1,756 | 31 | 53 | 67 | 38 | 576 | 73 |
| 1966 | 67 | 193 | 68 | 1 | 109 | 21 | 1,730 | 18 | 53 | 65 | 44 | 643 | 69 |
| 1967. | 136 | 193 | 68 | 31 | 166 | 21 | 1,711 | 18 | 53 | 20 | 60 | 699 | 69 |
| 1968-Dec. . | 122 | 288 | 85 | 66 | 165 | 21 | 1,697 | 24 | 54 | 20 | 62 | 856 | 119 |
| 1969 -Jan.. | 122 | 288 | 85 | 66 | 165 | 21 | 1,697 | 24 | 54 | 20 | 58 | 857 | 119 |
| Feb., | 124 | 288 | 85 | 66 | 165 | 21 | 1,698 | 23 | 54 | 20 | 60 | 856 | 119 |
| Mar. | 123 | 288 | 85 | 65 | 165 | 21 | 1,698 | 24 | 54 | 25 | 65 | 856 | 119 |
| Apr.. | 123 | 288 | 85 | 65 | 165 | 21 | 1,698 | 24 | 54 | 25 | 67 | 860 | 119 |
| May | 120 | 288 | 85 | 64 | 165 | 21 | 1,698 | 24 | 54 | 25 | 56 | 860 | 119 |
| June. | 120 | 288 | 85 | 64 | 166 | 21 | 1,703 | 24 | 54 | 25 | 52 | 860 | 119 |
| July.. | 110 | 288 | 85 | 64 | 166 | 21 | 1,703 | 24 | 54 | 25 | 52 | 860 | 119 |
| Aug. | 107 | 288 | 85 | 64 | 167 | 21 | 1,703 | 24 | 54 | 25 | 45 | 872 | 119 |
| Sept. | 103 | 288 | 85 | 64 | 168 | 21 | 1,711 | 25 | 54 | 25 | 45 | 872 | 119 |
| Oct. | 100 | 288 | 85 | 65 | 168 | 21 | 1,711 | 25 | 54 | 25 | 45 | 872 | 119 |
| Nov. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 86 | 288 | 85 |  |  | 21 | 1,711 | 25 | 54 | 25 | 45 | 872 | 119 |
| Dec. ${ }^{p}$. | 86 | 288 | 85 |  |  |  | 1,720 | 25 | 54 | 25 | 45 |  | 119 |

For notes see end of table.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS-Continued

| End of period | South <br> Africa | Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | Taiwan | Thailand | Turkey | U.A.R. <br> (Egypt) | United <br> Kingdom | Uruguay | Venezuela | Yugoslavia | Bank for Intl. Settlements 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962. | 499 | 446 | 181 | 2,667 | 43 | 104 | 140 | 174 | 2,582 | 180 | 401 | 4 | -50 |
| 1963. | 630 | 573 | 182 | 2,820 | 50 | 104 | 115 | 174 | 2,484 | 171 | 401 | 14 | -279 |
| 1964. | 574 | 616 | 189 | 2,725 | 55 | 104 | 104 | 139 | 2,136 | 171 | 401 | 17 | -50 |
| 1965 | 425 | 810 | 202 | 3,042 | 55 | 96 | 116 | 139 | 2,265 | 155 | 401 | 19 | -558 |
| 1966. | 637 | 785 | 203 | 2,842 | 62 | 92 | 102 | 93 | 1,940 | 146 | 401 | 21 | -424 |
| 1967. | 583 | 785 | 203 | 3,089 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 | 1,291 | 140 | 401 | 22 | -624 |
| 1968-Dec.. | 1,243 | 785 | 225 | 2,624 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 | 1,474 | 133 | 403 | 50 | -349 |
| 1969-Jan.. | 1,287 | 785 | 225 | 2,623 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 |  | 133 | 403 | 50 | -276 |
| Feb. | 1,321 | 785 | 225 | 2,646 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 |  | 133 | 403 | 50 | -278 |
| Mar. | 1,367 | 785 | 225 | 2,645 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 | 1,476 | 136 | 403 | 50 | -284 |
| Apr. | 1,409 | 785 | 225 | 2,644 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 |  | 136 | 403 | 50 | -286 |
| May | 1,282 | 785 | 225 | 2,643 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 |  | 136 | 403 | 50 | -282 |
| June. | 1,264 | 785 | 225 | 2,643 | 81 | 92 | 97 | 93 | 1,474 | 136 | 403 | 51 | -285 |
| July. | 1,171 | 785 | 225 | 2,643 | 81 | 92 | 107 | 93 |  | 136 | 403 | 51 | -275 |
| Aug. | 1,138 | 785 | 226 | 2,642 | 81 | 92 | 107 | 93 |  | 165 | 403 | 51 | -268 |
| Sept.. | 1,093 | 785 | 226 | 2,642 | 81 | 92 | 107 | 93 | 1,459 | 165 | 403 | 50 | -285 |
| Oct.. | 1,128 | 785 | 226 | 2,642 | 81 | 92 | 117 | 93 |  | 165 | 403 | 50 | -314 |
| Nov. ${ }^{p}$ | 1,125 | 785 | 226 | 2,642 | 81 | 92 | 117 | 93 |  | 165 | 403 | 50 | -309 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,115 | 784 | 226 | 2,642 | 82 | 92 | 117 | 93 |  |  | 403 | 51 | -480 |

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 distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary
Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European counGold; excludes holdings of
tries, 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.
${ }^{2}$ Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF made by
some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas, except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom; adjustment is $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 0}$ million.
${ }^{3}$ 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

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)

| Period | World production 1 | Africa |  |  |  | North and South America |  |  |  |  | Asia |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | South Africa | Rhodesia | Ghana | Congo (Kinshasa) | United States | Canada | Mexico | Nicaragua | Colombia | India | Philippines | Australia | All other |
| 1961. | 1,215.0 | 803.0 | 20.1 | 29.2 | 8.1 | 54.8 | 156.6 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 14.0 | 5.5 | 14.8 | 37.7 | 53.9 |
| 1962. | 1,295.0 | 892.2 | 19.4 | 31.1 | 7.1 | 54.5 | 146.2 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 13.9 | 5.7 | 14.8 | 37.4 | 56.6 |
| 1963. | 1,355.0 | 960.1 | 19.8 | 32.2 | 7.5 | 51.4 | 139.0 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 11.4 | 4.8 | 13.2 | 35.8 | 64.3 |
| 1964. | 1,405.0 | 1,018.9 | 20.1 | 30.3 | 6.6 | 51.4 | 133.0 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 14.9 | 33.7 | 62.8 |
| 1965 | 1,440.0 | 1,069.4 | 19.0 | 26.4 | 3.2 | 58.6 | 125.6 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 11.2 | 4.6 | 15.3 | 30.7 | 61.5 |
| 1966. | 1,445.0 | 1,080.8 | 19.3 | 24.0 | 5.6 | 63.1 | 114.6 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 15.8 | 32.1 | 61.2 |
| 1967. | 1,410.0 | 1,068.7 | 18.0 | 26.7 | 5.4 | 53.4 | 103.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 3.4 | 17.2 | 28.4 | 64.1 |
| $1968{ }^{\text {p }}$. | 1,420.0 | 1,088.0 | 17.5 | 25.4 | 5.9 | 53.9 | 94.1 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 17.8 | 27.6 | 64.4 |
| 1968-Nov. |  | 87.9 |  |  |  |  | 7.5 | . 6 |  | . 6 |  |  | 1.9 | .... |
| Dec. |  | 83.5 |  |  |  |  | 7.7 | . 6 | ..... | . 7 | . 3 | 24.2 | 2.2 | .... |
| 1969-Jan. |  | 83.4 |  |  |  |  | 7.8 | . 6 |  | .5 | . 3 |  | 1.9 | ... |
| Feb. |  | 86.7 |  |  |  |  | 7.1 | . 5 |  | .7 | . 3 | ....... | 2.0 | … |
| Mar. |  | 89.1 |  |  |  |  | 7.6 | . 6 |  | .7 |  |  | 2.1 | ....... |
| Apr. |  | 89.3 |  |  |  |  | 7.3 | . |  | .7 |  |  | 2.3 | ….... |
| May |  | 90.0 91.3 |  |  |  |  | 7.4 |  | .... | .7 | . |  | 2.2 | ....... |
| July |  | 93.7 |  |  |  |  | 6.7 |  |  | .7 |  |  | 2.2 | ....... |
| Aug. |  | 93.9 |  |  |  |  | 6.6 |  |  | .7 |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. |  | 95.1 |  |  |  |  | 7.0 |  |  | . 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. |  | 95.2 |  |  |  |  | 6.5 |  |  | . 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. |  | 93.6 |  |  |  |  | 6.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.
2 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.

| Item | Total | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discounts and advances. | 65,335,755 | 5,341,655 | 15,458,720 | 2,015,031 | 2,559,153 | 3,404,671 | 4,736,538 |
| Acceptances. | 4,676,398 |  | 4, $4,676,398$ |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Govt. securities | 3, 180,795,133 | 162,446, 132 | 797,619,706 | 164,711,278 | 247,350,276 | 236,068,720 | $169,987,147$ |
| Foreign currencies. | 121,716,257 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,848,589 \\ 23,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,941,748 \\ 145,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6}, 335,724 \\ 19,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,841,635 \\ 68,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,333,271 \\ 49,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,790,914 \\ 82,506 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 3,373,360,557 | 173,659,647 | 848,842,412 | 173,081,651 | 260,819,520 | 245,856,357 | 182,597,105 |
| Current expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Officers. . Employees | 111,633,105 | 638,904 $8,588,482$ | $2,309,927$ $34,935,880$ | 799,329 $6,168,209$ | 762,411 $8,981,523$ | 979,116 $9,373,859$ | 844,607 $9,227,533$ |
| Retirement and other benefits | 24,447,229 | 1,601,165 | 5,854,610 | 1,158,424 | 1,658,654 | 1,776,014 | 1,677,535 |
| Fees-Directors and others. | 2,362,186 | 93,057 | 1,002,668 | 97,162 | 180,211 | 77,970 | 261,958 |
| Traveling expenses. | 3,335,513 | 194,864 | 541,864 | 129,579 | 227,656 | 243,801 | 377,230 |
| Postage and expressage | 31,028,329 | 1,924,784 | 3,818,226 | 1,211,155 | 2,675,296 | 3,663,093 | 2,838,991 |
| Telephone and telegraph | 3,265,357 | 155,165 | 712,281 | 128,311 | 215,220 | 263,174 | 370,560 |
| Printing and supplies. | 11,644,957 | 758,596 | 2,064,250 | 624,504 | 834,719 | 1,025,731 | 964,551 |
| Insurance. | 446,472 | 33,259 | 61,750 | 18,275 | 42,428 | 27,729 | 43,345 |
| Taxes on real estate | 6,689,840 | 717,655 | 1,161,661 | 179,904 | 576,031 | 253,582 | 433,063 |
| Depreciation (buildings) | 5,355,387 | 133,777 | 896,544 | 76,596 | 370,760 | 191,797 | 924,585 |
| Light, heat, power, and wa | 2,592,155 | 149,724 | 389,822 | 99,338 | 270,571 | 222,460 | 238,072 |
| Repairs and alterations | 1,805,300 | 72,405 | 307,165 | 154,806 | 139,536 | 189,217 | 70,016 |
| Rent | 411,475 | 96,768 | 190,995 | 6,167 | 43,330 | 7,071 | 1,744 |
| Furniture and equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases Rentals. | $7,526,093$ $11,692,121$ | 176,712 | $2,628,855$ $1,393,141$ | 281,365 <br> 468,688 | 835,811 | 461,697 $1,239,254$ | 362,900 932,255 |
| All other. | 4,389,455 | 219,067 | 1,053,198 | 179,669 | 417,252 | 179,953 | 209,585 |
| Inter-Bank expenses |  | 92,279 | -1,312,575 | 95,882 | 163,878 | 3,087 | 124,794 |
| Subtotal | 263,092,787 | 16,381,938 | 58,010,262 | 11,877,363 | 19,070,319 | 20,178,605 | 19,903,325 |
| F.R. currency. | 22,125,657 | 1,212,752 | 3,804,462 | 1,262,305 | 1,477,920 | 1,892,778 | 2,040,237 |
| Assessment for expenses of Board of Governors. | 15,020,084 | 729,000 | 3,869,800 | 778,500 | 1,341,900 | 780,700 | 961,400 |
| Total. | 300,238,529 | 18,323,690 | 65,684,524 | 13,918,168 | 21,890,139 | 22,852,083 | 22,904,963 |
| Less reimbursement for certain fiscal agency and other expenses. | 25,265,206 | 1,416,862 | 5,251,835 | 1,176,421 | 2,479,458 | 1,335,108 | 1,800,951 |
| Net expenses | 274,973,322 | 16,906,828 | 60,432,689 | 12,741,747 | 19,410,681 | 21,516,975 | 21,104,011 |
| Current net earnings | 3,098,387,238 | 156,752,820 | 788,409,724 | 160,339,904 | 241, 408,839 | 224,339,381 | 161,493,094 |
| Additions to current net earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other. | 5,854,460 | 281, 400 | , 30,661 | 14,908 | 338,504 | 2,190 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,4,85 \\ 1,161 \end{array}$ |
| Total additions | 6,410,747 | 301,414 | 1,517,694 | 319,340 | 859,551 | 306,622 | 375,847 |
| Deductions from current net earnings: Losses on sales of U.S. Govt, securities. All other. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,037,587 \\ 930,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 309,164 \\ 9,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,493,272 \\ 3,967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,620 \\ 25,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 471,314 \\ & 560,092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 448,948 \\ 55,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324,458 \\ 3,428 \end{array}$ |
| Total deductions. | 6,968,300 | 318,711 | 1,497,239 | 341,723 | 1,031,406 | 504,925 | 327,886 |
| Net addition to or deduction from (-) current net earnings. | -557,553 | -17,297 | 20,455 | -22,384 | -171,855 | -198,302 | 47,961 |
| Net earnings before payments to U.S. Treasury. | 3,097,829,687 | 156,735,523 | 788,430,179 | 160,317,521 | 241,236,984 | 224,141,079 | 161,541,055 |
| Dividends paid. | 39,236,598 | 1,884,421 | 10,237,179 | 1,999,838 | 3,544,719 | 2,008,398 | 2,524,011 |
| Payments to U.S. Treasury (interest on F.R. notes) | 3,019,160,636 | 153,469,452 | 761,717,549 | 157,082,482 | 233,808,166 | 220,778,681 | 155,964,193 |
| Transferred to surplus | 39,432,450 | 1,381,650 | 16,475,450 | 1,235,200 | 3,884,100 | 1,354,000 | 3,052,850 |
| Surplus, January 1 | 629,768,650 | 30,542,950 | 160,073,300 | 32,781,800 | 56,007,700 | 32,849,350 | 40,161,950 |
| Surplus, December 31 | 669,201,100 | 31,924,600 | 176,548,750 | 34,017,000 | 59,891,800 | 34,203,350 | 43,214,800 |

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS
dollars)


NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES

| Type of office and type of change | $\underset{\text { banks }}{\text { All }}$ | Commercial banks ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mutual savings banks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Member |  |  | Nonmember |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tional | State ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Insured | Noninsured | Insured 1 | Noninsured |
| Banks (head office): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1934. | 16,063 | 15,484 | 6,442 | 5,462 | 980 | 9,042 | 7,699 | 1,343 | 68 | 511 |
| Dec. 31, 1941. | 14,826 | 14,278 | 6,619 | 5,117 | 1,502 | 7,662 | 6,810 | '852 | 52 | 496 |
| Dec. 31, 19472 | 14,714 | 14,181 | 6,923 | 5,005 | 1,918 | 7, 261 | 6,478 | 783 | 194 | 339 |
| Dec. 31, 1951. | 14,618 | 14,089 13,640 | 6,840 6,462 | 4,939 4,651 | 1,901 | 7,252 7,181 | 6,602 | 650 444 | 202 | 327 304 |
| Dec. 31, 1957. | 14,090 | 13,568 | 6,393 | 4,620 | 1,773 | 7,178 | 6,753 | 4425 | 223 | 304 283 |
| Dec. 31, 1958. | 14,020 | 13,501 | 6,312 | 4,578 | 1,734 | 7,192 | 6,793 | 399 | 241 | 278 |
| Dec. 31, 1959 | 13,991 | 13,474 | 6,233 | 4,542 | 1,691 | 7,244 | 6,878 | 366 | 268 | 249 |
| Dec. 31, 1960. | 13,986 | 13,472 | 6,174 | 4,530 | 1,644 | 7,300 | 6,948 | 352 | 325 | 189 |
| Dec. 31, 1961. | 13,946 | 13,432 | 6,113 | 4,513 | 1,600 | 7,320 | 6,997 | 323 | 330 | 184 |
| Dec. 31, 1962. | 13,938 | 13,427 | 6,047 | 4,503 | 1,544 | 7,380 | 7,072 | 308 | 331 | 180 |
| Dec. 31, 1963. | 14,078 | 13,569 | 6,108 | 4,615 | 1,493 | 7,461 | 7,177 | 284 | 330 | 179 |
| Dec. 31, 1964 | 14,266 | 13,761 | 6,225 | 4,773 | 1,452 | 7,536 | 7,262 | 274 | 327 | 178 |
| Dec. 31, 1965. | 14,309 | 13,804 | 6,221 | 4,815 | 1,406 | 7,583 | 7,320 | 263 | 328 | 177 |
| Dec. 31, 1966. | 14,274 | 13,770 | 6,150 | 4,779 | 1,351 | 7,620 | 7,385 | 235 | 330 | 174 |
| Dec. 31, 1967. | 14,222 | 13,721 | 6,071 | 4,758 | 1,313 | 7.650 | 7,439 | 211 | 331 | 170 |
| Dec. 31, 1968. | 14,179 | 13,679 | 5,978 | 4,716 | 1,262 | 7,701 | 7,504 | 197 | 333 | 167 |
| Dec. 31, 1969. | 14,158 | 13,662 | 5,871 | 4,669 | 1,202 | 7,791 | 7,595 | 196 | 330 | 166 |
| Branches, additional offices, and facilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1934. | 3,133 | 3,007 | 2,224 | 1,243 | 981 | 783 | 78 |  | 12 | 66 |
| Dec. 31, 1941. | 3,699 | 3,564 | 2,580 | 1,565 | 1,015 | 984 | 932 | 52 | 32 | 103 |
| Dec. 31, 19472 | 4,332 | 4,161 | 3,051 | 1,870 | 1,181 | 1,110 | 1,043 | 67 | 124 | 47 |
| Dec. 31, 1951. | 5,383 | 5,153 | 3,837 | 2,370 | 1,467 | 1,316 | 1,275 | 41 | 165 | 65 |
| Dec. 31, 1956. | 7,955 | 7,589 | 5,886 | 3,809 | 2,077 | 1,703 | 1,666 | 37 | 257 | 109 |
| Dec. 31, 1957. | 8,609 | 8,204 | 6,378 | 4,178 | 2,200 | 1,826 | 1,789 | 37 | 296 | 109 |
| Dec. 31, 1958 | 9,286 | 8,861 | 6,924 | 4,534 | 2,390 | 1,937 | 1,898 | 39 | 305 | 120 |
| Dec. 31, 1959 | 10,099 | -9,652 | 7,492 | 4,973 | 2,519 | 2,160 | 2,118 | 42 | 318 | 129 |
| Dec. 31, 1960 | 10,969 | 10,483 | 8,133 | 5,509 | 2,624 | 2,350 | 2,303 | 47 | 381 | 105 |
| Dec. 31, 1961 | 11,896 | 11,353 | 8,899 | 6,044 | 2,855 | 2,454 | 2,410 | 44 | 427 | 116 |
| Dec. 31, 1962. | 12,932 | 12,345 | 9,649 | 6,640 | 3,009 | 2,696 | 2,646 | 50 | 466 | 121 |
| Dec. 31, 1963 | 14,122 | 13,498 | 10,613 | 7,420 | 3,193 | 2,885 | 2,835 | 50 | 502 | 122 |
| Dec. 31, 1964. | 15,275 | 14,601 | 11,457 | 8,156 | 3,301 | 3,144 | 3,094 | 50 | 549 | 125 |
| Dec. 31, 1965. | 16,471 | 15,756 | 12,298 | 8,964 | 3,334 | 3,458 | 3,404 | 54 | 583 | 132 |
| Dec. 31, 1966. | 17,665 | 16,908 | 13,129 | 9,611 | 3,518 | 3,779 | 3,717 | 62 | 614 | 143 |
| Dec. 31, 1967 | 18,757 | 17,928 | 13,856 | 10,183 | 3,673 | 4,072 | 4,026 | 46 | 669 | 160 |
| Dec. 31, 1968. | 19,911 | 19,013 | 14,553 | 10,985 | 3,568 | 4,460 | 4,414 | 46 | 729 | 169 |
| Dec. 31, 1969. | 21,196 | 20,208 | 15,204 | 11,727 | 3,477 | 5,004 | 4,957 | 47 | 810 | 178 |
| Changes Jan.-Dec. 31, 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks: New Banks ${ }^{3}$. | 136 | 134 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 111 | 92 | 19 | 2 |  |
| Suspensions. | 4 | -4 | -3 | -2 | $-1$ | -1 | -1 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Consolidations and absorptions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks converted into branches | - 132 | -128 | - 59 | -42 | $-17$ | -69 | -68 | -1 | -3 | -1 |
| Other.............. | -20 | -18 | -10 | -5 | -5 | -8 | -6 | -2 | -2 | ........ |
| Voluntary liquidations ${ }^{4}$ <br> Interclass changes: | -1 | -1 | ..... | , |  | -1 |  | -1 |  |  |
| Nonmember to national. |  |  | 9 | 9 |  | -9 | -9 |  |  |  |
| Nonmember to State member |  |  | 3 |  | 3 | -3 | -1 | -2 |  |  |
| State member to national. |  |  |  | 8 | -8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| State member to nonmember |  |  | -42 |  | -42 | 42 | $41^{\circ}$ | 1 |  |  |
| National to State member. |  |  |  | -3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nationa, to nonmember. |  |  | -28 | -28 |  | 28 | 28 |  |  |  |
| Noninsured to insured. . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | -15 |  |  |
| Net change. Number of banks, Dec. 31, 1969 | -21 | 13-17 | ${ }_{5}^{-107}$ | -47 | -60 |  | 91 | -1 | -3 | - 16 |
| Number of banks, Dec. 31, 1969 | 14,158 | 13,662 | 5,871 | 4,669 | 1,202 | 7,791 | 7,595 | 196 | 330 | 166 |
| Branches and additional offices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| De novo. | 1,244 | 1,156 | 753 | 579 | 174 | 403 | 402 | 1 | 79 | 9 |
| Banks converted | 132 | 128 | 81 | 69 | 12 | 47 | 47 |  | 4 |  |
| Discontinued. | -91 | -90 | -73 | -46 | -27 | -17 | -17 |  | -1 |  |
| Interclass changes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmember to national...... |  |  | 31 | 31 |  | -31 | -31 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 |  |  | -8 | -8 |  |  |  |
| State member to national.. |  |  |  | 200 | -200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| State member to nonmember |  |  | -60 | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | -60 | 60 | 60 |  |  |  |
| National to State member |  |  |  | -3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| National to nonmember. |  |  | -88 | -88 |  | 88 | 88 |  |  |  |
| Mutual savings to nonmember. Facilities reclassified as branches |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | -1 |  |
| Facilities reclassified as branches Net change.................. | 1,298 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline 1,208\end{array}$ | 11 663 | 11 753 |  | 2 | 244 |  | 81 |  |
| Number of branches and additional |  | 1,208 | 663 | 753 | -90 | 545 | 544 | 1 | 81 | 9 |
| offices, Dec. 31, $1969 . . . . .$. | 20,973 | 19,985 | 15,015 | 11,550 | 3,465 | 4,970 | 4,923 | 47 | 810 | 178 |
| Banking facilities: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Established. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Discontinued. | -4 | -4 | -2 | -2 |  | -2 | -2 |  |  |  |
| Interclass changes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National to nonmember. |  |  | -2 | -2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| State member to national.. |  |  |  | 1 | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilities reclassified as brarches | -13 |  |  | -11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net changes. . . . . . . . | -13 | -13 | -12 | -11 |  | -1 | -1 |  |  |  |
| Number of facilities, Dec. 31, 1969. | 223 | 223 | 189 | 177 | 12 | 34 | 34 |  |  |  |

For notes see opposite page.

## Notes to table on opposite page.

${ }^{1}$ State member banks and insured mutual savings banks figures both include one to three member mutual savings banks, 1941 to 1962 inclusive, not reflected in total commercial bank figures. State member bank figures also include one or two noninsured trust companies 1954 to date.
${ }^{2}$ Series revised as of June 30, 1947. The revision resulted in an addition of 115 banks and nine branches.
${ }_{3}^{3}$ Exclusive of new banks organized to succeed operating banks.
4 Exclusive of liquidations incident to succession, conversion, and

## absorption of banks.

${ }_{5}$ Provided at military and other Govt. establishments through arrangements made by the Treasury Dept.

Note.-Beginning with 1959, figures include all banks in Alaska and Hawaii, but nonmember banks in territories and possessions are excluded.

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\& THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM © \&


Legend

- Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts -Boundaries of Federal Reserve Branch Territories Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System


## ©

- Federal Reserve Branch Cities
© Federal Reserve Bank Cities


[^0]:    For notes see following page.

[^1]:    1 Under the provisions of the original Federal Reserve Act the Federal Reserve Board was composed of seven members, including five appointive members, the Secretary of the Treasury, who was exofficio chairman of the Board, and the Comptroller of the Currency. officio chairman of the Board, and the Comptroller of the Currency.
    The original term of office was 10 years, and the five original apThe original term of office was 10 years, and the five original appointive members had terms of $2,4,6,8$, and 10 years, respectively,
    In 1922 the number of appointive members was increased to six, and In 1922 the number of appointive members was increased to six, and
    in 1933 the term of office was increased to 12 years. The Banking Act of 1935 , approved Aug. 23, 1935, changed the name of the Federal Reserve Board to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and provided that the Board should be composed of seven

[^2]:    appointive members; that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency should continue to serve as members until Feb. 1, 1936; that the appointive members in office on the date of that Act should continue to serve until Feb. 1, 1936, or until their successors were appointed and had qualified; and that thereafter the terms of members should be 14 years and that the designation of Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board should be for a term of 4 years.

    2 Date after words "Resigned" and "Retired" denotes final day of service.
    ${ }^{3}$ Chairman and Vice Chatrman were designated Governor and Vice Governor before Aug. 23, 1935.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ The limitations on rates of interest payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on time and savings deposits, as prescribed herein, are not applicable to any deposit which is payable only at an office of a member bank located outside the States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

[^4]:    ${ }^{5 n}$ Other than States, provinces, municipalities or other regional or local governmental units, or agencies or instrumentalities thereof.

[^5]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A new certificate not maturing prior to the maturity date of the original certificate may be issued by the member bank to the transferee, in which event the original must be retained by the bank. The new certificate may not provide for interest after the date of transfer at a rate in excess of the applicable maximum rate authorized by $\S 217.7$ as of the date of issuance of the original certificate.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The language in italics was inserted to conform this interpretation to interpretation $\S 226.811$, as amended. [Section 226.811 is entitled "Renewals of Notes" and is printed on page 143 of this Bulletin.]

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are as of June 30, 1969.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are as of June 30, 1969.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are as of December 31, 1968.

[^10]:    ${ }^{2}$ Proceedings in one such lawsuit have been stayed pending the outcome of the Board's action on the application to merge Fort Lee into Peoples Trust. It is understood that the parties have agreed that the suit will be dismissed if the application is approved.

[^11]:    ${ }^{3}$ The Board understands that there was considerable difficulty in obtaining stockholder approval of the proposed merger with Peoples Trust. Ten stockholders own or control 52 per cent of Fort Lee Bank's outstanding stock. It is understood that a small number of individuals in this group who own or control about 21 per cent of the bank's stock and who voted in favor of the merger with Peoples Trust now would not vote to support any merger of Fort Lee Bank. Ownership of the bank's remaining shares ( 48 per cent) is scattered among more than 180 stockholders. State law requires that a merger agreement be approved by the stockholders of each bank holding at least twothirds of the capital stock entitled to vote.
    ${ }^{4}$ The New Jersey Commissioner of Banking reached essentially the same conclusion.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ See, e.g., United States v. Von's Grocery Co., 384 U.S. 270 (1966); United States v. Pabst Brewing Co., 384 U.S. 546 (1966).
    ${ }^{2}$ In point of fact, stockholders owning 29,113 shares of Fort Lee Bank's 32,000 shares outstanding voted in favor of the merger with Peoples Trust; holders of 1,984 shares voted against the proposal and owners of 903 shares did not vote. The three stockholders who voted in favor of the merger but who would not, it is claimed, henceforth vote in favor of any merger, own or control, 6,720 shares of Fort Lee Bank stock. A merger by the bank requires the approval of the holders of 21,334 shares.

[^13]:    ${ }^{3}$ Indeed, Peoples Trust is one of Fort Lee Bank's nearest competitors and the largest bank in both Bergen County and the Paterson SMSA.

[^14]:    ${ }^{\top}$ Figures are as of June 30, 1969.

[^15]:    ${ }^{2}$ Union Bank could also establish branches in Sandusky County because a portion the community in which it is headquartered lies in that county.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are as of June 30, 1969.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Banking data are as of June 30, 1969, unless otherwise noted, and reflect acquisitions and mergers approved by appropriate supervisory authorities to date.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Banking data are as of June 30,1969 , unless otherwise noted, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ All banking data are as of June 30,1969 , adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.
    ${ }^{2} 1969$ Federal Reserve Bulletin 899.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and refer to insured commercial banks.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, unless otherwise noted.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ All banking data are as of June 30,1969 , and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ All banking data are as of June 30,1969 , and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

[^25]:    ${ }^{2} 1969$ Federal Reserve Buluetin 280.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman
    ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman
    ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman
    ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman
    ${ }^{2}$ Deputy Chairman

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman

[^38]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chairman

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ U.S. Govt. securities include Federal agency obligations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept; see Feb. 1961 Bulletin, p. 164.
    3 Beginning Apr. 16. 1969, "Other F.R. assets" and "Other F.R. liabilities and capital" are shown separately; formerly, they were netted together and reported as "Other F.R. accounts."
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes industrial loans and acceptances, 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 2 .
    ${ }^{5}$ Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959-Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963, figures are estimated except for weekly averages. Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date. ${ }_{8}$ Reflects securities sold, and scheduled to be bought back, under matched sale/purchase transactions.
    7 Includes securities loaned-fully secured by U.S. Government securities pledged with Federal Reserve Banks.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date
    2 This total excludes, and that in the preceding table includes, $\$ 51$ million in balances of unlicensed banks.

    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

[^41]:    banks, repurchase agreements (purchases of securities from dealer subject to resale), or other lending arrangements.
    4 Federal funds borrowed, net funds acquired from each dealer by clearing banks, reverse repurchase agreements (sales of securities to dealers subject to repurchase), resale agreements, and borrowings secured by Govt. or other issues.

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

[^42]:    1 Discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations or any other obligations eligible for Federa Reserve Bank purchase. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that dis counts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may

[^43]:    ${ }^{1}$ Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks,

[^44]:    ${ }_{1}$ See note 1 (b) at top of page A-75.
    ${ }^{2}$ See note 6 on page A-5.

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ See notes 6 and 7 on page A-5.
    ${ }^{2}$ After deducting $\$ 718$ million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
    ${ }^{3}$ See note 1(b) to table at top of page A-75.

[^46]:    ${ }^{4}$ After deducting $\$ 103$ million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
    ${ }^{5}$ After deducting $\$ 107$ milion participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

[^47]:    Includes Special Drawing Rights beginning January 1970.
    2 Beginning with data for June 30, 1966, about $\$ 1.1$ billion in "Deposits accumulated for payment of personal loans" were excluded from "Time deposits" and deducted from "Loans" at all commercial banks. These changes resulted from a change in Federal Reserve regulations. These hypothecated deposits are shown in a table on p . A-23.
    ${ }^{3}$ See note 2 at bottom of p . A- 22 .
    3 See note 2 at bottom of p. A-22.
    4 After June 30,1967 , Postal Savings System accounts were eliminated from this Statement.

    5 Beginning June 30, 1969, figures for commercial banks reflect (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis-that is, before deduction of valuation reserves. See also note 1 .
    ${ }^{6}$ Series began in 1946; data are available only for last Wed. of month.
    7 Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

[^48]:    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 1 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962, and Bulletins for Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960. Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to the nearest $\$ 100$ million.

    For description of substantive changes in official call reports of condition beginning June 1969, see Bulletin for August 1969, pp. 642-46.

[^49]:    ${ }^{8}$ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries.
    ${ }^{9}$ Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.
    banks, less cash items in process of collection. and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.
    11 Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of $\$ 100,000$ or more.
    Note.-Figures for Dec. 1969 and Jan. 1970 are preliminary and may be revised in a forthcoming Bulletin.

[^50]:    Commercial and industrial "term" loans are all outstanding loans with an original maturity of more than 1 year and all outstanding loans granted under a formal agreement-revolving credit or standby-on which the original maturity of the commitment was in excess of 1 year.

[^51]:    1 Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies.

    2 See note 6, p. A-18.
    ${ }_{3}$ Commitments outstanding of banks in New York State as reported to the Savings Banks Assn. of the State of New York. Data include building loans beginning with Aug. 1967.

[^52]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures.
    ${ }^{2}$ Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing
    ${ }^{3}$ Insured savings and loan assns. only. Data on outstanding commitments are comparable with those shown for mutual savings banks (on preceding page) except that figures for loans in process are not included above but are included in the figures for mutual savings banks.

[^53]:    ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Equals net expenditures plus net lending.
    ${ }^{2}$ The decrease in Federal securities resulting from conversion to private ownership of Govt.-sponsored corporations is shown as a memo item rather than as a repayment of borrowing from the public in the top panel. In the bottom panel, however, these conversions decrease the outstanding amounts of Federal securities held by the public mainly by reductions in agency securities. The Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) was converted to private ownership in Sept 1968 and the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks (FICB) and Banks for Cooperatives in Dec. 1968.
    ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}$ Reflects transfer of publicly held CCC certificates of interest from ex-

[^54]:    States 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 report data and data from the National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks.

[^55]:    ${ }^{1}$ Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.
    2 Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years.

    Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

[^56]:    ${ }^{1}$ Consumer finance companies included with "other" financial institutions until 1950.

[^57]:    ${ }^{2}$ Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "other retail outlets." See also Note to table above.

[^58]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
    ${ }^{2}$ Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments.

[^59]:    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 be-

[^60]:    ${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (for State and local govt. activity only).

    Note.-Monthly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Figures for period shown are Census Bureau estimates.

[^61]:    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

[^62]:    Note.-Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally

[^63]:    For notes see p. A-71.9.

[^64]:    With original maturities over 1 year
    Note.-Dept. of Commerce data. Minus sign indicates net payments (debits); absence of sign indicates net receipts (credits). Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^65]:    ${ }^{3}$ Significantly affected by strikes.
    ${ }^{4}$ Sum of unadjusted figures.
    Note--Bureau of the Census data. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^66]:    ${ }_{2}$ Includes purchase from Denmark of $\$ 25$ million.
    2 Includes sales to Algeria of $\$ 150$ million in 1967 and $\$ 50$ million in 1968.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes IMF gold sales to the United States, gold deposits by the IMF (see note 1 (b) to Table 4), and withdrawal of deposits. The first withdrawal, amounting to $\$ 17$ million, was made in June 1968.

[^67]:    1 Represents net IMF sales of gold to acquire U.S. dollars for use in IMF operations. Does not include transactions in gold relating to gold deposit or gold investment (see Table 6).
    ${ }_{2}$ Positive figures represent purchases from the IMF of currencies of ${ }^{2}$ Positive figures represent purchases from the IMF of currencies of
    other members for equivalent amounts of dollars; negative figures represent repurchase of dollars, including dollars derived from charges on drawings and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repay drawings within 3 to 5 years, but only to the extent that the holdings of dollars of the IMF exceed 75 per cent of the U.S. quota. Drawings of dollars by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repay by an equivalent amount.
    ${ }^{3}$ Represents the U.S. gold tranche position in the IMF (the U.S. quota minus the holdings of dollars of the IMF), which is the amount that the United States could draw in foreign currencies virtually automatithatly if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could
    call draw additional amounts equal to its quota.

    RF Rresents net IMF sales of gold to acquire U.S. dollars for use in

[^68]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes bonds issued in 1964 to the Government of Canada in connec tion with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding end of 1967 through Oct. 1968, \$1 14 million; end of 1968 through Sept. 1969, $\$ 845$ million; and Oct. 1969 through latest date, $\$ 54$ million.

[^69]:    ${ }^{2}$ Bonds issued to the Government of Italy in connection with military purchases in the United States.
    ${ }_{3}$ In addition, nonmarketable U.S. Treasury notes amounting to $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 5}$ million equivalent were issued to a group of German commercial banks in June 1968.

[^70]:    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 made to, and acceptances made for, foreigners; drafts drawn against
    foreigners, where collection is being made by banks and bankers for

[^71]:    1 Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."

[^72]:    1 Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand or having a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year from the date on which the or having a contractual maturity of not mor
    obligation was incurred by the foreigner.
    bligation was incurred by the foreigner.
    Data on the two lines for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

    Note.-Data represent the liquid assets abroad of large nonbanking concerns in the United States. They are a portion of the total claims on foreigners reported by nonbanking concerns in the United States and are included in the figures shown in

[^73]:    1 Data differ from that shown for Dec. in line above because of changes

[^74]:    1 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.
    2 Effective Oct. 12, 1967, the Finnish markka was devalued from 3.2 to 4.2 markkaa per U.S. dollar.
    3 A new Argentine peso, equal to 100 old pesos, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1970.
    4 Effective June 6, 1966, the Indian rupee was devalued from 4.76 to 7.5. rupees per U.S. dollar.

    5 Effective Aug. 10, 1969, the French franc was devalued from 4.94 to 5.55 francs per U.S. dollar.

